

ence of liquor, or hears of a Mormon thief. They care for their families and educate their children. And yet, so bitter is the prejudice against them, that when the people express a readiness to obey the law, and announce the purpose of abandoning the practice of polygamy, our people as a mass refuse to believe in their expressions of honest purpose and decry the whole Mormon community as hypocrites and liars. Our treatment of the Mormons is one of the darkest pages in American History."

A STINGING REBUKE.

UNDER the head of "For Shame," the Salt Lake Times (Liberal and non-Mormon) published the following:

"We are heartily ashamed of a species of journalism not to be found outside of Salt Lake City that revels in the most infamous, outrageous and blasphemous travesty in its reports of certain religious worship. We are ashamed of a species of journalism that ignores the difference between a devotional service to God and a political mass meeting. We are ashamed of it because it is calculated to advertise us broadcast as a horde of barbarians without sense of honor, decency or reverence.

"When occasion requires it the Times does not hesitate to strike the most powerful blows at the Mormon hierarchy, and they are all the more effective because they fall direct; but it would no more think of invading the sancum of the people with foul language and cheap sport, than it would of desecrating the graves of its dearest friends. It takes a human jackal to do that. We would not even quote, in order to show the total depravity of Lannan's Own, any part of the report printed therein upon the Tabernacle services held last Sunday. It is by all odds the most contemptible piece of journalism ever perpetrated in America.

Of course Pat Lannan knows no better. Graduating from a beer bar and a butcher block to the position of an editor does not necessarily elevate one's morals or sense of decency. Besides that, he is in distress. He has built up his organ on venom and when that fails of effect, as it lately does, the circumstances having changed, he ascribes this failure to a lack of malignity and whoops up the boys to "such vile, base practices."

The wonder is that Lannan's amanensis does not rebel against this degradation of a newspaper; this prostitution of a power; this defamation of a city. For shame!"

A REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.

THE following is from the Atlanta (Georgia) Constitution, one of the leading public journals of the South:

"A portrait of the late John Taylor which J. B. Smith has on exhibition in his store at Charlotte, N. C., attracts many visitors daily, and has caused a great deal of discussion. The portrait formerly rested on the mantelpiece at Mr. Smith's residence in Mt. Olive. Monday during a heavy storm a lightning flash struck it. The frame was demolished, but the flash left on the portrait a clearly defined picture of an angel with outstretched wings overshadowing Mr. Taylor's head, the arms encircling his neck and the right

hand holding a bunch of flowers. The pose of the angel suggests protection and benediction. The dark line showing the lightning's journey along the cardboard turns abruptly just above the face of Mr. Taylor, giving the spectator the idea that the angel changed the lightning's course. Superstitious people consider it as an indication that Mr. Taylor is in heaven, but Mr. Smith explains the phenomenon by saying that the picture of an angel, exactly like that which appears on the Taylor portrait, was on the back of a photograph near by. He believes that by some electric freak the picture of the angel was photographed over the portrait. The affair, however, has caused a great deal of comment, and people from miles around come to see the picture."

REQUEST THEM TO STEP OUT.

THE pronounced sentiment expressed at the mass meeting of citizens held Monday, Dec. 29th was one of the healthy signs of the times. It awakened new hopes in the minds of many of the most respectable and upright people of this city that the tide of corruption and vice, which threatens to submerge the city like a flood, might be effectively stemmed, and something akin to the old-time comparative purity and security be established.

The Council as a body have, on the outset of this movement in favor of law, order and morality, shown no disposition to act in accord with it. The situation on last Tuesday, by the position assumed regarding the application of the variety theatre concern for a liquor license, indicated, to say the least, that the Council is equally divided. There was a tie on the first test. It is a fact also that the license would have been granted without the casting vote of the Mayor being required to prevent it, had not one of the councilmen who had been committed to the pro-whisky party, changed his mind and voted with those who favor morality. We do not believe there is any hope for a radical improvement with the Council constituted as it now is.

The question is, what shall he do to attain the object nearest the heart of every good citizen, and especially dear to all consistent parents who wish to preserve their children from the contaminations of vice multiplying and cropping out in every direction? The answer is, make the Council a legal body as a whole. Those who wish to see the law enforced, need not expect it done until those whose duty it is to attend to it shall come within the law.

It is a notorious fact that there

are six members of the Council who are not legally or in any other way entitled to the seats they occupy. The election of last February was conducted under the new law or charter passed by the Legislature, providing that the candidates should be elected from the municipal precincts, and not at large as formerly. The Utah Commission so directed. The People's candidates were elected, having clear majorities, in the Fourth and Second precincts. But notwithstanding this fact, the "Liberal" candidates were seated, and have usurped the offices they now hold.

An appeal to the courts brought a decision from Chief Justice Zane to the effect that the candidates of the People's Party were elected and entitled to the offices involved. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the Territory. After months of delay that court held its session, and in order to avoid a decision being reached the "Liberal" political thieves withdrew the appeal. They thus threw the case back and obstructed the course of law, hoping in the meantime that the official term will expire and the robbery be rendered complete.

Some of those members who occupy the stolen seats have been operating directly in the teeth of the popular will as expressed by all classes in the conduct of public business. As an instance, in the matter of the granting of the liquor license to the variety show—these shows as a rule are dens of infamy, taking their character in other towns as a guide—three of the bogus councilmen voted in favor of granting the application, namely: Louis Cobb, W. P. Noble and Herbert Pembroke.

The last named also delivered one of the grossest insults to a most emphatic public expression ever offered by any official in a civilized community. When the mammoth petition with an immense number of signatures of all classes attached, asking for a reduction of taxation, was presented in the Council, he peremptorily moved that it be tabled. This amounted to an attempt to deny the constitutional right of the people to petition. If the grievances of the people are dismissed without consideration, the presentation is rendered of no effect. Surely no one but a petty tyrant or insolent usurper would move for an action so arbitrary.

In order that Salt Lake City may have an official body under whose administration the law can be en-