

this city now than formerly? If not, why do they sit down supinely when confronted by the present situation? However, we will await further developments. Perhaps there may be enough of the members of the Council who will indicate that they possess the courage to insist that the municipal officers shall enforce the ordinances in relation to the liquor traffic, and thus obviate the necessity for the United States officers to step in and arrest violators, under the statutes. The question must not slumber.

THE KANAB DAM.

THE water problem, which has been a vexed question with the people of Kanab, Kane County, appears now to have reached a solution. The large and expensive dam which has heretofore been described in these columns, is evidently a success. President Woodruff received today the following dispatch, dated at Kanab, from President E. D. Woolley:

"Just arrived home. Found the water in the town for the first time in two years. We feel that success has crowned our labors. The dam holds well and we can hardly express our appreciation of the blessing."

Those who are familiar with the struggles that the good people of Kanab have had in order to achieve the success they appear now to have attained, will know how to congratulate them.

OPPOSITION TO ELDERS IN DENMARK

THE following are extracts from a letter, dated March 31st, from President E. H. Anderson, of the Scandinavian Mission:

"Two of our Elders who have been laboring on the islands, Falster and Moen, etc.—Elders N. S. Hendriksen and Ole Sorensen, Jr.—have been banished from the kingdom of Denmark by order of the police authorities. It appears that foreigners have no right to hold meetings in this country where anything is said that tends to oppose prevailing religious or civil conditions. Since New Year our brethren had succeeded in holding a number of meetings and in baptizing several persons. This annoyed the priests, who complained and asked that the Elders, whom they designated as dangerous foreigners with false and misleading doctrines (they have decided that we are not Christians), be made to answer the law. Elders Hendricksen and Sorensen were therefore brought before the authorities, who gave them two weeks to get out of the country."

"We have lately had meetings in Hillerod and Tolstrup, a few miles north of Copenhagen, and the brethren came near being mobbed by the assembled crowds. By advice of the police, who had promised assistance, they decided not to hold meetings in the first-named place last Sunday evening (March 27th), as it was learned that the priest had worked up the opposition to such an extent that they would have been maltreated. At Tolstrup, at the Saturday evening meeting, the brethren were threatened, the lamps put out, and the windows broken. The Elders, after receiving some severe knocks, finally escaped by the assistance of a friend, leaving the mob to fight among themselves. This crowd was also led by a priest.

Nothing but the power of God saved the Elders from severe injury. In both places there were quite a number of respectable people who were disgusted with the proceedings of the mob, and the Elders received opportunities to bear their testimonies, notwithstanding the tumult."

The two Elders banished from Denmark have been sent to Norway, to labor in that country.

CLERICAL INCONSISTENCY.

A SPECIAL to a morning paper in this city gives particulars of a discourse delivered by Mrs. Gougar from the pulpit of the Trinity Baptist Church in New York last Sunday night. Mrs. Gougar is a noted public speaker, and whether on politics or woman's rights or religion, generally says something that attracts attention and makes a mark. Here is one of her utterances on Sunday evening, as telegraphed to the West:

"I have more respect for the man who gets blind, roaring drunk 365 days of the year, and then votes for a brewer or a barkeeper, than I have for a man who election day votes to support the saloon in opposition to the way he has been praying."

Consistency is commonly viewed as a jewel. It is in that light, no doubt, that the lady preacher preferred the conduct of the drinker in comparison with the course of certain ministers. We respectfully direct the attention of our local clergy to her remarks. The pulpiteer who declaims against the saloon, the gambling house and the den of vice, and then votes for the party which he knows owes its triumphs to the proprietors and frequenters of those places, and which of necessity has to pander to their influences, deserves all the strictures which Mrs. Gougar inflicts, and we believe in the sight of heaven are no better than the sinner with whom she compares him.

It must be disgusting to common sense and commonly honest people, to see a professional preacher, who proclaims himself a champion of temperance and morality, take the stump in aid of a party that fosters the social elements against which he pretends to make war, and to behold him ostentatiously supporting that party at the polls with a ballot that ought to be a weapon with which to fight against it. There will come a day when shame will cover such hypocrites and every such vote will rise up in judgment against them.

A QUESTION OF STATE RIGHT.

A RECENT decision of the United States Supreme Court is evoking wide comment. The question disposed of was unprecedented, inasmuch as it involved the construction of the Court's jurisdiction under the Constitution. Suit was entered by the Territory of Oklahoma against the State of Texas to determine whether Greer county lay in the State or in the United States. Of course the act creating the Territory provided for this method of settlement, as the tract of land in question was already disputed. Texas contended that the Supreme Court had

no jurisdiction in the matter, and that it was not competent for the general government to bring suit against a State in one of its own courts.

Justice Harlan, in delivering the opinion of the court affirming its own jurisdiction, quoted from Story as follows:

"It would be a perfect novelty in the history of national jurisprudence, as well as of public law, that a sovereign had no authority to sue in his own courts. Unless this power were given to the United States, the enforcement of all their rights, powers, contracts and privileges in their sovereign capacity would be at the mercy of the States. They must be enforced if at all in the State tribunals."

If this had been a case by the citizens of one State against a sovereign State of the Union, it would be a different matter, the judicial power in such an event of the United States being barred by the Constitution. But in this instance the territory in question is, under present rulings, within the absolute authority of the United States and therefore the doctrine of Story and of the court must stand undisputed.

TUGBOAT MARRIAGES.

THE *San Francisco Chronicle* has an editorial treating on "tugboat marriages," which it appears are very frequent on the Pacific coast. When a couple who cannot comply with the requirements of the State law regarding matrimony desire to get the knot tied, they charter a tugboat, proceed beyond the marine league, and there get buckled by the captain, who it seems is then priest, king and patriarch.

A recent case occurred in which a girl of 14 was the bride. In California 15 is the age of personal responsibility for young women entering matrimony. But by the tugboat system the young girl of 14 became a lawfully wedded matron. This case attracted considerable attention, and helped to illustrate the anomaly of the whole proceeding. The marriage was characterized as a scandal and a disgrace verging on criminality.

Conservative and moral citizens are clamoring for preventive measures whereby the tugboat should be restricted to its proper function. It is said that two legislative acts will be required, one of Congress and the other of the Legislature. The Congressional act should prohibit the masters of American vessels from performing a marriage ceremony under any circumstances, under penalty of forfeiture of license. "The State law should forbid the courts of California to recognize for any purpose or in any proceeding marriages solemnized in such a way, whether the matter involved be one of property, of the legitimacy of children, or of the status of the parties."

An electrical clock has been invented which has a dial made to represent a human face. A phonograph calls the hours, and for an alarm to be set at any hour, the phonograph shouts "Time to get up," repeating it several times, as has been found necessary with the old-fashioned call. A brandished raw-hide is the only improvement to be suggested.