

British financier thinks the outlook is not so dark as many seem to consider it. He says:

"The equanimity with which the Americans have allowed £14,000,000 (\$70,000,000) in gold to be shipped in six months has contributed very powerfully to the change of feeling in Europe. If the Americans had grown alarmed, then matters would probably have gone hard with us in Europe. But since the Americans are so confident respecting the future and so little disturbed by what is taking place in the present, they have imparted some of their cheerfulness to European observers."

But Dun & Co. in their trade report say that the projected wheat trust may delay the return of gold from Europe, and that possibly our equanimity may be disturbed before long. Henry Clews says that so long as any indications of war exist in Europe we will have but a slow return of gold to the United States.

Another question is, will the return of \$70,000,000 of gold from Europe cause a stringency over there? The answer given is, no. Since the end of April the banks of England, France and Germany have increased their stocks of gold by \$85,000,000. Then if that amount should leave those countries they would be just as strong financially as they were in April last. The return of the \$85,000,000 to this country would mean an increase in the total American currency of over \$100,000,000 in five months. This would set business and industry booming in the United States.

A FITTING PAIR.

THE notorious Mrs. Paddock and the no less notorious Judge Powers, made a fitting pair on the "Liberal" stump at the Theatre Friday, July 31. If the local history of the former, and the Michigan history of the latter were published in one pamphlet, the reading public would be in doubt as to which should have the palm for unadulterated impudence. To appear before the public with such a record as each of them have, is the sublimation of brazen assurance. If the grievance of local swindled milkmen, store-keepers, servant girls, washerwomen and others which we have heard could only be collated and presented compactly to the public, it would form a chapter in the history of dead-beating almost without a parallel. It puts into the shade the record of the Michigan politician, as it was placed before the United States Senate committee on the judiciary, and that was dark enough, heaven knows. But they are both the right kind of material for "Liberal" purposes, and naturally affiliate with the elements that form the core of the festering "Liberal" ulcer.

LET THE WORK GO ON!

WHATEVER may be the result of the election today, the movement to deliver this city from the grasp of the "Liberal" monster will go on until it gives its last gasp and goes down to a dishonorable grave.

We believe the returns of the election will be an unanswerable refutation of all the slanders about "deals" and conspiracies and other "arrangements" with which the "Liberal" organ has been filling its columns for a long time. They will show that the "Mormon" people, who have joined with the two national parties, have been earnest and sincere in their political preferences and alliances. They will prove that the late members of the People's party can be relied on in every test.

There is one thing, however, that the election will not fully determine. Should the returns show a preponderance of votes for either the Democratic or the Republican party, it will not be proof as to which is in the permanent majority. The Democrats will hold on, the Republicans will stand firm; but the undecided will remain an uncertain quantity until they have become convinced on questions which to them are yet doubtful.

At this election many of them perhaps will vote for the party that best suits them, or which they think most likely to overcome the "Liberal" faction, which is the common enemy. Afterward they will be open to conviction and may go to either party as their judgment may be affected by future reasoning.

We mention this because there is much work yet to be done by way of political education, and that whichever party appears to be beaten, there is yet hope for greater numbers, and the effort to make political converts should be continued after as before election, though with less rancor and more solid argument.

In any event, the two parties are bound to take the Territory between them. And even if the "Liberal" faction accomplishes all it set out to effect by fair means or foul, it is a doomed party and cannot survive either victory or defeat. Let the good work begun go on until its purpose is effected.

DE WITT TALMAGE'S LECTURE.

"SINCE seeing the announcement in your columns that the Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage will lecture in the Theatre on Wednesday, I have been much exercised as to the subject that he will lecture upon. Ten years ago I was a great admirer of his sermons published in the *Christian Age*. In speaking with a friend as to the Doctor's feelings towards the Mor-

mons, I was told that the Doctor had said 'that they (Mormons) ought to be put in the large Tabernacle and be blown up.' My friend noticing my dubiety as to the truthfulness of the remark, afterward produced the *Christian Herald* for the year 1831, and I read the sentence. Since that time I have investigated the principles of 'Mormonism,' compared them with the Bible, have yielded obedience to the requirements of the Gospel, have gathered (from England) with the Saints of Utah, and am expecting to hear the Doctor in his lecture withdraw those fiery words, for as an intelligent gentleman he must have learned since that time that the 'Mormons' are not a wicked people as represented by the ignorant and the bigot. If the Doctor is coming to Utah to obtain more truth as to 'Mormonism' and will seek for it at places other than hotels and from hackmen, there is every possibility of his escaping that warm place to which he would have consigned the 'Mormons.' Every honest man has a right to change his conviction, and the Doctor will have the opportunity of telling his hearers so." R. H.

The preacher who is to lecture in this city shortly on "Blunders," travels as a sort of theological and oratorical curiosity. He is managed advertised and "boomed" after the same fashion as a circus, a menagerie, or one of the physical monstrosities of the side shows.

The object of his travels and efforts is to make money. No money, no lecture. Frequently he has refused to lecture for Christian societies unless he was guaranteed a stipulated sum in cash. And in some instances when struggling societies have engaged him and failed to raise enough money to pay expenses, he has demanded "the uttermost farthing" and refused to budge an inch without his full "pound of flesh." He is a Christian" pulpiter for revenue only.

His bloodthirsty remarks, referred to by our correspondent, have been widely circulated and freely commented upon. They are generally viewed as part of the froth which constitutes a great deal of the matter of his discourses. He has certain tricks of speech and flowers of rhetoric which are attractive to the multitude, and which look well in print until search is made for principle and for light, and they are found, if at all, in very small and indistinct quantities.

De Witt Talmage poses as a Christian expounder and example. His sentiments as to the best way to solve the "Mormon" problem, could not be surpassed in all that is anti-Christian by the Rev. Appolyon Beelzebub himself. It would be a short way to dispose of all heretics, that is people who do not see through the peculiar eyes of De Witt Talmage. He recommended that "all the leading Mormons be gathered into the Tabernacle and the United States artillery be turned loose upon them, to thunder into them the seventh commandment." Compare that with