

may be seen whether there is any reason for the sort of remarks which the *Journal* has made, and whether we have attempted to dictate its "policy," or the column in which its clippings from other papers or its comments upon them shall appear. After reading what the *Journal* has to say, we emphatically repeat our protest against the reproduction of our remarks with headlines that convey to the public an unfair and incorrect idea as to our language and meaning. We do not admit that it is the right of any paper in the country to do this. We do not concede that respectable journals claim it as their right. We think it is not good "policy" or sound morality. But if it is the policy of the Logan *Journal* to place headlines over an article from another paper, conveying a partizan meaning unwarranted by the text, we claim the right to protest against it, and wish it to be understood that our freedom to do this is equal with the liberty indulged in by the paper that adopts that policy. There are journalistic rights and their journalistic courtesy.

There was nothing partizan in our editorial clipped by the *Journal*. There was in the headlines placed above it and published in successive issues of that paper. We did not accuse the Republican party of using any "disgraceful methods" in carrying any election. The headlines carried the idea that the DESERET NEWS had made this accusation. That we considered unfair to us and to the party accused. We are of the same opinion still. This opinion is shared by both Democrats and Republicans who have spoken to us on the subject. And it is because of their remarks that we have paid attention to the *Journal's* attitude in regard to it, otherwise it would most likely have escaped our notice.

We have avoided a partizan spirit and position, in keeping with our policy as an independent paper. Therefore we cannot be expected to view with silence or indifference such a palpable attempt as that made by the *Journal* to place us in a partizan light before the public. We unhesitatingly condemn all such improper proceedings as those which have been charged against certain individuals, but we do not decide as to their occurrence, or adjudge them the acts of a party. They are wrong, by whomsoever they may have been practiced, but the DESERET NEWS has not proclaimed that any person or party has been guilty of such disgraceful methods, and we therefore protest against the statement, or insinuation, or implied assertion that we have done anything of the kind. We have no desire to contend with the *Journal* nor to be hypercritical, but we do wish that fairness shall prevail with all parties and papers and that peace and good will may abound.

An East Indian village and exhibit will occupy 200,000 square feet of space on Midway Plaisance.

The Silk Association of America and the Silk Industry Association have decided to combine in making the finest possible exhibit of silk goods and products.

THE HEALTH OF SALT LAKE CITY.

THE monthly report of the Health Department of this city for March is just published. The population is put at 60,000, and the annual death rate at 11.80 per 1000. The total number of deaths for the month was 59, ten of which were caused by pneumonia. Diphtheria, la grippe, paralysis and whooping cough took off five each. Four cases of cancer, three each of convulsions and heart disease, two of consumption, two of lung disease, while asthma, croup, dentition, liver disease, exhaustion, exposure, typhoid fever, indigestion, old age, perityphlitis, quincy, suicide and tonsillitis one each. Not included in the death rate are two birth accidents and three still-born.

There were fifteen received for interment from points outside of city limits. Of the fifty-nine within the city, fifty-one were residents one year and over, six under one year, and two unknown. Three of these deaths took place at Holy Cross Hospital, and one at Deseret Hospital. Seven cases of diphtheria were reported for the month, one from the Fifth ward, two from the Tenth, one from the Eleventh, one from the Twentieth, and two from the Twenty-first. There was no case of smallpox reported, and only three of scarlet fever.

Births, deaths and marriages for March in this city stand respectively 59, 99 and 54.

The Seventh ward is the only one which reports no death. The Eleventh ward reports ten, but three were in the Holy Cross Hospital.

Of the 59 deaths 31 were males and 28 females. Of the males 18 were single, 12 married, and 1 widowed. Of the females 17 were single, 6 married, 3 widowed, and 2 widowers. The report contains an item which does not appear very clear to the uninitiated. In the female column of the table relating to "Social state" appears 3 widowed and two widowers.

The report on the whole is well gotten up, and the health of the city is very satisfactory. There were ten cases of contagious diseases reported, seven of diphtheria and three of scarlet fever, but only five deaths all from the former.

GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL.

THE tendency in Europe towards State ownership of the public service systems is on the increase. In Great Britain the government owns and operates the telegraphic lines, and now it announces that preparations are being made to take over the telephone system of the United Kingdom and make it part of the postal service. In almost all the great European cities public sentiment favors the municipal ownership of city railways, gas and water works, and these departments are fast coming under the control of the city authorities. In England there is a growing advocacy of State ownership of railroads, and it is thought that such will become a political issue at no distant day.

VISITORS TO THE TEMPLE.

ONE noticeable feature of the last General Conference was the continuous attendance of visitors at the meetings every day until the close. There was very little business done during the week-day hours of service, people being eager to hear the teachings of the Elders and participate in all the exercises of the Tabernacle. And when the Conference was adjourned, thousands still lingered in the city as though unwilling to leave the spot, and the influences around it, where the Temple rears its towers to the skies.

Many people had the privilege of ascending to the top of the main tower, which commands a splendid view of the valley and the lake, and of examining the gilded statue of the angel with the trumpet, representing the publishing of the everlasting Gospel to all the nations of the earth. This opportunity was duly appreciated and was a great source of satisfaction.

There is a dark side to this picture as in most of the scenes of mortal life. There was no discrimination as to visitors to the Temple tower, and among them were some of the "lower orders," by which we mean people with the baser instincts of fallen humanity—some of them well fed and well clothed but not well bred—who showed their vulgarity and grovelling propensities by spitting tobacco juice on the stairways and platform, scratching their names on the edifice, attempting to chip off pieces of the structure, and using language that expressed a vile and malicious disposition.

For this reason the gates had to be closed and entrance to the building forbidden to the public. This has doubtless been a great disappointment to many worthy people, and particularly to some who have contributed to the erection of the Temple. For their satisfaction, however, we are pleased to announce that a plan has been arranged whereby they can gain entrance to the tower while the glass referred to will be excluded. This will make it pleasanter for those who are admitted, and at the same time preserve the structure from being defaced and defiled.

The Bishops of the several City Wards will be furnished with tickets by the Presiding Bishopric, which they will be permitted to distribute to worthy members in the Church in their respective Wards, and no one without such ticket will be allowed to enter. Children must be accompanied by a parent or guardian. Aged and infirm people should not attempt to climb the stairway, and very timid people had better not go to the top of the tower. There is no need to tell Latter-day Saints not to write upon or in any way deface this sacred structure, but proper means will be taken to protect it from vandalism hereafter.

It will be prudent not to issue too many of these tickets on the same day. The Bishops are expected to use discretion in this particular and will be held responsible for the issuing of the permits. It is intended to give time for all the Saints in this vicinity to visit the Temple, so there need not be any rush for tickets. It should be un-