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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

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"MORMON" COLONIZERS.

The success of our people who have taken up their abode in Mexico has attracted a great deal of attention. Every newspaper of importance has something to say about the "Mormon" colonists in that country making the desert to "blossom as the rose," with other more original remarks. The numbers of "Mormon" residents in Mexico are greatly exaggerated, but the accounts of their prosperity are genuine.

A great many fabulous numbers are mingled in so to the probable results of this supposed "Mormon" exodus. But our contemporaries need not be alarmed on the one hand or be joyful on the other. Mexico will not suffer morally or in any other way from an influx of "Mormons," however great or small it may be. And Utah will not be evacuated in the process; it is only an overflow that finds its way into that country or any of the States and Territories adjacent.

It will be found that the "Mormons," wherever they settle, will behave well enough, and that were it not for adventurers and meddlers, place seekers and disappointed and aspiring speculators and office seekers, there would have been little or no trouble arising out of any "Mormon question" anywhere.

The Tucson, Arizona *Star* has this to say in reference to "Mormon" colonists:

"There is no denying the fact that the Mormon people of the Territories have done more to reclaim the deserts to agriculture than all the Gentiles combined. It is also a fact that they have imported fewer vices and expensive habits than any other people. They have added to subduing the Indians and given their industry to State building. Now the treatment they have received from the Government and continued to receive, is compelling many thousands of these thrifty, industrious, virtuous people to find homes and protection on a foreign soil and under a foreign flag. They are going by the thousands into Mexico."

A SLIM OBJECTION.

THE objection said to have been made by the postal authorities to the effects of the Keeley cure for dipsomania does not count for much. They say that patients forget their names, the names of their friends and the names of places, and that many letters bearing the card of the Keeley Institute are returned to Dwight post office, because of improper or omitted addresses and other mistakes.

All that may be true and yet furnish no arguments against the process or its effects. It must be remembered that most of the patients arrive at that place in a dilapidated condition. Some of them are in advanced stages of delirium tremens. Others are wrecks from too excessive use of narcotics or opiates. To attribute their mistakes in sending letters, to the remedy which it is admitted "removes the taste for liquor," is somewhat of a stretch of reasoning if not of imagination.

But supposing the treatment has the effect upon the brain that is alleged. It is pretty certain that it is only temporary, for the patients soon recover their former natural powers, and appear among their friends, respectable and "clothed in their right minds." It is no wonder that when the stimulants are taken in such quantities and so frequently as to become like "second nature," are entirely discontinued, the effect is at first debilitating and that imperfect memory is at least a temporary result.

There may be permanent detrimental effects of the double chloride of gold cure for dipsomania, but if there are we have not heard of them, and the testimony of the restored and grateful patients certainly exhibits no loss of mental or physical powers from the treatment. The postal objections is neither well-grounded nor well considered.

CURRENT POLITICAL ISSUES.

THE New York *Mail and Express* says that the great political issues of the time are the tariff, reciprocity, the currency, civil service reform, and a free ballot. On every one of these questions the two great national parties are more or less directly antagonistic. On the protective tariff, and on reciprocity, the Democratic party is emphatically pronounced in its opposition, flat as to the civil service and a free ballot, it is not quite clear what is the attitude of that party.

So far as the observance of the civil service is concerned, it is admitted on all sides that under Cleveland the law was more strictly adhered to than under any President since it was adopted. As to the free ballot, if by that is meant the "Force bill," the Republican party as a whole could not swallow that measure, therefore it is scarcely correct to give all the honor of the opposition to Democrats. And in the matter of ballot reform generally, one party seems as anxious to arrive at good measures as the other.

In the currency issue the *Mail and Express* contends that the question of free coinage of silver is entirely a Democratic doctrine. In this twenty-two Democratic State conventions declared for free silver. During the current year the Democrats of Kentucky, Mississippi, Iowa and Ohio have adopted in their State platforms free silver planks. By next year the Democratic party throughout the whole nation will be committed to the free coinage of silver.

