

him by his fellow prisoners in the Utah penitentiary when he was serving a term in that institution for grand larceny. He was a singular character and apparently worthless. He made two breaks from the penitentiary, and on one of these occasions, succeeded in getting as far south as Sevier County, where he was captured, and was brought back. At the time of the other break he was shot at and wounded by the pursuing guards, who tracked him to the brush in the foothills southeast of this city.

Williamson was also in the penitentiary for horse stealing, and was pardoned in the early part of this year by Governor West.

It is safe to presume that these two unsavory characters were on a stolen horse when the drowning occurred. This theory is supported by the fact that they were fording the river only a short distance from a point where the stream is spanned by a bridge.

The real name of the man who was drowned was Wartrin—not Watson, as stated by our correspondent.

NOT AN EXODUS.

ALL sorts of absurd rumors are afloat about another "Mormon" exodus. This time it is from Utah into Canada. Both the Canadian and American press are aiding in the spread of the story. The Mexican and Sandwich Islands yarns are laid aside for awhile to give this new fabrication a chance.

This time there is a little thread of truth in the garment of fiction woven upon the "Mormon" question. A few farmers have found that the soil of Alberta in Canada is suited for easier cultivation than the lands needing irrigation where they have been living, so they have either pulled up stakes and transplanted them over the Canadian border, or they have determined to try the relative advantages of both places.

The number is inconsiderable. There is no wholesale migration of "Mormons" to Canada, nor indeed to any point outside of this Territory. All the reports of such movements are either gross exaggerations or whole-clot fabrications. Utah is good enough for the Latter-day Saints, and they propose to stay here and "grow up with the country." Occasionally a few persons find spots where they can make a living easier or in a more congenial way, in an adjacent State or

Territory, and they move there. This gives occasion for Dame Rumor to wag her unbridled tongue, and anything said about the "Mormons" seems to be supplied with extra wrongs and to be magnified as it flies.

All the comments of our contemporaries about this "Mormon" movement upon Canada is founded on a fallacy, and while they may serve to fill up a corner or to keep up agitation on the "Mormon" question, they will not add to the sum of useful knowledge or advance in any way the diffusion of truth.

A MEEK AND LOWLY MAN.

THE *Albany Journal* states that the Rev. W. S. Hawkes was in that city recently on his way to Saratoga. He announced himself as hailing from Salt Lake, and is superintendent of Congregational home missions for Utah, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho.

Of course he had something to say upon the "Mormon" question. What he said was anything but creditable to him. His point of view was defective, his averments untrue, and his expressed hopes unjust.

He jubilated over the re-appointment of Judge Zane on account of the latter's opposition, in a judicial capacity, to "Mormons," and because when formerly in office "the United States Supreme Court had always upheld his decisions."

The reverend gentleman is either a parsimonious economizer of truth or an expert exhibitor of ignorance. He can take which horn of the dilemma he chooses. It is a notorious fact that a decision of Judge Zane's caused the wholesale illegal imprisonment of Latter-day Saints. The extra-judicial process was unanimously decided by the Supreme Court to be unlawful and wrongful. How such a conspicuous fact as this could escape the hawk eye of this professed follower of the great Teacher and Exemplar of truth would be passing strange, were it not a common practice with a certain class of the opponents of "Mormonism" not to use a fact when its opposite will better subserve their purpose.

Mr. Hawkes also strikes out, according to the *Journal*, in a political direction, and expresses the hope that Congress will "disfranchise every member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints." The ground for this hope is, we pre-

sume, that the victims of his animus differ from him religiously.

It is probable that the "Mormons" could relieve themselves from this terrible anticipatory desire in the mind of the clerical Hawkes by turning a sharp corner and becoming Congregationalists.

They will probably not do that this year.

Why should a man professing Christianity in theory assume the practical attitude of a religious bird of prey?

THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

IT is evident from the report of the registration officer of this county that the population of this city has increased considerably during the past year. But the increase in the number of registered voters does not furnish a reliable guide to the ascertainment of the increase in population.

Many residents of former years have become citizens during the year, and their names are added to the registration lists. Other who were not of age have reached their majority, and still others, who had all the other qualifications for voting, have for the first time become registered voters. It is also a question whether all persons whose names have been added to the lists are *bona fide* permanent residents of this city. This remains to be determined before very long.

But we do not dispute the fact that the population of Salt Lake is increasing with as much rapidity as its welfare will warrant. A sudden influx of population without avenues for their employment would be a calamity. It would be an injury both to the new comers and to working people already here. This is bound to be a big city. We hope, however, that its growth will be gradual, and that with the growth of its population there will be a corresponding growth of manufacturing and other interests, which will provide labor for the additional hands and food for the additional mouths.

This city has reached that stage in its development when manufactures are absolutely necessary to its permanent welfare. Capital will have to be invested in such enterprises as will furnish employment to artisans and laborers, male and female. A few factories here would make a wonderful difference in our affairs. The people employed would want houses, food and clothing. This would create work for brickmakers, masons, carpenters, plasterers, paint-