

has not been a roseate one. However, Senator Peffer, by his exaggerated and inflated pessimism does injury to his party and to himself. He publishes figures which any schoolboy can demonstrate to be false. He even contradicts himself. Such men are the flotsam and jetsam of our political ocean, and will ultimately drift into a corner where they will remain hidden forever from public view.

MINING IN THE NORTH.

THE excitement of the mineral discoveries in the neighborhood of Paradise, Cache valley, is increasing and La Plata is the centre of attraction in the north. There have been rumors of "finds" in that region for many years. At first it was "a mountain of iron" that promised to bring wealth to the finders. Later on other discoveries were made. But the present seems to eclipse them all, and there is little doubt that the new mineral developments will be found genuine deposits of lead and silver.

Paradise is situated at the south end of Cache valley. There is an excellent road to it from Logan. From thence to the mines it is said to be of an easy grade, and from what we know of the lay of the land, it cannot be denied that Logan is the nearest and most easily accessible town of importance from the point of attraction.

Brigham City, while not much farther away, can only be approached from that spot by travel over some pretty steep mountains and somewhat rough canyon roads. The same may be said in reference to Ogden. But a railroad up Ogden canyon could be pushed to a point pretty close to the new mining region, while Ogden Valley, nearer still, might be made a point of ordinary food supplies.

There need be no quarrelling over which place is the nearest and the most likely to receive the trade and gain the shipments of ore from La Plata. Each of them will receive some pecuniary benefit, no doubt. And also each of them will be damaged to some extent through the excitement that comes from such causes, the unrest it will bring to the people, and the disappointments that many will feel while success comes only to the few.

We think that Logan will be likely to make the easiest shipping point for La Plata and to be its earliest source of supplies. A great deal of work would have to be done to make a direct route to Ogden practicable. Of course if the mines should turn out to be so extensive and productive as to warrant the erection of a smelter at Ogden,

that would be the most feasible place for its establishment, and a railroad most of the way would settle the matter.

We hope our friends in the north will not become unduly excited over this new development. They should remember that on the whole it costs about as much to get out the precious metals as they are worth, and that while the few gain, the many lose in prospecting and working and in vesting. A farmer with good land and a steady increase will, as a rule, be better off in "sticking to his trade" than in neglecting the soil for holes in the ground. He will enjoy life better, have fewer risks, less anxiety and more genuine satisfaction in the quiet steady and home life of the thrifty agriculturist, than in the rough, doubtful and often rowdy and godless struggle of the miners' camp.

There are some men who are suited to the latter life. There are other men who are cut out for the risks of investors in it. We say nothing against them. We do not decry mining. We only warn our quiet farming friends who are doing well and living in contented peace and domestic prosperity, not to catch the mining fever to the detriment of their present condition and perhaps the ruin of their future career.

We hope the new mines will prove to be all that they seem to promise, and that the Territory may receive the benefit of their output. And we hope also that they may not prove a disturbing element among the good people of the North, or bring disorder into the lovely valley where the Temple of the Lord glistens in the clear sunlight, the pride and glory of the people.

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

AS THE name of Morrill is associated with the tariff of 1861, and the name of Hays with the tariff of 1885, so is the name of McKinley with the tariff of 1890. The latter gentleman was, certainly, the chief and responsible author of the existing tariff law, and to a certain extent has been made a political victim to these measures. Reference is had here to his defeat last November, and to the defeat of his party. But this he attributes to misrepresentation and falsehood on the part of his opponents. That is why he is still in the field of political warfare, and seeking the highest position which his native State can give. It shows that both he and his party believe in protection as a national American principle, and that in the face of last November's Waterloo, they are ready to renew the battle.

No better arena could be selected than the State of Ohio to contest the tariff issue. It is really the keystone of our modern politics, though Pennsylvania is usually accredited that position. Ohio is also more a representative American State than any other in the Union, both ethnologically and industrially. Its native population is largely composed of Yankees from New England, and of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians from Pennsylvania. There is also a good sprinkling of white settlers from Kentucky and Tennessee, while the foreign elements are mostly natives of Ireland and Germany. Industrially two-fifths of the people of Ohio are farmers. Manufacturing with its attendant industries engages a large proportion of its people. Here then can the question of finding a home market for farm products be best solved. And here can the farmer and the manufacturer best discuss the tariff issue, because they can do it face to face.

Though the tariff is the main issue of the present campaign, yet free silver coinage also enters into it. Protectionists and freetraders alike, east of Ohio regard this as unfortunate, because with this silver issue in the field the tariff fight becomes more complicated.

It is true the Ohio Republicans take the stand that they have performed what the nation needs in the way of silver money by the last silver bill. In doing this they do not commit themselves as opposed to further legislation, but confine themselves for the present to what has been done.

The Democrats on the other hand, are taking an aggressive stand for an absolute free silver coinage measure, and what effect this will have can not at present be determined. But should McKinley be defeated by means of this partially side issue, eastern Democrats would not regard it as much of a victory.

The freetraders of the Atlantic Coast are fierce anti-free silver men, and of what they regard as two evils, they would take the protection one first. So that the Ohio election is truly a national one. It is even more than that, it is international, for many of the leading English and French newspapers are commenting editorially on it. The *London Times* says that "British interests" are involved in it. The *Manchester Times* remarks:

"Whether America will succeed in fostering a new native industry remains to be seen. Tin and iron are there in abundance. It is merely a question of price and of obtaining a sufficiency of skilled labor. If the permanency of the McKinley regime could be depended upon British capital and British workmen would follow the trade across the seas. But can it?"