

Party. There have been others who were independent in their views. Each of these will now probably gravitate to the political body which best accords with his ideas of what is right, or stand aloof to watch for greater light. But they can still retain their unity of religious faith, they should still be united in maintaining good government, and while holding various views on subordinate questions, can still be one in building up the Territory in which they live and promoting the interests of the government and the nation of which they form a part. We expect to be always in favor of union, and we notice that those who ridicule it in their foes, strongly advise it and sometimes try to force it among their friends.

### THE NEBRASKA GOVERNORSHIP.

THE decision of the Supreme Court of Nebraska in the case of James E. Boyd, the governor of that State, declaring him an alien, is occasioning a great deal of party controversy. The history of this remarkable case is very simple, and, in truth, brief. Last fall there were three candidates for the gubernatorial chair of Nebraska. Boyd was the Democratic candidate and received 71,331 votes; Powers, the Alliance candidate, received 70,187 votes, while Richards, the Republican, received only 68,878 votes. Boyd received a plurality of 1,144 votes over Powers. He was considered duly elected, and was inaugurated though forcibly opposed by Governor Thayer, the incumbent at the time. Boyd held the office since until the decision of the court a few days ago.

James E. Boyd is a native of Ireland, but left that country with his father when ten years of age. The father, Joseph Boyd, declared his intention to become a citizen in 1849, but no record has been shown that he was fully naturalized during the minority of his son. As early as 1855 he told his son that he was a citizen of the United States. He held office in Ohio, and took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States. His son James went to Nebraska in 1856, and was elected to office in 1857. In 1864 he enlisted in the Federal army and in due time was honorably discharged. He has served in the Nebraska Legislature and in two constitutional conventions. He was in the Legislature which accepted the enabling act by which Nebraska became a State. He has been Mayor of Omaha, and held various offices in the city government. He has repeatedly sworn to support the Constitution and be true to it.

Thus it will be seen that from 1857 to 1890, James E. Boyd's right to act as a citizen of the United States was never questioned. The decision recently given declaring him an alien is of doubtful correctness. One of the three judges who constitute the Supreme Court of Nebraska, dissented from the opinion. There was nothing in which to base unfitness for the office except the bare technical correctness of his naturalization. Still, if that is the law the court cannot reasonably be blamed for its decision. But what occasions dissatisfaction is the declaration of the court that Thayer is Governor, a man who was not even candidate for the office. Unless there is some special provision on this point in the Constitution of Nebraska, it would seem that Lieutenant-Governor Majors is the rightful Governor. Or in the event of his non-eligibility, that Powers the candidate who received the next highest number of votes at the last election ought to be declared governor.

Judge Maxwell, who dissented, contends that Boyd is a citizen and eligible. He bases his opinion on a construction of the acts by which Nebraska was admitted into the Union. He maintains that by these acts all bona-fide residents of the Territory became citizens of the United States when Nebraska was admitted in 1867.

Boyd will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, though he said on the 31st ult., while attending the burial of his father in Cincinnati, that he had little hopes of the decision of the Nebraska court being reversed. The case as it stands at present is likely to lead to serious party complications at the next election.

### FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

Correspondence of recent date to the New York papers from London, state that in the latter city gold is the chief topic of social and business talk. City men are talking gold. Editors are all writing gold. English holders of weak securities are pledging strong ones in Paris for gold. Russia is swallowing all the gold she can get. She has taken \$20,000,000 in gold from London in two weeks. The American steamers bring in large supplies of the yellow metal to fill the demand and to appease the appetite for gold.

According to English opinion, the primary cause of all this was the Argentine bankruptcy and the all but complete failure of Baring Brothers. Though the Bank of England averted a crash at the time, yet it could not dispel the uncertainty and gloom which followed, and which still prevails.

Argentine finances are completely hopeless. The present indebtedness of that country is \$600,000,000, or \$150 per capita of the entire population, about as much as they would bring if sold at public auction. Of this vast debt, \$400,000,000 came from London mainly. For the present and for some time in the future this will be a dead loss. The existing excitement is said to be a game of financial checkers between the money dealers of Europe, each endeavoring to strengthen himself with gold.

To add to the disquiet, rumors are in circulation that the Rothschilds of Paris have quarreled among themselves. The Paris house is managed by Alphonse and Gustave. The latter has retired from active work, ostensibly because of ill health, but really because he disagreed with his brother and partner over questions of policy.

Portugal can not effect a new loan. Spain wants \$20,000,000 but can not get it. Italy is in a most deplorable financial condition. Vishnegradski, the Russian minister of finance, is endeavoring to swell the value of the Russian ruble. He has succeeded in doing so by the aid of French financiers, who are probably coaching him into drawing the 65,000,000 of Russian gold held in London until recently. In place of an international war with lead and dynamite; it appears that one with gold and silver as the destroying agents, is now going on in Europe.

### APPRECIATED.

THE Peoria, Illinois, *Journal*, which has said many kind things of the DESERET NEWS, has the following in its issue of May 29th:

"An item is going the rounds of the press that the Salt Lake *Herald*, 'the leading organ of the Mormon Church,' in Utah, has passed into Gentile hands. There must be some mistake about this. The organ of the Mormon Church, and in fact the leading paper of Utah, is the Salt Lake News. The News has been published continually for nearly, if not quite, forty-one years, and is the oldest paper in the Rocky Mountains. That paper has not changed hands and probably will not. It will continue, no doubt, to espouse the cause of Mormonism while Mormonism exists. The announcement of the telegraph a few days ago that the Salt Lake *Herald* was to be hereafter conducted in the interests of the democracy would lead many to believe that the democracy never had an organ in that city before, when the truth is the *Herald* has always been a democratic sheet. The paper simply changed hands and nothing more. It has never been the organ of the Mormon Church. That position is occupied now, as it always has been, by the best paper in Utah, the Salt Lake News."

Among great composers, Auber died at 88, Cherubini at 82, Rossini at 77, Haydn at 77, Gluck at 73 and Meyerbeer at 72.