

EDITORIALS.

IRREPRESSIBLE PATRIOTS.

How patriotic some people are! How they do ache to serve their country, and their countrymen, in their own way! So much so, that they will do it even supererogatively, and *volens volens*, if they cannot do it in any other way. An instance has lately occurred in California. Gen. McConnell is the determined patriot in this instance. By various artifices and on various pretences he pushed through the California Legislature, in a great hurry, at the close of the session, when suspicious bills are most apt to be pushed through, a bill creating a Board of Public Works for the City of Los Angeles, he saying, according to the *S. F. Chronicle*, that the city would find it necessary to make some extraordinary expenditures for public improvements during the ensuing two years, and that the taxpayers desired that such expenditures should be supervised by a Board specially constituted for that purpose, rather than by the regularly constituted municipal authorities.

All the while the General was thus vigorously working for the Los Angelans they were in blissful ignorance of his abounding patriotism and benevolent action to themward. When they discovered what he had been doing for them, it was too late for effective remonstrance in the way of prevention or effectually undoing it, and they were in anything but a grateful mood towards their patriotic and unsolicited benefactor. Indeed they are wildly indignant towards him, they did not need a Board of Public Works, and they denounce the General's work as "a revolutionary and indefensible measure," a piece of "unprecedented, uncalled for, and even clandestine legislation," a "municipal conspiracy" with "some deep and dark purpose." This action "inaugurates that objectionable system of municipal administration under which the gross frauds which have nearly impoverished the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Washington and others at the east have been rendered possible, and which have loaded them down with debt."

As this undesired piece of gratuitous legislation cannot be repealed at present, the citizens and taxpayers of Los Angeles have addressed a petition to the Governor of the State, asking him to withhold all appointments to positions on the Board until the Mayor and Common Council of that city shall have had an opportunity to make recommendations of persons to be appointed.

We give place to the above partly as an illustration of the spirit of the times, and partly as an illustration of the way some of those wonderfully patriotic people strive to work for the people of this Territory. Some of those patriots are dreadfully anxious to represent Utah in Congress, so anxious that they would do it if not a single vote of the people were raised in their favor. Some have tried to be accepted as the representatives of Utah in Congress, with one or two hundred, and upwards to a couple of thousand, out of ten or eleven times the latter number of voters, and have even been so determined to serve the Territory at all hazards, as to contest the election under those circumstances and against those odds, and also to make all manner of false representations concerning the situation here and the views of the constituency.

Some of those extraordinarily patriotic gentlemen are also wonderfully desirous to serve the Territory by accepting any kind of public office, whether the people want them or not, so that the public treasury is within easy reach. That is always kept in the mind's eye.

The most persistent and long continued attempts of those patriotic worthies to benefit Utah, in their own way of course, is to procure special legislation from Congress affecting the Territory. This they work for indefatigably every session, not only unsolicited by the people here, but even against their strongest wishes, as in the Los Angeles case above mentioned. All this patriotic legislation may be known by an infallible ear-mark—

it has for its main object the concentration of all official power and all public means in the hands of those terribly patriotic individuals, at the expense of the people.

Thus do those remarkably patriotic and loyal fellows monopolize the patriotism and loyalty in the country, and sacrifice themselves in their intense desire to serve their country. But one thing may be said in conclusion, if this sort of patriotism and loyalty goes on to its full length it will kill the country. That is the ultimate sacrifice which those patriots will accomplish. Let us hope that their patriotic services will be uncompromisingly rejected long before they shall have had time to bring the country to a condition that will make that dire consummation an accomplished fact.

THE PROSTITUTION LICENCE POLICY IN ST. LOUIS.

