

groundless charges be so clearly disproven that they stand exposed for the miserable libellers that they are.

As to having "nothing to gain by narrating falsehoods or perverting the truth," who has anything to gain in this matter if it be not the Commissioners who are clearly convicted of this wrong? Have they not been fighting for their places with a desperation pitiable to behold? Have they not been willing to take less than half their former salaries to keep hold of their easy offices? Do they not now plainly plead for continuance by showing the necessity for it? The motive for "narrating falsehoods" is plainly manifest. This is what we now charge them with. They are retailers of scandal. They are mouthers of dirty gossip. They know that they are only circulating reports which are not verified, and they expose their own meanness by the covert manner in which they publish to the world the vile insinuations that they do not attempt to prove. Nothing to gain by it! No, indeed, nothing that anyone but time-servers, place-hunters and official pap-suckers would stoop to secure by such miserable methods.

Their attempt to gain credit for the "changed conditions" in Utah is truly ludicrous. They admit that they have no jurisdiction in the enforcement of penal laws against polygamy, and yet endeavor to make it appear that, by the action of those laws, the "Mormon" Church has been compelled to abandon its practice, and they are "the only agency" by which the Church was induced to issue and adopt the manifesto. The Utah Commission have had no more to do with the actual suppression of polygamy than the clerks in the Department of Justice had to do with the suppression of the Homestead riots.

The Commissioners, with remarkable inconsistency, after reciting the application of leading Church officials for amnesty, express their desire that it may be granted. And thus, after inferentially accusing of deception and falsehood the men who make the application, they insinuate that plural marriages are still solemnized in spite of the manifesto, and that leading "Mormon" officials are living in polygamous relations, and yet endorse the application for amnesty which contains a virtual denial of these accusations!

There are many other things in this contemptible document that ought to be ventilated, but we have not space today to enter into their discussion. A more desperate and transparent attempt to retain place by distorting facts, coloring incidents and repeating slanders, was never made before the United States government and the American people.

HILL'S PREDICAMENT.

WE are reliably informed that the Methodist church authorities have determined to request J. Wesley Hill to tender his resignation as pastor of the M. E. Church of Ogden. The exciting cause of this action is the part he played in connection with the recent exposure which has injured the cause of the church to this part of the country. In case Hill shall decline to offer his resignation, a charge of immoral

conduct will be preferred against him. Those having the case in hand are confident of their ability to prove the allegations, and should that point be reached expulsion from the M. E. Church will be the result.

It has been recently stated, in general terms, that J. Wesley Hill is a notorious plagiarist having been guilty of the practice of stealing other people's sermons and delivering them from the pulpit as his own. Yesterday a gentleman drew our attention to an instance in point, when Hill delivered one of De Witt Talmage's best productions as his own. The sermon of the Brooklyn pastor as spoken by its author and as delivered by its purloiner was published in parallel columns, so our informant stated, in the Ogden Standard.

Mr. Hill's clerical career appears to be approaching a collapse. His situation brings vividly to mind the following words of a revelation: "There is a time appointed unto ever man, according as his works shall be."

HE COULD NOT COME IN.

WHITE men and Mongolians are putting their heads together for the purpose of devising an effective method of evading the Geary Chinese exclusion law. The latest attempt in that line is rather ludicrous. A Chinaman has presented himself for admission to the United States on the ground that he is a British subject, and that as such he has a right to enter and leave this country at will.

This case presents a new phase of the question, the United States being under treaty obligations with England to admit the subjects of the latter country untrammelled. This particular Chinaman was not permitted to benefit by this pretext, and it is not likely that the British lion will show his teeth and wish his tail over the action of this country in the premises. He would make himself ridiculous if he did. The Chinaman evidently did not become a naturalized Britisher for the purpose of remaining within the boundaries of Great Britain's territorial dominion, but to escape from it and enter that of the United States. It is not to be supposed that England would permit its naturalization laws to be used as a means of enabling the Chinese to evade the laws of this country.

The agitation aroused by the Geary exclusion statute is becoming daily more intense. A great many white people are opposed to it on the ground that they believe it to be unconstitutional. Steps are being taken to have its constitutionality tested. We hope it will be pushed through that process as speedily as possible. Many prominent men take the ground in these times, however, that the country has virtually no written constitution, the will of the people being superior to it. If it really has come to a point when the tribunal of popular opinion takes precedence of the supreme law of the land, the Geary bill may be reasonably considered valid from that standpoint. Unfortunately the popular will is not infrequently widely separate from that which is right and just.

PROTEST AGAINST THE ADDED TAX!

A MEETING of the taxpayers of this city and county is called for this evening, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Second South street west. The purpose of the meeting is to take into consideration the proper means to test the legality of the additional assessment levied by the Territorial Board of Equalization. The call is made by the Chamber of Commerce, at the request of a number of influential citizens.

It is to be regretted that this announcement was not made earlier, so that taxpayers from distant parts in the county as well as those in the city could have been notified in time to attend. As it is there ought to be a large gathering. It any means can be devised to resist this levy it ought to be used. The times are inauspicious for excessive taxation, and the raise comes after many people have, as they supposed, paid their full taxes for the year and obtained their receipts.

It is generally conceded that the county assessor has made, in the main, a fair valuation of the assessable property in the county. Complaints have been but few, and not many mistakes have been made. People have prepared to meet the obligations imposed by the assessment, and now, when many of them are discharged, and as much effort as is possible to others has been put forth to settle in time, this proposed additional burden is not relished by anybody.

We think the Board has done injustice to the taxpayers in this county, in the first place, in raising the assessment ten per cent, or at all, and in the next place, by leaving their action until after many settlements for taxes have been made and after the date mentioned in the law that created the Board and defined its powers.

Let the wise men among the people present their views, and let a protest go up from the taxpayers of this county which will be heard if not heeded. Everybody knows that we are taxed enough already.

THE SEWAGE NUISANCE.

THE complaints about the nuisance near the Jordan river continue, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made to belittle them. The difficulty we foresaw and of which we forewarned the municipal authorities when the defective sewer system was first advocated, is a foul and pestilent existing fact. Sewage is emptied into the Jordan river in such quantities as to befoul the stream and become an abiding nuisance. The analyses made by Dr. Talmage are proof positive of this, and they cannot be cried down or ignored. A remedy is loudly called for and there must be some effectual plan devised to dispose of the city's sewage which will not endanger the life and health of the citizens.

But the point of discharge the other side of Jordan, to which place the greater part of the sewage has been pumped, is so vile and fetid from the filth deposited that it is beyond the power of language to describe its nastiness. People who have habitations