

have to be his own judge of the value to him of the promised water supply. It should also be borne in mind that when the amount of eight dollars per acre is paid, it is the property of the company, and failure of water supply—a remote contingency we admit, in view of the volume of the stream—would not restore the money paid. Recourse could be had upon the corporation, though, and its works would always be valuable.

How far a right established to the surplus waters of Bear River at "The Narrows" would affect the new owners of land higher up the stream cannot now be determined. But it looks as though it might debar new diversions of the water above, and thus to some extent hinder further agricultural development in the upper valleys. But be this as it may, the right of appropriation at the point named could not be interfered with by such consideration, and the only thing for residents above to do now is to secure their own water rights before the appropriation below is accomplished.

We believe Mr. Bothwell is sincere in his expressed intention to do nothing likely to infringe upon any existing rights, or to injure settlers above or below his point of diversion of the stream. We understand that proposals have been made to some prominent representatives of the people to become members of the Board of Directors, and these could watch the interests of the grangers.

Having given both sides of this important question, we leave it to the parties chiefly interested, and hope that the results of this project will prove as beneficial as contemplated and promised by its promoters.

TO CONFERENCE VISITORS.

HOSPITALITY is a virtue that should be encouraged everywhere. Its exercise is beneficial to both the bestower and the recipient. It enlarges the soul, cements friendship, promotes good will and brotherhood, and tends to congeniality and peace. The people in the country districts of Utah are famed for their kindness to visitors and their bountiful manner of providing for the comfort of their guests. Salt Lakers should be ready and anxious to reciprocate favors received, and to welcome friends who have occasion to sojourn temporarily in the city.

At Conference times, particular

ly, these courtesies should be generally extended. The Saints who come from long distances to worship with their brethren and sisters, are some times unable to find comfortable quarters without paying large prices for accommodations, and occasionally there is not room for them in the public places of entertainment. All who can do so are requested to make provisions to receive visiting members of the Church, and to communicate with the committee appointed to manage the matter, of which Brother C. R. Savage is chairman.

Latter-day Saints in the country districts who contemplate coming to Conference with the expectation of being freely provided for during their stay, should pay attention to a notice from this committee to be found in another column. Unless they are known to be in good standing they will not be assisted by the committee without some evidence of the fact. This precaution is necessary to prevent imposition. Free entertainment is not to be given to persons who come here for amusement or business, and who take advantage of the cheap rates on railroads without any intention to participate in the services and duties of the Conference.

Our friends at a distance who wish to be provided for without expense during the October Conference, should therefore bring with them a certificate of Church fellowship from their respective Bishops, which, on presentation to the committee on arrangement, will recommend them to their notice and secure the favors desired. We should assist and provide for our friends, but we need not encourage fraud.

MORE MISREPRESENTATIONS.

THE New York *World* of the 18th ult. contains a special from Fort Wayne, Indiana, purporting to give the views of Col. Robertson of the Utah Commission, who is said to chairman of a sub-committee of that body appointed to frame the official report. Among other statements is a one-sided explanation of the manner of electing a City Council in this city, which is said to have been designed to "defeat the election of Liberal candidates in any of the councilmanic districts in which the Gentile party had an acknowledged majority."

If Col. Robertson said this, he was certainly lying under a mistake, for the reason that the charter of Salt Lake City, and the ordin-

ances passed in pursuance thereof, providing for elections, were in force long before there was any self-styled "Liberal" party in the city, and before there was either an acknowledged or disputed majority of Gentiles in any "councilmanic district."

It is further stated that:

"So well has this plan worked that the Gentiles have never been able to elect a single representative in the Council, which has always been a Mormon one, and under the control of the Twelve Apostles, of which Wilford Woodruff is the President."

If the author of this sentence had put the case fairly, he would have explained that the present City Council has four "Gentile" representatives, gentlemen selected by their own party and voted for by the very people who are said to have worked a plan successfully to accomplish the opposite. If Col. Robertson conveyed this impression, the spirit if not the letter of his remarks was undistinguished by candor, and devoid of that accuracy which should characterize a member of so important a body as the Utah Commission.

The statement that the Council has always been a "Mormon" one is not true, and the assertion that it has always been under the control of the Twelve Apostles, etc., is an absolute falsehood. It does not matter whether it was told by Col. Robertson or fabricated by the *World* reporter; it was something that neither could vouch for, that neither could offer the slightest evidence to substantiate, and is certainly a piece of pure fiction and misrepresentation, shameful to the individual who is responsible for its utterance.

The dispatch goes on to echo the "colonization" falsehoods that have been manufactured by Salt Lake City "Liberals" and are now put in the mouth of Col. Robertson, and says:

"When it is understood that a residence of only thirty days in any given district entitles such imported Mormons to vote, the danger that threatens the February election will fully appear. Col. Robertson does not believe that any considerable part of the younger Mormons cast their ballot with the Gentiles at the August election. To have done so publicly would have wrought a complete ostracism from Mormon relations, religious, social and commercial, and the Church has never relaxed its hold upon its members. Indeed, one of the Mormons chosen for the Legislature at the August election was arrested three or four days thereafter for un-