The question must of necessity come up in the national convention, where, according to the goldite organ above mentioned, it will prove the Banquo ghost of the party, and strike with terror the party leaders. This organ contends that the rank and file of the Democratic party are only awaiting an opportunity of repudiating "the rotten fallacy underlying this fraudulent silver scheme" advocated by professional politicians and demagogues.

The *Mail and Express* contends that the worst calamity which could befall this country would be the passage of a free silver coinage bill. It says that India and South America are on a silver basis, but these countries are not models for us. Mexico and the United States are the two principal silver coining countries at present. Other nations are shelving silver and seeking a gold basis. France stopped adding to her silver thirteen years ago, while we are increasing our store monthly by $4,500,000. The theory of this organ is that silver would ultimately depreciate and gold in this country. Here is its statement:

"Silver owners have already put $200,000,000 of silver upon us. The world's annual silver product is about $100,000,000, which this fraudulent democratic silver scheme would force us to take. Europe has about $2,000,000,000 of silver on hand, and is only waiting for the consumption of this enormous silver mass to be loaded upon us."

"In the silver dollar there is about 79 cents worth of silver. Under the present silver law the government only pays 79 cents for it. But under the free coinage the government would have to pay the silver speculators a dollar for every 79 cents of silver."

As to the theory that silver would be unloaded on us, that is something that goldites can not very clearly demonstrate. And as to paying one dollar for every seventy-eight cents under a free coinage law, the *Mail and Express* is grievously wrong. Unless we misunderstand the aim of free silver advocates, there is no such thing as paying fifty-five cents for coinage purposes. Every owner of bullion could take his metal to the mint and have it handled on the same principle that gold is now handled. But what the value of a silver dollar from an outside standard might be under such a law, is a question yet to be demonstrated. The fact is, the free silver advocates do not clearly define themselves on this point, but the logic of the issue suggests that it does not involve the buying of bullion for coinage.

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN.

WE find the following in a recent issue of the Helena, Montana, *Journal*:

"The Salt Lake Tribune is not very enlightic of the late James B. Axtell, once governor of Utah. It concludes a short article on his death with this language: 'It is an old saying that only good words should be spoken of the dead. It is true, however, that the dead must be no more sacred after the soul has passed out of him than he was before, and it is justice not to forget after death, when through the public acts of a public servant, he in life betrayed his trust and violated his solemn oath.' Brother Goodwin is not one to let the grave cover his resentment toward a man whom he suspects of partiality toward the Mormons; hence this exhibition of post mortem bitterness."

Quite correct. Anybody his sheet suspects of even trying to do justice to the "Mormons," is a "varmint," a "Jack Mormon," a "blind tiger," "a paid perjurer" or something that takes still viler language to designate and is not fit for any other columns than those of the Salt Lake Tribune.

REPUBLICANISM ABROAD.

THE evidences are accumulating that France and the Pope have made a bargain, and that one of the stipulations involves the republicanizing of Italy. It is certain that the Pope and the heads of France are in very close confidence and that the heads of Italy are feeling anything but pleasant about it. It is positively stated that within the past twelve months the Vatican has become a sort of head quarters for the European republican home, and that this revolution in the politics of the Roman church began to manifest itself not at the Italian establishment, as might naturally be expected, but among the things of France, and when the world at large were looking for the Pope to raise a roar about it, he did nothing of the kind, but on the contrary tacitly announced himself in hearty sympathy with the revolutionary doctrine.

The Vatican has now in its hand a card for money and France though in debt up to her neck and with no immediate prospect of relief, is yet said to be assisting the Pope substantially in his finances. This may be the key to the situation. But it is no matter about that. The Vatican seems to have unequivocally gone republican, and it is fairly certain that Italy has charged France with being efficiently concerned in it.

