

olation that the blessing comes to those who perform their duty faithfully and well; to a higher power may be left the matter of increase in the flock of Christ.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The campaign in the Territory is now fairly on; each of the three political parties has made its nomination for Delegate to Congress, and the county tickets are nearly all made up. Of these the Liberals fail to make a showing outside of Salt Lake, Weber and Summit, the organization elsewhere having gone to pieces and being held together in these three by the cohesiveness of the prospective loaves and fishes. Speculation is now rife as to what the respective vote will be for Delegate, and in this the NEWS does not care to engage, being satisfied with the certainty that one of the three will have a plurality if not a majority.

So long as Utah occupies its present and all-along position in the national sisterhood, with no vote or voice in any part of the Federal household except on matters directly pertaining to herself, it behoves us to see that that voice be of one who is thoroughly identified with her interests and bent upon her moral and material progress. Probably any one of the gentlemen named would labor faithfully in the councils of the nation for the greatest good to the largest number in this Territory, as he construes such situation to be; would deport himself as becomes a man occupying so exalted and consequential a station, and would let no opportunity pass to insist upon the betterment, from his own standpoint, of things political, social and material hereabout. It is a certainty that either of them has the necessary education, demeanor and presence to enable him to be seen and heard and felt at Washington, and this is very fortunate, too, because we thus have something of an assurance in advance that the place will not fall into utterly unworthy hands.

In saying so much, we cannot forego the statement that two of the candidates stand for progress, peace and prosperity, while one of them, however well-qualified personally, is but the representative of a system which means retrogression, holding back, and shutting out from the gaze those fair visions of a condition in Utah in which all classes will be at peace and the only discords produced will be those of honorable and justifiable competition. It therefore remains, that while between the Republican, Democratic and Liberal candidates personally, we may express no choice, we and all good citizens should have a preference between those who represent the different conditions named, and it is to be hoped the choice will fall upon one of the other of those who prefer the present to the past order of things, and who intends to strive, with whatever measure of influence, need of ability and force of circumstance he may have, to place the situation still further and further to the fore. The Liberal party does not want this, will not have it so long as by personal misrepresentation and political jugglery it can be averted;

therefore, those who represent it in the campaign should be relegated to the rear and kept there until they are willing to live in the present and for the future, while letting the past take care of itself.

THE MINER LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the constitutionality of the Miner electoral law of Michigan, an account of which appeared in these columns a few days ago. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion of the court, the entire bench agreeing with him in the opinion that the law is in accordance with the Constitution of the United States. At that time the NEWS announced that all the probabilities were in the direction of what has taken place, claiming that there was no other consistent position for the tribunal to take, and quoting the Constitution itself to show it. Still there was, in the light of history, especially the more modern chapters of it, no absolute certainty that this would be the case, for courts of last resort and sometimes some others read and construe the words of a statute or a charter differently from what people do whose minds are not trained in and whose methods are not directed constantly by the law itself. Even allowing for this, though, it is difficult to see how the portion of the great instrument which the NEWS copied could be construed otherwise than we construed it, even after applying all the refinements of legal philosophy and procedure.

It was observed that in the argument before the Supreme Court the attorneys for the law rested their case briefly upon the grounds already stated in this paper—the enactment itself and the section of the Constitution on which it depended; while counsel for the objectors addressed themselves more to the popular and equitable phase of the case. Their claim was that it was time the "bosses," who thought themselves smart enough to take away from the people the necessity of the latter doing anything whatever for themselves, should be brought to a halt, or words implying as much; and while, in a general way, this is undoubtedly right, the "bosses" whenever they get a hold treating the masses as though they owned them, still, this is not the law of the case, and being a matter with which the court could not deal, was irrelevant and immaterial.

The effect of the ruling is of course a gain for the Democrats, who think they can now confidently count on at least seven of the electoral votes of Michigan, which State under the old system would undoubtedly have given its entire vote to the Republicans.

"There is an amount of depravity in acoustics that is absolutely maddening. The two most delightful places in which I have spoken are the Mormon theatre at Salt Lake and the Philadelphia Academy of Music, both the result of—accident!"—*Kate Field.*

What o' the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake? But perhaps Miss Field regards as an accident the fact that she didn't speak there!

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO IN FICTION?

A story paper published in the East has a serial which foreshadows such a blending of political economy with romantic "gush" that those who read such literature may be unconsciously acquiring information in the former while intent only upon the latter. One of the illustrations in the novel referred to represents a lot of girls employed at the Homestead works, each registering a vow that under no circumstances shall a Pinkerton man ever win her affections; another represents an encounter between a "union" worker and a Pinkerton, greatly to the former's advantage of course, who looks and acts the part of a manly fellow with homely clothes on and is the hero, while his rival is better dressed and more flashy but plainly a deceiver—the typical "villain" who is a necessary entity in all such productions. Commenting on this an eastern paper thinks it is "bad enough to have your newspaper all filled up with economic discussions, but think what it will be when tables of percentages lurk in poems and when the most striking episode of the novel you are reading, or trying to read, turns on the advisability of imposing a specific duty of two cents a pound on jute butts." It then imagines a "last terrible scene" in a story with a tooth-losing title as arranged with reference to contemporary interest in political economy, as follows:

"The two men stood face to face on the brow of the cliff. Far below them moaned the sea; high above them shone the pale, passionless moon, forging through the clouds indifferent to the interests of men. Clarence Fitz Allan realized that the crisis of his fate had come. He glared at Reginald. 'Do you still assert that tin plate made in Wales can be laid down in New York, duty paid, at 3½ cents a pound?' he hissed between his blanching lips. Reginald looked him firmly in the eye. His breath came hot and quick. Life was very sweet then to Reginald, but with a supreme effort he said it so clearly that Fitz Allan felt it was a challenge, 'I told Clara De Vere that Swansea tin plate could be laid down, duty paid, at New York at 3½ cents, subject to the trade discounts, ten days same as cash.' No other words passed; the two proud men, the two rivals for the hand of a De Vere, clinched on the dizzy verge. There was a swaying of bodies as they wrestled for life; then a shout, and next a splash heard far below, and Clarence Fitz Allan stood alone. There was no remorse in his heart; there was moral triumph in his tone as he shouted rather than said: 'So perish all those who would poison a young girl's mind with deductions drawn from fraudulent statistics of tin-plate production prepared for campaign purposes.'"

This style of thing might not, however, as already suggested, be entirely destitute of advantage. We have reached a condition of things in which it behoves every citizen to be informed regarding the principal political issues of the day, but there are some who have all along refused and do still refuse to have anything to do with such questions. This class, we take it, is mainly composed of those who are greatly addicted to fiction, this being as nearly the exact opposite of the