

DON'T BE IN A HURRY.

THE dissolution of the People's party in this county, and movements in the same direction which are taking place in other counties, leave a great many citizens without connection with any political organization. Some will naturally unite with the Democratic party—others with the Republican party, and a few perhaps with one or other of the new parties which are claiming the attention of the American public.

There are no strings upon any of them. Perfect freedom in this matter is the right of every citizen. Notwithstanding all that has been alleged in reference to Church dictation, there was never a freer party in America than the People's party, and those who have severed their connection with it are at perfect liberty to choose their political associations, and no one has the right to say go here, or go there, or dictate their course in reference to party.

It has been alleged that the people of Utah are not educated in politics. There is doubtless some truth in the statement. Much more attention, however, has been given to the subject of civil government and the rights of the people than is generally supposed. There were strong Democrats and equally strong Republicans in the People's party, who never changed their views while fraternizing for local purposes. They will now go back to their respective parties. Others never belonged to any political organization but the People's party. Yet they studied national questions and are not ignorant of political issues. It is not necessary that they shall rush pell mell into either of the great parties.

It is not surprising to us that such persons are in doubt as to which party they should join. A pronounced Democrat will think that the extreme of weakness and vacillation. To him there is no question that the safety of the people requires the supremacy of the Democratic party. The radical Republican has a feeling akin to contempt for a man who hesitates, and it is his conviction that the perpetuity of the Nation depends upon Republican rule. But as a matter of fact this is partyism rather than politics. And, truly, there is very little difference between the actions of the two parties, and only on a few theories are they really antagonistic except in regard to the possession of office.

Now, in our opinion, there need be no hurry for late members of the People's party who are not decided in their views, to identify themselves with either of the great national parties.

They should be thoroughly persuaded in their own minds as to the principles which are most in conformity with the genius of American institutions, before they give their allegiance to any party.

Whatever they do they will be slandered by the ring "Liberals." When they belonged to the People's party they were accused of belonging to a Church party and of being dictated by the Church as to their votes. Now that party is dissolved, they are charged with being "assigned" to either the Democratic or the Republican organizations. They know that both charges are false. They can afford to pass them by as they have treated other falsehoods from the same source. They should exercise their judgment and their liberty independent of what any one may say.

And they should remember this: The only command that has been given to them in relation to their political action is, that "good men and wise men they should observe to uphold, and whatsoever is more or less than these cometh of evil." Let every late People's Party man exercise his own free agency, examine well the question of the hour and be sure that he is right before he goes ahead!

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

THE appointment of Melville E. Stone as chief of the foreign affairs department of the World's Fair, is one that will be received with satisfaction by the country at large. Mr. Stone is a well known citizen of Chicago. He founded the *Daily News* of that city in 1876, and was both editor and proprietor of it until three years ago, when he sold out to Victor Lawson, its present owner. For two years Mr. Stone traveled extensively in Europe and in Asia, and wrote some racy sketches of the countries he visited. His knowledge of foreign affairs is thorough and complete. His acquaintance with prominent foreigners of all nations is extensive. At home he is popular. As a journalist and business man he was always regarded as fair and equitable. A better appointment could not have been made. He is now vice-president of the Globe National Bank of Chicago, but his entire time and energy will be henceforward devoted to World's Fair matters. A report was circulated in Europe that the fair would be a purely American affair. Mr. Stone's first work will be to remove this idea. The fair will be international, and as much so as it is possible to make it.

The great Minneapolis mill combine represents \$3,000,000.

THE ROMANIZING OF AMERICA.

ABOUT one week ago a cablegram from Berlin described the organized efforts made to induce the Pope of Rome to follow distinct national lines in fostering church work among Catholic immigrants in America. A member of the Prussian Diet, Herr Cahensly, is the principal mover in the scheme. He is also the general secretary and controlling spirit of the half political and half religious society of St. Raphael, a powerful German Catholic organization. It was organized ostensibly for the protection of European emigrants, but soon acquired branches in all the countries of Europe, and latterly has established itself in North and South America.

On the 9th of December, 1890, there was held at Lucerne in Switzerland an international congress composed of presidents, general secretaries, and delegates of the "Archangel Raphael Societies for the Protection of Emigrants." At this congress the reports from the various European countries, exclusive of the British isles, showed that 500,000 Roman Catholics left annually for the continent of America. The vast majority of these came to the United States. It was also ascertained that they were largely from the German speaking peoples. Then it was agreed that a memorial be presented to the Pope, asking him to endorse a scheme for the better development of Catholicity in the different parts of America. The memorial says: "The true church, of which your Holiness is the supreme head, can alone bring these happy results, inasmuch as it is the source of all progress and civilization." Then it goes on to state its requirements, among which are the formation of congregations according to race lines, and the appointment of pastors to correspond.

This memorial was taken to Rome by Herr Cahensly, and he, in company with Sig. Valpilandi, president of the Italian branch of the St. Raphael society, presented it to the Pope. Cahensly had letters endorsing the memorial from the late Dr. Windthorst, from the Cardinal of Prague, the Archbishop of Vienna, the Belgian Cardinals, the princes of the Austrian aristocracy and all the German chiefs of the Catholic party. Even Premier Mercier, of Quebec, sanctioned the memorial. The English speaking Catholics of the United States were not even consulted on the matter.

Persons who have watched closely the workings of the Roman church for the past ten years in this country will see nothing mysterious in the new movement. To such it was patent that