worship have cropped out too conspicuously to be ignored. Even this far western section is not entirely weed.

In this connection this community is presented with an anomaly. Public newspapers and public men, presumably fired with the genius of Americanism, are engaged in throwing up into towering prominence the necessity of celebrating the approaching anniversary American Independence. If this of energy is exhibition not nature of a manin the ifestation of appreciation our glorious institutions it is devoid of patriotic force. If it is not a lead ing motive of the celebration to impress the youth with the superiority of our governmental system over those forms which have held the masses in thraldom for ages, then its sterility in the line of patriotism is still more strongly apparent. To establish the healthfulness of the situation from a truly American standpoint it will be necessary, as we look at it, to effect a reconciliation between what appears to be two conflicting constituents of the present enthusiasm. One is the celebration ot Independence Day at the city of second importance in Utah by a gorgeous display of kingwith spleudor, all the titular appendages of dukes, knights, body guards and other gentry, forming the monarchical retinue, together with all the pageantry and parapherualia common to governments which are the antipodes of our own. The same journals and largely the same persons who are éngaged iu an American demonstration are, in many instances, still more enthusiastic in relation to the display which illustrates the ponip, power, splendor and alleged greatness of absolutism.

This incongruous dual condition seems to wipe the gloss from the very spectre of patriotism as connected with the whole exhibit. Even amid the roar, rattle, dust, music and smoke, the manifestation appears to be reduced to the chilly realm of cold speculative business, while good sense, temperance and morality stand aghast at the shallow spectacle.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

INDEPENDENCE DAY should be observed throughout the country with rejoicing. The establishment of liberty on this land was one of the greatest events in human history. It

was part of the divine plan for the re-temption of the race and the preparation for that universal freedom, free from the nexious, undemocratic fraternity and peace which the inspired of all ages and natious have foreseeu.

The principles which are embodied in our national Constitution are heaven-born and were impressed on human minds for the benefit of the world. The government built upon them is the grandest on earth. The imperfections existing in it are chiefly the faults of men. We must not expect infallibility in that which is mortal. We should appreciate the good and do our best to guard against the evil. Men may fail, but the truths that enter into the organization of this government will never fail but endure forever.

Freedom of faith, freedom of worship freedom to live and pursue happiness in our own way, so long as we do not infringe on the freedom and happiness of others, should be maintained by all. This government was founded to secure this liberty to all its citizens, and to be an encouragement to the oppressed of all nations in their efforts to become free.

Wherein this liberty has not been enjoyed by any of the citizens of the United States, the fault is not in American institutions but in the individuals who have failed to do their duty according to the spirit and intent thereof.

The people of Utah can afford, on a day like the Fourth of July, to put aside their grievauces and set their minds on principles and on the glorious growth and progress of the nation. They should rejoice in the general prosperity and praise the Giver of all good for the abundant blessings he has bestowed, in which they participate, if denied some privileges they should be permitted to exercise in this free republic.

Their rejoicings should be harmonious and the spirit of brotherhood should prevail, party feelings, creed divisions, and local and other rivalries ought not to intervene, but good will should abound, and the people should meet as citizeus with a common allegiance to a common country and a great and powerful governmeut.

We hope the celebration of the nation's birthday will be unattended, in this city and Territory, with those excesses which sometimes mar the day's festivities in various parts of the land. "Temperance in all things" should be our guide.

founders of the nation, whose names are associated with the events it made possible! The Declaration of Independence and the National Constitution should be revered and honored by all who dwell under the triumphant Stars and Stripes, and "God and our Country" should be the motto of every man who breathes the sweet air and enjoys the glad sunshine of Utah, our mountain home, yet to be fully and completely free!

A GROTESQUE SPECTACLE.

IN THIS issue will be an account of an unaccountable scene, which transpired July 2d at Ogden. If the reader thinks he can survive the ordeal, let him read the address of invitation directed by Governor Arthur L. Thomas to the carnival King and Queen. speech was probably composed by Orlando W. Powers, who has a vivid and flighty imagination, while Mr. Thomas hugs the ground too closely to be capable of venting airy uothingisms of his own manufacture.

To have tendéred a cordial invitation to the visitors to come down to Salt Lake City would have been well enough, but for the chief executive officer of this Territory, being in that capacity the leading representative of the General Government of this Republic, to take part in the royal burlesque now in course of performance in Ogden, is an unlooked for stretch of pusillanimity. Let any one dispassionately examine the subject and ask himself whether such frivolity comports with the digulty of a governor of a great Territory and a representative of this mammoth Republic. It might as well be asked whether it would be appropriate for Mr. Thomas and his fellow officials to publicly eugage in the delectable pastime of mauufacturing mud pies, or the juvenilistic performance of top-spinning.

It may be advanced in extenuation of the habyistic spectacle presented yesterday at Ogden, that it was a necessary result of the initial part of the performance in which Mr. Thomas figured—the conferring upon him by His Royal Highness the Rex of the title of "Duke of Utah." As a matter of course, the one position was consistent with the other, each being of a similar character. But it may also be asked iu what capacity the Governor of Utah will next appear as an active operator. It is only a week since he attended a Methodist conference, Hail to the day, and honor to the delivering a sermon as if he were