

less folly to the most extreme of the "Liberal" faction.

The question is how much weight should this action have with the Republicans of Utah? We think Mr. Brown's point well taken; that is, the committee is not acting by authority. The Republican party, if there be one in Utah, outside of that recently organized, has not expressed itself on the question involved. The resolutions simply express the opinions of the eight individuals who have signed them.

The so-called Republican party of Utah which they claim to represent, has no real existence. Once in four years certain members of the "Liberal" faction have met as Republicans and others as Democrats, for the sole purpose of obtaining recognition in the respective national conventions. Then they have gone back into the "Liberal" organization and, most of them, acted in violation of both Republican and Democratic principles.

This committee—what there was of it, which met and formulated this rehash of old "Liberal" scraps, cannot be rationally viewed as having any official authority, because the party which it claims to speak for is only a fiction.

A genuine organization has been commenced in Ogden and in Salt Lake, which we have no doubt will form the beginning of a real Republican party in Utah. It will include people of different religions and will reject none who obey the laws of their country and subscribe to Republican principles. What it lacks now is a formulated platform—a plain declaration of political doctrines and a vigorous campaign. Lacking these, the party will lose time and prestige and the Democrats will run ahead and take the field.

It is time that the Republicans of Utah should have a recognized party, and not remain satisfied with a periodical and spasmodic pretence of embodiment, nor an unnatural fusion with antagonistic elements. Those who are not blind to the signs of the times will see that this is the moment for organized action and that so-called "Liberalism" is fated to decay.

BUNCOMBE OF A BOY RULER.

THE German Emperor is giving evidence of a high pressure power altogether amazing for a person of his slight experience in the management of a great government. In his latest speech to the soldiers occurs this morsel of folly:

"I warn you, who are mostly young countrymen, against the Social Demo-

crats. Always remember, the oath you have taken binds you to me. The Bible says the girl who marries leaves father and mother and follows her husband. I say to you, having taken the oath of soldier, follow me implicitly, shooting even father or brother without question or hesitation, when ordered."

We would think that before long this fiery youth would begin to investigate some of the wise "warnings" that the press of the entire world, save his personal organ, has been giving him. His brain appears to be saturated with the idea that his people are a species of cattle of which he is the sole and unquestioned proprietor. While these army speeches, up to a certain point, may intensify his discipline among the soldiers, it will have its weight among the citizens pretty much the same as if spoken to them of themselves, and the reaction that is sure to follow sooner or later, if it does not crush him entirely, will at least convince him in a manner more forcible that is for his comfort that in buncombe too lavishly expended there is danger.

He seems to have very imperfectly considered the force of the recent election which sent his most vigorous and powerful enemy to the reichstag in spite of the latter's unpopularity in the district from which he was returned. The youthful ruler has evidently received from the result an uncontrollable distemper and nothing of its lesson of warning.

TEN MILLIONS UNTAXED.

A CHARGE has been filed against James M. Ashley, president of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Michigan railroad, that over \$10,000,000 of the bonds and stocks of the road have not been returned on the tax list since 1883.

Here is an example of one millionaire who, it appears, has defrauded the public of Ohio regularly for nearly ten years of a sum equal to the honest taxes of about five thousand of the small farmers of that State, every lot of which they have been compelled to pay or have their property sold under the hammer.

This sort of robbery of the weak by the strong has been going on for a long time with no systematic effort being made to correct the abuse. Without going into its merits, we venture the prediction that if the outrage is endured much longer, there will be an upheaval in public opinion that will cost the men with the millions more by a considerable sum, than their dishonest withholdings will amount to.

The protest that is now being made against political corruption will not bear comparison with it. Taxes come nearer home than politics to the man that labors ten hours a day for a meager living.

AN EMPIRE OF THIEVES.

HERR GOLDBERGER is the German Hebrew who recently went up to Moscow to start a bank. At St. Petersburg his visit was a perpetual delight. He met men of note and influence and was the object of their personal courtesies. On departing from the capital, the officers wrote on his passport, "Under police supervision."

He had no protest to make against this. He had met many of these gentlemen and found their "supervision" something decidedly pleasant. But this seemingly innocent inscription very soon developed a meaning which the dictionaries do not define. The men in uniform from this on were impertinent and audacious. At every step somebody had to be satisfied that he was all right, and each satisfaction had its price.

This invasion of his personal liberty grew on him till finally came the notice that he was to leave Moscow forthwith, but was privately informed, as usual, that a certain sum would remedy the difficulty. Herr Goldberger this time rebelled. He concluded that under the "supervision" of a swarm of thieves he could not make a bank a paying enterprise.

This report of "police supervision" has confirmation a plenty to entitle it to full belief. Herr Goldberger's opinion, that wholesale blackmailing is a system of the government, has been amply justified.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

DUN & Co., in their trade review for the week ending June 6, 1891, say that it is both a matter of surprise and congratulation, that the money markets and trade have been so well sustained in spite of heavy exports of gold. The exports of products are much larger than a year ago, with not much difference in imports; but the excess of imports was very large at this time last year.

Secretary Foster has called in the 4½ per cents., and in interviews with bankers announced the ability of the Treasury now to pay off the whole of them if desired by holders. He also made most positive and reassuring statements regarding his power and determination to maintain the purity of gold and silver in use. The New York money market has been easy, rates on call dropping from 3¼ to 3 per cent., with heavy receipts from the interior. Money is tight at St. Louis, at Nashville, and at Cleveland, while in other cities all legitimate needs are easily supplied. Money is firm at Boston, but in good demand