inseparable companions is evidenced by the fact that the United States and the United Kingdom, while representing not over seven or eight per cent of the world's population, consume fully fifty per cent of the sugar! The continental powers of Europe, including France which leads all others, use but thirty-six per centof the whole, the remaining fourteen per cent going variously in proportion to the civilized population of the other powers of the globe.

This is truly an important subject and it should receive more attention than it has, especially in this Territory. Strong and commendable efforts have been made and are still going on to have sugar produced in our midst. Small quantities of an excellent article have already been produced, thus showing the feasibility of the enterprise; and it would thus appear that organization and capital are now the only needed factors. These should not long be wanting; it is much better to do a thing when we can take our time to it than to perform the work under the whip and spur of a present and pressing necessity.

RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL.

SOME of the circumstances connected with an attempt on the part of some of the citizens of Provo to have a Methodist university established in that town are, still fresh. Some of those who favored the movement took that position because they had been assured that it was to be a non-partisan institution in the fullest sense of the term. We have before us a report and set of resolutions adopted by the Methodist conference at Ogden, which closed its session on Monday afternoon. In the report is this significant paragraph:

"We recognize in our schools one of the great civilizing as well as the evangetizing forces that are bringing about the present daylight in Utah."

According to the report, one of the results of the education of "Mormon" young men in schools of the Methodist persuasion is that they become "voters" against their own party. This is one of the grounds upon which the erection of the proposed new Methodist University is urged. The anticipated effects of the institution are dual; religious and political. Thus our contention that the anti-"Mormon" crusade partakes of both elements is constantly signifying his willingness to accept

That civilization and sugar are from the other side, in which Church and State are wedded for a common purpose, the one working into the hands of the other. Each party to the crusade contract has its own particular end to serve - the one seeks to protect its religious craft, which Íß endangered by the existence of a vitalized religion, and the other desires to climb into political power by trampling upon the rights of a people who have been, by slander, rendered religiously unpopular.

It is a little curious to note that professedly, at least, the Methodists are adopting some of the leading points of "Mormon" doctrine. For instance, the Latter-day Saints believe in present revelation, without which religion is nothing better than a corpse, minus the in-The telligent, animating spirit. idea of God taking any immediate direction of human affairs has been for ages repudiated by the Sectarian churches, including the Methodist. Yet here is a paragraph from the conference report on "affairs in Utah:"

"That the church (Methodist) and her representatives are here by di vine appointment and that God will not allow His word to return to Him void."

Now if the Methodist church and its representatives are here by divine appointment, the only way in which that proceeding could be made known is by revelation. Of course this does not agree with the common position taken by all the sectarian churches -that the days of revelation and miracles have long since ceased. But certain it is that the representatives of the Methodist church could not receive a divine appointment without a divine notification of the fact, and that would be a revelation. Of course we do not believe the claim to be based on the slightest foundation in truth, but the announcement of it is something new; perhaps it is merely imitative. There can, however, be no counterfeit of the fact.

A SENSIBLE OFFICEHOLDER.

IN THIS age of thirst for office and the influence and emoluments pertaining thereto, it is really refreshing to now and then to find a man who has held high places and been named for others, actually declining one that he could get by simply reaching out for or even proved by declarations and facts it. The individual spoken of is saves or destroys.

Mayor E. H. Fitler, of Philadelphia. This is the most consequential office he has ever held, although it is naving no sinecure to be the Chief Magistrate of nearly a million of people; yet so well has he discharged the trust committed to him and so popular has he become, that he was strongly supported in the last Nation-Republican Convention for the Presidential nomination. Of late, he has been talked of in connection with the gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania. Some of the talk reaching him in a direct manner, he made haste to avow his position in connection with the proffered honor, or any other of a like character, the purport being that, it is wise to let well enough alone. "Why should I wish to occupy the Governor's chair?" he said. "Here are all the joys and comforts of life surrounding me, a beautiful city residence, together with this summer villa, a happy family and sufficient wealth. There is but very little power vested in the Governorship. The position only entitles one to the right to voto, the power of appointment in case of a vacancy in a public office, and a certain restrictive sway over criminals." This is not a case of sour grapes; the Mayor could easily get the nomination if he would have it; and we all know that a Republican no:nination for any State office in Penusylvania is equivalent to an election.

Commissioner Tanner "keeps up his lick" in good style. He has already paid out the \$90,000,000 appropriated for the year and, like Oliver Twist, calls for more, to the extent of \$15,000,000. His policy has so encouraged those who received a backset from the Cleveland administration that he has now on file 100,000 petitions for new pensions and re-rating. The corporal dispenses favors with the case and freedom of a field marshal, and under his comprehensive system, if it continues, the surplus will not sorely vex us long.

Some one asked a plain brother about a crying preacher, and in-quired: "Why is it that he cries and the congregation does not cry? How is it that he does all the crying?" The old man replied: "If you had to stand there where he stands, and had to talk as long as he has to, and yet had as little to say as he has, you would ery too."— Richmond Religious Herald.

Love has no middle term; it either