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DOWN IN ARIZONA.

Our southern neighbor is making pressing demands for statehood, and a compliance therewith should not be long delayed; for Arizona is destined to occupy a foremost position in the Great West. Her development seems by large strides way, yet the possibilities of the future site of a magnificent character in their relation to the prosperity of her inhabitants. By the hand of industry her arid wastes are being made to blossom as the rose, and her vast resources are coming into view before an appreciative and enterprising people. In an article discussing the territory's claims to statehood, the Arizona Citizen, of Tucson, has this statement:

Objection has been raised to our Mormon population. This population now has about one-eighth of our people, and it must be added that there is no more thrifty, temperate, industrious or better disposed body of citizens in the territory. They have done as much as any other section of the community, especially in the reclamation of the soil by irrigation, of which they are the acknowledged masters and the pioneers in the United States.

Our friends on the south need have no fear of any barrier to their success in objections to the Mormon population. By reason of the virtues which for Utah credits that people with, and the necessities now being our action in an industrial state, these objections have been swept away in national sentiment as chaff before the wind, and Mormon population is being recognized as a guaranty of good order, integrity and progress. Arizona has reached that stage of development when she is entitled to don the habiliments of sovereignty in the Union, and Utah hopes soon to greet in her younger sister a companion enjoying the full privileges of statehood.

ON TRIAL FOR HER LIFE.

The trial of Mme. Jumaux at Antwerp on a charge of wholesale murder of relatives is likely to go on record as one of the celebrated criminal cases of the world. The accused is the daughter of General Jules Ailay and wife of the chief engineer of bridges and roads for the ministry of war.

The lady will be called upon to account for the death of no less than three victims. One is that of her sister Leonie, the other that of her brother, Alfred Ailay, and the third her niece Jacques van der Kerkhoven. It is supposed that she murdered the first two in order to obtain the insurance on their lives, 70,000 and 100,000 francs respectively, while the uncle was killed for the sake of the inheritance she expected.

On March 16, 1893, Mme. Jumaux gave a banquet to celebrate the promotion of her husband to his present position, and the uncle was one of the guests. After the banquet, which lasted five hours, the old gentleman fell into a fit and died the next morning. The doctors said it was apoplexy. He was about sixty years old and was engaged to marry a woman with whom he had been living on intimate terms. The deceased was a leader of the agnostics of Ghent, and his funeral was made an event of public demonstration in that city.

Alfred Ailay, her brother, resided in the army and after an adventurous life in various parts of the world turned up in Antwerp in past circumstances. He was welcomed by his well-to-do sister and took up his residence at her house. After a few weeks, however, he died very suddenly, he life previously having been insured by the affectionate sister, for 50,000 francs. Leonie passed away more quietly, succumbing to chronic alcoholism.

When Mme. Jumaux called on the Occidental Insurance company for the money due her, the agent expressed his doubts in strong language. The arrest followed.

There are evidently mysteries in human nature almost impossible to solve. One can understand how a human being is a rage to accumulate real estate, regardless how he can be carried away in the extent of slaying a fellow being, yet remembered while the desire of jealousy possesses his breast so as easily to be induced to, for, but when the spectacle is presented of a refined lady, enjoying social position, wealth and all that is needed to provide entirely happiness, deliberately planning the destruction of one after another of her nearest relatives, not for the sake of a little more gold, the mentally is at great to deny explanation. The fact, however, well illustrates the tendency of human nature and the necessity of the sensitive influence of all that is good in this world, for the progress of humanity toward a state of perfection.

DEFENDING HOME.

There is one thing to be thankful for in connection with the effort of the eastern people to destroy a home institution, and that is that it has given prominence to the fact that home is a strong sentiment of patriotism among men like Republicans, who evince a determination to stand by Utah's institution. This feeling is sincere to be much more general than it appeared to be a year or a year and a half ago, for it was in the nature of a surprise to the home industry advocates who could bring no sympathy to the home industry agitation which was kept up during last year, but which drew patronage attention to the wisdom of supplying their local needs.

In the present organizable assault upon the home manufacturing industry, it is gratifying to note how strongly and manly those who have a real interest in Utah's welfare have responded to the call of duty. The patriotic sentiment has permeated all classes, even to the children. The news of sugar, particularly the ladies, have insisted on purchasing the home product, even when they have had to pay more for it, and merchants have contingently refrained in selling Utah sugar even at a loss to themselves in preference to gaining pecuniary advantage by giving aid to an enemy to local interests in such a direct and its visitors are showing themselves to be. The beet company did not provoke or begin the fight.

The public should make a careful note of those who are standing by the home producer and employer in works as well as in words, and should render to them the support they have shown themselves worthy to receive. It is a bad man who initiates a quarrel; and when an assault is made without cause, it is a just excuse of a man who will not maintain his rights by lawful and concerted means within reach. Utah people should defend their home interests; if they do not, they cannot expect others to do it for them.

THE UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

The people who attended the popular lectures given in the University of Utah and Cluff University last winter will be gratified to learn that a similar course has been arranged for the present winter. The program appears in another part of the News. The speakers are able specialists in the respective subjects for which they are announced, and some extremely entertaining and instructive lectures may be anticipated. Conspicuous among the speakers may be mentioned Dr. Talmage, president of the University, whose versatile genius and profound learning no longer require a guaranty in the Territory. Professor T. B. Lewis also is a speaker whose name is sufficient voucher for the high character of his lectures, and the same may be said of others. The course of lectures should be largely attended.

JOURNALISM AS IT IS.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle complains that the newspapers seem to have "an inexhaustible supply of crimes, slightly spiced with accidents, suicides and defalcations to serve to their readers." The paper replies that public journals are but the mirror of the time, and that the responsibility for the character of the news supplied rests with the world and not with the editors. This is true enough as far as it goes. But the world is not entirely bad. There are any amount of deeds of unselfishness, pure love and virtue in all parts of the national commonwealth, and the demand for such news would bring the supply to the same industry spirit which was kept up during last year, one would draw patronage attention to the wisdom of supplying their local needs.

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