

They conflict, however, with the conduct of his officers and sound like mockery. The treaty powers that are responsible for the acts of the Turkish government, and England, particularly, whose sovereign hears the title of defender of the faith, are placed in a difficult position by the attitude of their protege at the Bosphorus. But if they hesitate at this time to follow the dictates of justice and exercise the power assumed by them, letting the opportunity for doing good go by, they will at some future time recognize that they have made a mistake. The eastern question must be solved sooner or later. The only effect of putting it off will be to render it more serious. At the time of the Crimean war it might have been settled easier than now, and at present, probably, its intricacies would be unraveled at less cost than some years hence. Who knows what the future may bring? Certain it is that it cannot always be evaded; nor can it remain *statu quo* indefinitely.

In the meantime the foreign missionaries who remain on the scene of trouble and who undoubtedly consider it their duty to stay there, notwithstanding any possible danger, should receive protection lest the atrocities in China be repeated in Asia Minor.

UTAH AND STATEHOOD.

Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, in a letter from this city, published in the *Independent*, has this to say about the conditions in Utah:

The problem for statehood [for Utah] seems practically solved, so far as the opinions and wishes of all classes of people are concerned. The most intelligent Protestants, ministers and laymen alike, clearly believe that Mormonism as a political power is dead; that it will, no doubt, long survive as a religion. Its supporters are about equally divided between the great political parties, and supply earnest workers for both.

Commenting on the same subject editorially the *Independent* says:

Utah has not yet been formally proclaimed a state; but the preliminary conditions have been so far met that in process of time the President's proclamation will be issued. An additional star has been ordered to be put into the official flag, which is to be changed somewhat in dimensions. Utah will be the forty-fifth state, and soon we shall have New Mexico and Arizona in the galaxy. Unless some one of the territories is divided, we cannot have an even fifty states. Perhaps we shall get the complement out of new territory.

A CATARACT PUT TO WORK.

Utilitarianism is the spirit of the age, and few there be who try to run counter to it. The nearest recent approach to such an attempt grows out of the fact that the stream rushing over Niagara Falls is in harness, and that that matchless water power has bent its neck to the yoke of drudgery. Five years of work and more than three millions of money have been expended upon the effort to render the cataract useful in turning the wheels of mechanical industry. Considering the magnitude of the task, its progress and aims

have been but scantily advertised. Its completion, however, opens at once the floodgates of praise for American ingenuity and of criticism for American destructiveness. No one disputes that it is a great engineering achievement, and that it solves many a problem as to cheap power in the adjacent country for miles around. On the other hand the comment is heard, is there nothing so grand or so sacred as to escape the profaning touch of the Yankee money-maker?

When the patent medicine man in years gone by blazed the way for railroads and highways by adorning rocks, cliffs and peaks with the evidences of his handiwork, a similar complaint went up; but his paintpot and brush did not destroy, though they may momentarily have marred, the beauty of the scene on which they intruded. This vandal, however, did not even promote the useful in his mutilation of the ornamental; while the Niagara Falls operators have not only not spoiled the beauty of that unparalleled natural wonder, but have actually performed a great public service. The poetry of the situation may be severely disturbed, but as a matter of fact there is no injury to sight or sense in the fact that Niagara's ceaseless power is made use of now in turning a host of churns or rinsing out Buffalo's weekly washing.

WAY OUT OF DATE.

"Major" Moses P. Handy is a Chicagoan, addicted largely to whiskers and somewhat to literature, the latter or revenue. Withal he is something of a gossip, and anything that he does not already know he is willing to let the first comer tell him. Such lucubrations as his brain and ears are thus able to arrange, he peddles weekly to the *New York Mail and Express* and the *Chicago Times-Herald*, and perhaps to other hyphenated journals which are as yet not honored with a place on the News' exchange list. We do not attach much influence to his work, for what has been seen of it is quite undeserving; but as a sample of his invention and his literary style we quote the following from his latest essay:

The *Sedalia Bazar* is a newspaper which really exists, although many people doubt it, just as many used to doubt whether there was really any such place as Oshkosh or Kalamazoo. *Sedalia* is a flourishing town in Missouri, and the *Bazar* is a good paper published there by Colonel Goodwin, a unique type of southerner. A few years ago, at a dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association in New York, Col. Goodwin followed Charles A. Dana in the speech-making. He said: "I am mighty glad to meet Mr. Dana and to hear him talk. I admire him and his paper very much, but have always had a grudge against them both. One day the *Six* had an editorial on 'Plural Wives,' which seemed to me to be a pretty good thing. So being short of editorial matter that day I just scissored it and slapped it into the *Bazar*. During the next few days I had to harried my office and keep my revolver out of the drawer. There was a constant procession of indignant men who called me to account for making personal reflection on them. I had to come out the next week and explain that the article was from the *Sun*,

and was only aimed at Mormons. That taught me a lesson. Now I always credit everything I take from other papers—especially what is likely to hurt anybody's feelings."

Now, of course there is not a word of truth in the whole story, but there appeared to be about three inches of space to be filled in the letter he is bired to write, and the foregoing was clumsily arranged for the occasion. On exactly that same principle have hundreds of articles concerning the Mormons been written in days gone by. There was a time when the deception was unnoticed, if not commended. Nowadays it masquerades for a very poor kind of wit, and excites only pity for an intellect so non-progressive as not to know it.

CHURCH AND SALOON.

With the comments and conclusions of the *Christian Statesman* (of New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg and Allegheny) we have had of late much fault to find, for there has been more of bigotry than of intelligence and more of vituperation than of sense in many of its tirades concerning Utah and her people. We hesitate, therefore, to quote from its columns, lest even in its statistics there should be errors as gross as in its past editorials. But in its issue for August 31 it presents figures which have as yet appeared nowhere else, and which, being vouched for as accurate, are at least interesting and deserving of notice. The figures referred to pertain to the relative number of churches and of saloons to the population—a good index, generally speaking, as to the character of the community. Without vouching for the correctness of the statistics—and herewith expressing grave doubts as to their accuracy in so far as Utah is concerned—we are disposed nevertheless to make the quotation, merely observing that the figures giving the relation of the saloons to population are said to be based upon the internal revenue report of the number of liquor permits of all kinds issued by the government for the year ending June 30, 1894; and the figures for the relation of churches to the population of the several states are based upon the estimate by the government actuary, Joseph S. McCoy, as made on June 1, 1893. The comparative statistics are as follows:

State.	Pop. to Church.	Pop. to Saloon.
Alabama	259	1,361
Arizona	852	89
Arkansas	298	1,630
California	803	93
Colorado	890	169
Connecticut	635	227
Delaware	42	360
Distric. Columbia	1,124	193
Florida	218	830
Georgia	262	1,315
Idaho	590	157
Illinois	520	193
Indiana	369	251
Iowa	421	251
Kansas	499	577
Kentucky	390	284
Louisiana	444	140
Maine	491	564
Maryland	410	222
Massachusetts	911	418
Michigan	657	270
Minnesota	497	328
Mississippi	257	2,453
Missouri	428	318
Montana	908	107
Nebraska	691	471