As there were recently some efforts made to have prostitution licensed in New York, the editor of the *Illustrated Christian Weekly* wrote to Dr. T. M. Post, of St. Louis, for information concerning the results of the licence policy in that city, before the late repeal of the law. In reply Dr. Post sent the following letter from Dr. G. W. Elliot—

"Dear Sir—Dr. Post called on me to-day with a request that I should reply to your note of inquiry concerning the licence of prostitution, and especially as to the experiment made of that system in St. Louis. Perhaps sufficient answer to the last point is found in the fact that, after four years of unrestrained trial, under circumstances such as to favor the best results and at least keep out of view the demoralizing influence, with one year's open discussion in which all the newspapers took part and by which the actual facts were brought to light, the pressure brought upon the legislature by the public opinion of St. Louis was so great as to enforce repeal of the 'Regulation Law,' by a vote in the Senate of three to one, and in the House of Representatives of ninety to one. It was demonstrated here, as it has been in every European city without exception, that such laws do not lessen the prevalence or severity of disease, but, on the contrary, tend to its increase by lowering the tone of morals and tempting men to wrong under the supposed immunity from the penalties of wrong-doing. It also plainly appeared that licensed brothels do not diminish the number of clandestine prostitutes, the same lesson which has been so painfully learned in Paris, where the 'clandestines' are three times as many as the 'registered,' so that no actual gain was accomplished. The openness of licentious habits was fearfully increased, and some of the brothels were like palaces, inviting attention by their elegance and attractive appearance. The 'business' of prostitution was becoming a recognized industry, under the safeguards of law and special protection of the police, while the necessary demoralization of the police officers themselves was beginning to manifest itself as a matter of course. I mean that unless we have a higher average of spiritual life among the police than among other men, and a lower average of animal proclivities, the corrupting effect of placing such social interests under their almost arbitrary control is just as certain as that water will run down hill. The 'regulation laws' may be a convenient method of police government, but it is certainly a most dangerous one.

"I trust that New York will not enter into this terrible experiment. Let the people only understand what it is and what it implies, and there will be no fear.

"I remain, yours truly,  
"W. G. ELLIOT."

TERRIBLE TIMES IN CHICAGO.

UNDER the above caption the *Omaha Herald* has the following, which is of sufficient interest to be almost sensational—

"According to Mr. Storey they are having terrible times in Chicago with the ballot-box stuffers, and the *Times* is out in a double-headed leader urging the organization of a Vigilance Committee among the owners of the great city to rescue it

from bummers and robbers after the example of San Francisco in 1850. It openly declares for this measure and says that city is ready for 'the hemp business.' Italics not our own. It says that the ballot-box stuffers 'shall depart from this city or die.'

"It is evident that there are terrible times in Chicago. It is believed and asserted that a provisional government organized by vigilantes pending the city election next week is inevitable."

BEGGING FOR SCHOOLS.

REV. JOSIAH WELCH, associated with whom in the work is Prof. J. M. Coyner, sends to the Presbyterian Church a request for contributions to help the schools of that church, or rather Presbyterian education, in Utah. He says, "To accomplish the work that seems to be placed upon us we imperatively need a charity fund of \$3,000 a year." With this amount it is proposed to educate, that is, provide books and pay tuition for, one hundred pupils, which is at the rate of \$30 per pupil per year. Mr. Welch suggests that Sunday schools be appealed to, and that each school subscribe one or more scholarships, and promises that "any person or school sending \$30 will have a pupil assigned to them, and will receive quarterly reports of his progress."

The object of this charitable arrangement is thus stated—

"The design of those who organized the school is threefold: First, to provide a thorough Christian education for the rising generation; second to prepare a corps of teachers for the future free schools of Utah; third, to assist those who, through poverty, are unable to obtain an education."

We might add a fourth object, and possibly this is the main object, at least as much appears from the general tenor of the appeal—to train up youth in opposition to the "Mormon" religion.

Notwithstanding our perfect satisfaction that what is commonly termed "Mormonism" is the true Christian religion, and consequently incumbent on all men, if they hope for salvation, still we hope Messrs. Welch and Coyner will be successful in this new begging appeal, for if it shall be the means of bringing a considerable amount of money into the Territory, that money will get into circulation, to a greater or less extent, and in that respect may do some good in the community, if no other good shall come of this appeal for charity. We are glad to see people do all the good they can do, and all they can't help doing too.

