

concert in recommending men for appointment, but all of them have been abandoned and it is now a question of every senator and member getting whatever he can whether the other fellow gets anything or not. The applicants and their congressional brokers have all dropped their over-confident air, and they now approach President Cleveland in a please-may-I-have-it style. The last three weeks in Washington ought to have convinced any outsider who has been here of the folly of becoming an office seeker, but candor compels me to say that they haven't, and that some who were at first merely onlookers have allowed themselves to become office seekers.

The new order closing the offices of the members of the cabinet to the public on Tuesdays and Fridays, the days on which the cabinet meets, is not popular, either with congressmen, office seekers or business men who wish to see these gentlemen. On Mondays President Cleveland sees no one, unless by special appointment.

Senator Martin, of Kansas, says that he has assurances that the Populists of his state will be recognized in the distribution of federal patronage, notwithstanding the popular impression to the contrary.

The threat of the Republican senators to resort to filibustering if the Democrats attempted to elect the officers nominated by their caucus will, it is believed, result in postponing the election of the officers until the regular session. A number of senators are not disposed to take part in any controversy as they have made arrangements to leave town as the vote is taken upon the question of seating the appointed senators, regardless of whether the Senate shall adjourn or remain in session.

The old superstition about its being "bad luck" for a United States senator to build a house in Washington is recalled by the announcement that the elegant residence erected by Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, not three years ago, has been leased for a period of six years, beginning the first of next June, to Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, who is to keep up the repairs, pay the taxes, and pay an annual rental of \$6250 for it. The rent is considered cheap as the house is valued at \$125,000.

Those people who believe that the title "ambassador" will add dignity and influence to American ministers abroad ought to be happy, as, under a law of the last Congress, the President is authorized to send ambassadors to such European countries as send ambassadors to us, and England and France have already promoted their American ministers to ambassadors. Wonder what old Ben Franklin and other sturdy American ministers abroad in the early days of the republic would think of this wrinkle?

#### RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN.

Chief of Police Paul and a large number of prominent citizens endorsed the following communication sent to the city council last night, which after being read was referred to the committee on police: The undersigned, citizens of said city, members of the executive committee of the Rescue

Home for Women, and others interested in the work of said home, respectfully show to your honors:

That there has recently been established in said city a Rescue Home for Women, an institution designed as a place of refuge and assistance to friendless, destitute and particularly fallen women. To this last class of unhappy beings this home is intended to offer an avenue of escape from their life of shame, and assistance, if their conduct in the home proves they are worthy of it, to a future of respectability and honesty.

The difficulty of saving women of this class from themselves and lifting them out of their degradation, a difficulty constantly experienced and frequently noted by writers on the subject, is that there is nothing to offer them in place of their unhappy condition. No one dares to receive them into a private family, and no respectable lodging-house is open to them; no one knowing who and what they are will give them employment. Their condition in this respect is thus utterly without hope. The purpose of this home is to supply this need, and to give to those women who will avail themselves of it a quiet, homelike place of refuge, cutting them off absolutely from all old associations and habits, surrounding them with good influences and furnishing them with employment in the work of the house and otherwise as it may be possible to do so, with the hope of eventually working out in them a thorough reformation and change of heart and life. Institutions of this kind have been productive of great good in other cities of the United States, and it is hoped that one in this city will not be less successful. It is the only institution in Salt Lake either intended for or doing work of this kind and among this class. The home is established under the charge of a competent matron at No. 517 Fifth East street, and has already, though open less than three weeks, three inmates with room for twelve. It has been started and is maintained solely by voluntary gifts of those interested. The necessary expense with the present number of inmates is estimated at about \$100 per month, and will increase with the growth of the work.

The method of dealing with prostitution in this city is doubtless familiar to your honorable body. At intervals the unhappy women who make their living in this way are arrested and brought before the Police court, and either allowed to plead guilty and pay a fine, or to deposit an amount of money with the clerk for their appearance for trial, which is customarily forfeited. The income of this city from these fines and forfeitures averages, as your petitioners are informed and believe, between \$300 and \$400 per month. We believe that this Rescue Home is worthy of and entitled to the support of this municipality as well as of all good citizens, and respectfully ask that you appropriate a portion of these fines and forfeitures to its support. In doing this you will be following the example of the municipal authorities both in Denver and Tacoma, where, as we are informed, the practice is regularly followed of giving a part of the fines collected in the Police court to various organized charities.

We will not detain your honorable body with an enumeration of reasons for doing this, as many strong arguments in favor of this course will readily occur to every mind. The object of punishment as stated by the authorities is twofold, the reformation of the criminal and the protection of society. It will, we think, hardly be disputed that the system of fines for prostitution above described, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred wholly fails for the accomplishing of either of these purposes. To give, however, a definite amount of these fines each month to an institution of this kind would, we submit, be using the money so appropriated directly in the line of both these purposes; to reform these degraded women and at the same time protect society by diminishing their number.

#### THE CRIME WAVE.

The dispatches of late have worn a blood-tinted hue that is alarming when seriously considered. So many instances of cruel and previously unusual murder coming so close together argue that the crime-wave previously spoken of in these columns is no mere figment of the imagination but a sober and serious reality. Men kill their children, their wives, then themselves, one or more, but as often as otherwise, all; boys kill their sweethearts, young men their fiancées, then themselves, all going to show that what was once regarded as the chief incentive to murder in such cases—jealousy—is no longer in the composition, else why after destroying the cause of that devouring passion do they so frequently destroy themselves? It is a form of insanity that must be infectious, just as some other fatal diseases are.

The News referred to the worse than mandarin sympathy bestowed upon the double assassin, abortionist and all-round villain Carlyle W. Harris, yesterday. This may be properly termed a disease cognate to the other but existing under somewhat different conditions. It flourishes and takes root in the larger towns and the cities where there is a mixed population and a considerable percentage of idlers who live by their wits or their undetectable crimes. In such a community—New York and Chicago being conspicuous examples—sympathy for a convicted violator of law is a matter of course, and the viler the crime the greater the degree of sympathy. Even in cities where this propensity is not exhibited to so great an extent, the difference between urban and rural communities in such respect is most marked. In the latter, a murder is generally the cause of the most intense excitement; indignation runs high; every man becomes a detective and a peace officer, and if the culprit is captured before "cooling time" sets in, it is quite frequently the case that the courts and officers—except the coroner and his jury—are never troubled with it at all. This is wrong, too, and not to be defended; it is mentioned to show the contrast between a dense population where crime easily becomes contagious, and a sparse one where nature and natural instinct have a chance to grow.

It was thought that the electrical