

never viewed as a one-sided promise. In cases of the kind in question absurdity becomes logic by a process not known to any other conditions.

Ordinarily—with no "Mormon" element associated—it would have appeared to the officials that Andreas Olson, on the basis of a promise of being given work, was likely to be able to support himself and family, consequently was free from the action of the anti-pauper immigrant law. Had there been no prospect for sustenance for himself and family, and the "Mormon" phase been present, then the advisability of returning them to the country whence they came—on the ground that they might become a public burden in the country—might have been the basis of detention.

This anti-"Mormon" zeal which some people are breaking their necks to exhibit causes the zealots to play some strikingly "fantastic tricks," which, viewed from an unprejudiced standpoint, have the appearance of burlesques on common sense.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CHINAMAN.

The "Heathen Chinese" is a wily and cunning sort of creature. He has "ways that are dark" but his "tricks" are not always "vain" if success is any proof of this statement.

National legislation has excluded the coolie—on paper. But this kind of exclusion does not seem to exclude him. Reports are rife of the influx of Chinese by way of Canada. And now come tidings of the pouring in of Chinamen over the line from Mexico.

The latter report appears to be well authenticated, and there is little doubt that since the passage of the exclusion act the law has been set at naught in various ways, to the increase by thousands of our Mongolian population.

The latest remedy proposed is an enumeration and identification of all the legally resident Chinese, and the expulsion of all who are found without the proper authorization to remain.

It is objected that we have no right to compel human beings to go about tagged like so many cattle, and a suggestion that they should bear a government brand, as evidence of their right to remain in the "freest country on earth," might be met with the objection that the cunning sows of the Flowery Kingdom would soon imitate the brand, and new

comers could not be distinguished from the old residents by any stamp that could be manufactured.

John Chinaman seems to be irrepressible, and having found his way into this land of dollars, something more than has yet been discovered will have to be invented if the nation is determined to keep him out.

CENTRALIZED PATRIOTISM.

A GREAT deal of trouble has been caused by mulishly inclined obstructionists who have clenched their fists and set their teeth against this great government, as it is represented in the persons of its census enumerating agents. Such obdurate individuals have objected to answering the inuovatory questions propounded in the census blanks, and have thus stood in the way of a correct count of the population. These characters have been brought to terms by being brought face to face with the alternative of a fine of \$100.

Pocket logic is very potent in this Republic.

Another species of excitement has been awakened on the same subject. It crops out only in towns which are affected with the "boom" fever; hence it exists to a wider degree in the west than elsewhere. It arises from sentiments of the purest patriotism, in the interest of real estate. Naturally enough the epidemic has appeared to an extent in some of the towns of Utah, where there are a few of the self-sacrificing mortals known by the euphonious title of "prominent real estate men," a class whose solicitude for the growth of population, of the towns in which their shingles are hung out, is proverbial.

Deuver is specially afflicted with the symptomatic evidences of solicitude for the general weal referred to. It is claimed that the government counters have omitted to get all of the people on their lists, thus imperilling the business status of that growing city. The following is from the *Denver News*:

"The startling facts regarding the census takers which were given at length in yesterday's *News* had the effect of immediately arousing the community to the impending danger of Denver being officially relegated to a rank among the cities of the country far below that to which it is justly entitled. The real estate exchange was the first of the representative bodies to take action. It did so with a will by the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions, which were introduced by Mr. W. S. Allen:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Denver Real Estate exchange that a general meeting is hereby called for Thursday afternoon promptly at 4 o'clock, for the purpose

of discussing and knowing the reasons why the census of the city of Denver should be disastrously slighted. It is generally understood throughout the city that there are many families as well as a great many offices that have not been called upon and thereby have missed being enumerated, thus doing a great injustice to the widespread reputation of this prosperous city; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the exchange, do hereby call a special meeting of not only the members, but of all citizens who will attend, and especially those who have not been enumerated. We must have justice, and this special call is to that end before it is too late. Now or never for this census. All are requested to turn out.

The following alarming announcement is from the same article:

"It is also stated upon the best authority that the officers are not taking the names of transients, but only of those who declare that this is their permanent residence. This is directly contrary to the law which contemplates that each person shall be counted wherever he is at the time of the census. This being done everywhere alike there is no injustice. Denver has constantly a larger transient population than any other place of the same size in the United States. It is generally estimated at about 10,000. The enumerators must surely misunderstand their instructions. There is no doubt that they have refused to take transients in several places."

The statement of a journal engaged in the "boom" business that Deuver's population of "floaters" is about 10,000, necessarily including no small number of the genus tramp, ought hardly to be considered as a commendatory condition, but the cat has escaped and it can't be helped now.

Census Supervisor Sopris was interviewed upon the vital question, and he is represented thus:

"The real estate men are getting excited too late in the day," remarked the supervisor, referring to the meeting of real estate men called for this afternoon to urge a continuation of the census work. "They should have shown their interest two weeks ago by requesting their wives to give reports to the enumerators instead of threatening to throw dishwater into the faces of the census takers when they make their calls as required by law. It is too late now for people to kick, and a mass meeting of real estate men or men in any other line of business is sheer nonsense."

Again, the same gentleman's position is thus further defined:

"The supervisor stated that he never expected to find the number of people inside the city limits that real estate men figure upon. 'If suburban towns were counted in I could meet their expectations,' said he. 'On the North side there are now at least 10,000 people, whereas five years ago there were not over 1000 people in that locality. The North side is beyond the city limits and cannot be counted as part of the city proper.'"

The anxiety that some people are manifesting on the subject of enumeration is very interesting. It seems to indicate that the principle of centralization of benefits on the plea of comprehensive philanthropy has reached an advanced stage of development in this country.