DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Wednesday, May 22, 1895.

TIME TO DO SOMETHING.

At the last session of the City Council, on Tuesday evening, March 19, there was a communication relating to the Council's appointees of trustees to act with the officers of the Deseret Light company, on behalf of the city, in exercising the rights of the city in the company. It was through the Deseret News that the people first learned of the existence of such a communication, and that fact was regarded by many as a good thing, as it was supposed to indicate an intention on the part of the Council to do something to protect the interests of the city in the matter. The people, however, did not generally regard the matter as of very great importance, because it was understood that the Council had decided to appoint Mr. Hanks, a gentleman who, it was believed, would be very active in the interests of the city, and who would be able to do much in the direction of protecting the city's interests. The Council, however, did not appoint Mr. Hanks, but appointed two other gentlemen, who are not known to be active in the interests of the city, and who, it is believed, will be very passive in the matter of looking after the interests of the city in the Deseret Light company. The action of the Council in this matter has been regarded by many people as a very serious mistake, and it is being talked about in every place that is a place of resort in the city. Some of the people who are most active in the interests of the city are talking of the matter in a way that indicates that they will be very active in the next election, unless something is done to remove the impression that the Council is not disposed to look after the interests of the city in the Deseret Light company.

Under such conditions, the writer of the monopoly editorial that the other editorial gives a little more for either side in the matter of the pending affairs. We are not going to say that either the Mayor or the Council is wrong in the legal view of the situation. But we do say that engaging in interpretations simply is no injury to the city's interests, and the quicker it is gone the better it will be for the city. The city has enough of lawyers' controversies without being charged into a legal battle within its contending departments.

Why cannot the Mayor and Council get together on this business and settle it themselves? If Mr. Hanks is wrongly advised, there ought to be no difficulty in inducing him to look the right way, for as a lawyer of ability and a man of intelligence it would not be difficult to convince him of the true position. If, on the other hand, the Council is wrong, it should not be very hard work to make the point clear. In any event, it is time to do something to stop the quarrel, and it should not be necessary to go to the courts for it. All matters of adjustment should be sought by the parties themselves.

TALKING OF UTAH.

Now that the municipal lady matters in behalf of equal suffrage, Miss Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Anna Shaw, have reached the Pacific coast, there is evidence that advertising the importance of their visit to this Territory is to form a part of their mission. It is not improbable that an interview with the San Francisco newspaper men will be given the widest publicity, and that the Utah question will be discussed in the most effective way. It is not improbable that Miss Shaw will be prominent in the discussion, for she is a good talker, and knows how to talk to the point. Miss Anthony is a veteran in the work, and she knows how to do it effectively, but she is not the person to take the lead in a discussion of Utah affairs, for she is a Gentile and a Republican, and would be sure to be misunderstood and misrepresented if she should undertake to speak for the people of Utah.

Perhaps, however, the people might be benefited by a discussion of the Utah question by the visitors, if it is conducted in a fair and honest way. It is not to be expected that the visitors will be able to see the Utah question from the standpoint of the people of Utah, but they may be able to see some other phases of the question which have escaped the attention of the people of Utah, and which may be of great value to us. There is sensitiveness here to the idea of a close inquiry of the enforcement of laws in this country, and within a few days our people have been in the presence of an official who is engaged in the work of the United States Commissioner of Utah, who has been in the Territory for a long time, and who has been engaged in the discharge of his duties in this Territory for a long time. It is not to be expected that the people will be willing to have a stranger come here and undertake to pass judgment upon our affairs, and to make a report to the world upon our condition, without being subjected to a close inquiry