

## THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

PETITIONS have been introduced in the Legislative Assembly asking, in some instances, for excessive appropriations for various purposes. When speaking of these requests as being somewhat high, we have in consideration the stringency of the times, which is being felt in every part of the Territory.

The prudent and economic disposition of the public funds is an important part of statesmanship, and it is to be hoped that our Legislature and the Governor will keep this fact prominently before them when they come to deal with questions more or less strictly financial. When appropriations are made the action should be based strictly upon the necessities of the commonwealth. Money that is devoted to the material and educational advancement of the people is well spent, if the amounts devoted to purposes in that line are within the borders of reason, all connecting circumstances considered. Means thus used bring profitable returns, even if they be in some instances more or less distant.

In no case should the funds of the people be squandered in pandering to a mere sentiment, or on any object which has not an adequate bearing upon the general welfare. We observe that the Legislature is asked to appropriate the sum of \$100,000 to pay the expenses of a Utah exhibit at the World's Fair. It is a question which the Governor and Assembly should seriously consider, whether the Territory can, under existing circumstances, afford to expend so large a sum for the purpose. If there shall be any great benefits from such an application of that amount of money, they will be very remote. Of course there is no good citizen who would desire that Utah should be behind any other division of the country, in proportion to its wealth and population, in making a fitting exhibit at the Great Exposition. This Territory ought to be among the most liberal contributors, as a matter of patriotism and honest pride, but is there any need to strike out ahead of everything and thus go to an extreme? The States, as a rule, have done nothing proportionately like as much, as the petition referred to requests should be done by Utah.

If we recollect aright, as an instance, \$300,000 was the amount appropriated by the State of New York. That State has a population of 6,000,000, in round numbers, while its wealth is enormous. Yet its appropriation is only three times greater than the Utah Legislature is asked to make

for this Territory. If the sum were rated on the basis of population, \$100,000 from Utah would mean something over \$2,700,000 from a State like New York. Others of the great and wealthy States could be cited in the same connection, by comparison.

Our only object in alluding to this subject is to suggest the propriety of acting with due deliberation in the disposition of the people's funds. It is easy to vote them away, but there are serious considerations connected with public finance, and they should never be lost sight of.

## "LIBERAL" SLAVERY AND CHICANERY

IN voting on the election bill now awaiting its fate in the hands of the Executive, it was noticeable that the same old submissiveness to the party lash by the "Liberals" was exhibited in both houses of the Assembly. When the whip cracked "no," every slave of them shouted "no." Whatever dilatory motion or nugatory amendment was offered they all cringed to the swish of the thong and voted in a body. What Baskin said in the Council, every "Liberal" echoed with one voice. When Ferry took snuff in the House, every "Liberal" sneezed in chorus. Not a soul of them dared dissent from the command of the faction boss, and it is confidently expected that the same imperative dictum will forbid the signature which is requisite to make the will of the overwhelming majority, law.

Talk about the "oneness" of the late Peoples' Party, it will not bear comparison with the unthinking, arbitrary, stony solidity of the "Liberal" faction. Never mention again the "dictation of the Priesthood," in view of the domination of the "Liberal" wielder of the party whip!

Nothing can be said against the measure except that it would disrupt the scheme of the "Liberal" faction which has "colonized" and shifted voters so as to take the whole city, as it stole part of it and tried to steal it all two years ago.

It is true there are some men in office that even the "Liberals" who elected them want to put out. But with the balance of power now existing, through the defeat of the wholesale steal which the "Liberals" thought they had effected, there is now a sufficient check against extravagance and speculation, and the city can get along very well a few months longer.

It will be a patent fact that if this bill is made void, by the one-man-power wielded against the wishes of the majority comprising both political parties, it will be solely in the interest

of a fraudulent faction in one city of Utah, and of a political boss who cannot gain his pay unless he delivers the goods.

The country will learn the facts, for it will not be merely the "Mormons" who have a grievance, and the rottenness of the scheme to defeat needed and proper legislation will be fully and completely exposed in the high places of the land.

## THE SUGAR PROSPECT.

WE are indebted to Mr. Granger, assistant to Manager T. R. Cutler, of the Utah Sugar Works, and Mr. Aquatin, foreman of the farm at Lehi, belonging to the company, for information pointing to operations of this branch of manufacture during the approaching season. The most gratifying success is being met with in securing contracts with farmers who agree to raise the necessary supply of beets. There has been special encouragement in this line in Utah County, where fully double the quantity produced last year will be forthcoming in the approaching season. The farmers assert that their recent experience will be of great benefit to them in future, as it will enable them to enter into this branch of agriculture in a way that will result in decided profit.

Some of the farmers in this county are also responding, and it is now beyond doubt that, according to present and prospective contracts, at least double the quantity of beets for the factory will be produced this year than there was in 1891. The bulk figured on for next season's run is 3000 tons, and Lehi and American Fork alone will raise half the supply. On the company's farm last season 800 acres were sown in beets. Preparations are now in progress to put 400 acres to this use.

If farmers wish to make this department of their business pay, their best land must be devoted to it, and due attention should be given to the cultivation of the roots. The result will not be satisfactory where beet-raising is resorted to as a sort of side issue. It must be conducted carefully and intelligently. Mr. Granger states that early sowing is best, for the beehive lands especially.

The uniform price next year will be five dollars a ton, the average weight of the root not to exceed three and a half pounds.

We are gratified to learn that the prospect ahead for the sugar industry is in every way encouraging, and trust that the farmers in this county will respond in the matter of producing the necessary beets with as much alacrity as those south of us have exhibited.