

crease of population, is what is wanted in this city, and the whole of Utah, at the present time.

Men having real estate for sale or rent are anxious to see immigration move this way; but even the real estate interest will be best served in the long run by a pursuance of the policy here indicated; provide work before you send for any more workers.

But we need men with money. A few millionaires would be quite a desirable acquisition to our population. The temptations we could lay before them would soon induce them to part with some of their cash for the development of some of our resources. Men of means having the skill, experience and disposition to establish manufactures, should be the especial objects of attention on the part of those who are seeking to induce immigration. But a hue and cry, intended or calculated to attract any and everybody, ought not to be raised; at least not just now.

THE MASSACRE IN ARMENIA.

The atrocities committed by Kurds against the Armenians living under Turkish rule and, as is alleged, by orders from Constantinople, are of such appalling nature that they cannot fail to elicit loud protests from people everywhere, who feel an interest in the welfare of their fellowmen. The report is that thousands of Christians, including women and innocent children, were butchered, the soldiers first having committed outrages too horrible to describe in detail. The cry of agony rising toward heaven from a people in bondage, whose lowly homes have been desecrated and whose churches have been sprinkled with the blood of their defenseless victims, has been heard in every civilized quarter of the globe and aroused indignation against the oppressors. Probably many of the peculiarities of the Turkish rule are due to the fanaticism of the religious system of the sultan's subjects and will be overlooked on that account by a charity that "beareth all things;" but when, under cover of religion, fanaticism commits crime for which a savage would blush, forbearance itself ceases to be a virtue, and Christian nations, under whose protecting wings the Turkish government fondly sits, should arise and call the perpetrators to an account. If not, they will some time have to share in the responsibility.

The Turkish version of the affair is that the massacre was the result of a revolt among the Armenians themselves, but these assert that the revolt consisted of a quarrel instigated by the Kurds for the purpose of furnishing a pretext for the murder. The latter explanation is far from improbable. Between the Mohammedans and the Christians exists a deeply rooted hatred. The Turkish officials regard the conquered tribes little better than slaves; scorning the idea of work, they live by continual plunder, extorted in form of "taxes." The Christians particularly are subjected to heavy oppressions, it being next to impossible for them to obtain redress if sought in the courts. They are kept in abject poverty, almost everything beyond the bare necessities of life being considered legitimate "taxes." Hence no enterprise, no ef-

fort to obtain financial independence. The continual struggle between the rulers and the subjects is such that fatal "quarrels" frequently occur, but nearly always the "tax" gatherers are as much to blame as their victims. That gigantic insurrections are not a frequent occurrence under such misrule is the real wonder. The feeling among the Turkish Christians in Asia Minor and far to the east of the empire was well reflected, however, during the late war with Russia, when prayers were offered up both in the churches and in private homes for the victory of the czar and the overthrow of the Turkish government.

Armenia is the original seat of one of the most ancient civilized peoples of Asia. Situated, unfortunately, between mighty nations on the east and the west, the country became the center of the disturbances that agitated the world both in the early and the later parts of its history. It was subjugated by the Assyrians, the Medes, the Greeks, the Romans, and lastly by the Turks. At long intervals the people have succeeded in establishing independence, but only for a brief period at a time. Notwithstanding all these vicissitudes, like the Jews, they have preserved their nationality, and their civilization, though but a remnant of what it once was, is considered much higher than that of their conquerors. They have also their own language and a valuable literature. In Armenia they number about a million souls, but thousands are scattered abroad in the world.

If the present persecutions should lead their exiles to plan an uprising against the government, they would have an encouraging precedent in the Greek war for independence in 1821 and about the same chances of success. There would be scenes of carnage so sickening that Europe probably would interfere in the interest of humanity and a just cause.

HOW TO GET "SATISFACTION."

It is the boast of modern American jurisprudence that it affords a remedy for every wrong. But there is a wrong frequently inflicted in this country which, if gauged by the degree of resentment it arouses on the part of the victims, and by the injury it produces to their feelings, and alter to their finances, is a very serious one, for which our courts afford no remedy. We refer to attacks made by unscrupulous newspapers upon individuals. True our laws have a very beautiful theory, which is to the effect that a man may sue the culpable editor and recover damages. But editors of this stripe are commonly irresponsible to a civil judgment, and the plaintiff is simply minus the expenses of the action.

How then may a man who has been made the victim of a scurrilous attack by some financially irresponsible newspaper, "get satisfaction?" There is a summary method which, when adopted under favorable circumstances, is generally productive of the desired result, in an eminent degree. It makes the victim feel that he is abundantly compensated for any injury he may have sustained to either his feelings or purse. The principal

elements essential to the success of this method are physical strength and swiftness on the part of the person applying it, and non-interference for a few moments on the part of the audience.

We refer to the cow-hide. A lawsuit cannot compare with it in the amount of "satisfaction" it will enable a person to obtain out of a scurrilous editor. The "satisfaction" which the injured individual procures in this way is highly contagious. A wave of it seems to pass over the entire community, and the most conservative and order-loving citizens participate in it. "Served him right" is an expression of approval which flies from mouth to mouth, until the adult inhabitants of the vicinage have all, or nearly all repeated it. The editor who has deserved cow-hiding, and has received his deserts, has about as few honest sympathizers in the community as any offender against law, right and decency that could be named.

To impart a local tinge to the foregoing generalizations, it may be observed that there are newspaper scribblers in Utah who are likely to remain debtor to justice until some person gives them a cow-hiding. They have abandoned all show of decency, even, in the manner in which they use the names of good men. They are spreading the foulest slanders, and uttering the most abominable lies. Their devilish malice knows no bounds, and the higher their victim has heretofore stood in the confidence and love of the people, the more do they delight in vilifying him; and the more they succeed in injuring a man whom the community has hitherto looked upon as one after whom the youth should model their lives, the more do these journalistic hyenas, with hellish glee, congratulate themselves.

There are alleged newspapers in Utah which are plague-breeders. They are sources of foul contagion. Where there have been life-long attachments of friendship and love, they enter in and bring suspicion and hate. To act that are innocent and honorable they delight to impart the character of crimes. They gleefully enact the roll of Lucifer when he chose the part of an "accuser of the brethren," and they have lent themselves to become the executive agents of the powers of darkness in sowing strife and discord where there has always heretofore been peace and union.

There are sheets in Utah that eke out a scant existence on money that is contributed to their support with the express understanding that they will persist in assailing some of the best men in the community. It would be better for the public if the scribblers for these rags that are kept floating in this way would turn pickpockets. They may call their sheets "local party organs," but politics and journalism are alike debased by such publications, and all the best and highest interests of the people are made to suffer in consequence of their existence.

This subject opens up more and more extensively the more it is considered, and an important phase of it demands attention and action from heads of families embraced in the Church. You have objected to having your sons read yellow-backed literature, and have