

EDITORIALS

TERRITORIAL DISABILITIES.

THE Republican Convention of Montana, just held at Helena, in its platform, unanimously adopted, resolved that "the Northern Pacific Railroad, the Texas Pacific Railroad, the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, and a railroad from our own gold fields and silver mines to the Union Pacific Road, should, in consideration of service to be by them rendered to the government, be encouraged by such governmental aid as will insure their early completion."

The convention, in the same instrument, also expressed itself thus plainly and emphatically concerning territorial disabilities and official outrages upon Territories—

"Notwithstanding the anomalous condition of Territorial existence is contrary to the genius and spirit of the government of the United States and the ideas which gave birth to the Republic, we nevertheless accept without complaint such disabilities as that condition does necessarily impose. But the vicious and venerable practice of importing from other commonwealths, at the behests of a depraved politics, strangers to our citizens, to hold office within our Territory, is a flagrant wrong to our people, is necessarily an obstacle to all moral, intellectual and material progress, produces and continues discord, has been the cause of extravagant wastefulness to the General Government and the Territories, is offensive to our sense of decorum and justice, and humiliating to our pride. Our treatment in this regard is as if we were the merest unimportant dependency of some monarchal power. Politicians without place or home have been imposed upon us in our most important offices; while of those appointed from our own people we have learned that the influence of some noted partizan unknown to us has been more potent than all our representations of justice."

BIG SNAKE.—A short time ago the veritable sea or river serpent was described as killed in a southwestern river, in Arkansas we believe. Since the big land serpent was seen in Coon's Canyon, we had not heard anything of that gentleman. But now comes the story of his being discovered three miles from Placerville, Cal., by two spectators, F. H. Atwood and John Bow, both well known residents of Placerville. His snakeship is described as red in color, crossed with black, and of the very respectable length of about 40 feet. Here is a brief account of it from the San Francisco Post of July 10—

"When first seen it was lying in a hollow on the side of a hill, its jaws distended and its tongue protruding; the last bifurcated like most of the serpent kind. It rose soon after being seen and moved off into an adjoining wood, where it was lost to sight. Its motion was slow and undulating—not sidelong, like the movements of the lesser serpents; its immense weight, however, crushed everything beneath it and left a track in the grass similar to the swathe of a mower. The two gentlemen were, as may be supposed, greatly surprised at the discovery; but are now organizing a party to proceed in search of his snakeship. \* \* \* California is a big country, and there is no reason why we should not raise big snakes as well as big men, big women, and big 'little children.'"

A VERY GOOD THING.—The following is from the New York Herald of July 12—

"The new United States Code, or revision of all laws and treaties in force in December, 1873, will be issued from the government printing office in two large octavo volumes. They will be sold to the public at about cost—probably \$5 the set, or less. This publication marks an era in our legislative history, and is a great boon to the country."

A DIFFERENCE.

As a very general rule in this office-ridden country, the man seeks the office, whereas the office should seek the man, so far as public office is concerned. It is true, instances occasionally happen wherein the man sought by the office does actually decline the honor and prefer to remain in private life, but such instances are exceedingly few and generally far between. As we have said, the rule is most prevailing the other way. Everybody considers himself fit for public office, and it is a remarkable exhibition of American modesty when a man can be found who does not think himself better fitted than anybody else for office. For every office in the land, from the highest to the lowest, where there are any emoluments accruing, and especially where the opportunities are promising for plenty of pickings and stealings, there are swarms of self-preferred candidates, buzzing around, buttonholing and boring those persons who are supposed to possess available influence, from the imperial nominator and the oracular advisory approver, down to the "intelligent voter" with a meerschaum in one hand and a glass of whisky in the other, and his mouth full of cursing and swearing, of "patriotism" and profanity.

Patriotism and loyalty once meant a readiness to serve one's country and if need be to die for it. Those terms now manifestly are understood to imply a readiness to be served by one's country and an overpowering desire to live upon it, to get the people's taxes shovelled into the private pocket of the individual office-seeker and office-holder. This has become the most fashionable and most respectable way of making a living, or rather a fortune, and many there be who travel that broad road in hopes of patronage, preferment, plunder and plenty, and many there be that get all these at the expense of the people. For is not the holding of office now considered equivalent to the scraping together of a fortune? Is not an office holder considered on the sure highway to fortune? Do not office-holders as a rule retire, whenever they choose to or are obliged to, from office with their nests very comfortably feathered? This is the common experience in the world around us in this country. It is not nearly so much so in other civilized countries, because the canker of corruption has not eaten so deeply into official life in those countries as it has in this.

But things are done differently in Utah. Here it has not been popular for the man to seek the office, but the rule has been for the office to seek the man, in order that the most efficient and every way most fitting man might be candidate and incumbent, the people be honestly, ably, and economically served, and the taxes be kept down to the lowest possible figures. Swarms of bumbling, needy, greedy, and unscrupulous office-seekers may abound elsewhere if the people choose, but such are not wanted in Utah, and they are not encouraged to make their appearance here.

