

in the famous treaty of Berlin, of which he might properly be called the author. It provides for equal political rights of Jewish citizens in the principalities of Eastern Europe, which had heretofore been denied them.

Notwithstanding their ability, the Jews are not loved by the world as a whole. In every part of the globe, not excluding free America, they are regarded with more or less aversion. No amount of profession to the contrary can successfully cover up this fact. They are not homogeneous with the rest of the world, but essentially a distinctive people. This condition alone would cause enmity to exist toward them. But they are wealthy, and that fact of itself renders them influential. There is one people, however, who have none of the prejudices and antipathies commonly existing toward them. That people are the Latter-day Saints. It is even a part of their religion to cherish for the Hebrew race a feeling the opposite of aversion. They expect great things of them in this generation. But there is not space in this article to give the reasons for this distinctive position of the Latter-day Saints regarding the remnants of the ancient people of God. The fact, however, exists. It is not appreciated by the Jews, but the time will come when it will be properly estimated by them as a people.

It is a matter of regret always when any of the Hebrews join in with the popular howl against the Saints. They know not what they are doing when they join in the perpetration of wrongs upon a people friendly to them, inflicting upon others those things of which they themselves as a race have been the victims for ages, and of which they have had just cause for complaint.

LIBERTY FOR ALL.

It has been rumored, with how much truth we are not prepared to say, that during the "Liberal" parade on November 2d, disparaging remarks were made by spectators and even in one or two instances articles were thrown at the men in the ranks. Of course it is alleged that this was done by members of the People's Party. It is an old trick of anti-"Mormons" to commit depredations and charge them upon the "Mormons." It dates away back to Nauvoo and Missouri periods in our history. We hope, for the sake of our people and party,

that the present charge, like the others, is untrue.

We did not see the parade, but from what we hear it was a very fine and very creditable turn-out and was quite imposing. But be this as it may, whether it was large or small, good, bad or indifferent, it should not have been obstructed, jeered at or interfered with in any way. While our opponents act in a legal manner and infringe upon none of our rights, we have no business to interrupt them in any wise. We desire to enter our protest, in all sincerity and earnestness, against any such conduct as has been attributed to thoughtless persons on Saturday night.

We will be as ready to protect our opponents in their rights and privileges, as to defend our own. Every member of the People's Party is pledged to this course by the Declaration of Principles. Every "Mormon" is required to do this by the doctrines of his creed. If we cannot respect the rights of our bitterest foes we are not entitled to the freedom we claim for ourselves.

Let us be willing to give credit when and where it is due, and frown down all attempts to treat improperly those who differ from us in faith or politics. One of our mottoes is, Liberty for all.

SUGAR BEETS.

BELOW we publish the report of the awarding committee on Sugar Beets entered in competition at our recent Territorial Fair. There were seventeen competitors, the majority of whom, it transpires, aimed to show the largest beets they could produce, overlooking the fact that it is the smaller sized beets that contain the largest per centage of sugar. It is very gratifying to learn that samples of these same beets, as exhibited at our Fair, were submitted to a leading analyst in San Francisco, who reported that they were "the best" samples he had tested this season, containing a larger proportion of saccharine matter than this season's California product of sugar beets.

The report speaks for itself:

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 5, 1889.

To the Honorable the President and Board of Directors of the D. A. and M. Society:

Gentlemen—The undersigned committee appointed by you to award the special prizes offered on sugar beets, entered in competition therefor at the late fair, now report that they have, to the best of their judgment, in accordance with the provisions, conditions and requirements set forth, held the

matter under advisement, and state that they found only two of the competitors of the seventeen who entered who claimed that they had cultivated the requisite area, namely, Thomas Hazelden, of Sandy and Henry Cohn & Co. of Salt Lake City.

Dr. Talmage furnished us, at your request, an analysis of the sugar contents of each sample entered in competition, and as we considered the degree of saccharinity the object of the greatest value to be obtained and the prime motive of the whole movement, we had due regard to the analysis thus furnished. We confess ourselves disappointed at the evident lack of cultivation in nearly all the samples furnished, it being very evident that in the most instances no regard had been made to obtain a sufficient depth of plowing. The prominent and worthy exception to this lack was manifest in the sample furnished by W. H. Green, of Hyrum, Cache County, whose beets containing 16.62 per cent of sugar, bore evidences, by their smooth appearance and great length and perfect form, of first class cultivation. For these reasons we have seen proper to recommend the dividing of the first prize of \$100 into two amounts, \$75 and \$25, to the said Green. We award \$75 of the first prize to Thomas Hazelden, whose beets contained 15.73 per cent of available sugar, and \$25 of this first prize to Wm. H. Green, of Hyrum, Cache County, for having the best cultivated beets [14.62z]. We award the second prize, \$50, to Henry Cohn & Co., of Salt Lake City, whose beets contained 13.92 per cent available sugar. We award the third prize of \$30 to Joseph King, of Kayville, for showing the beets having the nearest to 20 per cent sugar. His beets containing 18.32 per cent (one of these beets was referred to by the San Francisco expert as being the best beet he had tested this year). We award the fourth prize to S. M. Lovendahl, of South Cottonwood, as having the beet containing next nearest to 20 per cent sugar, viz: 16.67 per cent available sugar.

We congratulate the Territory upon this fine showing and think that the gentlemen who have furnished the means for these special prizes are worthy of the warm thanks of the community. We also beg to state that we have acted very cheerfully and interestedly upon the matter entrusted to us, as we have regarded it as one of the most important interests of Utah today.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE B. WALLACE,
THOS. McLELLAND,
HEBER BENNION,
RICHARD HOWE,
JOSEPH ARGYLE,
Awarding Committee.

THE SEWERS AND THE GAS COMPANY.

THE difficulty between the gas company and the city over the sewer question appears to have been settled in the manner suggested by the DESERET NEWS. In saying this we do not pretend to have exercised any influence upon either party. We do not suppose that either the gas officials or the city fathers would pay much attention to anything the newspapers might say. But "pacific measures" have been resorted