

The whole story of this woman's career is one of strange horror, and the extent and motives of her crime are almost beyond belief. Yet history vouches for the truth of the narrative as above briefly given, and with all its diabolism it cannot be without interest and value as showing the depths and desires of which the human heart is capable.

#### JAPANESE POLITENESS.

An Asiatic correspondent writing in one of the American magazines cites a Japanese construction of the honor that is popularly supposed to prevail among thieves, which burglars on this side of the Pacific might read and copy with profit. He relates that three robbers broke into a dyer's house while he was away and gently asked his mother how much money there was in the house. She answered that there were just 27 yen and 84 sen. The chief robber laughed, and said, "You are a good old woman, and we believe you. If you were poor, we would not rob you at all. Now we only want a couple of kimono and this," laying his hand on a very fine silk overdress. The old woman replied: "All my son's kimono I can give you, but I beg you will not take that, for it does not belong to my son, and was confided to us only for dyeing. What is ours I can give, but I cannot give what belongs to another." "That is quite right," approved the robber, "and we shall not take it."

Of course the politeness was not all on the side of the malefactors—the old lady herself showed rather more consideration for her rude visitors than most American victims would have done under similar circumstances. Still, the incident pleasantly illustrates the cordiality that under certain conditions can be made to exist between people who are ordinarily supposed to be at daggers' points of enmity.

#### BURY THE HATCHET.

The campaign is over and some man has been elected to, and some other man has been defeated for, each office that required to be filled at this election. Now let the hatchet be buried. Let the man who has won wear his honors modestly and with magnanimity; and let the man who has lost, accept the result with a good grace, and show his own worthiness by congratulating his victorious rival for the favor of the people.

The die is cast; now let every citizen accept the result with good nature and a brotherly feeling for his fellow citizens regardless of party lines. If there has been prior to the election too much effort expended in fomenting ill-feeling—a fact generally admitted—what shall be said of the man who labors to perpetuate ill-will and strife after the people have spoken at the polls? He is a public enemy. Most of the members of the respective parties in Utah are new converts, and many of them have shown the superabundance of zeal and the deficiency of wisdom which often characterize new proselytes. Let con-

servatism and contentment with the result be the sequel to the vigorous conflict that has been waged.

At this writing, it is not known which party has triumphed; but it is known that no region on the American continent has more days of sunshine, or a better class of people, or richer resources, or a more glorious destiny opening before it, than Utah has; hence the folly of succumbing to disappointment over the results of an election. Let the man who has worked during the campaign—and there are many who have shown extraordinary zeal and devotion—now give his time and energies to something more substantial than politics, regardless of any miscarriage of his expectations that he may have experienced. Any man who will work energetically and intelligently in Utah, especially in the line of developing her natural resources, will surely win his reward.

When two teams meet on the diamond field to contend for the applause of the crowd in the grand stand and for the gate receipts, they fight hard to win. But when the game is over the members of the opposing teams mingle together, laugh over the struggle and shake hands at parting, while exchanging friendly threats and boasts of what each side will and can do the next time they meet in a contest of skill and strength.

So let it be with this election. Not that we would place upon the same plane with a baseball game a contest over the issues of government; but we would encourage cheerful acquiescence in the result of an election as one of the strongest safeguards of the liberties and highest interests of the people.

#### A CORRUPT CITY.

The facts brought to light before the Lexow committee relative to the police administration in New York City, prove that there exists in that city a condition of corruption of the most shocking and revolting character. The police department, embracing the patrolmen and detectives, captains, magistrates and attorneys, are reeking with rottenness. Money paid to them has insured immunity for any kind of crime short of murder; and if the diabolical work of the abortionist comes under that head, and it ought to be so classed, then even the shedding of innocent blood has been perpetrated with impunity, in fact, practiced as a profession, with the full knowledge of the officers of the law.

Instead of protecting the public from criminals, the police, in consideration of blackmail, have "protected" the criminals from public prosecution. Burglars, panel thieves, river pirates and other kinds of criminals, have been in league with the officers, and the keepers of houses of ill-fame seem to have been the special object of the fostering care of the latter, presumably because they proved so lucrative to the officials to whom they were allotted for the purpose of tribute. The extent to which brothels were encouraged and bled is indicated by the testimony of one woman who went on the stand and stated under oath that she at one time was the proprietress of twenty disorderly houses

and that for each one she paid a periodical assessment to the police for "protection." In all, she claimed to have paid in bribes \$25,000.

The worst feature of this condition, and the one which is most discouraging to the patriotic citizen and most difficult to reach with a remedy, is the corruption of the judges upon the bench. When a criminal, for a paltry, or for any sum, can buy the judge whose duty it is to try his case, the foundations of public security and confidence have been undermined and the way has been made clear for any kind of lawlessness.

The Lexow committee is dealing with evils that have taken deep and far-reaching root. The agencies to which society under civilized governments looks for protection against such evils are the very ones that have created them in the American metropolis; and the voters there might as well expect to see a man lift himself by his bootstraps as to see their police department purge itself of uncleanness.

It may be that the state legislature, of which the Lexow committee is a part, will do something to mitigate the evils and correct the corruption which that committee is exposing; and if any material improvement shall result from the exposure the latter will be justified. But the disclosures that have been made will remain a lasting disgrace to the city of New York.

#### CHURCH UNITY.

Union of churches seems to be a leading topic in the Catholic world at present. A conference in Rome is now being held, probably for the purpose of agreeing upon a feasible plan of healing the breach between the Eastern and Western churches, and in a recent sermon Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, asserted that there was a yearning desire for a reunion of the Protestants and Catholics. He said he was in possession of numerous letters from Protestant clergymen inquiring about the probable basis of reconciliation and added that the conditions of reunion would be much easier than generally imagined.

So far, Eastern churches have stubbornly resisted all attempts to unite with Western religions. Greek patriarchs refused to listen to the overtures of Melancthon, and regarded both Lutheranism and Calvinism as most dangerous heresies. The Anglican bishops were once curtly told that the only condition on which their proposal could be considered was the adoption by the English church of all the creeds and confessions of the Greeks "with sincerity and obedience and without any scruple or dispute." The Old Catholic Reunion conferences in Bonn in 1874 led to no result, because the Eastern prelates refused to yield a single point, although the Old Catholics agreed to yield to them the doctrine of the procession of the Holy Ghost from the Father alone. Judging from these repeated failures, the efforts now put forth do not seem to promise great results, unless the sentiment should have changed considerably. The Greeks hold on to the supremacy of the Russian czar with as much tenacity as the Romans cling to