The People's Tickets in this Territory are constructed upon the principle of the office seeking the proper man, not of swarms of hungry office seekers ferreting after the office, that they may feed and fatten upon the vitals of the community. Therefore the candidates upon the People's Ticket are the candidates to be voted for at the coming election by every well wisher of the community.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

In the Chicago Tribune of July 11 appears the following general order from the headquarters of the Military Division of the Missouri the day before—

"1. To complete the change of stations of troops in the Department of the Platt—commenced in General Orders, No. 3, current series, from these headquarters—the remaining companies and the headquarters of the Ninth Regiment of Infantry at Omaha Barracks and the company of the same regiment now camped on the North

Fork of the Loupe river will be sent to relieve the headquarters and companies of the Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry at Fort Laramie."

"The latter, when relieved, will be sent to and take post at Camp Douglas, relieving thereat the headquarters and companies of the Thirteenth Infantry."

"The headquarters and companies of the Thirteenth Infantry and the company of the Fourth Infantry, now at Camp Douglas, on being relieved, will be assigned to stations by the Department Commander."

"The foregoing movements will be under the direction of the Department Commander, and will be made with as little delay as possible."

"By command of Lieut.-General Sheridan."

"R. C. DRUM, Assistant Adjutant-General."

A LITTLE MORE BEECHER-TILTON.

THE latest explanation of the Beecher-Tilton affair comes from California to us, in the Oakland Transcript, which says that a gentleman whose probity is unquestioned asserts the following—

"That Mrs. Tilton has already been before the Committee of Investigation, and denied in the most positive manner that there was the slightest impropriety in Beecher's conduct toward her. The reason assigned by Mrs. Tilton for her husband's strange conduct is, that when his intimacy with Mrs. Woodhull was at its height, she called on Beecher as her pastor, and told him that her husband was running after strange women, and had publicly announced his conversion to the doctrine of free love. Beecher advised her to leave her husband, hence the enmity to Beecher. She denies ever having told her husband, or anybody, that Beecher treated or attempted to treat her improperly. This gentleman also believes Tilton's mind is in a very unsettled condition, and insanity is gradually developing itself."

The Transcript at once concludes that this sets at rest the foul aspersions upon the characters of Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher; that the only way to account for Tilton's strange course is, that his mind was turned by his free love associations, and that his singular course was the result of his insanity; that his biography of Mrs. Woodhull was evidence of his insanity; that the influence of Beecher caused Tilton's relations with Woodhull to be severed; that she in revenge worked upon Tilton's erratic mind in such a way as to cause him to believe there really was a criminal intimacy between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton; and that the whole miserable misunderstanding is due to Woodhull and the free-love doctrine.

THE OPPOSITION.

THE character of the opposition which is likely to range itself against the People's Ticket at the coming election is of a most heterogeneous description, homogeneous only in the fact and purpose of that antagonism, if even in that. The head and front of the opposition are certainly carpet-bag federal officials, who, appointed to office in and for this Territory, appear to consider it their principal duty, indeed the chief end of federal official man in Utah, to spend half the time lobbying in Washington and the other half pulling political wires and politically stumping and bleating around the Territory. It is true, there are a few federal appointees for Utah who are men and gentlemen, and who appear to have some idea that the proper and main duty of a federal official is to perform faithfully the duties of his office. But unfortunately, as previously stated, the Territory is cursed with others, who do not seem to have the remotest idea of the real duties pertaining to their position, so far as a diligent and faithful attention to them is concerned.

These demagogues, broken-down political hacks, failures elsewhere, are continually conspiring and plotting for the overthrow of the rights, liberties and privileges of the people, for the selfish purpose of monopolizing the powers of local government themselves. To accomplish this nefarious purpose no stone is left unturned, nothing is stopped at, no lies are too barefaced, no slanders are too shameful, no villainy is too base.

These official characters, with a number of other reckless adventurers, including scheming pettifoggers, intriguing lawyers, unscrupulous demagogues, filthy roll-in-the-gutter men, and a motley crew of corrupt indescribables, constitute the bulk of the other chief actors and the rank and file of the opposition.

The mean tricks to which these characters resorted last election are unneeded evidence of what they are capable. They have not improved since. They are quite as corrupt now as then, quite as wicked, quite as unscrupulous, quite as reckless of everything but their own narrow success and selfish triumph. They are equally, now as then, bent upon the reckless result of rule or ruin, and to effect this they most scandalously and unblushingly traduce our best and most respected citizens and hatch and circulate the most infamous falsehoods that it is possible for the heart of man to conceive. Their organ is universally known as pre-eminent the local liar of the community. No intelligent and respectable citizen would believe its statements upon oath, or credit anything it might say, if unsupported by other and, known to be, trustworthy evidence. It was a liar from the beginning, and in that its current course is a fitting counterpart of its antecedents.

