

## LIVE STOCK ON RANGES.

UNITED States census bulletin 117 is devoted to live stock on ranges, not including cattle on farms. It was prepared by Mr. Whitehead, special agent of the census office.

Since the census of 1880 great changes have taken place in the industry of range cattle. Large areas once used as ranges are now enclosed as farms and the cattle are driven to new and distant feeding grounds. A large portion of Texas, Colorado, Washington, one-third of Kansas, and one-half of Nebraska have been converted into farms during the last decade.

In June, 1890, there were upon the ranges 517,128 horses, 5433 mules, 14,109 asses, 6,828,182 cattle and 17,176 swine, with sales of horses in 1889 amounting to \$1,418,205; of cattle, \$17,913,712. of sheep, \$2,879,663, and of swine, \$28,132. The total number of men reported upon ranges in care of stock is 15,930.

The work of enumerating the live stock on ranges was assigned to special agents, who visited, as far as possible, every portion of the vast range territory. It was divided into nine districts, and a special agent assigned to each, the whole under the general supervision of Mr. McCoy, of Oklahoma. The sixth district comprises Utah and Nevada, and shows 22,243 horses, 78,047 cattle, 922,730 sheep, but gives no figures for mules, asses or swine. These latter animals are not fed on ranges in this district, therefore they will come under live stock on farms.

The eighth district comprises Arizona and shows 18,857 horses, 777 mules, 426 asses, 659,758 cattle, 412,709 sheep, and 3,013 swine. As a range section it is less densely stocked than any other grazing region in the United States. The sheep industry there is reported in good condition.

## THE LOTTERY MONSTER.

THE inventions and resources of the Louisiana lottery concern seem to be ample for all difficulties and emergencies. Postmaster-General Wanamaker thought he was dealing the institution a crushing blow when he forbade the circulation of its advertising matter, tickets, etc., through the United States mails. But the company have now set up an establishment in Canada.

By this means they expect to evade the anti-lottery law and distribute their matter as Canada mail, which the United States government is under contract to carry to any destination in this country free of charge.

May be the plan will work, but we suspect there are other reports on the case yet to hear from, which will make

some important changes in the showing. The idea that the government of Canada holds a privilege to use our mails for the distribution of matter forbidden by law to our own citizens is absurd, even if true.

## NEW ENGLAND FISHERIES.

IN those fisheries the capital invested is estimated at \$20,109,220. In 1888 they gave employment to 37,261 persons. The value of the output for that year is placed at \$11,745,501, of which three-fourths consisted of general food products. The length of the New England coast line adapted for fishing is 3460 miles.

Captain Collins of the United States Fish Commission says in his report that Massachusetts still stands at the head of all the States in the value and importance of its fisheries. As in other States there has been a falling off in the number of vessels employed, particularly in the whale fishery, where the fleet declined from 161 vessels in 1880 to 74 in 1888. However, though the vessels have diminished in number, they have increased in size and value. In this class of shipping there has been an actual increase of 5000 tons since 1880.

In 1888, 16,151 fishermen were employed in Massachusetts. Of these 10,588 were Americans, 3388 British provincials, and 2175 of other nationalities. This makes the percentage of aliens about 40. It was thought before this report, that the alien percentage amounted to 80.

## "REORGANIZED" ABSURDITIES RESUMED.

WE are in receipt of a communication from a former member of the Church in relation to an article in the *Lamoni Herald*, the organ of the "Josephites," in which the DESERET NEWS is criticized, and some very illogical arguments are used in regard to the property rights of seceding or excommunicated members of the Church. Our correspondent attaches more importance to the article in the *Herald* than we thought it entitled to. We intended to let it pass as scarcely worthy of notice. But since he has offered some arguments which he desires to present, we give place to comments on the subject.

The *Herald* very fairly published in full the editorial which appeared in the DESERET NEWS of September 11, entitled "Reorganized Absurdities." It then proceeded to charge this paper with drawing unfair inferences from statements made by the *Herald* in relation to what the "Josephites" intended

to do about claiming Church property, and set forth the legal proposition that "when separation between the membership of a church takes place, the right of succession belongs to those who remain in the original faith, whether those thus remaining be few or many." This the *Lamoni Herald* lays down as "a rule that is clear," and "attested in a hundred well contested legal battles for the possession of church titles, muniments and property."

Our correspondent cites a long list of instances in which the Lord, according to the Bible, gave rules and laws and commandments to His people, and then changed them as circumstances required, from the days of Adam down to the time of the primitive Christian Apostles. And he maintains that if the legal proposition of the *Lamoni Herald* is correct, then in every instance, any of the original members of the Church or religious body who refused to accept the newly revealed doctrine or rule of action, were entitled to be called the true church and to succeed to its title, muniments and property. His letter is lengthy, and contains some harsh expressions so we do not publish it, but the gist of his argument is good, and this we give in our own language but according to the drift of his reasoning.

Speaking now for the DESERET NEWS, we will say that we have drawn no unfair inference from the *Herald's* statements and would not misrepresent it in the least. There was no need to do so, for its position was sufficiently absurd without an endeavor to put it in a false light. We gave the exact language of that paper which was:

"When we get ready to assert claim to property in Utah ostensibly belonging to the Utah Church we shall serve notice in due form of law and try the issue before the proper tribunals."

The pretence of a claim to succession in property as well as title is still set forth by the *Herald*, notwithstanding its complaint and its insinuation that we did not tell the truth in reference to it. For it says in its comments on our remarks:

"We do not know that it will be necessary, or desirable to lay claim to property once belonging to the 'genuine Church' in order to successfully prosecute claim to the spiritual identity and title to be called the Church of Jesus Christ, but if it should so occur we shall certainly make it let the issue be as it may."

Is this a misrepresentation of the "Josephite" aim and purpose? If so, as in the former instance, it is the *Herald* that is guilty of making it, not the DESERET NEWS, for in both instances we have merely quoted its own words.

The ground of any claim that the