

"That New York City, in its local affairs, should be the home of its inhabitants, and should not be ruled from Albany.

"That public franchises should be sold, not used for private profit.

"That rapid and comfortable transit should be no longer postponed but speedily realized.

"That the excise laws of the greater city should be regulated and controlled by and in accord with the public sentiment of the city itself."

Mr. Clark has so far sent in no formal notification of acceptance and probably will not do so. He deals with a smaller constituency and his views and actions thereby being reasonably well known do not absolutely require to be formally explained. He is known, however, to stand upon a platform of which the foregoing is as nearly a counterpart as the difference in localities and circumstances will permit.

What is true of the mayoralty candidate is true in a corresponding degree of the other candidates on the local ticket. It is to be understood that the head of the municipal government is the only officer elected on the general ticket who deals in an executive way with city affairs, the others having little or no opportunity to deal in patronage. On the Citizens' ticket, however, all names are those of people who would not do otherwise than the Mayor proposes to do even if they had the opportunity; they were chosen for that reason along with their general fitness. Let us elect the whole list by a substantial majority!

WAR WITH SPAIN.

The wires bring us startling news today, and the information does not come from a newspaper special where-by sensational features might creep in, but emanates from the Associated Press bureau as coming from Assistant Naval Secretary Roosevelt. It is to the effect that we are on the verge of a war with Spain, and unless things diplomatic take on a more roseate hue all at once that very consummation is to be looked for. It is also stated that the various commanders are in consultation with the navy department and arrangements are being pushed forward, not perhaps with "impetuous speed" but as rapidly as circumstances require and will admit of. It is shown that more than enough available seamen are on hand to man all the craft and make every needed improvement, and that things generally are in about as good shape as they could be at such a time.

It has all along been understood that the terms of the ultimatum presented to the Spanish cabinet by Minister Woodford were unequivocal and straight to the point; that as such they would be regarded as drastic and meet with little favor; and that out of such condition complications must of necessity arise. Meantime the United States has been subjected to a variety of threats ranging all the way from newspaper bravado to the fulminations of those high in Spanish circles; and when now a dispatch is received announcing in a grave and sententious manner that we are on the verge of a war with Spain it need not be received with so many grains of salt as it would if matters had not practically reached the crisis stage already.

Spain must be reckoning either without the host or with one that the rest of the world knows not of, to permit herself to be drawn into actual hostilities with this country. She is bankrupt, broken down, resourceless, and already with greater burdens to bear than she can carry; it would be much better to protest against as-

sumed wrongs on our part and appeal to the powers for a judgment regarding them. The United States just now is in a position to fight any nation on the earth, or several of them if necessary, and for this reason among others would not care to be forced to attack a cripple. It will, though, if it cannot escape the ordeal honorably, and then woe to Spain and Spanish prestige forever! It will be a case of the gods first making mad those whom they would destroy.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS!

There has recently been traveling among the settlements of several counties in the southern and eastern part of the State a person who, according to information we have received from good authority, is practicing upon the credulity of the people. He claims to have been a Methodist minister in Colorado, and says that he became converted there five years ago by Latter-day Saint missionaries, by whom he says he was baptized; he also claims to have filed a mission in Illinois, and to have been called by the authorities of the Church to take another mission to Canada; also that he is on a preaching tour through different States in southern and eastern Utah by appointment of President Woodruff. He shows no certificate to this effect, but he does, however, exhibit with much pride an alleged letter from a Bishop of Carbon county, to which is attached a statement to the effect that he is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

In a business way he represents that he is agent for a concern called the Farmers' Alliance, whatever and wherever that may be, and he takes orders for goods supposed to be dealt in by it, collecting one dollar in advance with each order. In some places he is reported as claiming to represent the well known Chicago mail order house of Montgomery, Ward & Co., while in others he sells a soap receipt. Persons who pay him money for merchandise fail to receive the goods. Meanwhile he goes from place to place holding meetings—sometimes several in a place—and winning the confidence of the people while he bleeds them. These are the tactics he has been practicing in Wayne county recently, and a letter received from good authority in Ephraim, Sanpete county, states that he did much the same there.

The local Priesthood in the different States may easily prevent themselves and the people from being imposed upon by persons claiming to be laboring in any department of the ministry, under appointment of the general authorities of the Church, because such persons are always furnished with written credentials, lack of which is prima facie evidence of imposture. No person not personally known to the local Priesthood should be allowed, on the plea that he is laboring in the ministry yet fails to produce proper credentials, to use the meeting houses of the Saints, or receive other endorsement from local Church authorities.

THE STAFF OF LIFE.

The wheat question is the most important one in the economy of humanity. It is, in very deed, the one thing without which nothing. We may dispense with gold and silver and precious stones and all manner of otherwise useful as well as showy things and manage to get along some way; but wheat is the indispensable factor which, when everything is reckoned up, is shown to control instead of being controlled. Were it otherwise it would

be impossible for such agitation regarding it to exist in the centers of trade.

A recent number of the London Daily Telegraph, reviewing the situation, gives some useful information. It shows that while it is pleased to call the wheat movement a "scare" and to say that it is what "some people" call the staff of life, there is still no doubt that a crisis exists in the trade. It refers to the several bounteous harvests we have had in this country, the falling off over there, and then goes on to say that a striking feature in the situation is that every country in Europe, with the solitary exception of Russia, will want import wheat this year. England herself will probably require 23,000,000 quarters; France, 10,000,000; Italy, 4,000,000, and Germany, Belgium and Holland, 11,000,000. Austro-Hungary, contrary to custom, will need about 1,000,000 quarters to satisfy her demands. Indeed, it is calculated that the European countries, together with China, the Brazils and the West Indies, will require an import of 57,000,000 quarters—a quantity unprecedented in the history of the wheat trade. England, having practically no stocks of her own, will have to meet the necessities of her population by buying. But where? America, Russia and Canada are the chief sources of supply. Something like 22,000,000 may be exported from the United States, while Russia—who has a fair reserve of old wheat—may be in a position to supply 13,000,000 quarters; Canada, 3,000,000; Roumania, Bulgaria and Turkey, 5,000,000. This represents a total of 43,000,000 quarters, leaving a deficiency for the whole world of from twelve to thirteen millions.

There is still Australia to be heard from, and thus its contribution to the common fund remains an unknown quantity, with the expectation that it will not be above the normal. Altogether the consensus of opinions that the recent sudden jump in wheat was not merely speculative and that the highest prices may not have yet been reached. All other opinions, conjectures and conclusions apart, wheat is an excellent thing to have in the in knowing how to store as when to sell.

The Medical Press thinks that "science made in Germany is no better than science made elsewhere," since Dr. Koch's rinderpest remedy has proved a failure at the Cape of Good Hope, and the introduction of the German professor there has had no other effect than that of costing a large sum of money. Another effect is forgotten, and one that was uppermost in the doctor's mind—he got the money.

The accidental omission of a line from the first paragraph of the editorial in Saturday's "News" headed "Here to stay," changed, or rather destroyed, its meaning, and gave to a morning cotemporary an opportunity to make a small point. The sentence in question should have read: "Partisanism means that the man seeks the office; non-partisanism means that the office seeks the man."

A London paper has an article headed "The Troubles of Satan." From reading the article it is evident the editor meant Spain but the compositor set it Satan. There are some people who will not think the mistake in name a material difference in its application in this instance.

The railway earnings for August are reported to be the largest and most encouraging in any given month for many years past. In consequence, there is an anxious lot of seekers for railway influence to their side of business.