

tail, about one-fourth of a degree long. It is just visible in a four-inch telescope, but in anything smaller and of course with the naked eye, it is invisible.

What a grand object in the heavens such a spectacle would be to the unaided vision of man! One comet well defined and of tolerable size is an object of untiring interest, and the interest becomes greater in proportion to the greatness of the visitor; but to see all at once a "primary," if such it may be called, and eight satellites pursuing a majestic procession through the heavens would be awe-inspiring beyond description.

We have had no naked-eye comet now for several years. Yet to the telescopic vision they are nearly always in the field above.

ENFORCING THE LOCAL LAWS.

THE peaceable citizens of Utah will applaud the action of the Governor, Marshal and District Attorney, in taking prompt action to suppress pugilism in this Territory. We understand Mr. Varian was the prime mover in this step. It does him credit. If he will be equally vigorous in prosecuting other infractions of the laws for the protection of public peace and morality, he will receive the support of the majority of Utah's citizens and of this paper, notwithstanding the course pursued by him on such matters before he occupied his present position.

The Territorial statute is very plain in regard to pugilism. It says:

"Every person who engages in, institutes, encourages, or promotes any ring or prize fight, or any other premeditated fight or contention (without deadly weapons) either as principal, aid, second, umpire, surgeon or otherwise, is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding two years."

No one who has read the account of the examination before the Commissioner can fail to see that the "contention" at Lake Park, in the middle of the night, although conducted with gloves was a "ring fight;" that it was "premeditated" and was effected in violation of the law. The appearances were that Bates was "knocked out," that he was stricken senseless by blows from Glover's fists, after having previously knocked him down; no matter whether the fists of the combatant were covered or not. If deception was practiced on the spectators, the offense was committed all the same, and the fraud only made the matter morally if not legally worse.

It is the duty of the officers of the law to uphold and enforce the law. And this applies to all kinds of law, national, territorial and municipal. We have had no Territorial Marshal or Attorney since the passage of the Poland Act, and therefore the duty devolves upon the United States officers to see that the local laws are executed, as well as the laws of the United States.

Simple athletic exercise with sparring gloves, and a "contention" in a "ring" for money and the mastery, before persons paying an admission fee, is another thing altogether. One is harmless if engaged in without malice or intent to injure; the other is degrading, brutal and lawless.

The course pursued by the authorities in this case will have the effect of preventing such exhibitions for the future, for some time at any rate. It will show the professional pugilists and their supporters that the officers of the law are in earnest, and that the statutes in their case made and provided mean something more than paragraphs in books.

While the Prosecuting Officers are alive and active in the enforcement of territorial statutes, and seem desirous of not confining themselves to the execution of certain special congressional enactments, we respectfully draw their attention to the laws of the Territory in regard to "offences against good morals," particularly sections 149 and 154 of the penal code.

This statute has been violated every Sunday for some time, and public notice of performances which are forbidden by the law on that day appear regularly in some of the public prints. We do not wish to be puritanical or straight-laced, but respect for the day commonly called Sunday is not only demanded by prevailing public sentiment in Utah but is required by the law. And that law is just as valid and binding as the law against prize fighting.

These Sunday amusements and exhibitions are demoralizing in their results, particularly upon the young, and have the effect of drawing together noisy crowds and disturbing elements which are disgraceful in a civilized and Christian community. They ought to be suppressed, and if the county authorities where they occur will not take action to abate the nuisance, the Federal authorities will do well to step forward to the rescue.

The local statutes for the protection of morality, decency and the

public peace have not been enforced as vigorously as they might and ought to have been, and we hail with pleasure the endeavors that have been made to sustain and honor them. Let the good work continue.

TRAVELING EXPOSITIONS.

LAST year a fine collection of Utah products was placed in a car prepared for the purpose and taken east as an advertisement on a limited scale of what we were doing and could do out here, as well as an illustration to some extent of what the country was capable of. It had a triumphal entry into every place it visited, and when it returned all connected with the project were satisfied with the result of the errand.

Whether it was the result of this example or an entirely original thing so far as they are concerned, the Californians are doing likewise this year, having dispatched a perambulating exhibition of that State's products to the same region of country that was covered by the Utah car.

But the mania, if such it may properly be called, does not end at this by any means. The German nation professes to make it a subject of some consequence, by establishing a floating exhibition of her products to be taken around the world and exhibited everywhere, a show designed to throw everything of a similar nature ever carried out, completely "into the shade."

It is to be under the auspices of the Association for the promotion of German Industry. An immense steamship is to be constructed which will contain many luxurious and luxuriant features, among them eight large, splendid show rooms with galleries for the cases in which the articles are exhibited. It will be constructed entirely of steel, will be 570 feet in length, seventy feet in width and forty-five feet in depth. There will, in addition to the natural attractions, be shows of different kinds in order to draw a greater number of spectators. The expedition will consume two years' time and will cost for running, it is estimated about \$937,500, but as the gross receipts are expected to be \$2,000,000, it will, on paper at least, be a great success. The expense side of it can be relied on, but it will depend entirely on how the show "takes" regarding the other. The vessel will be named *Emperor William*.

There is no harm but a great deal of good, by means of useful information and healthful recreation, fur-