

trol. A meeting of cars on the steep grade west of A might occur inadvertently, by unavoidable delays or other causes. An incident of that nature would be attended with immense danger to life and property. The descending car cannot be stopped at will, and might dash into the one ascending before it could be reversed and beat a retreat. If there even were two cars ascending on the one track following each other, the brake on the lead one give way and the packing of the machine blow out, the annihilation of both cars and the killing of their contents would be almost inevitable.

This is no mere imaginary hypothesis. It is common when cars are ascending a heavy grade for the packing to blow out, and at least one instance has occurred of a car running away through the brake failing to act. An incident of that kind transpired a considerable time since on the Twenty-first Ward line, on the grade which ascends northward where the track leaves South Temple Street.

The mistake in this business lies in the granting of franchises over the same streets to different companies. The City Council has pursued a most unpardonable course in this direction. The First Street matter can, in our opinion, only be remedied by restricting its use to one company. Perhaps this can be done without a great deal of loss or trouble, providing one company is granted a franchise on some other street not now occupied by a railroad that will suit their purpose as well as the one now used. This could be arranged by the company retaining the use of First Street bearing their equitable proportion of the expense entailed by the relinquishment of the other. C Street might, we should think, suit the Salt Lake City Company, as they could reach Sixth Street without losing much of their present patronage by that route. The grade is, we believe, at least as easy as that of First.

The City Council are pursuing a policy in the granting of franchises that beats the record of any city in the world. In the face of the pending suits growing out of the granting of these rights to several companies and the great annoyance to the public growing out of the situation, they still keep on the same course. As an instance of this, in the face of the fact that one company—The Salt Lake City—held a franchise for a double track on North Main Street,

the Council, on last Tuesday night, granted one on the same street to another company. It included the right to operate the proposed road with any kind of motive power, from a bob-tailed mule to a steam engine. The blundering and unscrupulousness of the Council is the cause of all the present trouble on the street railroad question.

IDAHO SENATORSHIP.

THE Idaho Legislature has settled the question of the United States senatorships from the new State. A peculiar problem confronted that body at its first session. Two Senators are elected to Congress from each State, one for the short and one for the long term. But it appears that one term will expire on March 3rd, 1891. It therefore became necessary for the present Legislature to elect two Senators who will serve at once, and as that body will not meet again in time to elect a Senator for the term commencing on the 4th of next March, to elect a third Senator at the same session. Thus three senatorships were open simultaneously for aspirants, a new thing we believe in any State of the Union.

By an arrangement entered into between the Republicans, as announced in our dispatches last evening, the choice was made to fall upon Shoup, McConnell and Dubois. Shoup is from the South, McConnell from the North. So the promise made to the North was fulfilled without doing damage to the chances of Dubois, who is also from the South. The two Senators, Shoup and McConnell, will go at once to Congress, and one of them, as will be decided between them by lot, will serve only till the 3rd of March, 1891, and the other will be placed either in the rank of two years or of four years Senators, as the class to be filled may be determined. Dubois is elected to the full term of six years, which will commence on the 4th of March next. He will have no place in the present Congress.

We expressed the opinion, some time ago, that in spite of all combinations and prejudices against him, Dubois would be elected. We knew something of his methods and also of the means at his command. Republican politics, in the language of Senator Ingalls, means "get there." Dubois "got there." He cannot be useful to his party in the Senate in the manner desired, but

the other two Senators are Republicans and perhaps will answer the purpose in view.

Both Sharp and McConnell have a good reputation for ability, force and understanding of national affairs as well as of the needs of their own State, and we hope to hear that they made a good record during the brief term that remains of the present Congress.

THE "SO-CALLED HOSTILES."

THE following is an Omaha *World-Herald* special from Pine Ridge, dated the 16th:

"Yesterday the so-called hostile party of about 1000 people came in leaving in the Bad Lands about 125 lodges, part of whose occupants are genuinely hostile. The negotiators also came in saying they were glad to get away with their lives and that they would go out no more. The hostiles had drawn a line saying that the first man who crossed that line would be killed. In the afternoon an Indian woman and three little girls, who had been of the party which came in, came here and told her story. She was a Rosebud Agency woman and said that they had left Rosebud Agency because the police came to them at night and told them the troops were coming and would be on them before morning and for them to get away as quick as they could. She said they fled that night and started for this agency. When they got as far as Wounded Knee they were told by people from this agency that the troops from this place were coming on them. They then turned and fled to the Bad Lands.

The negotiators from this agency are going out to them and assuring them of safety. They tried to get away from there to come in, but the hostile party, composed principally of young men, particularly those who had committed the raids, tried to prevent them. They shot and killed some of their horses which were standing in harness hitched to their wagons. One of them laid the butt end of his gun on her uncle's shoulder and fired it off, and that he was deaf from the shock. She said that the hostiles had a place of refuge which they believed was impregnable. It was surrounded by cliffs on every side, and there was only one way in or out, and this pass was narrow and guarded by young men. All the older men of the party wanted to come in, but were prevented by the young men. Some of the party who were still there, and who were trying to get away, were making rope ladders to scale the cliffs secretly in their efforts to get out. She said that they were in a starving condition, having no coffee, sugar, flour or vegetables of any description nothing but meat: that those who had been wanting to come in had lived on the pieces of meat thrown away by those who had committed the raids. She said that she pitied the head man. She knew he would give up and come in if the young men would let him. He had his two wives and fourteen children with him. There was also some resentment mingled with pity for him in the position in which he found himself, for she said bitterly, 'He said that when the troops surrounded us, 'I will let loose the