

"The proposition originating with Senator Teller for the admission of Utah to Statehood is received with favor and opposition in both branches of Congress, and the subject is drifting into a political issue which is likely to excite interest throughout the country."

"President Harrison touched upon the matter in his last message, the spirit of his allusion being a recommendation that the Territory should not be admitted until there was 'satisfactory evidence' that after admission the State would 'make, enforce and maintain' effective laws against polygamy, because, as a Territory, the laws of Congress can reach and punish polygamy there, while as a State they could not do so."

"It is held by those inside of politics that the hint conveyed in the message was more upon political grounds than upon concern regarding polygamy, and that under the vague term 'satisfactory evidence' the Territory could be kept out indefinitely, or until such time as it might appear the President's party would be benefited by the admission." * * *

Aside from polygamy Utah is better equipped for statehood than any of the Territories recently found eligible. Justice demands that the way be found for its admission.

A HUGE COAL COMBINE.

By reason of the consolidation of the four great coal carrying railroads of the Atlantic seaboard, one of the largest monopolies of modern times has been effected. Practically, the new organization can control the entire output of anthracite in the United States. It can determine the quantity to be mined weekly, monthly or annually. It can name how many days the miner may work. It can fix prices without reference to wages, supply or demand. The fuel requirements of large cities and of extensive manufacturing concerns will be at the mercy of this vast coal monopoly.

The "coal deal" was secretly consummated. Nothing was known until J. Pierpont Morgan made the official publication, announcing that the Philadelphia and Reading railroad had acquired control, by lease, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and also the Central of New Jersey. Reading stock, which at the time was selling for 57½, in five minutes jumped to 64. In one hour 354,000 shares changed hands.

The terminals of the roads forming the syndicate are New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo. From these points is distributed the coal supply of the lake region, the Mississippi valley, the Ohio valley, and a vast area on the Atlantic seaboard.

PROFOUND "LIBERAL" REASONINGS.

The *Tribune* logician (?) is at it again. He is endeavoring to give a reason for the reply made by County Clerk Allen to a question before the congressional committee last Friday. Allen said that,

"If it were not for the strong arm of the Federal Government, the law of the Church would be put above that of Congress."

The *Tribune* reasoner (?) says:

"Some one might ask on what Mr. Allen founded that original belief."

Very likely. "Original belief" is good; peculiar or "pretended belief" would be better. No man in his senses believes anything of the kind. But what does this logician offer as an apology for this alleged belief? Why, that Joseph taught that God was in form and appearance and attributes like unto man, or rather, that man was made in His image. This purported quotation from Joseph's remarks is given:

"If you were to see Him today, you would see Him in the person, image and very form of a man, for Adam was created in the very fashion and image of God. Adam himself received instruction, walked and talked and conversed with God as one man talks and communes with another."

Well, is not that the Bible idea? Is it not almost identical with what we read in Genesis? Suppose the idea is incorrect—for we will not stop to argue on that point—what connection is there between it and putting the law of the "Mormon" Church above that of Congress? This is the *Tribune* argument: Joseph Smith taught that God was a personal being and man is in His likeness; that God walked and talked with Adam and that He has revealed Himself in the present age; therefore the "Mormon" Church would set its law above the laws of Congress if it were not for the Federal arm, and consequently "Home Rule" must not be granted to Utah!

And the writer of such stuff as that fills up editorial space in the Salt Lake *Tribune*, and poses as a profound reasoner, a literary expert, a learned philologist, and a political dictator! Observe that not only is the conclusion totally irrelevant to the premises, but the application of it to the measure under consideration is utterly inapt. For the "Home Rule" does not propose to take away the "Federal arm," but to retain it in all essential respects.

After this wonderful effort at ratiocination, the logician next proceeds to berate the "Mormon" Church for the presentation of the Faulkner and Teller bills. And then, knowing that neither of these measures came from the Church, he adds, with a half apology:

"Of course it may be said it was none of their work, but they could, at least, have stopped the work."

"Well, how could 'they have stopped the work,' seeing that 'they' knew nothing about it, that 'they' were not consulted, that 'they' were not informed in relation to it, and that the first 'they' knew about the Faulkner bill was the news of its introduction which came in the press dispatches."

This logical editorial is concluded with the following sudden flash of common sense:

"We hope the people will turn their attention to natural gas and the Deep Creek railway, and conclude that that will pay them better and give more satisfaction than these political agitations which simply intensify old suspicions and distrust."

Very good. And will the *Tribune* oracle please follow his own advice? This raking up of old theological questions and coupling them with

modern political issues on which they have no bearing, this fighting of efforts to give some measure of liberty to Utah because they do not promise any profits to certain radical and ambitious "Liberals," had better be thrown away, and public attention be turned to those live, material interests in which all classes of the community can unite for the common good.

IT OUGHT TO SUCCEED.

ONE of the charities in this city which ought to succeed is the Orphans' Home. This for two reasons: First, because it is a worthy institution for a worthy purpose; and, second, because the ladies who conduct it have exhibited so much energy, persistence and fidelity to its cause. A new effort is on foot for the benefit of the Home. This is rendered necessary by the enlarged accommodations which have had to be provided and which have incurred a debt of about \$1,200. An entertainment has been arranged to be given at the Theatre on Friday evening, Feb. 26th. It will consist of statutory tableaux, a musical programme and a coffee social, and is expected to be very enjoyable and interesting. Tickets are placed at fifty cents. The ladies managing the entertainment are Mesdames McVicker, Tibbette, Jennings, Richards, Webber, Miller, Ryan, and Crossman. Other ladies connected with the Home are working in its interest, and we hope the general public will support them in their noble work. Orphan children from all parts of the Territory, without regard to class or creed, are permitted to receive the benefits of the institution, and its active managers and promoters though of different faiths and parties are united in laboring with heart and soul for sweet charity's sake. Help them to make this new effort an encouraging success!

A REVOLTING SCENE.

THAT was a terrible scene that was enacted on Saturday last at Texarkana, a town on the border line of Arkansas and Texas. We refer to the horrible death to which Ed. Coy, a colored wretch, was put to by a mob of 6000 people, in whose presence the tragedy was enacted. The crime the negro committed—the perpetration of an outrage upon the person of a woman—was of the most heinous character, but nothing that he could have done would justify the barbarous and inhuman treatment to which he was subjected. That he deserved such a fate does not set aside the fact that that infuriated mob were animated by the worst and most savage instinct that can move the human heart. The fact that the injured woman applied the flame to the clothing of the degraded victim of this blot upon modern civilization, only renders the occasion the more revolting. The wild savages of interior Africa could not resort to greater extremes to gratify their desire to gloat over the agonies of their victims, than did that hate-inspired mob of American citizens at Texarkana.

There are so many occurrences within the domain of our Republic which