The efforts of the opposition, though ostensibly and very swellingly on the "liberal" side and in favor of the people, everybody knows are of a diametrically opposite character. It is this opposition which has obstructed the working of the naturalization laws, fettered the operations of the courts, prevented the administration of law and justice, effected the judicial deadlock, sought the disfranchisement of most of the citizens, sought to have them excluded from the jury-box and from trial by a jury of their peers, sought to have all local office usurped by federal appointees, sought to rip up and destroy the settled social relations of the people, sought to have their homes broken up and their property confiscated, sought to have the whole people proscribed, persecuted, harassed, driven from their dear-bought possessions, and virtually exterminated, and solely because they have presumed to exercise the common rights of American citizens, and to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, one of the things which the Constitution of the United States was specially ordained to guarantee.

Such is the character of the opposition which the People's Ticket will meet on the day of election. Such is the character of the self-styled "liberal," "patriotic" and "loyal" opposition which arrays itself against the rights of the people, against their most sacred and venerated charters of liberty, against the constitution of the United States, against the fundamental principles of American government, against the genius of American freedom, and against the heaven-born rights of humanity at large.

THE MORMON EMIGRANTS.—A reporter of the New York Herald went to Castle Gardens to look at the last company of "Mormon" emigrants from Europe, and, judging from what he says of them, they must have made a favorable impression upon him. Here is a portion of his description, as it appeared in the Herald of July 7—

"From a physical point of view, a better class of emigrants probably never landed here than these 750 Mormons. The thickest rouge could not equal the brilliant color of their rough cheeks, and no artificial means were necessary to enhance the beauty of their forms."

"Some of the women and children were particularly fine looking. They were not neat, perhaps, but that only added to their picturesque appearance. Raphael's little cherubs are proverbially too fat, but

there were boys and girls here who really came up to them, or even surpassed them—real cherubs, with such monstrous little arms and legs as one would never find in Madison Avenue, or in the first-rate hotels of Saratoga. The women had pretty light hair; but the little girls—it was a delight to look at their sweet golden hair, so rich and soft, so exquisitely beautiful. One reads in novels of a great deal of 'golden hair,' but Castle Garden is the only place to find it."

FOUND HIM OUT.—"Dodd" writes, as of the feminine sex, to the Cincinnati Times, about love and men, and the way the latter frequently lacerate the hearts of the fairer sex. This is the way "Dodd" talks—

"Woman's is comparatively a fixed, a secluded life. She is more the companion of her own thoughts and feelings, and if they are turned to ministers of sorrow, where shall she look for consolation?"

"Her lot is to be wooed and won, and, if unhappy in her love, her heart is like a fortress that has been captured and sacked and left desolate."

"How many bright eyes grow dim; how many soft cheeks grow pale; how many lovely forms fade away into the tomb, and none can tell the cause that blighted their loveliness! But it was first love, then disappointment. Nothing so sweet as love, and nothing so sad as disappointment, for I have tried both; and all others who have been so unfortunate as I have can well agree with all I have said. I was over five years finding out the deceitfulness in man. You see it takes time; and if you do not find them out before you are married, it may be a long time before you get your eyes opened."

The idea of so sharp and intuitively perceptive a thing as a woman being five long years in finding out the deceitfulness of man! Why, doesn't the Bible say, "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked?" Of course that must mean the heart of man, for who ever heard of woman being either deceitful or wicked, at the most so surpassingly deceitful and desperately wicked?

We might further ask if it takes a woman such a long time after she is married before she gets her eyes open to the deceitfulness of man, is not the discovery one of those things better never than even late? At least, if you are going to find him out, be sure and do it before marriage. Marry with your eyes open.

ONE OF THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.—This is how the Helena Herald talks about a little federal office and its incumbent in the north—

"Willet, appointed Register of the Bozeman Land Office, hails, we learn, from Pennsylvania. The office is worth at most but a few hundred dollars a year. Picture a 'tenderfoot' trudging 3,000 miles to take possession of a paltry government office, which any one of a hundred citizens of Gallatin we could name could better fill without detriment to their business, and a hundred times over more deserving!"

Has our contemporary calculated all the pickings and the perquisites, and the opportunities? If he has, he has evidently forgotten the other grand chance.—that of the incumbent going to Washington for six months in the year to lobby for some kind of a law to multiply his own salary, fees, or other ways of picking up unconsidered trifles, the same as some of the federal officials imported to Utah are in the habit of doing. O this is a great country!

TERRITORIAL OFFICES.—The New North-West, commenting upon the platform of the Republican convention at Deer Lodge, thus endorses the resolution against carpet-bag officials—

"The resolution against carpet-baggers, we heartily endorse. There are some good men in the States. But they need them there. The Territorial offices have been long enough kept and disposed of as favors to hangers-on of Administrations, who too frequently are men