

the papal see, and if neither will yield, there can be no union.

As to the Protestants, it is not known that there is any strong undercurrent moving in the direction of Rome. No doubt, Cardinal Gibbons has received the letters he speaks of. But they only prove, what is no secret to observers of the signs of the times, that individual students of theology are beginning to grow tired of their futile efforts to find some consistency in the Protestant systems of theology, and are looking about for something more satisfactory. That some of them should embrace Catholicism is natural enough, while others sway to various forms of rationalism. Still, although the Protestant churches are hardly yet prepared to return in bodies to the mother church, it is perfectly conceivable that this will some time happen. The Catholics have a more perfect organization; a logically more correct theology; a service that speaks to the human soul through all the outward senses, and various institutions well adapted to the needs of the people. It is therefore not impossible that her superiority over Protestantism should at some time be more generally recognized than it is at present, notwithstanding her faults and deviations from the original Church.

It is evident, however, that no true and lasting union of religious denominations can be effected on any basis now proposed. As long as churches build on doctrines, originated by human wisdom alone, there will be schisms and divisions and strifes and contentions without number. Could the leaders of men realize the necessity of standing under Divine guidance, as did the great interpreters of the word of God of old; could they all agree to discard from their systems what has not been given from heaven and then unite on the rock of revelation, there would be a firm basis to build upon. The Church would then have that power without which her mission on earth cannot be accomplished. To labor for unity on the basis of the confession of faith of one denomination or another does not seem worth the trouble; it is like building a house of sand where the waves continually wash the beach. Union on the basis of Divine revelation is the aim of Heaven and the mission of the true Church on earth.

#### THE RESULT AND ITS CAUSES.

The hopes which men have entertained respecting an election have much to do with their surprise, or lack of it, at the result. In the present instance, many who have felt that the Democratic party was unjustly blamed for the evils that have recently afflicted the country, and have believed that this injustice has been made apparent to the voters, will be surprised as well as disappointed at the reverses with which that party has met. On the other hand, a voter who is unbiassed as between the national parties, and sufficiently intelligent to comprehend conditions existing throughout the country can see that the party now in power in the nation has labored under tremendous disadvantages during this campaign. The calamity howler has had the opportu-

nity of a life time, and he has made the most of it.

This one fact will go very far towards accounting for the signal success of the Republican party, even in districts where, under normal conditions, the Democrats have a strong majority. The panic swept over the country soon after the inauguration of Cleveland, and the two events have been so associated in the minds of the masses as to give Republicans a tremendous leverage on the stump. The News is not in politics, and therefore will not undertake to say how much there was of justice, or whether there was any at all, in thus connecting the present administration with the financial troubles from which the country has suffered.

A glance at the returns from all over the Union is sufficient to explain the result in Utah. When Wilson, the idol and standard bearer of the national Democracy, is defeated in his own state, a southern one at that, is it a matter of astonishment that the Democratic candidate for Congress in Utah should fall of election? The wool, lead and sugar industries are vital in this Territory, and the representations that have been made that they would continue to suffer under Democratic rule, but that they would prosper with a return to power of the Republican party, have had great weight with the Utah voter. Whether or not they were entitled to any weight at all, it is not the province of this paper to express an opinion.

In speaking thus we are aiming to give rational reasons for the result, in order that charges to the effect that improper methods have been resorted to in this Territory to accomplish it, may be forestalled before they can take root in the credence of the public. The Democracy of Utah made a splendid fight, and when they compare the results of the election in this Territory with the returns from New York, West Virginia, Ohio and many other states, they may well feel proud of the record they have made. They have fully held their own, which is more than can be said of their party almost anywhere else in the Union.

From the neutral point of view which the News has occupied while watching the campaign in Utah, it has appeared to be an unusually square, manly fight on both sides, resulting in profound conviction on the part of the voter as to which ticket he should support at the polls; and we believe that very few ballots have been cast from any other motive except such a conviction. Charges of corruption, ballot-box stuffing, or illegality of any kind in connection with this election in Utah will have to be backed up by at least plausible evidence before we will give credence to them.

We should have been pleased to see the two national parties equal in strength in our constitutional convention, especially if the best men on both sides could have been elected, regardless of religion or politics. It would, in our view, have been better to make that body quite non-partisan, and the next best thing would have been to make it as nearly equal in the strength of the two parties as possible. We repeat the hope that no man will

been elected a member of it will feel that he goes in as a partisan, or to give to the proposed charter a partisan coloring. Such a tendency this paper will resist to the very last extremity.

Of the causes that have produced the results indicated by the returns from the various states, we do not care to speak further at the present time. Of our own Territory we will only add that those causes were of a character that neither party, especially the Democracy, could control. In all the land there has been what may be called, without disrespect, an epidemic of Republicanism; and as we regard it, it is only a natural reaction against the overpowering epidemic of Democracy that swept the country two years ago. Politics is a funny game, and it has been seen and will again see many greater surprises than that which must be today referred to as a typical political landslide.

#### DEFEAT OF TAMMANY.

It is to be hoped that the defeat of Tammany is crushing and permanent. For a generation or more that organization has been an incubus upon the Democratic party, not only in New York city and state, but to a certain extent in the nation, and it has wrought untold harm. In its government of the metropolis, which it has controlled in municipal affairs much of the time since it became a political factor—it has been tyrannical and corrupt, and to a remarkable degree oblivious of the rights and best interests of the citizen. In state and presidential elections it has been arrogant and dictatorial, and it has exerted a powerful and baneful influence in both state and national politics. The Democratic party and the whole United States will be the gainers by the complete annihilation of this anomalous organization.

Connected with the defeat of Tammany is a feature that looks like retribution. Last year David B. Hill sat in the United States Senate, exercising the power of an autocrat, and coolly defeating important nominations sent in by President Cleveland. Yesterday, largely owing to the refusal of the latter to extend aid, David B. Hill was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls as the Democratic candidate for governor. The humiliation of being beaten attaches to Hill, although he was reluctant to run, and success would have necessitated the resignation of his seat in the United States Senate. As the principal leader of Tammany, his defeat for the governorship breaks his own political power as well as that of the organization of which he has been chief, and time only can tell whether or not either will recuperate.

A TRANSIT of Mercury will occur on Saturday, Nov. 10, beginning about five minutes before eleven o'clock and ending about twelve minutes after four (eastern standard time). The planet moves across the disc of the sun from east to west, looking like a black round spot on the face of the heavenly luminary, but cannot be seen with the naked eye. It is regarded as an important astronomical event, as offering an opportunity for measuring the diameter of the planet with great exactness and for investigations regarding its atmosphere.