a natural right? Why should criticism of public men and measures be held the privilege and duty of the press and people elsewhere, but disloyalty here? Because a clique here believe that, by abusing the "Mormons' sufficiently they will be able to create a sentiment in Congress and the country that will back them up in their schemes for plundering the Territory.

THE NUMBER OF THE DEAD.

IT is commonly supposed that, intermingling with the soil of a very large portion of the earth's surface, are the ashes of human re-Upon this assumption is based a favorite argument against the resurrection, to the effect that the substance that once composed human bodies has become so thoroughly, and in such large proportion, commingled with the soil that, to raise those bodies would be to raise a great part of the surface layers of the earth itself, in localities that have long been thickly populated. But the notion that the earth is one vast human cemetery is utterly erroneous, as is shown in a paper written by W. C. Prime, L. L.L.D., and published in the New York Journal of Commerce, from which we take the following:

"The population of the earth is now about 1.500.000,000. Suppose the human race to have existed for 6,000 years, and to have been always as great as now. In 6,000 years you have 60 centuries. In each century you may count three generations of mankind, or one hundred and eighty generations in all, each being a generation of 1,500,000,000. Now lay out a cemetery for one generation. It will be a huge estimate to give to every man, woman, and child a grave five feet by two, or ten square feet. You want for your grave yard, then, 15,000,000,000 square feet of ground. A square mile contains something less than 28,000,000 square feet. You want, then, a gravevard not 55 miles long by 10 wide for your whole generation. Now multiply this by 180, and you have your burial ground for 6,000 years of mankind. That is, a strip of land 1,800 miles long by 55 miles wide will be ample. In other words, a cemetery containing 100,000 square miles would be snfficient for the entire human race to lie side by side. The estimate which I have given you of continuous population is obviously enormously large. The estimate of the size of each grave is very large. A strictly correct estlmate would reduce the size of the required cemetery more than one-half. Bnt enormous as it is, you could lay out your burial-ground for all men accommodation of the United States

recognized as treason, and there as who have lived on earth, so that they could lie side by side, in Arizona or in California, or you could lay it out in Texas large enough to accommodate the race of 6,000 years past, and also the race for 6,000 years yet to come, all sleeping in the soil of that one State of this Union. But some one says the race of man has been on earth 100,000 years. That is a pure imagination, and there is not, so far as I know, a fact on which to rest it. But suppose it is true, and suppose the population always what it now is. You have provided for 6000 years of it. You want nearly 17 times as large a cemetery for the generations of a thousand centuries. That is, you want 1,700,000 square miles in it. Lay it out whenever you please, 1700 miles long by 1000 wide. It is but a part of the United States. And so enormously large have been the rough estimates thus far used, it is safe to say that if the human race has been in existence 100,000 years, a separate grave could be provided for every individual of the race within a part of the United States east of the Mississippi River."

> The foregoing was written without any apparent intention of advocating any doctrine of Scripture or religion, but merely to correct, in a scientific and irrefutable manner, certain popular but erroneous ideas.

> The same writer continues in a somewhat curious strain, showing that the amount of space actually indispensible to the comfortable existence of a dense population of living human beings, is not nearly so great as is generally supposed, provided the city containing them be properly laid out and its buildings suitably constructed. His conclusions evidently have no intended application to the city whose dimensions are described in the Apocalypse, but they serve to illustrate what an enormous population that city would accommodate.

UTAH IN THE SENATE.

On December 4th, 1889, the following hill was presented in the U. S. Senate, by Senator Paddock, and referred to the Committee on Public Grounds.

A DILL FOR THE ERECTION OF A PUB LIC BUILDING IN SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire proof vanits, for the use and courts, land offices, internal revenue offices, post office, United States marshal's office, surveyor general's office, and for other Government uses at Salt Lake City. Utah Territory. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; nor shall-any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum-herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of two hundred thousand dollars for site and huilding; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys. Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States.

THAT "FEDERAL AGENCY."

IT goes without saying that one of the chief aims of the anti-"Mormon" "Liberals" of Utah has been to rob the majority of their political rights, their twin project being necessarily the spoliation of their property.

Some degree of success has attended the efforts of the self-seeking conspirators, but they have fallen far short of accomplishing their full purpose. As often as they have failed in the attainment of their complete object, they have periodically returned to the assault.

The attempt of the late Governor Murray to fill all the county offices by his own appointment is yet fresh in the public mind. leaders of the hungry political pack now engaged in causing a fresh anti-"Mormon" howl to reverberate throughout the country were selected as the favored ones. They grasped the Dead Sea fruit with wolfish avidity, but it turned to nalies in their hands-there were no vacancies. The autocratic scheme collapsed.

Governor West also conspired with the active politicians to estab- . lish a one-man power in the Republic, with himself as the head centre. He lobbied in Washington to have himself made king, with plenty of power to satisfy his syco-The Tuckerphantic courtiers.