A MISTAKE AND A FALSEHOOD.

THE *Pueblo Colorado Chieftain* gives currency to a notion that is either commonly entertained, or made to appear so, in this way—

"The fact is that the Mormons do make 'voting cattle' of their harems, driving the women to the polls like flocks of sheep."

Which everybody who knows anything about it knows is a slander of the concentrated lie variety.

The editor of the *Chieftain* is evidently not well acquainted with feminine human nature if he imagines women are of that class of animals which can be driven like flocks of sheep. Women may be easily allured, they may sometimes be easily led, but if any man thinks they can be easily driven, he is welcome to bug his fond delusion and try it on, which, if he does it energetically and diligently, he will not have to do long before he will find his eyes opened to a sense of how sadly he has been deceived, and possibly he may find the experiment incompatible with the integrity of his hirsute adornment.

CHARGES AGAINST THE CHINESE.

THE *San Francisco Chronicle* charges upon the Chinese that nineteen-twentieths of their women are prostitutes, and as much slaves as the negroes in the South before the war; that in the Chinese code of morals prostitution is neither a

crime nor a vice, but simply a legitimate business; that they do not regard it as immoral; that they are absolutely incapable of conceiving that it involves anything in the nature of shame or degradation; that gambling is a universal passion with Chinese of all classes and conditions, there being over 100 of their gambling dens in that city; that the thousands of their emigrants who weekly arrive come consigned to coolie companies and bound to a term of servile labor; that their real religion is a stolid fatalism; that they have neither religious convictions nor religious enthusiasm; that they have no religion and no system of morality that forbids lying, theft, murder, or "any of those other offences which we call crimes," when it is convenient and safe to resort to them; that they have no belief in future punishment or accountability beyond the grave; that there is nothing but the dread of earthly penalties to deter them from the commission of any crime which promises gain or profit; that they do not trouble themselves in the least about a hereafter; that a part of their education is to cheat, to dissemble, and to lie with skill; that to all moral distinctions they are utterly blind.

To all which it may be said that if it is true the Chinese are strikingly like some characters among white men in this country.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The color war has broken out virulently in Kansas. The Legislature of that State knocked the word "white" out of the school law, and the consequent fight has commenced, as an exchange says of the same at Leavenworth—"The war has fairly begun, and threatens to break up the public schools of this city, as the majority of the parents in the city have plainly intimated that they will not sanction the mixture of white and colored pupils, and will withdraw their children if it is done. More than half of the members of the school board have stated plainly that they do not sanction the action of the legislature, and will prevent the admixture if it is possible for them to do so."

Charles Hodges and Amy Robinson, respectively seven and six years old, disappeared from Jersey City Heights for several hours the other day, and were found in a barn belonging to William Tully in Westside avenue, where they had gathered a quantity of crockery and provisions, intending to live together the rest of their lives.

In addition to all other promises, great and small, the girls in the east are making their sparks promise to take them to the Centennial before they will say yes to the great question.

Until the U.S. House of Representatives ordered that the board of Hallet Kilbourn, the prisoner of contempt, should not exceed a dollar a day, it is said that it extended to \$30 a day, and included green peas, spring chickens, cucumbers, strawberries, etc. The *New York Graphic* calculates that \$30 a day should pay for at least two bushels of green peas, five spring chickens, two dozen cucumbers, five strawberries, three bottles of wine, and a French roll or two. The mystery is where Kilbourn put all this amount of provender, he being of medium height and but very moderate abdominal development, and among his friends he passed as a light eater.

Mrs. A. M. Holbrook flings her name to the breeze as the proprietor of the *New Orleans Picayune*.

The Constantinople *Stamboul* believes there is a woman in the business, and gravely talks of "that little affair of Gen. Schenk with the woman Emma Mine."

