

from which these misrepresentations originated.

The basis of the resolutions being utterly false and misleading, the resolutions themselves are so much folly and nonsense, with the further untruth added that, "the Mormons verily believe that Church and State should be one and that one the Church." To warn people against something that has no existence, and to state as the belief of Church members, something that they entirely repudiate, is quite in keeping with Utah "Liberal" methods, but what it properly has to do with the Patriotic Sons of America we fail to comprehend. Can it be that the Philadelphia Congress was simply an adjunct of the Salt Lake "Liberal" faction? If not, it acted like a Philadelphia puppet pulled by a Salt Lake string.

The Order has a high-sounding name. It ought to be above such paltry and contemptible meanness as that contained in those resolutions. There is no love of country in it. The motive behind it all is apparent. It is to keep Utah out of her political rights until she can be manipulated by a set of political tricksters, in whose minds patriotism means the love of office, greed for its emoluments, and lust for power to dominate the commonwealth and its finances.

If there are any fair and honorable men associated with this Order of patriotic pretensions, as we suppose there must be, we advise them to investigate this matter, and not allow themselves to be misled or to become the tools of a clique in this Territory, which is at once the enemy of Utah and the foe to all true patriotism. Its days are numbered, its purposes will fail, its falsehoods will be exposed before the country, and no organization that desires to maintain public respect can afford to father its falsehoods or join in its un-American schemes and purposes. The P. O. S. A. have made a most egregious mistake.

#### COL. HOLLISTER'S UNAPPRECIATED PHILANTHROPY.

DURING the closing scenes of the late Irrigation Congress an incident of special note occurred. After the delegations had accepted the cordial invitation of the U. P. and R. G. W. Railroad companies to visit Garfield in the west, Lehi and Provo in the south, and Logan and other points in the north, Col. O. J. Hollister endeavored to dissuade them from taking any of the three trips indicated, with the exception of that to the chief watering place on the border of the

Great Salt Lake. The reason given by him for thus seeking to influence the distinguished strangers who have been in our midst for the last few days was purely philanthropic. His solicitude for the health of the visitors led him to point out to them that should they not act on his advice they would be in danger of being overcome by fatigue and dust. Besides, the benefits, he contended, of the north and south excursions would be as nothing compared to the injury they might sustain by the travel that would be entailed. The Bothwell Canal in the north was only such a conduit as they might see in the places from which they came, while there were plenty of factories in the other States and Territories similar to those of Lehi and Provo.

The deep anxiety of Colonel Hollister for the physical wellbeing of the party did not seem to be commensurately appreciated by the delegates. One of them remarked that it was somewhat peculiar that an attempt should be made to dissuade them from undertaking those trips after the generous invitation of the railroad companies and others had been extended and accepted.

While Col. Hollister expressed his fears of the effects of material dust upon the eyes of the members of the Irrigation Congress, it is a question as to whether he was not seeking to blind them with the same material in a figurative sense. His affection for the "Mormon" people has never been of such depth as to be appreciable. In fact, everybody in this community knows that he has been afflicted for many years with chronic anti-"Mormon" canker, which has been feeding on his vitals. Hence, it is more than likely that the bare thought of the delegates visiting Lehi and Provo would, if possible, increase the misery which results from his malady. At the former place they would see an indisputable evidence of "Mormon" industry and enterprise, in the shape of a sugar factory that is second in no particular to any similar establishment in the United States. At Provo they would inspect a woolen factory owned and operated by "Mormons," the products of which are so excellent and deservedly famed that dealers in New York, St. Louis and numerous other large cities of the Union send in large orders for goods every season. Besides, in both these thrifty cities the delegates would be the recipients of that generous hospitality for which all acquainted with the "Mormon" people give them credit. The peace, order, general thrift and industry of these two beautiful towns could not fail to favorably impress the visitors in relation to the

status of the community. Is it any wonder then that the philanthropic Hollister should manifest such a noble interest in the delegates, whose health, he was anxious to show, was so near to his heart?

On the other hand should the members of the late Irrigation Congress visit Logan in the north, the impressions of the true character of the "Mormon" people could be deepened and extended by the very appearance of the lovely capital of the state, and the courteous and generous disposition of her citizens. Then, some of the delegates have spoken warmly in the late Congress in favor of the ownership of the water accompanying that of the soil. They had contended that much trouble had arisen under their personal observation, from the possession of the water being in the hands of a wealthy corporation, and that of the land vested in individuals. Their theory was that the ownership of both should be combined. The great Bear river canal, which is not to any extent a "Mormon" enterprise, is not established on the joint basis which some of the delegates insisted was the only safe and satisfactory one. The effect of information being obtained on this subject might also have prompted Mr. Hollister to express his concern for the health of the visitors.

What would have been Mr. Hollister's position in relation to the generous courtesies extended to the delegates had the sugar factory, the woolen mills, the attractive and peaceful settlements been the result of the industry of his own class? In speaking of the ranks in which the gentleman had paraded for over twenty years, we do not refer to the chronic office holders. The allusion applies generally to the clique of "Liberal" factionists with which he has trained. Had such examples of real substantial progress as those witnessed by the delegates in their trips in this Territory been the products of this rule and ruin ring, would the ex-internal revenue collector have endeavored to induce the visitors to reconsider their acceptance of the kind invitations tendered them? Instead of doing so he would probably have been willing to see the delegates completely overcome with dust and fatigue rather than that they should miss a spectacle so attractive or entertainment so delightful.

Fortunately for the intelligent gentlemen for whose health Col. Hollister was so much exercised, they saw through the dust with which he sought to blind them. His sublime anxiety for their physical well met with no appreciation. Since they ac-