

against the mine owners. He charged that the opposition paper was run in the interest of capitalists, and championed the mine owners, from mercenary motives.

This reads like a paragraph written in the days of John Adams and his seditious laws. Dr. Gordy might make a note of the Idaho injunction, and in future lectures allude to it as illustrating the spirit of modern capitalist employers, and the readiness of the judiciary to aid their schemes. Pinkertonism was bad enough, but when a press censorship can, aided by a court, stop the printing press, we have with us the acme of Czarism.

The petition for the repeal of the tariff law on lead ores is being urged by the Idaho miners, and it is said to be receiving support also in Montana and Washington. An agitation of this kind will create interest all through the country. It enters a vital point in the protection versus free trade contest.

FIGHTING FOR OFFICIAL EXISTENCE

It appears that Governor Thomas and some members of the Utah Commission are in Washington, where they intend to stay some time. It is alleged that they are there to work against the "Home Rule" and Statehood bills, and the Governor at least against the World's Fair bill. We do not know what their intentions are but this is what comes over the wires; that kind of information, however, is not always reliable, particularly when it comes from Washington.

The Governor's organ here is quite wrathful over the course taken in reference to the World's Fair bill, and once more attempts to make it appear that the Governor was right in his veto of the measure. It says "He knew that the bill was illegal;" also that the Legislature passed it "in the face of the Organic Act."

We have proved beyond successful contradiction that the Legislature, in naming the commissioners to spend the money of the people for representation at the World's Fair, did nothing in violation of the Organic Act; that there is no parallel between these appointments and those of territorial officers under that act; that decisions of the highest courts have established this beyond dispute; and that the Governor made a mistake by his veto.

It appears that Congressional committees composed of able lawyers take this view of the matter, and there is likelihood of the passage of the bill by Congress. And this is what enrages the organ aforesaid, coupled with the announcement made by the Territorial Democratic Convention in relation to the wrong.

It is very natural that the Governor and the Utah Commission should desire the defeat of these bills, and it is quite probable that while they are in Washington, whether they went there specially for that purpose or not, they will do their utmost in that direction. Incumbents of lucrative offices are not often supine when there is danger of the loss of position and its emoluments, particularly when the work required is small and the perquisites of office are large.

SHAM DEMOCRATS AND BOGUS REPUBLICANS.

THE New York *News* thus commences an article on the representation of Territories in presidential conventions:

"The Democrats of the Territory of Utah split in convention and will send two delegations to Chicago, each claiming to represent the Territory."

That is how Utah affairs are misrepresented in the East. It comes from false dispatches designed to deceive. There was no "split" in the Democratic Convention. There are not two wings in the Democratic party here. There is only one genuine Democratic delegation to Chicago. Judge H. P. Henderson and Hon. John T. Caine are the duly elected Delegates to the National Democratic Convention from this Territory. The party is united and vigorous, and there is no split in it of any kind whatever.

There is an organization here called "Tuscaroras," a body of Utah "Liberals" calling themselves Democrats but pledged to the interest of the faction to which they really belong. They are now figuring as Democratic sham savages, to gain recognition at Chicago that they may further the purposes of the anti-Democratic and anti-Republican faction with which they are wholly identified. They do not form any portion of the Democratic party of Utah, but are solely, entirely and completely members of another and different party, which is antagonistic to everything truly American in politics.

This illiberal organization, whenever the exigencies of the occasion required which occur about once in four years, makes a pretended division into Republicans and Democrats, which lasts only till the national conventions are over and is then dropped effectually and even in appearance. And while it is kept up on the surface, it has none in reality, but the "Liberal" faction, its ends and purposes, are held as paramount, and both the sham Democrats and the bogus Republicans announce in their platforms their adherence and devotion first and last to their actual party fealty, the perpetuation of the "Liberal" organization.

Let no paper or politician be deceived, then. There is but one Democratic party of Utah, and the "Tuscaroras" gilt to dazzle the Democrats at Chicago is only a thin covering of sham Democracy over the poor gingerbread of one part of the crumbling "Liberal" faction of Utah.

STILL THE WHITE METAL.

WE now have a letter from a "Republican" on the silver question. The only points on which we disagree with him are his echo of "Democrat's" assertion that Congress refused to "coin money and regulate the value thereof" as required by the Constitution, and that the silver men are wise in refusing to vote for "any officer, county, state or national who is not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver."

Both of these propositions we have met and we need say little more in re-

lation to them. That money has been coined, right along, no sane person will deny. The Constitution does not require Congress to coin silver money. But, if it does, silver has been coined notwithstanding the obnoxious act of 1873, and therefore the Constitution in this respect has not been violated.

The policy of hindering voters not to vote for a national candidate who will not pledge himself to support the demands of the minority on the silver question, appears to us simply suicidal. If, as "Republican" says, the silver men can nominate their man for President, they certainly could not elect him. If they succeed in drawing away a large body of voters from the regular party candidate, they merely weaken or destroy his chances without helping their own cause. This applies to Republicans as well as Democrats, and nothing that has been said by the silver leagues has thrown any light upon its wisdom or sound political policy.

As to the main issue, we have no controversy with the advocates of free silver, and our correspondent in Nevada can rest assured that he will find no opposition from us on that head. We hope for good to come out of the international conference, but have no data on which to predict the probable result.

THE LARGEST RESERVOIR IN THE WORLD.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* says that a company has recently been organized at Phoenix, Arizona, for the construction of the largest artificial reservoir in the world. The site chosen is the canyon four hundred yards below the junction of Tonto Creek and Salt River. The height of the dam will be 200 feet and it will back water sixteen miles to the Sierra Aucha mountains, making a capacity 103,000,000,000 cubic feet of water.

Owing to the fact that construction material is abundant and close at hand the cost of this immense work is estimated at only \$1,500,000. Its irrigation capacity when completed will extend over all the lands of the Gila, Verde and Salt valleys from the point where water is taken out to the Colorado river at Yuma.

The possibility of accomplishing such a work cannot be doubted. But the question of safety arises. Fancy the dynamic force of sixteen miles of water, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet deep, and several hundred feet wide. If human hands can make a wall to resist effectually such a power, it will be a great work, in truth. Arizona has had a little experience already in the matter of reservoirs. It is only a few years ago since the Walnut Grove disaster horrified the country, and it was only because of the sparseness of population that there was not a second Conemaugh calamity.

BABYLON was fourteen miles square, Nineveh was about the same in area. London proper is only seven miles square, but it is estimated that the ancient cities had only about 1,000,000 each population.