

We are inclined to believe, however, that the women should congratulate themselves upon this Michigan law. Nothing has happened in a decade so much calculated to further the cause of woman suffrage.

### THE PARK PLACE DISASTER:

THE horrifying accident in Park Place, New York, seems to have awakened the city to the necessity of putting a watch upon the builders and of making a thorough inspection of all the buildings in the city that admit of the slightest doubt as to their construction.

It appears that the collapse of the Park Place trap has been predicted and discussed among the workmen for a long time, that notwithstanding the numerous causes for fear, no attention was paid to the condition of the building, and the men were compelled to go on with their work under this dead fall or lose their daily subsistence.

The papers are now crying out for vengeance upon the responsible parties, and in their zeal to atone for former neglect are organizing a system of secret information, through which workmen may cause the immediate inspection of buildings suspected of being dangerous. The *World* is leading out in its characteristic fashion of appealing to the lower classes to carry on the work, and there need be no fear of its not being well done.

A thorough report on the death traps of New York would make interesting newspaper matter. There is not a city in the world that has been so reckless of the lives of the helpless and as heedless of the crimes of the strong in their methods of getting rich.

### THE COUNTY COLLECTORSHIP.

THE dispute over the office of Collector for Salt Lake County promises to be spirited and may be somewhat protracted. We give place to the full text of County Attorney Murphy's opinion, furnished to the County Court as a guide as to its action.

As is usual in such cases, each side thinks it has the law and that it is bound to win. There is enough ambiguity in the sections of the statute involved to give reason for these opposing opinions. However, we incline to the view that Collector Hardy's position is the stronger, because all the provisions of those sections can be carried out on that standpoint, while on Mr. Williams' ground, supported by the Attorney, one provision might be entirely contravened, namely that which declares that the County Collector shall be elected biennially in

the even-numbered years. If that provision stands, as we think it must, then the elections on the odd-numbered years are void and there can be no election for County Collector until August, 1892.

Courts generally consider existing laws and parts of laws relating to the same subject *in pari materia*; they will construe them together and recognize their bearings one upon the other, and wherein they do not conflict, will not declare any portion void or inoperative when all can be harmonized.

It is because of this that we think the present incumbent has the best of the argument. But the opinion of Mr. Murphy is entitled to weight, and the claimant to the office has some grounds for his position, though the attorney admits it is far from being impregnable, being "not free from doubtfulness." The matter will have to go to the courts, and meanwhile Mr. Hardy will "hold over," and hold on. It may take some time to settle the dispute.

### A CHANGE NEEDED.

THE public have not heard much lately of Jacob S. Boreman. He used to occupy the position of Judge in the Second Judicial District, where he was less noted for legal lore than anti-"Mormon" bitterness. For awhile he figured as chief passer of the plate at Methodist gatherings, and finally obtained the appointment of Commissioner of Schools for Utah Territory with a yearly salary of fifteen hundred dollars.

In this he has distinguished himself chiefly by the extent of red tape with which he has made the life of the school teachers a burden. So many complicated and voluminous reports are required that teachers have very little time out of school hours for anything else than making out these tattered statements.

Recently he has drawn some attention to himself by a singular speech made at a Teachers' Institute in Logan. And this is the reason why we devote any space to this unimportant individual. We are informed that on the 28th ult. he attended the Institute, the last day of its session, just long enough to comply with the letter of the law which requires the Commissioner to visit those gatherings. His official effort in the cause of education consisted of the statement, to begin with, that he was a "Liberal," and the enunciation that Gentiles were opposed to the union of Church and State and to polygamy, with a dissertation upon the impossibility of statehood for Utah until these two obstacles are removed.

The teachers, instead of being instructed in their duties or encouraged in their labors, or advised as to any improvements they could make in their methods of tuition, were treated to a "Liberal" tirade, to their intense disgust, and the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That Commissioner Boreman is mistaken in supposing that the members of this Institute, or other people in Utah, as far as we know, are disloyal, or that we are teaching or practicing polygamy or a union of church and state; and that the Commissioner's statements bearing that inference were uncalled for."

The infliction of such a narrow-minded and bigoted sectarian as he upon the educational interests of Utah, is one of the disadvantages of the territorial system which nothing can remove but the political liberty to which the people here are entitled, but which persons of his ilk and calibre desire to prevent.

We have the consolation that freedom from such burdens must surely and speedily come, no matter what obstructionists may do to hinder it. They may postpone but they cannot prevent it. And, meanwhile, the Supreme Court of the Territory ought to have regard for the public interest, and give Utah a man, a scholar and a nonpartisan worker in the cause of education, for Commissioner of Public Schools.

### THE CHILEAN WAR.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The *Herald* this morning has the following cable advices from Chile: General Baquedano has been recognized as President *ad interim* of the republic by members of the Junta here. The government troops at Concepcion, Talcahuana and other places have notified the Congressionalist authorities that they have finished fighting and are ready to obey orders from the Junta, and there are only the Coquimbo provinces to make trouble.

All that remains to be done now is to put down sporadic cases of disorder, bring to trial such of the Balmacedist officials as have been guilty of outrageous acts of tyranny, and prepare for the elections which will again give the republic an unquestioned constitutional government.

I have just had an interview with ex-Minister Godoy, Balmaceda's closest adviser, and also with Balmaceda's brother. They say that throughout the entire period since the outbreak of the revolution Balmaceda has depended upon the representation of the army officials that the force was loyal and devoted to his cause. Had he thought otherwise he would have resigned rather than be the cause of unnecessary bloodshed.

Senor Godoy thinks Balmaceda has escaped to Buenos Ayres. He left Santiago, according to the news received by Senor Godoy, on Saturday morning, with six carriages containing his family and valuables. Rela-