

shown to have been subject to epileptic fits, and before and after these was totally irresponsible. In fact a host of witnesses swore that every man of the whole seven was peaceable and religious, and that they must have been insane at the time of the lynching or else they would not have performed the deed. How seven lunatics could come together at the head of a lynching party is one of those coincidences that only criminal lawyers can explain.

THE HEALTH OF SALT LAKE CITY

THE report of the Health department of this city shows the total number of deaths in January to have been seventy, and in February sixty-four. In the January report ten are ascribed to pneumonia, eight to diphtheria and seven to la grippe. In February pneumonia claimed five, diphtheria six and la grippe six.

Of the sixty-four deaths for February thirty-three were males and thirty-one females. Not included in this list are two accidents at birth and seven still-born. Fifty-four were residents of the city one year and over, seven under one year, and three unknown. Twenty-five were natives of Utah, seventeen of other parts of the United States, eleven of England, three of Ireland, two of Scotland, and one each of Canada, Wales, Sweden, Switzerland, China, and one nationality not given.

Of the sixty-four deaths for February, forty were single persons, seventeen married, five widowed and two widowers. A coincidence that is rather striking is the fact that exactly sixty-four births are also reported for the month of February.

The deaths classified by wards places the Eleventh first with nine, but Holy Cross Hospital is located in that ward, and eight deaths are reported from that institution. The next is the Thirteenth ward with eight, and the highest on the list outside of the hospital ward. There are no contagious diseases reported in this ward for the month.

The reports contain several discrepancies. In the "cause of death" table six are ascribed to diphtheria, while in the report by wards the total from this disease is put at eight. In the "sex" table forty-five males and thirty one females are reported, while the total is given as sixty-four. To be of any value statistics should be carefully compiled.

A DEEP SEA HARBOR IN TEXAS.

A. G. MERCER, national commissioner from Wyoming to the Columbian Exposition, attended the recent live stock convention at Fort Worth. While in that region, at the request of the Cheyenne Board of Trade, he visited the deep water harbor at Velasco, Texas. Velasco townsite is three miles from the mouth of the river Brazos. Last July it consisted of one shanty, now it has a population of 3000. Mr. Mercer says that Brazos is 600 feet wide 30 feet deep. To a Denver News reporter he said:

"I went to Velasco at the request of the Cheyenne board of trade to study, more particularly, what the relation of deep

water on the gulf would be to the Northwest—to Wyoming and all this northwest country. Our board of trade felt that if deep water had really been obtained it would open up competitive markets—in other words that a short haul of 1,200 miles to the gulf from Cheyenne, as against 2,000 miles to New York, we would have an advantage in causing a reduction of rates. Even if we never shipped any goods to the gulf, it would be a battering ram to knock prices down on the long eastern haul. So, in my investigation, I looked carefully into the whole question. I saw the three-masted schooner 'Henry P. Mason' sail right up the river through the jetties and into the docks, drawing 16 feet 9 inches of water, which settles the question of deep harbor. Making an examination of the bar, I found that it had 18 feet."

A "POT-VALIANT" ORATOR.

GEN. ALGER has come and gone, and while here received suitable entertainment. The only thing we have heard of which marred the pleasure of the occasion, was a scurrilous and libellous harangue distasteful to the General and every decent person in the party, made by an alleged lawyer named Frank Hoffman. As a representative of the G. A. R. in this city he was permitted to deliver an address at the rooms of the Utah Commission to the General, and made it an opportunity to vent the "Liberal" spleen with which he and perhaps a few others of his ilk were surcharged. Here are a few of his expressions to which we now call attention:

"For years we were here in the wilderness alone preaching the doctrine of Americanism and loyalty to the flag of our country in the enemy's country. It is a fact the James B. McKean post of G. A. R. organized in 1878 first unfurled the flag of our country to the breeze, and maintained it as the emblem of American principles in this Territory."

"We have been met by a community whose only object was the exact opposite and whose efforts and teachings have been first disloyalty to our flag, disobedience to the mandates of our Government, and an utter disregard of all the obligations of the duties of an American citizen."

"A G. A. R. badge was at one time in this Territory a symbol of disrepute, but, thank God, it is now becoming a badge of honor."

"For oh! these many years these people have been taught to despise the American government, disobey its flag that we, Commander, revere."

"I have been a witness in years gone by when Brigham Young was nearly a god on earth to this people. But what did he teach them? Hatred to everything that was Americanism with all that name implies."

There are no doubt many gallant and brave men associated with the G. A. R. in this vicinity. But they have not shown wisdom in choosing as their spokesman a person of the calibre and disposition of this flannel-mouthed defamer of the people. How much has he done towards "preaching the doctrine of Americanism?" "Alone in the wilderness," and in "the enemy's country" too. The doctrine of whisky is more like it, so far as he and some others are concerned, and in "the country of the enemies" to law and order whose haunts are occasionally raided by the police. And if the "G.

A. R. badge" has ever been "in this Territory a symbol of disrepute" it has been because some who wore it conducted themselves in such a disreputable manner that they disgraced that token of honor and of valor. A drunken brawler who defiles the air with his breath and, profanity is no better because he wears the G. A. R. badge. But it is utterly false to say that any insignia of the G. A. R. has of itself been at any time in this Territory "a symbol of disrepute."

What can be thought of a person claiming to be an old resident of this Territory who states that "the flag of our country" was "first unfurled to the breeze" here by the G. A. R.? And in 1878, too! The pioneers unfurled that flag to the breeze in 1847. The "Mormon" battalion carried it into Mexico. It was conspicuous in public gatherings of young and old in Utah many years before the G. A. R. was organized. It was maintained as the emblem of American principles in this Territory before Hoffman was able to spell "flag." No "insult" has been offered to the Stars and Stripes by the people of this Territory, and all the attempts that have been made to manufacture "insults" out of anything that has been done or imagined to have been done, are the most childish of inventions or the offspring of that bogus "loyalty" that comes from brains besotted with liquor.

The community has not taught disregard of the obligations and duties of American citizens but the contrary, and in their general deportment in this or any other particular would suffer nothing by comparison with persons of the Hoffman stripe.

The insult to that venerable pioneer and leader of men, Brigham Young, by such lips as those that defamed him yesterday, ought to be resented by every decent man in Utah. Brigham Young never taught hatred of the Government or of anything that is noble and patriotic. We denounce the charge made against him as false and vile and a libel on his name and memory. It betokens not only a malignant heart but a mind lost to every sense of manhood and common decency. So with all the rant about "Mormonism with its gory locks," "ulcerated form," "cankered bosom" and the rest of it. The lips that uttered those words are entitled to the epithets so vulgarly applied, and the speaker simply honored the order for which he spoke and disgusted those who heard him.

We do not charge the G. A. R. with the vulgarity and falsehood of Hoffman's harangue, but attribute it all to the source from which it emanated. It is time that sort of thing was banished with other relics of past animosity, and every society organized in Utah to promote law, order and good feeling ought to put its quietus on such displays of bombast and malevolence.

SUIT FOR THE TEMPLE BLOCK IN MISSOURI.

A VERY interesting and important examination has been in progress in this city during a week past, coming to a termination on Wednesday evening. It has been conducted at rooms in the