

the State Supreme Court passes on the questions. And in the meantime discussions pro and con, in court and out, will be in order, the differences of opinion not involving either matters of partisanship or integrity in any official, but are expressed with a view to having the rules of conduct in nominations and elections clearly and fully defined.

CALM DOWN.

The election which today has witnessed is the most exciting presidential contest that has ever occurred in the United States, as is indicated by the early rush of voters to the polls, and the unprecedented vote that has been cast. The campaign engendered a tremendous amount of zeal, that was not tempered with wisdom in many cases, and a consequent warmth of feeling has been created among candidates and voters, which is not consistent with mutual respect and friendship.

But the people have spoken. They have cast the die of their destiny for the next four years. Now let everybody put himself in a frame of mind that will enable him to accept the result with a good grace, and go up to and shake hands with the man who voted the other ticket. In no one thing can Americans show their greatness as a nation in a more magnificent manner than by loyally accepting the decree of the ballot.

At this writing it is not positively known which side has won in the stupendous contest, but Americans are not ready to believe that the greatness of their country, or its general prosperity, will be permanently hurt by the result, whatever it may be.

As to Utah, she is all right, no matter whether her postmasters are to be appointed by McKintley or Bryan. She will profit immensely by the campaign, even if silver is defeated, for it has advertised her mines wonderfully, and in a manner that is attracting an enormous amount of capital.

But she has other great resources besides mines, and other vast interests that can only be remotely affected by the coinage question. Let her citizens, if they find their hopes respecting this issue shattered, lose no jot of cheerfulness or confidence, but pull together and work with a will to build up every enterprise that promises an increase of employment or prosperity.

Notwithstanding the overdrawn pictures of disaster that have been presented by stump speakers and political writers as sure to be realized in case their friends were not elected to office, the fact remains that America promises to continue as one of the best countries under the sun for the poor man, while Utah is reasonably certain to be, for a long time to come, one of the very best portions of America for the man of moderate means.

If silver has prevailed, beyond possible doubt a period of great prosperity has dawned upon the mountain states. If it has been defeated, there is still a reasonable assurance that times will improve, because certainly will succeed suspense, and confidence, which is the basis of

prosperity, will be proportionately increased.

The outlook for our State at least is bright, whatever may be the result of the election; and it can be made brighter if its citizens will calm down and go to work with united purpose in advancing its best interests. The campaign is over; then make a sudden end of its excitement and all its animosities.

REVIVAL OF JUDAISM.

The movement among Hebrew women in this country for a revival of the Mosaic faith in its primitive purity is a remarkable one. Woman has often played a important part in the history of Israel and on more than one occasion—notably in the days of Queen Esther—saved the nation and the religion from extinction. There is today among the Hebrews a great mission to perform for some Deborah, or Hannah, or perhaps for an Esther or a Judith to take the lead and inspire new hope.

The revival of the Mosaic faith in its original purity involves, however, the gathering of the people in the land of their fathers and the construction of the Temple. It presupposes the restoration of the ancient Priesthood and the theocracy, all of which is impossible without divine interposition. When Moses received a command to build the sanctuary in the wilderness, he was charged to do everything in accordance with the pattern shown to him on the mountain, and when the Jewish nation and church is to be reconstructed, it will be done according to a heavenly pattern. For the importance of that new step in the development of human affairs is such as to preclude its being left to human wisdom.

To well-wishers of Israel it is a matter of joy to notice the awakening interest in all that pertains to that people. And the movement among the ladies, if conducted in the right spirit, cannot but result in good for the people. It has long ago been stated by a Christian writer, "that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in, and so all Israel shall be saved."

TIME TO DO SOMETHING.

The matter of hoodlunism in some parts of this and other cities in the State has been called attention to often, and sometimes with good results. Unfortunately, however, this vandalism is not kept down to such a point that it is not a serious injury to the people now and a menace to the community hereafter. The experience of this city on Friday and Saturday evenings, especially the latter, amply illustrates this. Crowds of youthful people engaged in tearing off and carrying away gates, breaking down fences, rooting up trees and shrubbery, and other depredations; the occasion being Halloween. There were not only boys concerned in this reprehensible business, but numbers of little girls ranging from fourteen years of age downward. Some of the latter have been known to boast of having been members of a company that carried off a dozen gates, besides doing other damage; and their parents

have listened with amusement, and scarcely a word of reprimand, to tales of these pranks. In the sum of property injured or destroyed on the evenings named, hundreds of dollars have been lost to the owners, and the burden has not always fallen on those who could afford it; in some instances that we might name, widows and orphans must have a scanty supply of food or clothes made still more scanty by the expense necessary to repairing such damage.

We wonder what parents are thinking of to allow their children to engage in such proceedings. No doubt there were many instances where fathers and mothers had no idea that their offspring were committing such pranks; but there are others better informed. If the names of boys and girls known to have indulged in the hoodlunism complained of were published, they would reveal the fact that there were many instances where such better informed parents stand in high positions of respectability in the localities where they reside—often in public positions where their example is directly before the youth. Do these parents know that by their attitude they are encouraging their own children and others affected by their example into disreputable and criminal paths? If not, it is time they did; it is time they taught their families that to destroy five dollars' worth of property in a fence or garden is as mean and dishonest as to steal five dollars from a house or individual. Without going into a long dissertation on the wrongfulness of this hoodlunism, it is sufficient to say that if parents will not curb their children in this regard then it is full time that at Halloween and similar occasions the police should direct special attention to the outlying districts and give these youthful toughs the treatment they so richly deserve.

INDIVIDUAL AND CONCERTED ACTION.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican, referring to the recently issued address "to the clergy of Massachusetts," urging their concerted action as ministers to abolish biennial elections in that state, declares that the ministers who issued the address "are out of place," and adds:

It is the privilege of the individual clergyman to mix in politics as he pleases, if he can see his way clear to that end. But when a body of clergymen come forth and join in an appeal to other priests in behalf of a certain course of political action, they need to beware of the mightiness of the moral side of their cause. For if there is one thing of which the people of this country are jealous, it is concerted clerical interference in affairs of state. The divorce of the two is the product of long struggle in the world's history, and it cannot now be considered lightly.

The right of an individual clergyman or church officer or member to mix in politics or business is as inalienable as the right of any other citizen to do the same thing; although there are bigoted people who raise objection whenever a clergyman or church member opens his mouth on other subjects than those usually termed relig-