

ders, and if lynchings are excepted, only one in forty.

What renders these figures most startling is the fact that 241 persons were killed by highwaymen, and only 74 highwaymen were killed. Liquor caused 877 murders, jealousy 449, and quarrels 2,820. The causes of 849 murders are unknown. But in a country where capital punishment prevails, except in two or three States, one legal execution to 40 murders seems absurdly disproportionate. This may account for the vast increase in mob executions, of which there were 65 more in 1891 than in 1890. And it is possible that the general increase in murders may be attributed to the immunity accorded to assassins.

AN EXHIBITION OF FOLLY.

It does not matter much what the Salt Lake *Times* has to say, now, on any question. Its influence counts for very little in either party. But it openly charges the Church with a fraud and a "trick" in the preparation of the Utah bill, and says "it bears on its face the brand of the Church."

Probably the *Times* wants to attract a little notice by these absurd and stupid assertions, and we are working into its hands in saying anything about it. But we would like the *Times* to tell us what the Church brand is, what is the "face" of this bill and how other folks can discover the mark, also where the "fraud" and the "trick" are to be found.

We do not think any "Liberal," unless he is a lunatic, will seriously avow his belief that the "Mormon" Church, its leaders or its people had anything to do with this proposition. It was framed in secret and was sprung upon us all unexpectedly. The *Times* professes to believe that the Church is working for statehood. If that is the case why should the Church favor a measure like this which would indefinitely postpone the admission of Utah?

The *Times* says, "It demands statehood while professing to want nothing of the kind." What does? The Church or the bill? The Church has said nothing about statehood. It has not demanded it, nor said it does not want it. Does the bill say anything about statehood? Not a word. Does it provide for statehood in any degree? Not at all. Does it make any pretense of not wanting statehood? There is not an intimation in it of the kind.

The fact is the bill entirely lacks the very element that the *Times* alleges is its essence. The power of Congress over Utah is by this bill left intact, and the Territory remains a Territory to all

intents and, purposes with no local sovereignty and subject to the National Government as much as ever.

The whole *Times* article is a batch of nonsense. It is consummate ignorance or something vastly worse. If the writer will read the bill carefully and grasp its provisions just as they are, he cannot fail to see what a mess he has made of the matter in his leader of Thursday evening.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' COLLEGE

At 12:30 today the exercises attendant upon the change in the principalship of the Latter-day Saints' College began. There were present on the stand: President Geo. Q. Cannon, President Joseph F. Smith, Gen. Supt. K. G. Maesser, Captain Willard Young, Amos Howe, W. B. Dougall, Bishop Geo. H. Taylor, Henry W. Nelsbitt, Dr. Talmage, Prof. Done, the members of the faculty, students and visitors.

After singing by the choir and prayer by Instructor W. H. Chamberlain, an address in behalf of the gentlemen students was delivered by Bro. Sterling Williams. He spoke of the feeling of love in the hearts of the students towards Dr. Talmage, and their hope for the future success of the institution. Miss Zina Bennion followed in behalf of the lady students, expressing the sorrow of the students at the departure of Dr. Talmage, the noble character of his labor in the College, and their wishes for his future success. She extended in behalf of the students a cordial welcome to the incoming Principal, Prof. Done.

Miss Katie Romney rendered an instrumental selection in an artistic manner, after which Instructor Joseph Nelson delivered an address expressing the feelings of the teachers on the occasion of the change in the principalship, showing the high regard in which Dr. Talmage has been held, their regret at his severing his connection with the institution, and their prayer for the labors of his successor.

Dr. J. E. Talmage delivered a feeling address, showing his willingness to give honor to God for the success of the past, and his appreciation of the kindly feeling of teachers and students toward him. He invoked the blessings of God upon the new Principal, and all others connected with the institution, which will surely prosper in the future.

Lady Superintendent Cobb, in behalf of the teachers, presented to Dr. Talmage a beautiful basket of flowers.

Miss Olla Barkersang "Sweet Dreamland Faces," after which Prof. Willard Done, the successor to the principalship, expressed, in a brief address, his realization of the responsibility of the position to which he has been called, and his desire for the support of all concerned.

Miss Jennie Smith, in behalf of the Normal Students, presented to Dr. Talmage and Prof. Done each a beautiful token.

Secretary W. B. Dougall of the board of directors read a set of resolutions adopted by the board, which are published elsewhere in this issue.

Bishop Geo. H. Taylor, of the board,

expressed the sentiments of that body at the removal of Dr. Talmage. The esteem of the board for Dr. Talmage was expressed by the speaker, as also their pride in the school.

General Superintendent K. G. Maesser spoke of the labors of Dr. Talmage, and of the bond of sympathy existing between them. The work of the school will continue to a glorious consummation.

Captain Willard Young spoke of Dr. Talmage's removal as a promotion, and of Young University as a school toward which all the other institutions tend.

President George Q. Cannon stated that the value of the Church School organization had been demonstrated in the exercises of this occasion. He expressed the wish that the idea would be wide-spread that the greatest qualification of a teacher is a faith in the Gospel of Christ. Further interesting remarks were made by the speaker.

The school sang a hymn specially composed for the occasion by Instructor Haag, and the benediction was pronounced.

"THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT."

A large audience assembled at the Theatre last evening to hear Mr. Charles Ellis lecture on "The American Government." The subject was handled in the lucid manner characteristic of the lecturer. He began by defining etymologically and politically what the words republic, democracy and representation meant. Representative government was well illustrated by the methods adopted in large business corporations, where the stockholders assembled and delegated to certain individuals authority to conduct and operate the business of the concern.

Mr. Ellis then went on to the political divisions in the territorial or geographical sense. He took up the township, county, State, congressional district, and finally the Federal government, and showed how each though semi-independent yet was allied and co-operative with all the others. In order to fully illustrate the formation of a State, he gave a historical synopsis of the origin, growth and development of Pennsylvania from a British province to a full-fledged State of the American Union. He also gave a brief resume of the events which led to the final adoption of the Federal Constitution.

In the course of his lecture Mr. Ellis touched lightly on our civil war and the causes which led to it. He also condemned the use of titles when applied to American officials as contrary to the letter and spirit which beget the American republic. The chief executive of the nation was, simply "Mr. President," the chief executive of a Territory or State was simply "Mr. Governor." The use of the word "Excellency" was entirely redundant and indicated a spirit of snobbery. The officers of the American government were simply the servants of the people, and were paid for their work, the same as any hired help in the kitchen or farm. If they did not do right the people should turn them out.

It is supposed that the model of our government was that of England. Mr. Ellis showed that this belief was absolutely ungrounded on fact. The idea