

of the latter ends this State. The pardon clerk acted upon the first papers, while the others were on route, and when a hearing was not expected by officials here, nor was it given by the New York executive. Thus it appears that what was an act of courtesy to the state of New York, in sending a second lot of papers to meet every requirement of the statutes there, has been made the occasion of an act of official discourtesy by the governor of New York, such as is probably without a parallel in the country. We hope, for the sake of the Empire State and its executive office, in the matter of common politeness to other states, that fuller information will put an aspect on the case which does not now appear probable.

### CEDAR CITY WINS.

The NEWS wishes to congratulate the good folks of Cedar City upon their success in securing the location of the branch of the State normal school. The commission decided this afternoon to make its recommendation to the secretary of state, unanimously endorsing Cedar City as the place where the school ought to be. The other places in competition, Beaver, Parowan, etc., all made a favorable impression on the educators, and the liberal offers and good will of the people of those places were highly appreciated; but of course all could not get it, and Cedar City came in just a little ahead. The commission feels that the good folk of that town gladly will welcome the united friendship of those who live in the other places, and that the latter, now that the friendly rivalry is ended, will combine in a generous support of the new educational institution at the place decided upon. Southern Utah needs the proposed school, and with the hope that all that part of the State will join in making it a success, we congratulate the people of Cedar City and of the south generally, wishing them the best results that can flow from the establishment of such an institution.

### THE INDIAN FAMINE.

By request of Mr. Wm. Cowper Conant, editor of Modern Medical Science, New York, the NEWS publishes an appeal by an Indian lady, the Pandita Ramabai, to all Christians in behalf of Indian children left destitute on account of the death by starvation of the parents and guardians. Great quantities of food supply are now stored up in New York and San Francisco, contributed by generous people in this country and only waiting for an opportunity of being sent to the destinations. The issuing of this appeal at this time is undoubtedly intended to emphasize the fact that speedy aid is needed.

It appears that many young girls and so-called child-widows left without protection can be rescued from a worse fate than death, only by the adoption of some means by which they can be placed under the care of some benevolent influence. The

Pandita is endeavoring, therefore, to expand her retreat for child widows at Poona, into an orphanage for three hundred of the many thousands of young girls whose parents have perished or are daily perishing from the famine, leaving them a prey to demons who take advantage of their unprotected helplessness, to appropriate them or dispose of them for infamous purposes. Like efforts are making by the missionary families and stations in India, of every denomination, to stretch their narrow means and quarters as refuges for as many as possible.

The American corn movement is said to be specially acceptable to those distributing relief, because the corn furnishes most suitable food for the natives, and it can be laid down at Indian ports with comparatively small cost.

### THOSE LONG SESSIONS.

If the City Council would figure to get through its business at an earlier hour than is the present custom, a number of the members of that body would feel better, and there would be less opportunity to criticize the Council adversely when there is really no serious cause for faultfinding. There are some unpleasant situations connected with councilmanic responsibilities, in which undeserved criticism often forms an important part; and it is quite noticeable that in some of the newspaper accounts reporters lend themselves to this business by enlarging upon the work of some councilmen and suppressing information concerning the official acts of others, though no reputable newspaper representative would knowingly pursue such a course. Yet it can be said of the Salt Lake City Council that it reaps injury from allowing some of its members to talk too much to no good purpose, while others are altogether too oyster-like in their dumbness when it comes to important questions.

Frequently there is occasion for considerable explanation and discussion over matters that come before the municipal controlling body, and it would be wrong to apply anything like gag-rule thereto. But recently a few members of the City Council here have taken much more time than they should have done in gags, jokes, bluffs, plays for popular favor, quibbles over rules, and in other ways that are entirely unnecessary to the dispatch of business. It would be a graceful act for these gentlemen, and would not restrict either their usefulness or popularity, to show an increase of respect for the right of fellow members to say something of dignified and essential character.

In its Tuesday evening session the Council finished its business in fairly good shape, so far as the closing result was concerned. A prospect of prolonged and angry discussion on the Haines confirmation was cut off by a timely point of order which was enforced by the Council. The effect of this was to emphasize the fact that there had been no confirmation of a chairman of board of public works, for the simple reason that a majority of the Council

had not done that business, as the law directs. The Mayor withdrew the nomination and substituted another, which seems to have gone about the way of the first, through being tabled, so that now there may be another opportunity to find some one acceptable to the people, whose representatives the councilmen are in such matters.

Other matters were the granting of a franchise, by a decided majority, to the Pioneer Electric company, by which a new competitor is allowed to enter the field on a business basis; the taking of steps to prevent dumping refuse on vacant lots—a proceeding that ought to have been stopped long ago; the ordering of several city sprinkling carts; the presentation of a new schedule of water rates, which will be hailed with delight by the people if those rates are reduced to a figure commensurate with the times; an assurance that the city need not be worried into any premature lighting contract for fear of any failure to get street lights at a reasonable rate; and other matters which taken as a whole make a pretty good evening's business, barring the omission to cut the proceedings a little shorter.

THE NEW catalogue of Mount Holyoke college, Mass., for 1896-7, just issued, contains excellent pictures of the new buildings which are being erected to replace the historic main building which was burned last September. There are 339 students enrolled, of whom 55 are seniors, 61 juniors, 84 sophomores and 101 freshmen. There are 123 taking the classical course, 34 the scientific, 144 the literary, 28 the teacher's and 45 the music course. Massachusetts leads with the largest number of students, 119, Connecticut following with 61, New York 46, New Jersey 15, New Hampshire 14, Vermont 12, Ohio 11, Pennsylvania 8, Missouri 6, Illinois 5, Iowa 3, Colorado and Minnesota 2 each, and Alabama, District of Columbia, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Utah 1 each. Japan has three representatives at the college and Canada and Ceylon one each.

ZIMMERMAN, the great bicyclist, gives out advice to bicyclists, in his article on training:

Be careful as to diet, retire early, and abstain from smoking and alcoholic drinks. Smoking depresses the heart and shortens the wind, while drinking strains the blood. I have beaten many a man who would have had a far better chance, and perhaps beaten me, if he could have let liquor alone.

"Y DRYCH," the Welsh-American newspaper, published at Utica, N. Y., has an article on the coming Jubilee from the pen of Ievan ap Iago of this city (first vice president of the Cambrian association) and an editorial on the prospective visit of President McKinley to Utah, and expressing the hope that he will make the trip.

IF ANY one European power dominates the others today, the events in connection with the Turco-Greek armistice prove that that power is Russia.