shall he done not. ۸r there will be more consistency and less personality in the settlement of the matter, and that those who engage in discussing it will confine themselves to facts and not give way to surmises, make insinuations and impute improper motives to those who are just as honest and sincere in their views and intentions as their censors.

## WORKING GIRLS VS. CHINAMEN.

The Chinese laundrymen and American working girls of St. Louis are engaged in a determined war. The Mongolian population of that city has increased so rapidly and their laundries have spread so continuously, that the American laundry husiness has been almost ruined. The Americans formed a combination, and by agitation and newspaper aid have drawn the population of the city into the fight. There was a big parade of the Americans the other night, and the transparencies carried were designed to make a Chinamen blush. One that was cheered along the route had this: "American girls first; Chinese never." Another had this startling pilece of information: "What was found at the Chinese laundry, No. 16 North Ninth street? Ask the police and they will tell you. A white woman stupified by opium." Further down was this statement: "Those who patronize Chinese laundries keep honest girls from work."

Oliver H. C. Ross, the president of the association, speaking of the war it was proposed to conduct against the Chinese, recently said:

"We are confident of the success of the movement because of our faith in the American people's sense of justice. I am sure the people of St. Louis do not realize fully what they are doing when they patronize Chinese laundries, and I believe Chinese laundries, and I believe that when the matter is fairly pre-sented to them, as we propose to do, that the Chinese will find no profit in the laundry business in St. Louis, and that 2500 honest girls, who are anxious to secure employment, but who cannot get it, will be able to get work at which they can earn good wages. There are in St. Louis 900 Chinamen, and each one does about the work of three girls. That means that if there were no Chinese laundries in St. Louis 2500 girls would be earning \$7 and \$8 a week in the laundry business."

Another mainmoth parade has been decided upon, when the girls will turn out in linen of faultless whiteness, carrying their transparencies. They think this will win over the young men who have been patronizing the Chinese laundries. the great English strike that it has any product being a "drug in the

## A WORTHY ENTERPRISE.

AT last something practical has been reached in the movement to establish the sugar industry in Utah. In saying this we do not mean to depreciate the efforts that have been put forth by Arthur Stayner and one or two others, who have succeeded in manufacturing sugar in this Territory. What they accomplished, however, from causes that need not here be dwelt upon. was but experimental and demonstrative of what might be done, under more favorable circumstances and a greater investment of capital.

As will be seen in our local columns, a corporation has been formed, under the laws of the Territory, for the manufacture of sugar and syrups. It is composed of leading men whose names and investments are a guaranty that the business will be entered into on a firm foundation and with good prospects of success. The Board o-Directors is a strong body, and we are pleased to see Mr. Stayner's name as Secretary and Manager, because he has spent so much time. means and energy in the sugar interest, and has had greater practical experience added to more extensive information on the subject than any other mau in Utah.

We see no reason why this enterprise should not become one of the permaneut and best paying institutions in the Territory. It is arranged that a committee of investigation shall be appointed, to visit the various sorghum and beet sugar factories east and west. thoroughly investigate the whole matter. It will depend upon their report whether or not the capital stock, now placed at only \$15,000, shall be increased so as to engage in this industry on a scale proportiouate to the views and intentions of the projectors.

We believe that with the proper appliances and broad plans, both sorghum and beets can be profitably raised and worked up in this Territory to at least supply the home market, and thus save for home circulation vast sums of money, which now go out of Utah aumually to enrich the sugar industries at a distance. We hope for and expect the success of the Utah Sugar Company, financially and industrially.

## THE LIVERPOOL STRIKE.

It appears from late information regarding the Liverpool section of

subsided, the employers having acceded to the demands of the men. This labor agitation reminds us of the situation that existed in that great shipping port ten years ago. In 1879 there was an immense turnout, over fifty thousand men being at that time idle. A horrible condition of suffering was the consequence, as including the helpless families of the strikers involved, not less than a hundred and fifty thousand people were reduced to the verge of starvation.

A temperance advocate named Simpson took an active part in securing relief for the sufferers. One of his projects was to put in a conspicuous public place a huge basin, called "Simpson's which was Bowl," into which people dropped their cash offerings. Large sums were collected in this way, but they were but drops in the bucket compared to what was needed. Soup kitchens were instituted, and a terrible scene occurred on the landing stage in connection with the distribution of tickets by Mr. Simpson. That gentleman addressed a large crowd of men, telling them the money was all gone, but he had some tickets for soup that he would distribute. The scene that followed was in lescribable. The poor fellows, gaunt with hunger and on the verge of desperation, struggled and tore each other, knocked one another down and trod on the prostrate forms in their frantic efforts to reach Mr. Simpson and secure the tickets.

There were numerous symptems that violent outbreaks were impending, but nothing very damaging in that line occurred. As a preventive, bodies of cavalry paraded the docks. Finally a settlement was reached, the distress soon abated and the public mind was relieved of a great anxiety.

## HOPEFULNESS AND POTATOES.

Potatoes are exceedingly scarce this season and will be unprecedentedly high-priced until another harvest is reaped. There are two causes which contribute to this situation. The first is that the yield per acre has not been near so great as usual. The second reason is equally as potential. Last year's crop was so large that tubers could be bought for a song, so to speak. Producers could scarcely give them away. This led to the usual result, a large per centage of farmers, unable to see far enough, were led into a common error that inevitably follows