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SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 31, 1899.

WHEN THE HEROES COME.

As was anticipated by the Sunday News on Saturday, the Utah Volunteers have returned to the shores of America and are now resting on the land they love. They have had a pleasant passage across the deep and are safe in the arms of Columbia. Utah hospitably waits to embrace them and shout her words of welcome.

No better warriors, no cooler soldiers, no more loyal Americans, no more patient, brave and faithful subjects of their country's flag and their nation's honor than they, have figured in the history of the United States. The regulars have not excelled Utah's volunteers in the hour of battle, in abnegation under fire or in pursuit of the foe. They have grandly represented their commrades State.

The only regrets that will be mingled with the general joy at their home-coming are those, deeply felt, that some of their comrades are sleeping under the sod in Luzon. But considering the bullets of the enemy, the attacks of disease, the dangers of travel on land and sea, it is marvellous that so few of their number are gone from their ranks. The hand of Providence has been over them and their preservation is a theme for gratitude and praise.

The soldiers detailed for hospital and other duties away from the front, are entitled to equal plaudits and equal honors with those who rushed forward to meet the insurgents in the skirmishes of the fray. They are all heroes. They will be welcomed alike on their return to the vales of Utah.

In a couple of weeks or less they will be here. All Utah will be robed in holiday raiment to greet them. The guns will roar a welcome. The flags will flutter a welcome. Martial music will fill the air with thrilling harmony. "Let the mountains shout for joy," and the children and the aged join with the lusty, strong-voiced men and admiring maidens and matrons in public demonstrations of delight to do them honor!

Glory crowns them as with a halo. Victory crowns them with wreaths imperishable. They went forth amid a shower of tears, they will return garlanded with flowers and hailed with songs of triumph. Let all our people prepare to make perfect our welcome to Utah's brave volunteers!

THE WOOL GROWERS' VICTORY.

The opening of reservations in Utah to the woolgrowers in the State accomplished after much effort yet all in good faith, is a victory for that of the highest importance. At the outset, it was declared that there was no respect of remembering the desires of more than the numerous sheep. But a vigorous representation was made, and the case carried direct to administration headquarters, with the result of a reversal of former orders.

It was shown that in this State at least the chance was need desirable; that the sheepowners were not a class of men whose only desire was to aggrandize themselves at the expense of others; but that among them were some of the most influential men of the State, and some of the most energetic and largest proprietors in the West, so deeply interested in good water supply as to good wool and mutton; and that was appreciated by Uncle Sam, who on his visit here, to an extent that crowed the southward, in his departure for Denver on holiday errand, to express himself as profoundly grateful and appreciative of what he had learned in this city, and the pleasure he had experienced in his association with the Utah woolgrowers and the people generally.

The wool industry of this State is of such importance that it must be considered both for its extent and its direct benefits. There are therefore no few little regard for the interests and welfare of others, as there are people who express a wish for the complete destruction of the sheep industry in this State; both of these are foolish, if not worse. But the great majority of the sheepowners and of the public at large, like the constituent wife of longsuffering that, in common with other industries in the State, that of producing wool and mutton is in need of encouragement and of protection, within the lines that circumscribe the public good.

We believe this has been done in the present case of granting benefits, by which the sheepowners may all the advantage they can reasonably claim, and at the same time it maintains the government control so it can be made effective against violation of wholesome regulations. The idea entertained with government officials has also had a good effect, in bringing these into such relationship as seems more to endear stand better the claim of people who, in Utah, are producers of staple commodities in the intermountain region.

A "SWORD" THRUST.

A non-"Mormon" friend in the East sends us an excerpt from the Chicago Evening Post, in reference to the present religio-political crusade against the "Mormons." For one it seems hard to believe of citizens of America, as we do, to produce it, but some of our "friends in exile," with their usual fairness, honor and pious regard for Christian charity, should make it as the mouthpiece of the Christian Science and the organers of the "Reorganized" church.

We extract, however, as not slip to show how some folks, outside as well as inside of Utah, regard the crusade against which upon the majority of Utah's people. The Evening Post says:

"That the 'Mormons' are an easy mark for correspondence into Salt Lake the idea of a Gaul marriage, and consequently a good deal of fun is made in the matter, is not to be regretted as there is much room for improvement in the morals of a community of the kind. For the time being, at least, it will be called fun, and inside the community, not much the more pleasant to members of the Church.

