

and people as that in the Jewish, was taken in relation to the Mount Olivet cemetery, in which it is not impossible Mr. Karriek may expect to be buried, should he happen to take a notion to slide out of mortal conditions. The grounds were set apart and presented to the protestant denominations, or their representatives, free of cost.

The only section of the religious part of the community which has not a cemetery aside from the public burial grounds, is that of the Latter-day Saints. They were in the overwhelming majority when the apportionments were made to the others, and the proposition under consideration is their reward.

Shortly after the election in February Mayor Scott seemed, in the first flush of his official career, to have a disposition towards conservatism. We regret to have to observe that this inclination has largely evaporated. A gentleman of this city informed the writer last spring that the sexton informed him that the mayor had advised him (the sexton) to treat the "Mormon" people well. The cemetery was practically their burial ground and they felt tender on the subject. Mr. Dunn volunteered the assurance that he intended to act on the suggestion. It appears, however, that his desire to line his pockets has overcome his prompting to be decent, and it does not appear that the committee on cemetery are very far in his rear in that respect.

#### THEY MAKE NO ANSWER.

A WEEK ago we made some remarks on the communication of Major Silva to the Ogden City Council, which showed how "Liberal" officials set at naught the laws of the Territory and of propriety, in virtually entering into a contract with themselves for lighting the streets of Ogden City. As represented by Major Silva, the Mayor of Ogden owned nearly all the stock in the Citizens' Electric Light Company, and other city officers, with his clerks, owned the remainder. And yet a contract had been let to that company by the City Council, and that, too, without throwing the matter open to competition, as required by law. The Mayor would have to sign the contract on behalf of the City and also on behalf of the contracting company, thus in effect letting the contract to himself. The letter of Major Silva was read to the Council and the subject was postponed for a week.

At the week's end the Council met, but the only allusion to the matter was this: the committee on public works presented the following report, which was adopted:

*To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:*

Your committee to whom was referred the resolution of the Council directing the committee on public works to reopen the matter of lighting the city to competition, beg leave to report that we find that the recommendation of the committee to the Council in September last was adopted and contract in accordance therewith was made with the Citizens Electric Light company.

And we also find that the Citizens Electric Light company has practically conformed to the requirements of said contract but that the lights have not been placed in position owing to the fact that the city did not locate the lights as required by the contract.

We respectfully recommend that the Council locate the poles at once and that the Citizens Electric Light company be given thirty days from the date hereof to have their part of the contract completed.

Respectfully,

T. A. WHALEN,  
A. C. FELL,  
S. M. FRESHAW.

Committee on Public Works.

This looks as though the Ogden "Liberal" Council intend to ignore the communication which let in so much sudden and glaring light upon their peculiar doings, and to brave public sentiment and a possible law suit, in order to carry out a project that appears to be for their personal pecuniary benefit. If we understand the mettle of Major Silva, he will not allow the matter to rest here. He and the company he represents have rights, and they appear to be conjoined, in this issue, with public polity. If the Ogden Council persist in this course, we may hear of proceedings that will bring out all the facts, and determine whether law and decency can be violated with impunity, in the interest of "Liberal" officials who use their public places for a private grab.

They may, however, yet give some explanation to the public in excuse or palliation of their action. If so we will give their reply as much publicity as the charges made against them by the rival company. No answer does not always mean an admission of guilt. But in a case like this the public, as in the Parnell suit, will construe the silence of the accused as inability to make a reply that will bear scrutiny.

#### A FAIR CHARGE.

JUDGE JAMES A. MINER's charge to the grand jury of the First District Court at Ogden will be found in another part of this paper. It is

a fair and able document. While emphasizing offenses supposed to be common in this Territory, it does not discriminate but directs attention to all, without going outside the bounds of judicial jurisdiction or casting slurs at a single class of the community, as has been frequent with some of his predecessors.

Impartiality, so necessary in the administration of law for the purposes of justice, is strongly impressed on the jury, also the exclusion of hearsay evidence, on which alone so many indictments have been found in this Territory. And their sworn duty to obtain evidence within their reach that might explain away a charge made falsely or viciously, is set forth in plain and unambiguous language.

We believe Judge Miner has fully complied with the law and the necessities of the occasion, in this charge, and if the grand jury will be guided and limited by these instructions, the ends of justice will be subserved and no person will be unlawfully or unjustly injured.

#### ATROCIOUS "TRIBUNE" FALSEHOODS.

"The discourses in the Tabernacle on Sunday were good object lessons for the people of the United States. Chafing under the repudiation of priestly rule which the News and Herald have been permitted of late to publish, the Premier of the Church could no longer bear the deception, and so boldly declared that the Mormon people were bound to obey their priesthood, that the priesthood were authorized by God to rule, and that there were no other means of getting to Heaven except through them. He reasserted their old rule that the people were absolutely bound by them, and gave the old notice that however much the Mormon press and Mormon platforms might declare their independence they had no such independence. Then the decrepit old President of the Church got up and endorsed what the Premier had said, but added that that rule only applied to spiritual things, and then declared that he individually had never advised any one how to vote except it might have been his own sons. Was there ever such jugglery played upon an indulgent Nation before? The whole people are bound by obligations, which they cannot evade, to implicitly obey a certain priesthood. That priesthood nominates a ticket. It is sent out to the people with a notice that that is the ticket agreed upon by the First Presidency. Is there any need of a direct command for them to vote it? Has not the obligation to vote it already been taken by the slaves? When will the miserable farce be stopped?"

The foregoing is part of an editorial in the Salt Lake Tribune Nov. 18th. Everybody who was at the Tabernacle on Nov. 16th, and heard President George Q. Cannon's discourse, and everybody who has