

action of the police officials of Kansas City, Kansas. It has been decided there that women prisoners shall work the same as men, and shall don overalls and break stone. This procedure was inaugurated today, so the dispatch states. If that be the case, then it is high time a halt was called in the alleged equality business. When women are made politically the equals of men, they ought to expect to bear the burdens of the law equally; and a woman guilty of crime should receive no more sympathy, because of her sex, than a man in like circumstances. But this penalty should be inflicted with a due regard to the welfare of the state, physically as well as morally. A policy which puts women to work with men who are physically stronger, or which requires her to abandon recognized distinctions of sex in dress or other similar conditions, does not have a tendency to work reform among either the criminal or non-criminal class. This Kansas case and some others that might be named, make it appear that the "equality of the sexes" dogma is being subjected to brutal abuse, and that unlimited "equality" really means ruinous inequality.

NO HEART TO CELEBRATE.

Here is how the Gulf, Alabama, Gazette views the country's condition from its experience in that part of the nation where it is published:

It seems that our people have no heart to celebrate July 4. It used to be an occasion of great joy and patriotic speaking. This year it was signaled by 200,000 coal miners leaving their picks and shovels—quitting work on account of low wages. Truly an era of great suffering is upon us! An era that buries patriotic feeling, all love of country, all devotion to the common cause of our country. Hungry, naked and crying children are enough to drive all patriotism from the heart of any man. Truly the Fourth of July today is not what it was a hundred years ago.

One difference between the foregoing situation and that in Utah is that here the people possess the heart to celebrate the Fourth as the natal day of a glorious freedom to mankind, and do so. Patriotism here is not driven from the heart by hungry, naked and crying children, since these are not. Besides, loss of patriotism is not the result of the suffering named by the Gazette; it is the cause thereof. Selfishness, pride, ambition, have crowded out true patriotism in some localities until wicked men have gained the ruling power there, and as a result the people mourn and the very life of the nation is threatened. A rekindling of the patriotic fire is necessary for a change. When the people unite to make it so, the Fourth of July in all the land will be what it was a hundred years ago.

THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

The News wishes to again express a cordial welcome to the delegates who are members of the ninth session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress. They are indeed welcome to the capital city of our State, and this is

the universal sentiment of its inhabitants. Their labor as a deliberative body is patriotic in the highest degree, and must result in very great benefit to the western part of the Union.

It is a source of great pleasure to witness so large an attendance, the largest, we believe, that has ever been present at any meeting of the body; and we bespeak the hearty hospitality of all our citizens to be extended to the delegates, most of whom, at a considerable personal expense and sacrifice, have traveled long distances in order to take part in the work of the Congress. It is also a pleasure to see the efforts that prominent citizens are making to look after the comfort of delegates, and cause them to feel at home.

Just here a word of credit may appropriately be given to the secretary of the congress, W. H. Culmer Esq., of this city. To him is largely due the choice of this city for this session of the congress; and for the elaborate preparations for it that have been successfully completed, still more credit is due to him. In promoting the interests and work of the congress he has been zealous and tireless to a remarkable degree, and to the intelligent and faithful discharge of his duties as secretary the entire body is indebted more than its members generally realize.

We look for a high degree of success, and results of a very important and practical character, to attend the labors and deliberations of the congress at its present session. The interchange of ideas, if nothing more shall be accomplished, cannot but be highly beneficial to every state represented.

DEBS AND SILVER.

Reports from Chicago state that Eugene Deb's great social scheme now includes an appeal to politicians for recognition. The leaders believe they can raise enough money by voluntary subscriptions and assessments to lay the foundation of the proposed new colony, but for its further development, Congress will be asked for an appropriation. With this in view it has been suggested that an appeal be made to the laboring classes throughout the country to unite on such candidates for Congress as are known to be in harmony with the new movement.

The platform upon which the social democracy proposes to place its candidates consists of the following planks:

1. The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.
2. The public ownership of all railroads, telegraph, telephone, all means of transportation, communication, waterworks, gas and electric plants, and all other public utilities.
3. The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, and all other mines; also all oil and gas wells.
4. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.
5. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvement for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.
6. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.
7. The establishment of postal saving banks.
8. The adoption of the initiative and

the referendum, the imperative mandate and proportional representation.

The silver forces are said to recognize in this new labor movement an alarming obstacle to unity in the next campaign. There are many signs that laborers are commencing to regard Debasism as a more important issue than silver.

ENDING THE CUBAN STRUGGLE.

There is in the dispatches another promise of an early ending of the Cuban war. The only thing that makes it worthy of attention is the essential point that it comes from Weyler's opponent. Heretofore Weyler has made no end of predictions that he was going to finish the business, which yet remains unfinished. General Gomez has said the war shall go on, and on it has gone. The Cuban chief kept his word in that regard, and now it remains to be seen whether he will be able to maintain his clear record in his new policy. He proposes to settle the struggle by aggressive movements right in the neighborhood of Havana. If he can maintain himself with any degree of success in harassing the Spaniards and giving them a touch of real warfare with an aggressive foe, he will do more than anything that has occurred for a long time to secure Cuban independence. The waiting policy seems to have been pursued about long enough. If General Gomez can show that he has backing enough to put up a good fight for the self-government of the islands, he should do it soon; and being successful in making a fairly good display in that direction, the aid required for him to win will not be long in coming. If he cannot make such showing he ought to stop the war by laying down his arms. Win or submit in reasonably short order ought now to be the definite policy of the Cuban revolutionists.

THE GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Avalanche of July 8 makes this comment:

One of the most unreasonable and uncalled for attacks of the Christian Endeavorers on the people of the West has been made against the Mormons. As we have not joined the Mormon religion yet, we are not in a position to state the whole facts of the matter, but coming in contact as we have with the members of the Mormon Church, we are positive in stating that Christianity exists in that denomination as strongly as in any religious organization.

THE STATEMENT is made that there are thirty thousand clergymen out of employment in the United States. It is also safe to say that in the present condition of the nation there is not a real preacher of righteousness out of a job, or likely to be for a long time to come.

BEN E. RICH has started another paper at Rexburg, Idaho. Its title is The Silver Standard. The first issue is neat and newsworthy, and promises that it will aim to promote the people's interests locally and generally, particularly on the line of free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1.