"The letter of these gentlemen has arisen because of the misunderstanding of the principles for common understanding. Your views are stated within them if a 'Mormon' stole over the line of statutory law, he would be treated with whom he is bound moral obligations to church and subject, but are unknown to the frequent participation of another law on the part of other persons.

The great legislative and executive branches of the Nation in the present and "Mormon" crusade, are not hidden from the gaze of the civilized and thoughtful people of the nation. And they stand out in all their hideous proportions before both better, which all things appear exactly as they are.

BISHOP TUTTLE.

One of the visitors to Salt Lake City is the Rev. D. S. Tuttle, Episcopal Bishop of Missouri, who preached in St. Mark's church yesterday. For twenty years, the distinguished clergyman was a resident minister in Salt Lake City, laboring in behalf of the religious organization of which he is a devoted member and official, for the said twelve years his faithful wife has been laid in other hold. On his visits here, for a brief stay only, the Deseret News looks him a hearty welcome, and wishes him a pleasant sojourn.

Referring to Bishop Tuttle as we have known him for a third of a century, we can speak of him as an honorable, upright man—a Christian gentleman, whose example of Christianity and religious fearlessness and force form a bright spot in the firmament of Christendom. The gentleman has been, and is, opposed to the "Mormon" Church and its doctrine, and we believe sincerely so; but as an antagonist he has been fair, straightforward and honest. He has spoken of the "Mormons" as he found them, making due allowance for notions of misrepresentation.

He has made frequent reference to the people of Utah, both while he was here and since he left, and we have never known him to utter an unfair discussion, or an invitation to join the ranks of persecutors who, while they profess to teach the Christian religion are wholly at variance with its spirit. Because of his course in this respect, Bishop Tuttle, while in Utah, among the "Mormons" as well as among those of his own religious faith, the stalwart, eloquent gentleman, is in the house of his friends.

UNITED CHRISTIAN POLITICS.

Attention is called by the Denver Transcript to the systematic effort of the Christian Christian party, which held its convention a short time since, at Des Moines, Iowa, to elevate and Christianize the politics of this country. The representatives of the party, which is not yet a political party, but may be, has based broadly upon the fact that the great majority of the American people profess to believe in the principles of Christianity.

The party's platform maintains that it is acknowledge God as the rightful sovereign of all men and women, and the Lord Jesus Christ as the ruler among nations of the earth, and that He is entitled to all the honor and glory and to whom we all bows reverence and obedience to whom we owe blessings of peace and prosperity. It claims that it forms whatever tends to make men and women virtuous, intelligent and happy, so God pity as to His will, the foundation for laws, and would that form some of those ends to be accomplished except by the aid of all christian voters at the polls for the certificate of the Church whose and all spiritual energy and is sure "all the following principles of morality, which are based upon the teachings of the Bible, to recognize such as at the basis for in making the a government which shall be in fact a government Divine God."

Of course, the particular application of from such a movement is hardly to be seen, if it should appear. But if the government of this nation, which is now carried on by Divine permission, and not without the recognition of the Divine ruling Soul, is to be in fact "a government from God," there would be a very fine chance to the affiliated and enthusiasts of the profoundly Christian citizens who are bound to be being about the change. If they must government from the Almighty, it is better that it be attained with the sanction of a majority of the people than if it is to be done with a few and a good deal.

Now that the Utah artillery boys are in San Francisco, the San works are active for future duties and will be a point of interest waiting for the Dewey at home.

Number is wearing Bismarck crackers, at both ends, for the public schools. The teachers of this country are not authorized instructed with Spanish to take a place as branches pedagogues.

A Chicago exchange discusses the "good of more stringent immigration laws." There is no need of them, the property laws being stringent enough. All that is needed is a more stringent enforcement of the current legislation.

Political authorities are violating to have commemoration Dewey "Dub Jimmy." Whatever Dewey's shortcomings may have been, he was never so fresh as to have an ass to that effect of mince-meat.