In consequence of this there is Italy to be trouble between these governments. Of all the European powers Italy seems just now to have the greatest need of wisdom of a high order in her government councils. Whether it she possesses any at all, it is to be discovered by what may be properly designated Italianism, that it is more than useless. Its efforts to be heard only tend to urge the pompous shallowpates in power to more overt folly than their naturally feeble energies would lead them to.

In the meantime the Republicanizing of Italy is only a small part of the conflict. There is a clashing of war preparations on every side of her. Republicanism seems now to be a potent factor of the agitation. But should it cease to be resorted to, before it ceases, republicanism will be found to have been the principle in the conflict.

It is true that Republican principles in Europe have been making such astonishing advances as to almost disconcert at times the powers upon the thrones. If the Emperor of Germany has, indeed, gone republican, quite but his will, it would be no stretch of the imagination to charge the affection to republicanism. In England it has taken practical possession. In Spain and Portugal the overthrow of imperialism would not be a surprise any day. Austria could not hold herself together twelve months without the patronage of other nations, who themselves are in almost as precarious a fix. The "Triple Alliance" formerly might be a combination against Russian encroachment, but it is so slightly of an aggressive character against the advance of republicanism.

But that will make no difference. Freedom does not always require the forfeit of blood for past grievances. It has in one instance taken peaceable possession, exacting nothing but the total and eternal retirement of hereditary power. It is to be hoped that the experiment will be repeated. In order to gain their rights in that way the people can afford to delay their revolution for a long time yet. It is to be hoped they will let patience and diplomacy do their perfect work.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

A ton of rags is worth about $30 to a rag dealer.

Only one man in 500 is over six feet in height.

The Alliance is said to be on the wane in Kansas.

Peaches in Kansas are a drug at 25 cents a bushel.

The salary list of the Boston league ball club is $57,800.

An ornithologist says that birds frequently commit suicide.

Of the twelve largest cities in the world three are in Japan.

Here is something new. Wheat is being bought in San Francisco for shipment to Australia.

The lemon market in the east is overstocked. On recent importations $300,000 has been lost.

When the Japanese fitch a horse in the street they accomplish it by tying his college together.

A new tin plate company has been organized at Akron, O. This will not be cheering news to the free traders.

Frank Melbourne, the rain-producer, will make an attempt to bring down old Father Parvin at Cheyenne. He is confident of success.

The French cruiser returns, taken recently, give a total population of 50,000,150, being an increase of 200,150 over last census. Republic flourish, monarchies decay—such is the lesson of the present day.

A dreadful famine prevails in Russia. In the province of Bessarabia peasants are selling their farms children to obtain money to buy food. Numbers of girls are said to have been purchased by dealers from Constantinople.

There are sixty vacancies at West Point. This indicates a state of unwarlikeness among the youth of the land for which there is no precedent. There never was such a number of unoccupied berths at the academy since its organization.

Julius Rosenthal, aged 46, committed suicide in New York on the 24th inst. He was sick and out of work. In a letter written to a friend immediately before the act he said: "I had prefer to leave this world a poor gentleman rather than to live this life as a beggar or a thief."

Statistics of the sugar industry of Cuba show that in five years, from 1886 to 1890, inclusive, the production of Sugar and molasses was 3,967,152 tons. The exports for ten years, from 1880 to 1890, were 6,501,159 tons, of which about 93 per cent. was sent to the United States.

News from Chile states that terrible work is going on there in the way of warfare. Fighting seems to be the normal condition of the South American. However, when the smoke of battle clears away, it will be found that more lives have been lost in one Kentucky feud than in two South American revolutions.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* wants to know if Senator Gorman of Maryland, isn't a Roman Catholic. The *Sun* replies that it doesn't know, and leaves it to be inferred that it doesn't make any difference so long as Senator Gorman is a good citizen. That seems to be the proper way to look at it.

Denver is anything a most unenviable notoriety as a municipal corporation. Now comes the report that in the purlieuns of that city the most brutal state of things prevail. It is said that the officials abuse and starve the poor, that the superintendent is intimate with the female paupers. An official investigation is about to be initiated.