Elizabeth Oakes Smith tells the *Home Journal* that the immediate cause of Edgar A. Poe's death was a severe beating which he received from the friend of a woman whom he had deceived and betrayed. If so, Mr. Poe deserved his fate, Raven or no Raven.

Dr. E. G. McVellan has been found guilty, at Boston, of procuring abortion on Sarah Oxley, from the effects of which she died.

An exchange remarks that Clara Louise Kellogg a few years ago was thin and scrawny, but now she is so fat that she plumps down upon the s'age like a five bushel bag of wheat. That must come of song and s'

The hitch in the Winslow extradition business is that England has a law that a foreigner shall not be given up on extradition papers unless his Government will promise not to prosecute him on any charge except that mentioned in the extradition papers, which in the United States is not willing to do. This law was evidently made to prevent punishment of extradited persons for political offenses.

Justice's justice in this country is sometimes as wonderful as it is in other countries. Justice Hendee, of Hyde Park, Ill., set a case down for hearing at five o'clock in the morning, so that one side might win through the other failing to appear. That kind of justice, however, did not prove a success in that instance, for he was arrested the same day for malfeasance.

A leading Boston clergyman tells his society that he is not a believer in Sunday schools. But who can account for Boston notions?

Two Brooklyn jokers, April 1, invited forty clergymen to marry a lady and gentlemen at the Pierpont House, at 3 p. m. of that day. The clerk of that hotel had a fine time answering those reverend gentlemen.

Michael McConnell, recently hung for murdering Mr. Nelson Mills, at Hamilton, Canada, said on the scaffold, "If Mr. Mills had taken a little more pity on me this would not have happened. He made me a bankrupt for a debt of \$14, when all I asked for was a little more time. I got angry, and killed him in my anger. I hope this will be a lesson to all present." Of course he meant both dinners and dunned.

Thus speaks the *New York Herald* concerning the presidential campaign—"Never was there a more perplexing canvass for the Presidency; never a time when, with the varying omens, the result was more uncertain. Never was the Unknown Man a more interesting personage in our politics. He came to the front in 1844 as Polk, in 1852 as Franklin Pierce, in 1860 as Lincoln." The "Great Unknown" is the only man Blaine is reputedly afraid of.

Keep your fancy bed-quilts at home, or give them to the poor, as they are not wanted at the Centennial. It is asserted that there have been enough offered already to cover the whole State of Pennsylvania, so that those people who go to the Centennial need not fear lack of bed-covering when they get there. But don't send any more quilts. Mrs. Gov. Noyes says it is of no use at all. The committee don't want them, and won't have them if they can help it. The quilts will be better appreciated at home.

The *Washington Star*, of April 8, says, "Rumor has it that evidence has been obtained, and will soon be made public, to show that a prominent officer of the House was some years ago sentenced to State's prison for the crime of arson."

The *Springfield Republican* calls the Congregationalist brethren to account over clerical *fau pas* in this style—"The 'Sturgeon' theory of the defects of Congregationalism in dealing with clerical sinners is all very well, but look here, now, brethren—here are clerical scandals in the Congregational Churches of Western Massachusetts which have been going on for months and months, and no move is made in the denomination to investigate and purge. These are not sturgeons, they are shad. The Churches seem to expect that the newspapers ought to relieve them of the whole duty of purifying the atmosphere. Step up, gentlemen of the cloth, with your buckets and lime, if you are ready for the business."

A California paper says a Chinaman recently asked protection of the City Marshal of Los Angeles, saying he had been lately converted to Christianity and had been baptized, for which his countrymen had threatened his life, and he expected sooner or later they would compass his death in revenge.

The *Vallejo (Cal.) Chronicle* very sensibly says, "We would not hire a man to build a house who did not know the use of carpenter's tools when he begins. Yet we send men to the State Legislature who are ignorant of the tools, ignorant of the material and ignorant of the structure that is needed."