

each would become a disciplined army, our nation as a whole would be resting on insecure foundations. The existing condition in Germany is the ultimate fruition of the Croker argument. The Kaiser says: "There is only one ruler in the country; I am he, and there is no other."

Mr. Roberts says:

"The alternative is self-government in party as well as in State. Parties like the State need leaders, not dictators; the leaders chosen for a definite purpose by equals, whose right to think and advise rests on the same grounds and extends to the same limits. Unless the equality of man is recognized in the management of parties, how can we expect it to be sacred and enduring in the institutions and government which they control?"

Among the other evils or perils mentioned are immigration, plutocracy, labor and capital agitations, and apathy of the people. Plutocracy, were it not that it has in it the elements of self-destruction, would be one of the great perils to our republic. And as it stands with no laws of primogeniture for protection, it is vulgar, degrading and a source of corruption in social and political spheres.

"For the power of wealth and the love of money come near being the root of all evil. Vast fortunes put dangerous weapons in the hands of base men, and the haste to get rich often overrides honorable ambition and carries down noble purpose. The poison is far-reaching. In the revolt in paradise:

"Mammon led them on—  
Mammon, the least erected spirit that fell  
From heaven."

Among the many perils which threaten the republic none is greater than apathy of the people. This is a government of the people, and when they sleep, or become negligent in directing elections, in inspiring legislation, in supervising administrations, then the popular conscience becomes seared, thugs capture the city hall, haudite the State capitol, and finally corruption and rottenness become the presiding geni of the nation. A healthy public opinion and an honest sensitive public conscience are the safeguards of a democratic republic, and when they are gone, the republic will soon follow.

### USING ITS OLD WEAPONS.

THE Salt Lake dispatch-fiend is getting in his work again, as may be seen by the annexed telegram which appears in several New York papers. We take this from the *Tribune* of that city:

"Salt Lake City, March 12.—It looks as if the World's Fair appropriation from Utah had failed entirely. Governor Thomas vetoed the bill, as stated, for the reason that it violated Section 7 of the Organic Act, in naming the commissioners, the act requiring all such officers to be appointed by the Governor. It is said that Mormon members insisted on this violation of the law, in order to put the Governor in a dilemma, with the idea that he would have to sign the bill. On its return to the Legislature the bill was laid on the table.

This mingled fact and fiction is usual with the fiend, whose coarse hand is seen in another dispatch, referring to the arrest of a gentleman here charged with infraction of the Edmunds Act, the case against whom

fizzled in less than ten minutes in court. The account bristles with exaggerations and falsehoods, and the important result—the discharge of the defendant, is entirely suppressed.

The statement that the Organic Act requires "all such officers to be appointed by the Governor" is a direct falsehood, and the attempt to drag in something about the "Mormons" is characteristic of the fiend that fabricated it.

We have been waiting to see what the "Liberal" organ would have to say in regard to the numerous decisions of courts, including a ruling from the Supreme Court of the United States, which we have cited to show that the commissioners to spend the people's money for the World's Fair are not officers in the meaning of the law. But we cannot get a word of reasoning or rebuttal. On Friday it had a short leader attempted to touch on the matter without replying to a single point, and carefully avoided the issue.

But even the couple of stickfalls printed, abounds in errors and untruths. First it says the *News* tried "to prove that the Governor was wrong in assuming that the World's Fair Commissioners are not officers." The truth is that he claimed they are officers and the decisions of courts showed he was wrong. Next it asserts that we charged Governor Murray with making "a similar mistake in his construction of the Organic Act." Not true. This case involves an entirely different question, and one that did not enter into the dispute with Governor Murray. Then it asserts:

"In the decisions quoted by the *News* there is no parallel case to this, no inhibition placed against the action of the Legislature as in this Territory."

False again, wilfully false, for the Constitution of Illinois has an inhibition exactly similar to that against the Utah Legislature, we quoted it, and also cited the decision of the Supreme Court that the Legislature had power to appoint the commissioners for the reason that they were not "officers" within the meaning of the organic law.

But the "Liberal" organ always has to lie when it is cornered, and cannot admit an error when it is so plainly in the wrong that there is no chance left for argument.

Coming to the main question, the New York Court of Appeals in rendering a learned and lengthy decision on this point, quoted Judge Platt's legal definition of the term "office," as "an employment on behalf of the government in any statute or public trust not merely transient, occasional or incidental." The employment of these commissioners being of the character described, they are, then, not officers in the meaning of the law.

The case of the United States vs. Hatch, which we have already cited and which was quoted approvingly by the Supreme Court of the United States, was brought under the laws of The Territory of Wisconsin. The organic act of that Territory provided that the Governor should appoint all civil officers. The Legislature appointed persons to manage and dispose of land donated by Congress to the Territory. It was claimed that the

Legislature had not this power in face of the Organic Act. The Courts ruled that these persons were "not civil officers within the meaning of the Organic Act of the Territory;" and further:

"The Legislature has the power to appoint them by naming them in the law, or to elect them under an existing law providing for that mode of filling those offices; and the exercise of this power does not conflict with the right of the Executive to appoint all civil officers."

Is this "no parallel case?" Was there "no inhibition against the action of the Legislature" of Wisconsin as in this Territory? What is the use of the *Tribune* trying to worm out of this hole by such twisting and shameless falsehood?

The case is so plain that it is beyond the region of doubt or fair dispute, and the wiser way for those who have so egregiously blundered is to let the proofs of their error go, without attempting to meet them with sophistry or deny them with brazen effrontery.

### UNIVERSALLY CONDEMNED.

WE are pleased to learn that the *Tribune's* venomous assault on President Eliot is condemned by decent people of all classes, creeds and parties. Any other feeling would be an indication that Utah is indeed a land of barbarians, unfit to associate with civilized American society.

The sentiments to which the organ of scandal took exception were so truly broad, unsectarian, unpartisan and liberal, that it would seem no citizen of this free country could possibly find fault with them unless he were crazy or inebriated.

The coarse and brutal attack made upon the head of the foremost educational establishment in the country, not only betokens a vindictiveness that is peculiarly anti-"Mormon," but is a warning to respectable "Liberals" of what they may expect at any time if they speak a word likely to be encouraging to the people who founded this Territory, unless they rise in a body and are determined to throw off the yoke of the foul monster which has deluged to them so long.

It is time that "Liberalism" was divided and done with, and its black-guard organ turned over to decent hands or dumped into the limbo of foul and forgotten things.

### RECORD OF A PIONEER.

SEVERAL weeks since we mentioned the fact that Elder Robert T. Thomas, of Provo, a respected Pioneer of Utah, had died, and in connection with the announcement we made a brief statement of his useful and honorable career. There was no data at hand with which to present it in detail. Now, at this late date, we have received, from a committee of the Forty-fifth quorum of Seventies, with which the deceased was connected, a set of resolutions of respect to his memory. They are on a slip cut from the columns of a cotemporary. The senders ask us to publish them. While we are always willing to