

THE EDITOR'S COMMENTS.

UTAH IS A STATE!

President Cleveland has signed the proclamation which makes Utah the forty-fifth State in the American Union. At three minutes past 10 a. m., eastern time, or three minutes past 8 a. m., standard time in Salt Lake City, Saturday, January 4, 1896, the official act was performed completing the formality of admission. At this grand and glorious consummation of her efforts all Utah rejoices, and each patriotic heart within the commonwealth swells with emotions of gratitude to the Giver of all good for the deliverance He has wrought in behalf of the people. Utah assumes the robes of State sovereignty with a courage to meet the increased responsibilities of the future, and with a fixed purpose that in every act she will honor the sacred principles of liberty heralded to the world by the divinely inspired Constitution of the United States.

With the assumption of a new position among her associate states, a solemn and it should be pleasant duty devolves upon citizens of every shade of opinion in this State. All recognize that in the past there have been heartburnings, class contentions, and discriminations that are odious to republican institutions—that tests which have no place in a republic have been applied in official and other circles, privately and publicly; and the fact cannot be ignored that in some quarters there is still a strong inclination to be swayed by those prejudices which should have no place in the minds of American citizens in their relations one with another. But thanks to the honor, fairness and good sense of the vast majority of the people, independent of creed, color or party, those who are yet in "the gall of bitterness" are in the position of a rapidly diminishing and hopeless minority. Wherein there are any who would make invidious distinctions, who would draw the line for political place or preferment against an individual because he is a Methodist, Presbyterian, Jew, Mormon, or of other religious affiliation, and who display that inclination in the service of municipality, county or State, the solemn duty to which we make reference is that citizens should promptly relegate to deserved political oblivion a narrow-mindedness so un-American. Let all past strifes be buried, and let the firmness of purpose in Utah's advancement completely efface all misgivings for the future!

What Utah desires is Americanism, pure and simple, in its broadest form; she desires tranquility, union, prosperity for all the people. To this end there must be good faith in every pledge—a stern integrity to every promise; and we to the class that inaugurates a contrary policy and seeks to arouse discord, distrust and disunion. Utah has entered the domain of Statehood upon the basis of fundamental American institutions and peace and good will to every citizen. Thereupon may she go forth to prosperity and power unparalleled in the history of any commonwealth up to the present period in our national history!

To this policy of common brotherhood, peace and prosperity, we pledge ourselves heart and soul; and feel that from the overwhelming majority of Utah's inhabitants there will be a hearty amen to and concurrence in this resolve. The people of this State rejoice in the boon conferred upon them, and praise the Ruler of the universe for the goodness He has shown. The admission to Statehood came today, Saturday; on Monday will be the formal installation of officers, when the machinery of Statehood will be placed in perpetual operation in Utah, the Queen of the West. On the intervening Sabbath let all join in special thanksgiving and gratitude to Almighty God for the glorious blessings He has bestowed; and on each day and at all times let the people render to Him acceptable praise by so conducting themselves under Statehood as to show mankind that they are worthy of the glorious privileges of freemen in the greatest and best government upon the earth. God bless and prosper Utah as an inseparable part of the American Union now and forever!

PRESIDENT WILFORD WOODRUFF was captain of the first ten in the Utah Pioneers of 1847. What a momentous period in Utah's history his experience here covers!

THE NEW CITY ADMINISTRATION.

The transfer of Salt Lake City's business to the officers elected in November last has been made in good shape, and Mayor Glendinning and the new City Council and general officers are in possession of the city's administrative forces. In the natural course of affairs many changes will be made, to harmonize all departments with whatever of newness there may be in the municipal policy, and the

Mayor and Council will find plenty on their hands to attend to properly.

As usual at such times, there are many rumors as to the Mayor's intentions upon this, that or the other subject, notably the class of appointees he will place in office; and also as to what the Council purposes to do. Upon these subjects there ought to be little question that most of the new officials will strive for an administration of affairs that will be a credit to them as the city's representatives when they shall have completed their term. If this end is sought; if the Mayor names efficient men as heads of departments, avoiding odious class distinctions; and if the City Council earnestly strives to carry out an honest, conservative, economical and progressive policy, the public will be fully satisfied. The NEWS pledges its support to a broadminded, straightforward policy in these respects. It would deeply regret anything of a contrary nature, but should such appear, there will be no hesitancy on our part in talking right out. We hope, however, that the city's business will be conducted on such fair, open and honorable lines in every department, that there will be no real occasion for antagonism on the part of the press as a conservator of the public weal, but that whatever may be said may come as friendly counsel rather than adverse criticism.

DISREPUTABLE BUSINESS.

In justice to D. H. Peery Jr., clerk of the First district court at Ogden, the NEWS desires to say that a document which has been sent to members of the State Legislature and other influential men, wherein a number of judgments against Hon. F. J. Cannon are certified to as being secured in the district court, is not being sent out by Mr. Peery, as would seem from the manner in which it reads. Mr. Peery has had no hand in this piece of nasty business, as is shown by his explanation, made in a note to P. H. Lannan, manager of the Salt Lake Tribune, and published in Tuesday's edition of that paper. It reads:

A circular, being a copy of the judgments existing against Frank J. Cannon, in the Fourth district court, is being mailed broadcast to influential Church people throughout Utah. As clerk of the court, my name is attached to the certificate. This copy of the judgments was ordered from me as clerk, and paid for by Charles Crane. I disclaim any interest in said circular. Charles Crane should use his own name in the contemptible and scurrilous fight he is making on Frank J. Cannon.

D. H. PEERY JR.,
Clerk of the Fourth District Court.

It may be stated of these judgments that, while made in the district court, most of them were set aside by the Supreme court, and two were deficiency judgments, for which collateral was deposited; again, the suits were the outcome of transactions by a large number of people, Mr. Cannon being one of the many engaged, who were involved in losses by the failure of C. E. Mayne, now in jail at Los Angeles. The contemptible methods or the sender-out of these circulars may be recognized from this statement and the further fact that F. J. Cannon's is