

judicial and legislative powers, and, consequently, won't do at all.

The fifth and closing section is simply astounding. We insert the greater portion of it:

"That if any person, firm, company, corporation or association shall refuse, for the space of twenty days, to settle and pay any part of their said employees at the intervals of time as provided in section 2 of this act, or shall neglect or refuse to redeem any cash orders herein provided for, within the time specified, if presented, and suit should be brought for the amount due and unpaid, judgment for the amount of said claim proven to be due and unpaid with a penalty of one per centum of such amount added thereto for each and every month's delay shall be rendered in favor of the plaintiff in such action."

The proposed act, in one of its sections, recognizes the existing rate of legal interest (ten per cent.) and in its closing one provides for the making and enforcement of a judgment which decrees in favor of a plaintiff another rate—"one per centum" for each month's delay, or twelve per cent. per annum.

The framer of that law—we hope it was not Mr. Moran—either wanted to pose as a pronounced champion of the workingman, or he is exceedingly ignorant of consistent and constitutional legislation. We pointed out the absurdity of the bill for the purpose of preventing mining companies from conducting mercantile stores and lodging houses, and did not anticipate the introduction of another measure covering a still broader ground of absurdity. We object to the Assembly being made ridiculous by such exhibitions of want of understanding. Impossible and impracticable bills ought to be nipped in the bud, and not permitted to see the light of day.

#### A WARM-HEARTED COUPLE.

WE are in receipt of a friendly note from T. H. Tredway who, with his wife, is located at Vansicles, Texas. The couple are aged respectively 84 and 74 years. They formerly resided in Tennessee, about sixteen miles from Cane Creek, where they were at the time several Utah Elders were massacred by a mob. They kept open house for the missionaries and were notified by mobocrats that if they gave them further aid they would do so at the peril of their lives. The letter states that they have not seen nor heard an Elder for three years, and they long for a renewal of the associations they had with them in Tennessee. A letter or pamphlet, or any kind of recognition or word from any of the brethren acquainted with them would be more than appreciated. Should this meet the eye of any of these Elders we hope they will

write to the worthy couple forthwith and comfort their hearts. Father Tredway states that his sight and hearing have failed considerably of late, the effects of his advanced age. These two partners in life, nearing the other shore, express great thankfulness that they have a testimony of the truth of the Gospel and that they are not ashamed to give a reason for the hope that inspires them.

#### WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATIONS.

THE Legislative Assembly will necessarily, at an early day, take up the consideration of the Utah appropriation for an exhibit for this Territory at the World's Fair in 1893. In this connection it may be of use to the members of our law-making body to know what other States and Territories have done on this subject. Hence we present the following list, which shows what appropriations have been made for the fair thus far:

Arizona.....	\$ 30,000	N. Hampshire....	25,000
California.....	300,000	New Jersey.....	20,000
Colorado.....	100,000	New Mexico.....	25,000
Delaware.....	10,000	North Carolina...	25,000
Idaho.....	20,000	North Dakota....	25,000
Illinois.....	800,000	Ohio.....	100,000
Indiana.....	75,000	Pennsylvania....	300,000
Iowa.....	50,000	Rhode Island....	25,000
Maine.....	40,000	Vermont.....	15,000
Massachusetts...	75,000	Washington.....	100,000
Michigan.....	100,000	West Virginia...	40,000
Minnesota.....	50,000	Wisconsin.....	65,000
Missouri.....	150,000	Wyoming.....	30,000
Montana.....	50,000		
Nebraska.....	50,000	Total.....	\$2,695,000

We have already expressed our view in relation to what Utah ought to do, and repeat it. The foregoing list fully bears out the idea that \$100,000 for this purpose would be inexcusable extravagance. It would be greatly in excess of what has been done by any other section of the country, population and circumstances considered. We favor a handsome sum, but it ought not to exceed half the amount we have cited and which has been asked by persons who have petitioned the Legislature on the subject.

#### "SCURVY" JOURNALISM.

IT is gratifying to know that nothing the DESERET NEWS can do pleases the distorters of the truth who assail it in the columns of the Salt Lake Tribune. We pointed out the misstatements said to have been made by Mr. W. H. Smith, of Ogden, before the House committee, when the Faulkner bill was under discussion. This the Tribune speaks of as "honest enough" on our part, but it sours on the doubt we expressed as to the correctness of the report of the proceedings, and says:

"That is scurvy of our neighbor; after proving its own champion to be a liar, it is not fair for it to express an opinion that the Tribune tinted the report, because it has no grounds for any such opinion."

This is in the "scurvy" Tribune writer's favorite style. In the first place he knows that Mr. Smith is not

our "champion," nor the champion of the Church as it intimated a day or two ago. Nor is he our "attorney," as it calls him in another part of the same article from which we now quote, nor did our friends "elect" Mr. Smith or have anything to do with his "selection." In the second place we did not prove him to be a "liar;" we showed that he was inaccurate, if the Tribune's report was correct. In the third place we did not say the Tribune tinted the report, but expressed the opinion that Mr. Smith's remarks had been garbled and tinted, presumably by the reporter. Lastly we have very good grounds for such an opinion, and they are that the Herald report does not contain the objectionable items, and that the Tribune frequently, indeed as a rule, contains not only garbled and tinted reports of both Democratic and Republican speeches and meetings, but of religious services and sermons.

This has become so notorious that it is a public scandal. We can prove, when necessary, that the Tribune has printed accounts of gatherings that did not take place, statements about discourses and prayers by persons who were not present, and remarks that were never made by anybody, present or absent. Its reports of meetings and speeches of its opponents are usually unreliable and often wilfully false and deceptive.

The DESERET NEWS in this case did what the Tribune is not likely to do; that is, it defended a political opponent from misrepresentation, and while pointing out the errors in the alleged statements of his detractor, gave him the benefit of the doubt as to his words being correctly reported.

The meanest thing about the mean articles the Tribune prevaricator has written on this matter, is the charge that the Church, the Saints and the News have "selected," "hired" and "sent" men to Washington who do not represent them nor their cause, and whom the scribe himself does not believe for a moment is connected with us in any way whatever. If there is anything that justifies the use of the term "scurvy" it is that kind of low-lived journalism.

#### REMOVAL OF THE UTES.

THE New Haven, Conn., News has an editorial on the proposed removal of the Colorado Utes to this Territory, which it calls "Proposed Tyranny and Robbery." And it cites the reasons set forth by the association formed in New England for the protection of Indian rights, why the transfer should not be made. As this is a subject that affects a good many of our Utah readers we clip the article from our Connecticut contemporary:

"The Indian Rights Association, which is doing a good work in the cause of honor and humanity, has for some years opposed the removal of the Utes of Southern Colorado to a reservation in Utah, as proposed by those who covet the lands which are at present occupied by the tribe. The reason for the opposition to this measure are clearly set forth as follows:

"1st Such removal is contrary to the professed policy of the Government, evidently wise and just, which seeks the settlement of all Indians on lands which they now occupy when such lands are fitted to render them self-supporting, and