

To show the need of the measure being carefully scrutinized and placed in proper shape, Section 30 may be cited. It gives directions to the coroner, requiring him to perform certain acts. It appears to have been overlooked that the coroner is a county officer and not an officer of the municipality, and that, as a consequence, the city cannot properly direct him in the performance of his duties. He is officially outside the jurisdiction of the municipal corporation. His duties are prescribed by statute, and he is no more amenable to the city authorities than is the Probate Judge. Yet, we are almost accused of treading on sacred ground because of having intimated that an ordinance formulated under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce—instead of by the city attorney and his associates—is not what it ought to be.

#### ABOUT A RAILROAD.

A DISPATCH appeared in this journal from San Diego, Cal. It asserted that a claim set forth by a prospectus of the Los Angeles, San Diego and Yuma R.R. Company and circulated in this city is utterly false. It asserts, in controverting the statement of the circular to the contrary, that "no exclusive franchise has ever been granted to any part of the San Diego water front."

Mr. William H. Carlson, the President of the company, called at our office today, and stated that the Associated Press agent at San Diego is a personal enemy to him, and sent out the dispatch to gratify his malicious disposition. Mr. Carlson also informed us that he had wired to Mr. H. L. Titus, ex-city attorney of the Harbor Commission of San Diego, is the subject, and received the following reply:

"SAN DIEGO, March 24th, 1890.  
William H. Carlson, Salt Lake City:  
A railroad built under a franchise under present charter can be used by all railroads, under certain terms. No road can use your tracks without your consent, as your franchise was granted under old charter.

[Signed] HARRY L. TITUS."

He also had with him a copy of a similar dispatch from another citizen of San Diego, to the same effect, but it does not appear necessary to produce it here.

We are not familiar with the merits of the controversy, but simply present the foregoing on account of the press dispatch which Mr. Carlson claims to do injustice to him and the enterprise he represents having

been, as a matter of course, published among our regular telegrams. The public can exercise its own judgment on the matter, as we have none to pronounce.

#### A GROWING POWER.

HERETOFORE in this country the policy of the Roman Catholic Church has been one of stealthy, silent aggression. There has been nothing showy or demonstrative about its methods. It has quietly worked its way into power and prestige by building large and imposing edifices devoted to education and religious worship, and establishing and operating missions.

This course was most sagacious. Had that powerful organization been loud and demonstrative in its operations and presumptive in its demands in its day of comparative weakness, it would have awakened a spirit of antagonism toward it that would have prevented its march toward the goal of overwhelming influence. Now it claims ten millions of adherents in the republic, or about one-sixth of the population. As a consequence it senses its hold upon the nation, and who dares even to attempt to slacken its grasp? Here and there a spasmodic attempt is made from some sectarian quarter, but it is like the yelping of a poodle at the approach of an elephant, and amounts to nothing. Fragmentary flings are directed at it from agnostic sources, but they have no more effect than the blowing of a feather upon the back of a rhinoceros. No assault or even protest comes from rulers or politicians, because of the fear that they might be crushed under the growing power. The votes of Catholics are as potent as those of any other class of citizens. Let a prominent publicist open his head with regard to the encroachments of "Romanism" and he is political provender for the Catholics.

It is felt to be no longer necessary, with this power in its grasp, for Catholicism to wear a subdued aspect. During the last few years it has assumed an aggressive attitude, and has been assumptive in its demands. We have already cited the extraordinarily assertive position taken at the Baltimore Catholic conference a few months ago, when the doctrine of the supremacy of the Pope over secular governments was virtually enunciated. It is an old cardinal point of Catholicism, but it has not heretofore been pushed

prominently forward in America. It was also announced that the Catholics were ready to join with other bodies against the "Mormon" Church, and take part in any advisable measures looking to its annihilation.

The latest symptom of the growth of an aggressive Catholic policy is the action of that Church in the courts of Wisconsin to prevent the use of King James' translation of the Bible in the public schools. The plaintiff Catholics related that the St. James version of the scriptures differed from the Douay version, and that the use of the former was contrary to the guaranteed rights of conscience under the constitution. As has been heretofore published the courts sustained the plaintiffs. We have nothing to say against the judicial decision in regard to the question, as it was probably constitutional, but merely cite the incident as contributing to prove the general facts that the Catholic Church has attained a degree of power which leads it to presume that it can become actively aggressive without danger to its interests, and that it is rapidly inaugurating a policy of that character. The effect of its stronger policy appears inevitable; there being practically none to say it nay, this combative tendency will be maintained. Success and merely puerile opposition will cause it to press forward until the nation will have a church and state question on its hands that will be real and tangible, and one with which it will be difficult to grapple. In view of the iron grip of "Romanism," the allegations about the danger falsely asserted to exist in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints are farcical and incongruous.

#### PURSUING ITS OLD VILE METHODS

"THE NEWS cannot contain its joy over the attempt of a few land speculators to use the agitation of the subject of converting the Woman's Industrial Home into a building for the courts, post-office, etc."

"The thought behind the establishing of the Home, was one of mercy to unfortunate women and their children. The whole power of a mighty organization, that uses the superstitious fears of women as its very strongest weapon, has fought it from the first with a meanness born of the hate which is awakened when any attempt is made to subject the Mormon power to the laws of this country."

We clip the foregoing from our unesteemed "Liberal" contemporary of March 27th. We are able to notice it because the language is, for that paper, uncommonly decent. It is, however, false, as