

separate from each other in important particulars:

**First**—Voters for municipal, county or Territorial officers must subscribe to the Edmunds-Tucker oath, which fixes certain qualifications, among them being residence in the Territory six months, and in the precinct thirty days previous to the election; there are also requirements concerning certain offenses under United States laws. Only those who register under this oath can vote for the officers named.

**Second**—Voters for all State officers, whether executive, legislative or judicial, must be residents in the Territory for one year prior to the day of election. This is the only qualification except that of male citizens over 21 years of age. No time of residence in precinct or county is fixed; nor are the other qualifications of the Edmunds-Tucker act applied.

This statement of the differing qualifications seems so clear that every citizen should comprehend the difference between the two registrations; and the NEWS again expresses the hope that every citizen will realize the responsibility resting upon him to perform his whole duty as an elector.

#### NOT A "MISSING LINK."

As an illustration of the unreliability of hasty deductions drawn from "remains" found in the earth, as to "missing links" and kindred suppositions, a story from Rock Springs, Wyoming, deserves careful notice. As wired from the place mentioned the story goes:

In its issue of September 22nd the Rocky Mountain News contains an interview with Prof. J. L. Wortman, of Columbia College, N. Y., in which the professor related his thrilling find of the bones of the "missing link, a being that lived and moved 150,000 years ago." These remains of the original man were carefully wrapped in cotton, and transported to the fire-proof museum in New York. The priceless bones were found by the professor and a party of scientific students near the head of the historic Bitter creek, near the Wyoming-Colorado line.

The professor's interesting find has caused intense merriment among the old-time cattlemen of this section, as it is well known that the bones were the skeleton of a pet monkey owned by cowboys, which died twelve years ago.

The incident is hardly less discouraging to a certain class of scientists than one that occurred years ago, when a noted student of nature discovered some bones which he pronounced the remains of an extinct species of the human race, of gigantic proportions. It was finally found that the bones were those of elephants.

#### THE UNIVERSITY OPENING.

The first week of the current University session has ended, and it is safe to say a more prosperous beginning has never attended the same week of any past academic year. Attention already has been called through the columns of the NEWS to the painstaking and extensive preparation made by the

officers of the institution for the enlarged scope of the University's work. It is now to be added that all the additional accommodation will be taxed to the utmost capacity to provide for the students in attendance. The registration at present exceeds that of any previous year, grade for grade. The week preceding the last was devoted to the examination of applicants for admission, and though the strictest of tests have been applied, and many candidates have been rejected, the first registration day witnessed the enrollment of over 250 new students; others have been admitted since, and these, together with such of the old students as have already re-registered, make a present attendance of over 450 qualified students. The registration of former students has not yet been perfected, preference being given to new applicants who know little or nothing of the plan of organization, and when all reports are completed the total will be far greater than the numbers above given.

But the gratifying satisfaction which all friends of the institution feel in the evidences of its growth and its promise of future prosperity is based less on the numbers than on the grade of scholarship of the students. Most of those now admitted for the first time are regular graduates of accredited schools; they enter with no conditions of unfulfilled requirements behind them, and they start upon their advanced courses of study under the most favorable auspices. A high degree of harmony has been established between the secondary schools and the University, so that graduates from the former are able to continue their studies in the State institution of higher instruction without break or hindrance. This is true of students who hail from the well-established denominational schools, as of those whose primary and secondary training have been received in the lower grades of the public school system. Among the accredited schools, whose courses of study cover all the entrance requirements to the collegiate work of the University, and whose graduates are therefore admitted to the higher courses without examination are: Salt Lake City High School, Ogden High School, Brigham Young College, Logan, Brigham Young Academy, Provo, Collegiate Institute, Salt Lake College, Latter-day Saints' College, and Rowland Hall, of Salt Lake City.

The Normal School of Utah, which is made by law an integral part of the University, has received an extraordinarily large influx of students, and this in spite of the extension of the courses and of increased requirements for graduation. In the place of the three years course of normal training heretofore maintained, four years' work will now be requisite for graduation; and although this change in courses could not in justice be forced upon students already registered and in full standing in the older, shorter, course, most of the old three year candidates have pressed their applications to be allowed to change to the four years curriculum. The enlarged and thoroughly equipped training school maintained through the courteous co-operation of the city board of education is a most valuable addition to the University facilities, and the most harmonious spirit char-

acterizes the work of this, as that of other departments of the institution.

The newly prepared laboratory rooms are models of completeness and convenience. Every room in the several large buildings devoted to University work is in continuous service.

A commendable feature of the current plans is the establishment of non-resident courses, whereby earnest students who are debarred from regular attendance may pursue their work under the direction of the Faculty; before graduation such students must spend at least one year in residence at the University. With this same purpose of extending the benefits of the institution to others besides regular students, courses of public lectures will be maintained during the winter months; and further, visitors are welcome at all times to the class exercises and lectures, as far as the seating capacity of the rooms will permit.

In closing, we may say that Dr. Talmage, president of the University, states that unbounded satisfaction with the prospects of the institution is felt by every officer; and with the present bright outlook we do not see how it could be otherwise with educators inspired by a love of their high calling in the community. With such a beginning and such promise, the success of the year just opening is assured.

#### EVIL COMMUNICATIONS.

The NEWS is advised by one who is in a position to know, that at a certain public gathering in this city a few nights ago, one of the young men who was on duty supplied a young lady with whom he was not acquainted with a badge, rolled up in which was a note asking her to meet him alone when the "show" was over. What ever may have been his intentions, the reasonable conclusion is that they were not good, else he would not have resorted to such wholly improper means of seeking an acquaintance. He is well known, and if the girl had been escorted by her father or brother the fellow would likely have had a meeting of another character.

We mention this circumstance to show that it is a time for ladies, especially the younger ones, not to be too venturesome or confiding. Such incidents as the above coupled with the many criminal transactions in our midst of late that have disclosed but the female participant, make the warning all the more forcible. Immunity from detection and punishment for the male culprit having been so common has had the effect of breeding contempt for restraint, and those who are bent upon the accomplishment of villainous designs have but little hesitation in making their desire for intimacy known, as in the incident spoken of.

It is a deplorable state of affairs, but it is upon us; and with our best care and most constant watching we shall still find that we have been unable to avert every case, but we may be able to keep it confined to minimum proportions. Let girls themselves be taught propriety by good example as well as wholesome precept; let the natural