A letter was received at the City hall, New York, recently, from a Massachusetts preacher asking if there was any law in New York to prevent a man marrying his son's widow, and whether the marriage could be performed any more than at the city hall. He was told there was no such law, and to send the couple along. But as yet they have not made their appearance.

The "Majestic," the champion of the ocean greyhounds, was built in 1889, at Belfast, Ireland, by Harland & Wolff, who have built most of the White Star fleet. She is sister ship of the "Teutonic," is 582 feet in length, 62 feet 6 inches beam and depth 39 feet 1 inches. She is built of Siemens-Martin steel and has two compound inverted engines driven by two independent sets of triple expansion engines. She is boilerbonded throughout as well as transversely, and is one of the finest pieces of marine architecture afloat.

SUFFRAGE.

The ladies of Utah have reason to congratulate themselves on the recent division on party lines of the people of this Territory. That such division is a fact, incontrovertible and established, the friends of good government of all parties and political affiliations have cause to rejoice; but more than all others the women of Utah. Who will not say that they have not been treated with flagrant injustice in the past from whatever point of view the prejudice of the individual may prompt him to look at it?

First given the franchise, not as an act of justice, but as a means to an end, they were to be used as a lever in the hands of a faction for snarling a design. They disappointed the clique, and the right was snatched from them. Great pains have been taken to impress upon the suffragists that the right to vote is a conferred right, because each State has the power to designate conditions, and granting that, there are few, if any, there are not American at heart, how will say that the right once conferred any government on earth has the power to recall it except for specific and proven crime.

There is no honorable man in whose soul burns true patriotism, who truly loves his country, and the welfare, honor and fair fame of that country, but will review with deep regret the mistake that was made when the sacred vested rights of American citizens were wrenched from them to please a tool faction.

The question has been sneeringly asked: "Well, what did the women of Utah do for themselves during the time they had the ballot?"

They did this: They made an irreproachable record for themselves during the whole seventeen years of their enfranchisement. They used with conservative discretion the precious boon, selecting the long chain of duties of elective responsibility with caution, and never by one overtact exerting excess. They placed a higher appreciation upon the privilege than to use it to benefit themselves alone. They proved that as a class they were as well informed as the average male citizen, in all that is required of an intelligent voter. They demonstrated that they had the ultimate good of their country as much at heart, and that they were less ruthless in dealing with the minutiæ of local government in order to benefit themselves alone, or to retard the development of a purer and more problematic good in the future. They exhibited elections conducted without fraud, violence, bribery, trickery, wind conduct, great excess, or that disgraceful tendency, so largely American and masculine, to treat the good name and fair fame of their political opponents.

Thanks to the great sisterhood of women of America, with whom we will firmly strike hands in this cause, there is no longer any need to bring forward arguments to prove the moral, legal and constitutional right of woman to discharge a citizen's duties.

The platforms of the two national parties, and of the local parties, have been read with interest, and the planks therein laid down have been carefully weighed and their tendencies and bias closely scanned, as far as they affect the great question in which the women of Utah are so materially interested.

The profound silence maintained by the veterans of suffrage during the recent agitation gives them the badge of statesmanship. It was desirable that there should be a chance given for truth to come to the surface, and for parties to declare themselves. In no other way could a clear expression have been secured. There is no doubt in the minds of persons understanding the situation, though the ladies could have brought a pressure to bear upon each party that would have forced from it a specific declaration of principles on the suffrage question; but the women themselves would always have been in doubt as to whether the expressions were of conviction and principle, or concessions to conserving expediency.

Gentlemen of the Democratic party, gentlemen of the Republican party, gentlemen of the Liberal party, you have afforded a glorious opportunity to declare yourselves the friends of progressive thought, of justice, and of American liberty, by failing to define the attitude upon which you stand with relation to the grandest problem of government given to the people of this generation to solve. As it is, the Republicans say in section 6 of their platform:

"We are opposed to the disfranchisement of any citizen except for crime for which he shall have been convicted by due process of law."

