

to the Governor General asking him to protest against the agreement. The pride of the patriotic Columbians has been sorely wounded, because the imperial government of Britain, in its negotiations with the United States, did not consult them in any way on the proceedings. Hitherto, Canada has virtually dictated to the British foreign office its policy in this Bering sea business.

What is called the *modus vivendi*, or simply, the articles of agreement, were signed on the 15th inst. by the official representatives of England and the United States. Both countries have pledged themselves to prevent the killing of seals within the disputed territory until May next. By that time it is hoped the question will be settled by arbitration.

Mr. Blaine cherishes the utmost confidence in the justness of his claims, or else he would not enter into arbitration in the face of the fact that the United States always got the worst in all its cases of arbitration. His contention is that the mainland of Alaska with all the islands in Bering Sea constitute Alaskan territory, and hence, is American soil. The Pribyloff islands are in the centre of the Bering Sea. The seals migrate annually from the mainland to these islands. During the migration the Canadians lie in wait and capture the seals. They claim that all is open sea outside of a three mile limit from land.

But it appears that neither England nor America ever recognized this three mile limit. In 1815 England prohibited ships from approaching St. Helena at a twenty mile limit. She ignored the three mile limit absolutely. And it is only very recently that the United States Supreme Court decided that Chesapeake Bay was American territory regardless of the three mile limit. So that both nations are on record as ignoring that traditional limit.

There was a time when the Pope of Rome settled these marine territorial disputes. He divided the South Atlantic between Spain and Portugal. Denmark owned all the seas between Ireland and Norway. England owned all the waters around the British Islands, and declared war against the Dutch for not saluting the British flag in the English Channel. The Pope will not be consulted in the matter, but the question will be submitted to an arbitration board composed of men versed in marine jurisprudence and in international law. The deliberations and decision of this board will form a very valuable addition to the jurisprudence of international economics.

It is the first time perhaps in history that the issue has come up in its present clear cut and defined form, and its treatment will be watched with interest by all the nations of the civilized world.

THE JEWS AND THE SABBATH.

THE leading Jewish organs of Chicago have taken up the question of the Hebrew Sabbath and are giving it a pretty thorough airing. As a result there are strong prospects of the Jews of that city abandoning their Saturday worship and making Sunday their sacred day.

The discussion seems to be turning upon the idea of regarding Sunday as a national day of rest, irrespective of its religious significance. In this light the Hebrew, in making use of it for a day of worship, while doing no violence to the traditions of his church is identifying himself with American institutions.

The American Sunday is a day which Christian believers and infidels alike have learned to respect as a matter of patriotism. The non-believer has no more disposition to change the order of making Sunday a general day of rest than has the devout sectarian worshiper.

This is the way it should be. Otherwise we could not have any Sabbath in this country. Under our institutions the Sabbath day worshipers can with no more right or consistency ask for a law to enforce Sabbath observance, from a purely religious standpoint, than he could demand a law to compel attendance at his particular church. As a national day of rest it is consistent and proper to protect it from public or any other flagrant non-observance that would tend to destroy the respect of the general community for it as such.

THE CAMPAIGN COMMENCED.

THE same hand that manipulated the strings behind the "Liberal" scenes at the last municipal election has been engaged to pull them for the next August election. Ten thousand dollars was the reward on the former occasion. What the contingent fee is to be for the coming campaign has not yet been made public. It may be expected that the methods of both will be somewhat similar.

The first movement on the surface of affairs is the appointment by Boss Powers of a committee of one hundred. Their principal work is to oppose the gentlemen who, it is alleged, "are working for Statehood while the Territory is still under Mormon control,"

and whose claims will be tested in August at the polls. It is hinted that they are also to take a hand in the July election for members of the School Board. The "Liberal" one hundred, it seems, have not been consulted as to their appointment. No need for that. Boss Powers names them and all they have to do now is to jump as he pulls the strings. Will they fall into line and move to the crack of the "Liberal" whipl? That remains to be seen.

The Republicans and Democrats of Salt Lake County should be at once on the alert. They ought to be prepared for the trickery and fraud which have attended former "Liberal" electioneering, some of which has been exposed in the courts, but much more has been only partly uncovered, though the proofs at hand are beyond doubt.

The railroad racket, however, will not be worked this time as it was in February, 1890. That infamy cannot be repeated. But unless due vigilance is used, non-residents, tramps, saloon bums and imported day laborers may be utilized again to swell the "Liberal" ranks and cheat *bona fide* Salt Lake citizens out of their rights. Against all such dodges both parties will have to beware.

Also they should get ready to resist the unlawful striking of voters' names from the registry lists in the "Liberal" interest. This, we presume, will not be so easily done as on former occasions, but vigilance will be required and organized effort to resist the common enemy.

So called "Liberalism" is now the common enemy of the permanent citizens of Utah who desire the peace, prosperity and progress of the Territory. It has nothing now to fight but the common welfare and the right of franchise in the hands of "Mormon" citizens. It is the foe alike of true Republicanism and straight Democracy. It is struggling for its last grasp on the throat of the community. Its overthrow in August will be its death stroke. Thenceforward the two national parties would have a free and fair field in Utah.

In the face of such aims and such a Boss, whose doings in Utah and in Michigan proclaim alike his character and his methods, we should think the respectable, solid and liberty-loving people of Salt Lake, of every creed and both political parties, would determine that Utah shall be redeemed from "Liberalism" once and for all, and will take such measures as shall render its extinction certain and complete.

LONDON, June 30.—Gladstone was able to take a short walk yesterday.