

country at large. The proceedings at Kansas City were puerile, undignified and miserably partisan. Politicians and political heelers dominated that congress. The result was that it is only spoken of ever since as a burlesque on deliberative bodies. Members of Congress made themselves particularly prominent at Kansas City, and if the truth must be told, it was the action and the loquacity of these that helped to make the congress the lamentable failure it proved to be.

The question of reciprocity will doubtless be discussed. Some of our Western men are of opinion that this is merely a scheme to benefit the Atlantic coast cities at the expense of the West. By putting the question in this light a sectional issue is immediately raised, and the intrinsic worth of foreign reciprocity lost sight of from a national point of view. In our relations with foreign countries, if we are Americans, we must take it for granted that what will benefit Boston will also be beneficial to Denver, Salt Lake and San Francisco. In questions of a domestic policy the matter is entirely different. A deep sea harbor at Galveston, Texas, is something that might be seriously considered. New York or Boston can not reasonably object to the establishment of such, though it may hurt their trade, and also diminish the business of eastern bound railroads. But it will benefit the nation at large in a general way while giving the West and South a trade facility that is really needed.

The Indian question is another subject that deserves consideration. The treatment accorded to our aboriginal races is to say the least of it, disgraceful to us as a people, and a blot on modern civilization. The transportation issue is another, but one that must be handled with judgment. It is a delicate matter; for though railroad companies are in many cases acting dishonestly and illegally, yet to treat them as some of the Granger States have done is anarchy or socialism. Interstate commerce, improvement of waterways, deep harbors where available, all are questions which entirely concern the welfare of the nation, and can be discussed without trenching on party lines or on sectional boundaries. The question of irrigation is not one that will admit of treatment without arousing sectional interests. If the United States Government undertook to build reservoirs and to irrigate in a general way there would most likely arise a question of ownership of water between the Federal and State authorities. However the matter will admit of discus-

sion, and in the hands of rational men there need be no disgraceful contests.

The Denver congress meets at a most opportune time for a discussion of the free silver coinage scheme. Gold is leaving the United States at an alarming rate. In the early part of the current month a million a day was shipped from New York. During last week nearly \$4,000,000 left the same city. The financial situation in Europe is anything but reassuring. France alone seems to be the most peaceful, prosperous and hopeful in her financial domain. Her circulating medium is greater than that of any other European or American country. Her gold resources are greater also, and yet she has a fair ratio of silver. The Denver delegates would do well to study some of the French authors on finance.

IS THIS FREEDOM?

No journal that ever was published on earth has equalled the anti-"Mormon" organ of hate in exhibitions of self-contradictory positions and statements. Neither have there ever been, to our knowledge, such glaring disparities between profession and practice as are constantly manifested in the columns of our inconsistent contemporary. It is a regular freedom-shrieker in theory, while in practice its proclivity for tyranny and absolutism is not approached by any other newspaper issued from the press in this or any other country. It is showing its characteristics in these directions, as a matter of course, in its treatment of the subject of the proposed obliteration of the old local political lines that have existed in this Territory, and the inauguration of a popular division upon national party politics. It is opposed to the movement. It has a perfect right to take that position or any other it may elect upon any public question, but its attempts to bulldoze and terrorize others into training with it are in exceedingly bad taste, and in direct conflict with its own professions of liberty for the individual, providing, of course, the particular person be not a "Mormon."

The following from Monday's issue of the organ of hate seems fair on its face: "It is an occasion when every Republican *should use his own mind*, and use it with as serious intent as he ever did in his life."

A number of well known Republicans have undertaken, on the latest political issue, to *use their own minds* instead of the minds of the gang which runs the tyranny shop from which the paper in question is issued. For thus conforming to the invitation of this

remarkable journal to use their own mental faculties instead of being echoes of opinions and expressions conceived and shaped for them by the practical exponent of slavery, the gentlemen who declined to jump when the *Tribune* string was pulled are accused of selling out their party. This means, of course, that they are political traitors because they declined to be political serfs. A quotation from this morning's issue will exhibit the beauty of contradiction for which our unesteemed cotemporary has become notorious: "The Republicans who thus undertake to sell out their party are in the position of the devil when he offered the kingdoms of the earth for a little worship. They had nothing to trade and neither had he."

This is not a happy illustration for the gang who offer it. The gentlemen who have elected to use their *own minds* are compared to the devil, and, of course, to make the illustration symmetrical, it places the parties to whom the proffer is claimed to have been made in the position of Him who was above temptation and the real owner of the earth. For the third party there does not seem to be any place left so far as relates to the unhappy illustration of our much mixed cotemporary.

The slanderous imputation thrown out by the organ of defamation upon gentlemen who have had sufficient independence to *use their own minds* in place of electing to be subject to the most galling dictatorship ever witnessed in this Republic, is most despicable. It remains to be seen whether or not there shall be abject submission to such tyranny. One of the questions connected with the present situation is—shall intelligent citizens slavishly follow the dictation of an unscrupulous clique which persists in sitting upon the tail of progress shouting "whoa?"

A QUIXOTIC MISSIONARY.

IN the person of Harvey A. Jones, who subscribes himself "missionary District Secretary," and writes from Oxford, Idaho, "mission work in Utah" has a slashing but quixotic champion. Mr. Jones—we assume that he is a Mr., though some of these missionary free lances are veritable old ladies and some of the female exhorters are exceedingly masculine—is satisfied that "with the help of God and the sympathy and support of the church, Utah will yet be redeemed;" and the prospect moves him to invite his readers to "shake off your fears and rejoice;" yea, even to "let the hills break forth into singing." So far as we are concerned, no objection will be offered; and the