

possibilities that are rapidly assuming the aspect of the probable.

If anybody can draw brighter deductions from the present situation, we would like to examine the picture of his painting in order to see whether it is a logical creation. Of course, circumstances that do not now appear on the business horizon may develop, but they constitute an "unknown quantity" and therefore cannot be safely counted upon.

However, let everybody be cheerful and hopeful without being careless. The provident and wise will not squander his means in foolishness, or live beyond them. He will keep expenses down so as to be inside the limit of his income, and leave a little margin for a "rainy day," or for a time when there may be little or no rain. And above and beyond all, he will reserve on hand a little breadstuff that will enable him, with his family, to bridge a time of scarcity that may be closer than most people imagine.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

THE New York *Sun* of January 6th has a well considered editorial on the "Mormon" question, in which it discusses the subject of proposed further legislation against the people of Utah, and comes to the conclusion that it is unnecessary and says: "There is no ground for pushing it further merely to give the Liberal or Gentile party in Utah an advantage over the People's or Mormon party."

This is the whole question in a nutshell. All the agitation that has originated in this city, whence most of it has sprung, resulting in adverse legislation, and all the efforts now being made for the disfranchisement of the monogamous "Mormons"—the polygamists having all been disfranchised for several years, have had solely and simply this end in view—the control of Utah by a comparatively small minority. The *Sun* has gone right to the root of the matter.

But that paper, like other rational commenters on present "Mormon" issues, is a little doubtful about the future of plural wives in Utah, and suggests "church divorce and maintenance." The *Sun* need be under no concern on that matter. In resolving not to contract any further marriages in violation of law, no "Mormon" who has any sense of justice, humanity or decency considers that this relieves him from the obligation to support and care for the plural families dependent upon him. And no opponent of the "Mormons," unless entirely deficient in those qualities, would expect or de-

sire such a shameful repudiation of imperative responsibility.

And then, is there not the Woman's Industrial Home in this city? Has not the Government thus provided an asylum for all the cast-off wives and disgruntled "victims" of plural marriage? Are not thousands of dollars per annum appropriated for their special benefit? If they do not flock into the institution, and if the vast sums of money Uncle Sam has squandered upon it have simply benefited the non-"Mormon" persons who draw salaries, whose fault is that? There is the refuge, and its empty rooms invite the "outcasts" who, it seems, cannot be cajoled or compelled to come in.

Seriously, this part of the "Mormon" problem will solve itself without trouble if persons who do not understand the situation will kindly leave it alone. As to the scheme of Utah agitators to deprive law-obeying citizens of the ballot, on no other grounds than that they will not vote for the villains who are seeking to rob them of their rights, we hope and believe that the good sense and fairness of the country will prevail and that this infamous project will prove an ignominious failure.

DON'T BE TOO RIGOROUS.

THE municipal health commissioner is serving notices on resident property owners in the sewer districts requiring them to make connection with the street sewer pipes. This has, according to the ordinance on the subject, to be done within ten days after the service of the notification by the commissioner. If not, the person refusing or failing is liable to the pains and penalties of the law, for misdemeanor.

Some alarm has been occasioned among those who have received the notices because they understand that connection with the street sewer has to be made every twenty-five feet. We hardly think that such can be the intent of the ordinance in its relation to residence property, because it would, where the buildings are set well back from the street, incur an expense almost approaching to the value of the property. Such a provision might perhaps apply on Main Street, where the property is almost exclusively used for business purposes, but not outside of the trade centre of the city.

We do not apprehend that such a sweeping and unnecessary measure will be enforced in the residence portions of the sewer districts. Neither do we believe that the ten-day clause will be unqualifiedly pushed, because of the hardship that would in many

instances be entailed. It is a brief space in which to do the work. The individual required to have it done may at the time be unprepared from a variety of causes, and may even be totally unable to secure the services of plumbers within such a brief space.

Governments are made to preserve and develop and not to crush or injure any of the people under their protection, and we do not apprehend that the health commission or the city council will press the laying of the connections with undue rigor. We must have sanitation. The work of preparing for it to fully operate in the prescribed districts has gone forward with a fair degree of progress. The citizens residing in the districts should not be too hard pressed, neither do we believe they will be, as expectancy should be based on the hypothesis that men as a rule are reasonable.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

A special session of the City Council was held January 9th for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the plans and specifications of C. E. Apponyi for the joint city and county building. Mayor Scott presided. The following members were also present: Parsons, Spafford, Karrick, Pembroke, Heath, Hall, Noble, Anderson, Cohn, James, Packard and Lynn. Of the county officials there were present, Judge Barch, Selectmen Howe, Cahoon and Miller, while the Architects' Association was represented by Messrs. Hale, Sphor, Carroll, Costersian and others.

On motion of Councilman Lynn the rules were suspended and the transaction of business proceeded with as mentioned below.

The following resolution was read by Deputy Recorder Woodruff:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the city and county proceed to erect the joint city and county building on the plans of C. E. Apponyi, with such further changes as may be required under the superintendence of some suitable and competent architect."

Councilman Karrick—I move to adopt the report of the committee.

Councilman Anderson—I move to amend by striking out the words C. E. Apponyi.

Councilman Lynn—Such action virtually kills the resolution. We might as well reject the whole thing.

Councilman Anderson—That is just what we ought to do. I believe the plans and specifications are defective from beginning to end.

Councilman James—Mr Anderson has condemned the Apponyi plans as being entirely defective. As the gentleman has given no reason for condemning them I should like to hear him state specifically the grounds of rejection.

Councilman Anderson—I am not capable of saying whether or not they are really defective from an architectural standpoint, neither do I believe that the council can judge properly in the matter. But I believe if the