

then try and raise a dust round it and pelt it with *Tribune* mud.

One thing should be understood: The gentleman does not say the "Liberal" party is responsible for the ignorance of politics among the men of Utah. He does not even say they are ignorant. He merely concedes the point for the sake of argument. As a matter of fact the young men of Utah know as much on vital questions in national politics as the same number of young men in similar conditions anywhere in the Union. They have much clearer conceptions of the principles of the science of government than some of their detractors.

Take, for instance, the writers of the inconsistent and contradictory articles on the tariff and other questions of political economy in the *Tribune*, and compare them with the writings of young Utah men in the *Herald*, and the utterances of youths in our higher schools. The *Tribune* masses of contradictions show confusion of mind and superficiality of thought as well as deep dishonesty in dealing with an opponent. The *Herald* articles are, in the main, complete annihilators of the *Tribune's* tergiversations, and whatever opinion may be formed as to the merits of the subject, it must be conceded that Young Utah has tumbled his boastful antagonist every time.

There is some doubt perhaps in the minds of the masses of the voters in this Territory as to which of the national parties they should give their support in the event of their joining either. And this is because it is difficult for the best political reasoners to give a clear definition of the radical differences between the two parties. There are prominent men in each party whose views on the most important national question harmonize with those of the opposite party. There are protectionist Democrats and tariff for revenue Republicans. There are silver coinage men in both parties. On the question of the rights of the respective States in relation to those of the General Government, there are as ardent supporters of the full autonomy of the States among Republicans as the most ardent States rights men among the Democrats. So in regard to other questions.

The adherence of the citizens of Utah to one or the other of the great national parties—some to one and some to the other—is of course only a question of time and circumstances. There have always been among the "Mormon" people men of prominence who held to Republican views and others to Democratic principles. But the assaults of the un-American and unprin-

cipled schemers who have sought their disfranchisement and political ruin, have united them into one party and caused them to work together for self-defence. That has been the necessity for the People's Party.

As to the continually repeated story about "Mormon" obligations to do as they are told in politics and everything else, and the "orders of the Priesthood" as to how they should vote, there is nothing in it but falsehood and buncombe. And the sensible Gentiles in Utah are beginning to see this beyond a doubt, and to recognize the fact that the abusive and dishonest scamps who have raised all this disturbance have deceived the public and hindered the progress of the Territory. The end of their career is at hand.

THE GREAT COKE STRIKE.

THE great coke strike in the vicinity of Pittsburg has at last reached a crisis. Late dispatches from that city state that rioting of a serious character is in progress. On the 30th inst. three of the principal coke works which had resumed operations with "scab" labor were raided and wrecked. The strikers were rallied in the early morning by the strains of a brass band, and marching in procession behind this, approached the works and captured them.

At the Leisnring works, a bomb was exploded, and the building occupied by non-union men, wrecked. These latter were then chased away from the premises. It is said that no lives were lost. The report of the bomb was heard several miles from the scene of the explosion.

At Morehead, 3000 strikers assailed the works where the "scab" labor was employed. These works were guarded by a force of deputy sheriffs, or rather Pinkerton detectives, sworn in as deputies. The guards were swept aside as if they were helpless children, and the "scabs" run out, the works completely wrecked, and the plant mutilated.

At Uniontown, a judge has issued an injunction restraining persons not employes from approaching the works. On Saturday next a hearing will be given, for the purpose of obtaining a permanent injunction, then the sheriff can arrest a striker, whether on the grounds for acts of violence or not.

The most deplorable feature of the rioting is the conduct of the women. They arm themselves with murderous weapons of all kinds. One woman armed with a bar of iron attacked a pit-boss named Cooper, and mortally wounded him.

At Homestead, Huns, Italians, Bohemians and Slavs, are acting like

infuriated demons. There were a number of persons wounded at this place.

At Mt. Pleasant, Pa., a state of terror prevails. The strikers are camped on the hills, and are prepared for deadly work. The sheriff of Westmoreland County has applied for permission to arm his aids with the guns of the militia, but Governor Pettison replied that before using the military, the civil power must be exhausted.

It will be remembered that this strike took place several months ago. When the coke-workers presented their demands, the employers ignored them and closed all the works. There was no violence then, nor since, until work was resumed a few days ago. It is thought that the strike was engineered by a few labor leaders in the interest of the employers. There was then an output of coal and a supply of coke on hand sufficient for six months. The employers wanted the output and supply curtailed, and a strike was just the way to do it. But it looks now as if they acted without calculating what the reaction would be. He who would rend the rock must calculate on the rebound. This the employers of the coke-workers did not consider.

A WRANGLE ABOUT FISH.

PERHAPS it is not generally known that a lobster is the innocent cause of much of the triangular trouble relating to England, France and Newfoundland. Such is the case. The lobster is the cause, and the great question whether this animal is a fish or not will have to be decided before the issue can be settled.

There was a time when all the vast regions now known as British America and Newfoundland, were possessions of France. Then there came a time when they passed over to England. But though becoming British possessions, France, by the treaties of Utrecht and Versailles, retained certain fishery privileges in Newfoundland. Among these were right to hunt for, and to cure fish on the shores between Cape St. John and Cape Ray. The treaties gave French fishermen the right to erect "stages made of boards and huts necessary and usual for drying fish." When these words were written, lobster canning was not an industry. Recently the French added this industry to their works in Newfoundland. The Britishers objected, and claimed that lobster is not fish. The French claim that it is, and that under treaty rights they are justified in canning lobster under the title fish as stated in the treaty. This ques-