

tion affects nations as well as persons, and is inevitable and eternal. Whether this nation has done justly towards the Indians on the one hand and the Mormons on the other is something to be determined by a higher Power than an earthly court, and time will assuredly bring the consequences of a fair verdict.

The Bishop also touched on the question of woman suffrage and said:

"Every reason that can be advanced why man should vote exists in favor of giving the ballot to women, and we must be just toward all citizens."

Here he was right again, although his views are very unpopular. Southern Congressmen and their constituents are, most of them, extremely strong in their antipathies to woman suffrage. The reason for this, apart from prejudice, arises from the dread of consequences resulting from giving women the ballot in the South. It would more than double the present negro vote, and so increase the danger that menaces the whites in many localities. This negro question is a more serious matter than commonly appears. That the colored people in the South are, as a rule, unfit to govern, must be apparent to any one who has studied the situation on the spot. It is not surprising that the white people are horrified at the thought of negro domination, and are resolved that they will resist it to the death. "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar," is an old saw. Scratch a black man and you'll find a savage, if you go deep enough. There are many cultivated colored people who are just as respectable, polite, orderly, and peaceable as any Caucasian. But in the ordinary negro, although he is the jolliest kind of a good-humored fellow when pleased—and usually it takes but little to content him—yet, when passion is aroused he quickly shows up as a brute. Even in Washington, where his race have had such ample opportunities to rise, he is the most prolific source of disorder, violence and crime.

Cases of theft and burglary by colored people are of every day occurrence. Murderous assaults are common. Blasting an opponent with a razor, stabbing him with a knife, or braining him with a brick is the ordinary means of defense. The numerous instances of criminal assaults upon women are shocking in the extreme, and almost justify the extreme methods of Judge Lynch. The vein with which southern gentle-

men declare their fixed purpose not to be ruled or overrun by "niggers" is not to be wondered at, considering the probabilities if the emancipated citizens should gain the upper hand. Aversion to woman suffrage, in the light of the ballot in the hands of colored females, is easy of comprehension.

The Washington papers boasted on Wednesday that only ninety arrests were made on Christmas day! These were chiefly for crimes against the person, and mostly committed by colored men. Stabbing, shooting, cutting folks with razors, striking with brass knuckles, and similar diversions were their methods of celebrating the birthday of the Prince of Peace. But the Capital is, on the whole, a well-ordered city, as quiet as it is beautiful. The people are well-behaved, church-going, pleasant, well-dressed, and courteous, and are not behind in acts of benevolence. Charitable institutions are cordially supported, and Christmas gifts bestowed freely. There are strong stories of wide-spread immorality, but it is not seen on the surface, and its grossest features, as they appear in most large cities, are banished from the public gaze. An occasional lifting of the pot-lid in a criminal court discloses the hell-broth stewing out of general sight, and gives evidence of what is claimed to exist in awful proportions. But it is easy to exaggerate, and evils never lose in the telling.

Many funny things happen among the upper crusts of colored life, which show how Dinah and Sambo can "put on airs" equal to any "white trash." Here is an advertisement clipped from a city paper as an illustration of this:

**"WANTED—A WASHLADY MOVING**  
In the very best colored society desires a position in a fashionable family, with full possession of the back building and privilege of daughter taking music and French. Address Mrs. L. O., P. O. city."

As an offset to this an incident at the district post office the other day illustrated the fastidious uppishness of a white lady of distinction. A laborer employed in handling nail bags found that the "sitdown" part of his pants was not equal to the wear and tear of daily life, so fortified the weak part with a large leather patch. While stooping down at the C street door the patch was exposed to the indignant gaze of the lady; whereupon she called on Postmaster Rose and expressed how she had been shocked, and suggested that Uncle Sam should pro-

vide some more aesthetic uniform for his servants. The urbane postmaster said he did not know how the matter would be remedied except by ordering the removal of the patch; and then he was dumbfounded by the hasty exit of the sensitive female, who fairly flew out of the office leaving the gentleman in a state of wonderment as to the cause.

The tariff measure, which will soon pass the Senate, is not to have an easy time of it in the House. The Democrats are rallying for war upon it, and the understanding is that it will be thoroughly overhauled in committee and riddled in debate. The Republicans counted on the weariness of their opponents after so much work on the Mills bill, but preparations are being made to examine the bill item by item and not to shrink from the close work this will entail. What a pity and a shame it is that the real good of the country, square justice, and human rights, should be pushed aside to give place to party spite, individual ambition, and lust after popular applause. Yet these are the ruling influences except among a noble few who are the salt of the lawmaking body.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29, 1888.

## OGDEN POULTRY SHOW.

The premium list of the Utah Poultry Association for the second annual poultry show, to be held in Ogden February 11th to 18th, is now ready, and will be sent to all persons forwarding their address to W. W. Browning of Ogden.

It is a well known fact that nearly every farmer's wife depends upon her chickens for obtaining the many necessities of life; and certainly there is nothing in connection with the majority of farms which needs improvement so much as the common barnyard chicken. The Utah Poultry Association was organized with the object of further encouraging a thorough breed of poultry, and for this purpose the association has gone to considerable expense in arranging for the coming exhibition. Mr. F. W. Hitchcock, of Greenleaf, Kansas, has been engaged to do the scoring. He is a professional judge of poultry, and in that capacity ranks among the best in the United States.

According to present indications the finest specimens of chickens, turkeys, ducks and pigeons in Utah and Idaho will be on exhibition, and probably some from Denver and California; inasmuch as breeders