That is the nearest approach to the vital question. While we agree with the sentiment we disparage the jesuitism, but rather account it a matter of usage than a deliberate barring out of the majority of the disfranchised class. The Democrats say in their first resolution after the platform:

"We favor the reduction of the franchise to all disfranchised citizens of the United States who will obey the laws of the United States."

As women were not accused of crime when disfranchised, and as a general thing are not accused of being the worst or most aggressive class of malefactors, perhaps the wide sphere of this political sentiment can be spread out to cover them, but it is apparent to the casual thinker that the condition of one half of the people of this Territory, who are in every way the peers of those statesmen, were not in their minds at all when the platforms were being framed.

The other party, while very explicit with regard to the length of a day's work for men, the distribution of irrigation water, and the benefits to be derived from appropriating money to advertise Utah at the World's Fair, remained perfectly silent on this all-important subject, a theme that affects the present and future welfare and happiness of more good citizens than any subject named by them.

Until within a few days of the election the reason why were allowed to the land, like the locusts of Egypt, did not mention the cause of suffrage; they were after votes, the women had no votes, so what were their wishes, rights or wrongs to these partisan politicians?

Ladies of Utah, it is vain to expect a voluntary surrender of those long neglected privileges, or those long withheld from you because of the chivalry of men, or even because it is right and just; you must work for them, never for a moment losing sight of the goal, or deserting this love for the allurements of easier paths. When you have repeatedly demonstrated to object meets that it is a matter of expediency, then, and not till then, will you receive that which belongs to you, so long and unjustly withheld.

The repeated failures of the suffragists have still had in them sufficient of the element of success to keep hope and courage alive. The women are no longer in a preparatory state. They are teary to cope with circumstances, to appreciate their friends and understand their enemies; they have learned to distinguish between a patriot and a politician, between reason and eloquence, a blackmailer and an honest humble fulfillment. They have learned to sift sophistry and discern facts, and a searchlight pressure with two true hands does not make them forget the figures on their tax receipts. They are in that state that it is possible for them to do equal to any occasion, work in harmony and with great rapidity for any definite object, and so thoroughly imbued are they with the justice of their cause that they have striken the word "failure" out of their vocabulary altogether. They will never cease their efforts until the barriers are stricken down and all American citizens enter the arena of life, armed alike for their efforts in pursuit of life, liberty and happiness.

They extract the progressive, the humanitarian, the conscientious, the patriotic among men, all who truly desire to see the laws of democracy and republicanism survive and American principles carried out to a logical conclusion, to come to their aid with a courage equal to their convictions, for it is a cause worthy of the heart and intellect of the profoundest statesman of the great nineteenth century.

As yet the women do not appreciate their own power, but they are beginning to feel the thrill that shall yet make corrupt politicians tremble. Why, there are places, many places, where they could absolutely carry an election now without a vote by using systematically to work and throughout all their influence into a doubtful cause. While the women as a rule are not partisan, and why should a fitting undoes women have a partisan or even an affection? they have a duty to perform to the thousands of women composing the national organization, and they will certainly favor their friends.

The suffragists have cause to be cheerful and encouraged generally. All reforms that have been permanent have been slow, all movements that have not been accomplished with toil and pain have retrograded. You are building slowly and solidly; be encouraged! What a glorious victory it will be when it is attained and "woman become a grander name than man" is heard and thrown all their influence into a doubtful cause. While the women as a rule are not partisan, and why should a fitting undoes women have a partisan or even an affection? they have a duty to perform to the thousands of women composing the national organization, and they will certainly favor their friends.

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BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that a Board of Equalization will meet in the Council Chamber in the City Hall on August 1st, August 2nd, August 3rd, and August 4th, from 9 to 4 p. m. each day, for the purpose of hearing the complaints of those who are not satisfied. J. T. JAKE, City Recorder.

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