

care not how much scribes who were never known to tell the truth about a "Mormon," may rave and sputter and misrepresent our language and intentions. We mean just exactly what we say. Stop unlawful registration, purge the "dead" names from the list, punish attempted impersonations, make no endeavors to defraud legal voters of their rights, and let honorable men on both sides work for a genuine expression of the prevailing sentiment at the polls, and we will do all we can, both before and after the election, in the interests of peace, order, equity and popular rule. that our city may be under a government representing the lawful majority of the voting citizens.

TOO MUCH ECONOMY.

THE new State of South Dakota starts in business with the longest constitution and smallest salaries of any of the western commonwealths, even the Territories in most cases having a higher payroll.

The constitution is just three times as long as that of the United States, a circumstance said to be owing to the fact that there were so many committees appointed by the convention that framed the instrument; nearly every subject was referred to a separate committee, and each committee persisted in having its report duly incorporated, the result being a tediously and unnecessarily prolix document that might have been brought into one-fourth of its compass and still be expressive and comprehensive enough for all immediate purposes.

In the matter of salaries, the Governor is to have the munificent sum of \$2,500; the Supreme Court judges get the same amount—less, we believe, than is paid such a position anywhere in the country except, perhaps, portions of New England; the State Treasurer will be paid \$1,800 per annum and the Attorney General only \$1000. This comes very near being a "beggarly array;" for men who have to devote their time, attention and ability to the State, a certain amount of dignity and appearance must be maintained, and they will scarcely be able to do so on laborers' wages.

If the constitution makers were so severely economical because of a knowledge that is common to us all, that no matter how low the compensation for places, there can be found plenty of men willing to take them—it has not, as we look at things, acted

wisely, for it is a measure which virtually decrees that only rich men, or those in independent circumstances, can hold office. This is not only an imitation on a cheap scale of places where titled aristocracy holds sway, and is therefore undemocratic and unrepresentative, but is in effect a notice to the ranks containing some of the brightest talent and best ability in the land that they must keep out of politics. This would not seem to be an auspicious beginning; a new State, like an old one, has its proportion of comparatively poor men, and they are often its chief pillars.

The Legislature is to consist of 43 Senators and 120 Representatives, being one-third more than California and a few more than New York. The constitution provides that the bonded debt shall never exceed \$8,000,000 and all appearances, except the size of the Legislature, are to the effect that the limit will hardly ever be approached. Still, it is a great and glorious thing to be invested with State sovereignty, to have the privilege of employing and discharging your servants in accordance with your own will, to pay your own debts and receive your own obligations.

The defects in the Dakota charter can be attended to when the new machinery gets into fair working order. We certainly have naught but good wishes for our enfranchised neighbor.

GOOD WORDS.

THE following just remarks are clipped from *Hoof and Horn*, a smart weekly published at Prescott, Arizona, and which is the stockman's journal of that Territory. This is from the issue of August 1st:

"The reports from Tennessee in regard to the outrageous persecution to which members of the Mormon church have been forced to submit on account of their religious belief, puts to shame any lawlessness that has ever disgraced the wildest portions of the West. To say that, notwithstanding the enlightenment of the nineteenth century, there are communities so bigoted and intolerant as to publicly boast that any particular creed shall not be allowed, and that those who profess it shall be driven out as though they were felons, is to say that such communities disgrace not only themselves, but the State in which they are located. If American freedom means anything, it means liberty of conscience; and the sooner the people of Tennessee learn this, the sooner they will be respected by their fellow Americans. Utah, from whence these Mormon missionaries came, might well teach

a lesson to the men who have disgraced themselves by such an outburst of blind, unreasoning fanaticism—for in that Territory, be a man Jew or Gentile, saint or sinner, he will everywhere find kind and courteous treatment."

From a previous issue of the same paper we take the annexed paragraphs, the comments of the editor on the contributions to the fund in aid of the sufferers from the Seattle fire and the Johnstown flood, from the concert held in the Tabernacle in this city:

"From the hands of Mormons out of the land of Mormonism comes this sermon of charity and fraternity, while the stripes laid across the backs of Mormon missionaries in other parts of the Union are as yet unhealed."

"Mormonism may not be orthodox Christianity, as some of its adversaries allege, but if charity and forgiveness be a Christ-like attribute, these dollars that have gone out from under the dome of the Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake to relieve destitution among the suffering sons of men, give proof that it is none the less divine. The contribution, collected by Mormons, in a Mormon temple, under the direction of a Mormon apostle, is a sermon of sincerity, of a steadfast faith in the doctrine of returning good for evil, and, coming as it does, when to be a rabid anti-Mormon is the fashion in public and private life, shows that the Mormons of Salt Lake, at least, believe in their faith strong enough to live up to its teachings. We trust that the lesson will not be lost, and that it may serve to turn aside some of the blind bigotry that the name of Mormon too often excites."

THE SIMPLE FACTS.

THERE have been many comments made by the eastern press on the subject of the late general election, which indicate that the usual ignorance of Utah affairs prevails on this matter, and that intentional "Liberal" misrepresentation has done its work. In reading these lucubrations a stranger would think that the election was confined to Salt Lake City, and that the city had gone into the hands of the "Gentiles" without possible redemption.

This was the impression intended to be conveyed by the purveyors of false news in this city. The "Liberal victory" so much vaunted means just that to the average reader. And there are some people, even in this part of the world who are ignorant enough of the facts to believe the same.

Now we wish people at a distance as well as the uninformed at home to understand the facts, which we will here repeat:

There has been no "city election"