

In the winter of 1891-92. Here everything will be unloaded, and Lieutenant Peary and his men will at once go about the work of erecting their house. As soon as the Falcon has unloaded her cargo she will return to St. John's, but she is under contract to return north when Lieutenant Peary has completed his work, two years from now.

If Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian, who has been talking the last two years of going in search of fame in the northern regions, ever gets started, he may find Lieutenant Peary at the pole to tender him a reception. Nansen is as slow in his movements as he is elaborate in his equipments. At latest accounts he was still begging the parliament of his country to give him another large sum of money, at the same time refusing an offered contribution by Oscar Dickson in Gothenburg, on the ground that this gentleman is not a Norwegian. He does not want any foreign money in his ship—which goes to show that he is a very young man in more respects than one.

The explorations in the north this year will perhaps lead to the discovery of one of the causes to which may be traced the peculiarities of the atmospheric conditions of the present year. It would not be surprising to learn that the ice masses in the arctic regions had been subjected to some mighty disturbances breaking them up more than usually and throwing the fragments into the mighty currents that carry them southward, thereby facilitating explorations in the highest latitudes. Some time even the north pole has to be found, and who knows but that the time is near at hand?

THE VICE PRESIDENT COMING.

The advice reaches us that Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson is headed this way, and we may look for his appearance in Salt Lake City within a short time. As the second officer in the nation it becomes us to receive him in a more demonstrative manner than merely calling when he comes. Some sort of public reception, it would seem, should be arranged, and in this all who can reasonably do so should co-operate. It might be proper that the Democrats take the lead in the matter, as Mr. Stevenson is a Democrat and was elected by that party; but the welcome to our city should be by all parties and those of no party at all, since it would be his station and not his politics that would commend him to the municipality. We understand that the Vice President is no stranger to this part of the world and that he is clear as a bell and solid as a rock on the silver question; surely nothing more in the way of an incentive to a generous welcome is wanted; but what is done must be done quickly.

"REBELLION" IN COLORADO.

This is the land of the free, the home of the brave and the asylum of the oppressed of all nations. It is also the paradise of the fanatical extremist, the country where the crank doth

vegetate rankly both as a wild product and an exotic. There are minds so balanced, or rather unbalanced, and systems so organized that they cannot enjoy life and keep within the environments which enclose the remainder of society; with them freedom means freedom to explode and scatter, to live without work or by other people's work, to evade obligations and create strife. They are more troublesome than what is left of our "hostiles" on their alleged reservations—more to be dreaded and kept away from than the pesky anarchists of our greater cities. They attend gatherings in order that they may act as an incentive to intemperance expression and help to crowd moderation and reason into the background; they then become a nuisance to the better class and a dangerous annoyance to the whole assembly.

In speaking thus the News has its mind on that silver meeting in Denver yesterday. In hot and angry times like these, when there is so much financial trouble on hand and so very much more borrowed, the demagogue and the loafer find their supreme opportunity. Men that have not done a day's work for months and whose chief fear is that the offer of a job of some kind may overtake them and thus deprive them of their principal excuse for idleness and vapor, are expected at every opportunity to curse the nation, engage in wild threats against those who do work and consequently have some little money, and talk lustily about the coming war when capital will be humbled and accumulated means be placed where they can be got with less exertion than now. But we were scarcely prepared to hear of the people of a great city in a growing and prosperous state, where intelligence is the rule and crime the exception, engaging amid cheers of approval and wild exclamations of delight in such language as would actually be discreditable to a gathering of Paris communists! That the governor of the state was present and made if possible a more incendiary speech than anybody else does not mitigate the situation in the slightest degree, it only aggravates it; and that a so-called minister of the Gospel of peace and salvation unto man made such remarks as the veriest villain that ever walked up the steps of a scaffold might blush at, does not mend matters either. It was most disgraceful and disreputable if not dastardly; it has bespattered the escutcheon of Colorado with blackening blotches which may never be wiped out and will require a long time to become dim.

In the cause of silver and all other material and all moral things affecting the welfare of this country, the News has been neither silent nor uncertain. For the sake of exercising demagogic influence, that thrift might follow indirection, many there be who think that the least said the better and act accordingly, but that is not the way of this paper. If a cause is right it is not wrong to uphold and defend it by straightforward and undeviating methods; if it is not right, it should not be tampered with nor should any timidity be shown or any dubiety of expression resorted to in denouncing it thoroughly and continuously till it is gone. Hence have we

contributed our most earnest support, our heartiest encouragement, to bimetallicism and the furtherance of silver production, while opposing as far as we might the policy of a single gold standard with its attendant evils of contraction of currency and shrinkage of business. But for such intemperate, such outrageous proceedings as those spoken of we have no approval and believe it the duty of the press of the country to decry them and belabor their authors to the fullest extent, that at least some of the evil accomplished may be neutralized.

Perhaps by this time those speakers have cooled down, and if so we hope they are reasoning in a strain something like this: It was pretty strong talk that was engaged in yesterday, and it is lucky for us that we live in a land where freedom of speech and unbridled license are so nearly one and the same thing that a hawk's eye could not detect the dividing line. We can talk war, but fortunately that kind of hostilities is not noticed much by the government. What if a revolt against the national authority were to occur by, for instance, ignoring a process from a United States court; and suppose an effort to arrest the offenders for contempt were resisted by them, a *posse comitatus* were called for and no one would respond to the call; suppose, further, that the governor were appealed to and asked to assist by ordering out the militia, which of course he would refuse to do; what then? The United States army is not large enough to whip this state, but just think of what would happen if it were to be declared in a state of insurrection or rebellion, and volunteers for ninety days should be (as they certainly would) called for to suppress it—how long then would our day-dream of an independent Rocky Mountain province last? And would not the awakening be a little ruder and perhaps a little rougher than we had counted on? If one-third of the Union containing the best generals and the most desperate fighters backed by a people acting as one household and with seaboard and other advantages that we have not could not whip the United States, what kind of a show would we be likely to have? Let us be thankful that our war ended as it began—in vapor.

SIGNS OF FAIR WEATHER.

One does not need to be a sailor, or have to live near or upon the shore, to understand the significance and reliability of the old tar's weather sign: "When you can see enough blue sky to patch a pair of trousers with, you may know that the worst of the storm is over." There may be gusts of wind, hurries of rain, and flashes and claps of lightning and thunder afterwards, but they are merely the rumble of retreat, the sullen but subdued roaring of the storm god as he retires.

We view with much hope, therefore, the little clearing of the financial firmament. Through the rifts in the clouds may readily be seen enough clear sky not only to patch a common tear, but to make a whole suit. There is no question that the recent panic has been more largely due to lack of confidence than to any other cause;