"The trouble with the Trusts Association in Salt Lake City seems to come from the possession of more than a baker's dozen of wives," says the Boston Transcript. That's old, lovely and not only old, but doughy and sodden.

The fruit trust, otherwise known in this country as the Boston Fruit company, has secured a monopoly of the banana production of Nicaragua. The remarkable advanced price of the fruit shows that the trust has not set that on the banana peel.

Scientific investigation has shown that the juice of the agave plant, known as "pulque," the national drink of the Mexicans, is an effective cure for cholera, which kills off so many people in the far north. It should be submitted for some of the hot whisky sent to Alaska and the Klondike.

In 1898 "Heaven's on you" over gold bonds were issued at various rates on the other today the Mexican five per cent bonds into which the others have been funded are selling at par. The comparison illustrates the magnificent national credit and financial prosperity of our northern neighbor during the past fourteen years.

The Paris exposition has afforded, it did not demonstrate everything the case desired on his call, but it accomplishing much. It will serve a good end forward in the settlement of international disputes otherwise than by an appeal to arms. The case has enrolled his name among the benefactors of mankind.

Compulsory vaccination gets no nearer to popular favor in England than it was years ago. In fact the demonstrations on behalf of the Leicester governors during the journey from Leicester to London yesterday show that the compulsory is unbearing. And that is the country where it has been applied and tried vigorously for many long years.

What is an "intervention point?" asked a puzzle debating society which called that name to an opponent. The reply was, "A little crooked thing that asks questions." We have received illustrations of this definition here, when a shifty controversialist is pressed in an argument. Any footed-up man knows what we are driving at. And each reading can thus endeavor to study itself.

Peace is far from being assured in Samoa, and more trouble is likely. The high commission which is supposed to govern the islands does not appear to be able to enforce the decrees necessary to preserve order. The arrangements for government seem to be easily defective. The prospect that is developing is not unlikely to afford Germany a good excuse for sending a fleet there to seize the islands and preserve order.

"They say," "It is rumored," we have heard," "It is positively said," "the report goes," "a good many believe," "people be aware." These versions of responsibility for the utterance and publication of dishonest charges are conspicuous in the present attacks on the "Mormons" made by preachers and writers. They are contemptible as irresponsible repetitions of slander, and prove their promulgators the most cowardly strips of base calumniators.

The report of the Russian high commissioners upon the condition in the new Russian possessions in Asia, proposed reforms and measures are judged not on their merits, but by party considerations, and officials, however important they may be, are considered to belong to one side or the other, according to their nationality, and invariably end in becoming more or less partisan." A very good description of politics in our own great Republic, namely the Russian possess the essential elements of self-government.

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

New York Journal.

The city committee has stated to keep Aguinaldo's spirits up, but unless the people know what is going on in the Philippines how can they know whether or not it is worth while to spend money and send men to carry on the war there? The policy of concealment looks more like in Spain. In America it is not to be tolerated.

San Francisco, Cal., Chronicle.

Aguinaldo, it appears, has been established and instructed by commanding officers in the book one also among the members, also show was exposed. During the Civil War General Sherman, threatened to hang Wendell Phillips, and Horace Greeley, the New York Tribune, and he turned Henry Ward Beecher out of camp in the worst manner possible. Aguinaldo's officers made an example of another Tom, one commissioner. In each case where the officers were in the wrong, they were invariably reversed. Aguinaldo's officers have been and telegrams were rapidly exercised. General Otis is doing the best he can, but other officers of civilized countries are entitled to do.

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald.

Having a few cents received from Dewey, the county sheriff's office has had the law and administrative officers of the law, and the sheriff's office, for the time being, the most prominent and pretty in the most poor men and pretty in the Christian Middle Ages. The day is respected and American gentlemen respected. The day for the sheriff's office, and Mr. Bird should be sent as other convicted until he has answered as he could and fairly and honestly. Dewey is a man of honor though a brought defeat of the Spanish Tribune, who have long had the other tribes in subjection.

Springfield, Mass., Republican.

The estimate of population in the city issued from the southwest in Indian of Indiana, Scott county's census is expected to have it actual Indians, or Indians, Indian Indian Indian Indian, Indian of the Philippine population is taken, and the continuance of the Indian Indian Indian Indian