

of the committee has been concerned; but the public is of opinion that this is not the case with the whole business. This impression may arise from the fact that money has been expended right along, and the facts kept from the public, just as if it was a private enterprise of the committee that was being carried out instead of one which the public is paying for. And the gentlemen composing the city part of the committee should feel relieved at the Council's liberating them from a position in which they are extremely liable to be accused of manipulating some of the city affairs to gratify personal desires. The expenditure of public funds is public business.

CHINESE IRON WORKS.

Now that attention is being drawn to China by the probability of war between that nation and Japan, over the Korean difficulty, it is interesting to note the near completion of the great Hanyan rolling mills and arsenals in that country. The establishment of these works is a long stride in modern progress for the Chinese, who expect to make their own arms and munitions of war, steel rails, and a considerable portion of the machinery to be used in the empire. The works were instituted under the special patronage of the present viceroy of Hupeh and Hunen, Chang-Tz-tung, who is known all through the country as a public benefactor and one of the most progressive mandarins of the empire.

The Hanyan works are opposite Hankow, on the Yangtze river, and cover an area of seventy acres. They were designed on a most gigantic scale by an English engineer. The American consul at Hankow, Jacob T. Child, in his report just made, describes the plant as being elaborately and solidly constructed, and fitted up with the most modern and improved machinery. There are immense blast furnaces, steam hammers, engines, foundries, molding and pattern shops, smelters, Bessemer steel furnace, etc., making it one of the most complete rolling mills in the world. Its cost will be not less than \$4,500,000. Once in operation it is the intention to manufacture everything in the iron line—ordnance, rails, machinery, etc. Connected with the mills are the arsenals for the manufacture of arms and munitions. Skilled workmen have been engaged to instruct the native artisans. The iron to supply the rail plant has to be brought 76 miles from the mines, to which a railway is to be built. Coal is plentiful in the locality.

The institution of such great enterprises as this marks the wonderful change that is in progress toward the redemption of the heathen nations from the benighted condition in which they have been so deeply merged. It is truly refreshing to note that the nation whose people are considered too remote from civilization to be admitted to citizenship in this land is forging its way ahead in adapting the powers of modern invention and scientific development to its own use in a way that ulti-

mately will place it near the front rank. A Chinese province with one of the best equipped and largest rolling mills in the world, with mechanical appliances controlling the powers of steam and electricity in the most approved fashion, may seem an anomaly to the more civilized, but it is a fact nevertheless; and it may not be a very great while before the Chinese empire, instead of importing its weapons of war, its railway supplies and its machinery from the nations of the West, may enter into competition with them in the world's market.

THE "FOURTH" AT OXFORD.

The Fourth of July demonstrations indulged in by the Americans 118 years ago did not agree very well with the British stomach, but they had to be endured then, as they have been every year since, although it is not probable that the diet has become any less unpalatable with age. This year, however, a chance to restrain American enthusiasm offered itself, and it was promptly accepted. It will be remembered that a team of American college athletes, fleet and brawny ones of Yale, are on British soil to compete in various exercises with a like number of Oxonians. The latter have treated their guests royally and gave them choice quarters and privileges in the rare old university town. Everything was lovely until the Fourth, when of course the exuberant patriotism of the Yale boys broke out in the form of rockets, bombs, etc., etc., and all this on the historic High street of Oxford. The inevitable policeman, grim and stolid, heard the turmoil and saw the fireworks' glare, rushed to the scene, arrested the peace disturbers, and at the subsequent examination succeeded in having them mulcted in various penal sums. From all of which it will be seen, first, that there are times when declarations of independence may just as well be unaccompanied by noisy pomp; and second, that an English policeman will at last turn if trod upon too maliciously even in a joke.

STOP IT NOW.

The news from Ogden that a section of Union Pacific track two miles out of the city had been torn up is a record of dastardly work that produces a thrill of horror in the minds of right thinking people. The terrible results that might have ensued if the discovery had not been made in time to prevent a passenger train from plunging into the gap are fearful to contemplate. It is a piece of good fortune that the officers were on the alert and secured the perpetrators of the deed even while engaged in their fiendish work. It is now to be hoped that these men will be promptly dealt with under the law. If the guilt of the persons arrested can be clearly shown in a court of justice, there should be no unnecessary delay in prosecuting the case; and there should be no maudlin sentiment of sympathy for those who committed the awful crime.

The law officers in this Territory

have no excuse for trifling with criminals of this type. Whether or not the guilty persons are strikers, public interest demands that the legal retribution for their act follow swift and sure. There is no public sentiment here that is tolerant of such crimes; and if there are any of the strikers so foolish as to imagine that there is, the sooner they are undeceived the better. In some other parts of the country the sympathy for strikers has gone to the extent of excusing or condoning acts of the kind named, and as a result their commission has become more frequent. The experience of other sections should be a lesson here to stop this business by legal process at its commencement. Let this lawlessness be met on the threshold and suppressed.

SPEAKING ABOUT old men in the harness, the New York *Tribune* cites the case of probably the oldest clergyman in the world, a Greek priest who recently died in Thessaly, Greece, after completing his 120th year. He never left the place in which he was born and where he died. He was accustomed to begin his priestly offices before sunrise, and to retire promptly at 9. His sight and hearing were in excellent condition to the day of his death, he never made use of glasses, and he was in the active ministry ninety-nine years. The good man has earned his rest.

THE BOSTON *Herald* thinks it propounds a poser in this rash but simple question:

Is there any other watering place outside of Asbury park where they can trot out 325 babies at a baby show? If so, let's hear its name and exact location.

At Saltair, Garfield or any other Utah watering-place "they can trot out" more than that number of babies any good day. And this is not saying a word about baby shows, either.

THIS FROM the *Evening Sun*, New York, seems to express the idea about right:

PETERED OUT.

Debs, the Great Emancipator, pooh bah
Man and Agitator! Helpless flies in
Spiders' webs, were railroads to
Pantata Debs. So big at first,
And sassy, too, he bit off
More than he could
Chew; but now his
Tide of Glory
Ebb and he
Is once
More
Just
Plain
Debs

THE EVIL effects seen in every foreign country which has had to endure the rule of an unwise, vicious king, ought to have been a warning to the American Knights of Labor against blindly bowing to a silly Sovereign.

THE BOSTON *Herald* rises to remark: "Senator Cockrell was the only senator to vote against the admission of Utah as a state. That's the sort of a rooster he is."

RECORD THIS much at least, to the credit of the Vigilant: she didn't wait to break her forestay until she saw she was being beaten!

NEW BASEBALL decision as applied to the A. R. U.: one strike and out!