

sun, brilliant as ever, ready to disperse the mists and bring light to the future as to the past.

UTAH AT THE FAIR.

"Utah at the World's Columbian Exposition" is the title of a handsome work just published, the contents and purpose of which are evident from the title. The author, E. A. McDaniel, further explains that it is not a report of the Utah World's Fair commission, but rather a history of the commission and the work it accomplished in behalf of Utah at the Chicago Exposition. It is an authentic record of that important work and will as such be of great value. The volume contains numerous illustrations and is in every respect a perfect work of art, all the more gratifying because it is a home product. Among the illustrations are the following: Utah Building, Statue of Brigham Young, Utah World's Fair Commissioners, the Tabernacle Choir, and the Presidency of the Church.

REGISTERING WOMEN VOTERS.

The decision given at Ogden Saturday afternoon, by Judge H. W. Smith, stating that female citizens are qualified to vote on the State Constitution and for State officers, may be disagreed with by some and applauded by others, from a legal point of view. But regardless of individual opinions as to what should or should not be, it is now decided by a court that women have the right to register and vote at the coming election on State questions. That is the basis upon which registrars and citizens must now proceed, at least until the ruling is reversed—a presumption which wisdom suggests should not be made in advance of its actually taking place.

This being the situation, it is proper for all to realize that now that women are eligible as voters it is their duty under the solemn obligations of citizenship to register and perform their part at the ballot box; there should be no holding back, but each woman should insist on being placed in that position where she can exercise the full powers of citizenship—on having her name on the registration list.

The qualifications for registration are plainly stated in the law. A woman must be over 21 years of age, a citizen, and must have resided in the Territory one year. As to citizenship, every woman of the required age who is native born or has been naturalized, or who is the wife of a citizen, either native born or naturalized, is a citizen of the United States; and under the ruling of the court is entitled to register and vote.

In the interest of the Territory and its future, there should be no backwardness or unnecessary delay in citizens plucking themselves in a situation to exercise the elective franchise. All should take an active interest in securing good, clean government—that will be thoroughly representative of and for the benefit of the people. There is no citizen who can be considered above or outside of the obligation to do that much as a loyal and patri-

otic American, male or female. If good men and women stand back and let the coarser elements manipulate and exercise all the powers of government, they will not be free from blame for pernicious effects that follow. The way to secure good government is for reputable, high-minded citizens to make their power felt in a firm and dignified manner, above the petty spirit of factional fights or unworthy aspirations. By the court's ruling, the good women of this Territory may unite with the good men in inaugurating a regime of pure and patriotic official control in the new State. May they exercise a potent force in the accomplishment of this purpose!

GLADSTONE AND THE TURK.

The vigorous speech of Mr. Gladstone a few days ago, on the Armenian question—an address to which the whole civilized world listened with intense attention, notwithstanding the eighty-five years of the orator—is now followed by a solemn warning that may well be taken for a prophetic utterance. A Turk of rank accuses Mr. Gladstone of making statements based on hearsay evidence alone, which, he claims, is the true cause of the enmity between the eastern peoples, resulting in bloodshed, raising political disputes and withholding from the Turks "liberty and progress." To this contorted presentation of the case, Mr. Gladstone solemnly replies:

I make no charges against the Turks at large, but against the Turkish government, and I make charges of which they have been proved guilty by public authority. In my opinion, I have been a far better friend to the Ottoman empire than the sultan and his advisers. I have always recommended the granting of reasonable powers in local self-government, which would have saved it from horrible losses. This good advice was spurned, and in consequence Turkey lost 18,000,000 of people and may lose more. Pray weigh these words.

The grand old man exhibits all the fire and enthusiasm that characterized his famous denunciations of the Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria, and if the men who are responsible for the affairs in Turkey were capable of impressions, they would tremble for the consequences of disregarding the sentiments of which he is a most able and authoritative exponent. But they are almost blind in certain directions.

The trouble with the Turks is that they consider all Europe the enemy of themselves, their faith and their prophet. They rely on fate for their protection as long as they remain true in some measure to their peculiar tenets, regardless of the state of moral degeneracy upon which they long ago entered. The whole body politic of the Ottoman empire suffers from a diseased imagination, in which that institution occupies a most exalted position in the picture, while all other nations are "dogs" and "unbelievers," already doomed. This is the whole secret of the Turkish government's everlasting hypocrisy in its diplomacy and the never ceasing oppression of a large portion of its subjects. This is also one of the chief causes of its defiant attitude to Europe. The Sublime Porte relies on Heaven for

assistance to continue the cruel oppression.

There is only one remedy for this evil—the complete separation of the Christians from the rule of the sultan. The country is large enough for a Christian state and a Mohammedan empire, and inasmuch as the trouble is essentially a religious one, no measures that fail to recognize this fact will ever settle the vexed eastern question satisfactorily or permanently.

The Turkish empire as now constituted is essentially a parasite, living on the fruits of the labor of conquered nations, wrung from them by means no longer recognized in the civilized world. Every Turk almost considers himself entitled to an official position in which he may live at ease at the expense of others. This must be changed. The Christians ask for liberty to enjoy the fruits of their own labor and to join the general march of progress, from which they are now barred. When their request is granted and guaranteed by Europe, and the Turks left to work out their own salvation as best they can, the Orient will enter upon a period of peace.

A "RESCUE CAR."

Novelties in the way of preaching are being sought for on every hand, and seem to receive the support of very many people. Several recent exploits in this direction have been noted in the NEWS, and it is now in order to chronicle another of which Salt Lake City and Ogden probably will have an experience. The scheme is by Charles N. Crittenton, a rich New Yorker, who is the chief support of the Florence mission for the rescue of fallen women. He now proposes an eighteen months' missionary tour over the railroads to all parts of the United States.

For the purpose of carrying out his project, Mr. Crittenton has purchased a passenger car, which he calls "Good News," and with it the start from New York will be made on August 19th. It has sleeping accommodations for fourteen, a dining room and a kitchen. At every point on the journey where the train schedule calls for a wait of fifteen minutes a service of song and exhortation will be conducted from the car platform. Notice will be sent to the professed Christian workers of towns and villages at which the train makes any extended stop that the rescue car is coming. A portable organ is in the car, and when the train comes to a standstill it will be pushed out upon the rear platform and brought into use by a sweet-voiced male singer. The party of evangelists will be composed entirely of men. The route as announced takes in the principal towns between Chicago, via St. Louis, and Denver; the extreme Northwest as far as Portland, Ore.; then California, the Southern States and the Atlantic Coast states. The car will be at some places from three to ten days. Union meetings in halls or churches will be arranged in every city and town in which the car remains over night, and services for railroad men will also be held.

No doubt the carrying out of this project will attract a great deal of at-