

anti-Chinese sentiment prevailed, however, and it was resurrected. It was insisted by its opponents that it violates a treaty between this country and China.

It will be observed that it not only provides that no certificates shall hereafter be issued to Chinese leaving this country for China entitling them to return, but also for the nullification of those issued previous to the passage of the act.

To presume that the Chinese will not retaliate in some shape would be absurd. They are intensely retaliative and have no scruples with regard to methods, except those suggested by considerations for their own interest and safety. They are not liable to be governed on the subject by anything in the shape of exalted moral sentiment.

MUTUALLY HELPFUL.

THE latest news from Washington is to the effect that Governor Thomas and Chairman Godfrey of the Utah Commission have been pretty successful in laboring with the committee on appropriations of the House, which had under consideration the compensation of the Commission. Mr. Holman, it was announced, would either move to cut down their pay to so much per diem for actual services, or to abolish the Commission and devolve their duties upon other officers. But the gentlemen named flew to the rescue, and, it is asserted, have converted the committee to the necessity of continuing the useless body for the present, with the usual pay and perquisites.

If there is anyone who is thoroughly interested in the perpetuation of the Utah Commission it is a Utah Commissioner. The place is worth to him \$5,000 a year. He need not be a resident of the Territory, nor stay much of the year at his post, nor do anything laborious when he is on the spot, nor spend anything in going to and from his easy place of work. The office is as near to a sinecure as anything remunerative in the country. It is one of the softest snags in the gift of the Administration. And it is really not of the slightest use to Utah or to the nation.

But if the government can stand this expense and needless incumbrance, this Territory can put up with it a little longer. It is but a question of a year or two at most. Utah cannot be kept out of the United States for any great length of time, and the Commission will go with other relics of her territorial bondage and signs of her political slavery. There might be worse clogs upon her progress than the Utah Commission. Under present conditions, however, there could scarcely be anything more utterly useless.

We could understand why Republican members of the House could be persuaded by the plausible pleadings of Governor Thomas and Col. Godfrey that it would be a good thing to keep up the Commission for the present, but it is a little surprising that so strong a Democrat and severe economist as Holman should fall into the meshes of their scheme. The Governor's trip for his health was very opportune for

the Commission, and the Chairman's presence in Washington will no doubt be very helpful to the Governor.

UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

THE idea of a Republican convention becoming indignant and violent over a proposition to pledge its support to a Republican candidate for the only national party office to be voted for, is one of the most remarkable political vagaries of the century. It provokes almost universal derision. It would be incomprehensible if the convention had been really Republican. It can only be accounted for by the fact that the name was assumed, and that the body taking it was acting under false pretences.

It was a "Liberal" convention in the fullest sense of the term. It was called as part of the Powers programme. Yet "Liberals" call him a Democrat. He professes to be a Democrat and poses as a Democrat with the "Tuscaroras" wing of the same party. Was it not with the view of leaving the nomination for Delegate to Congress open to this "Democrat," that these "Republicans" howled down a proposition to nominate a Republican?

Tatlock's resolution, and the vote which rejected it, ought to be sufficient evidence for the Republican delegates to Minneapolis to offer in proof that the "Liberal" emissaries are sailing under false colors. A convention that intends to help send a "Democrat" to Congress is a singular sort of a Republican body.

The press of the country should understand that, notwithstanding the dispatches from Utah that speak of two Republican and two Democratic delegations, there is only one delegation from each party. There is no split in the Democratic party, and no division in the Republican party of Utah. Neither is there separation in the "Liberal" faction into Republicans and Democrats. What is done in this way is merely for effect, and there is nothing more un-Democratic and anti-Republican in the United States than the "Liberal" organization which is now trying to effect an entrance into both the great political gatherings of the country.

ENGLISH REVIEW OF THE GREAT REPUBLIC.

THE London *Standard* speaks of almanacs as a subsidiary branch of American journalism, and likens the New York *World* almanac for this year to the English *Whitaker*, characterizing it as a "detailed census of Uncle Sam's people and an inventory of his belongings."

According to it the assessed value of real and personal property in the United States is \$25,000,000,000, making a per capita value of about \$400. There were drawn from the earth last year in mineral products within this country \$750,000,000. We have 164,000 miles of railway operated to the tune of \$1,000,000,000. The Standard Oil Company pumped from the earth in 1891 34,000,000 barrels of oil,

and \$25,000,000 worth of natural gas was sold by another company. Jay Gould owns 715,000 miles of telegraph wire. The embezzlements for last year amounted to \$20,000,000. All this the *Standard* takes pains to show is confined to a few favored citizens.

The United States has 25,000 soldiers, and 700 pensioners to whom \$150,000,000 annually is paid. There are still pensioners of the war of 1812, and a few score from the war of the revolution. Trades unionists connected with the American Federation of Labor number 875,000, just 25,000 less than the pensioners. There are in thirteen States eight hour labor days applicable to public works, but they are rarely or ever applied.

Wyoming gives woman complete suffrage. Washington when a Territory gave woman the suffrage for five years, but when statehood was assumed woman suffrage was discarded. The women, however, have taken their case to the Supreme Court. In Kansas 60,000 women voted last year in municipal elections. Congress deprived Utah women of the franchise. Women have a school suffrage in twenty-three States, in Montana they can vote on questions of local taxation, in Arkansas and Missouri on the liquor question, in New York and Pennsylvania on local improvements. Altogether twenty-nine States have extended the suffrage to women in one form or other.

The *Standard* expresses surprise at the amount of information in relation to political, industrial and trade matters contained in the almanac, and only disputes what is said in regard to the greatness of the *World* as a newspaper.

CATHOLIC SERVICE IN THE U. S. SENATE.

ON the 16th inst. the members of the United States Senate assembled in the Senate Chamber to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of their deceased colleague, John S. Barbour of Virginia. The chair occupied by the dead Senator but three days' previous was draped in black. The Chaplain of the Senate offered a short prayer. Mr. Kenna of Virginia, in the absence of Senator Daniele, pronounced the usual eulogy, closing with the usual resolutions of respect, and the appointment of a Senatorial committee to accompany the remains to their final resting-place. The Senate then took recess.

At the reconvening of the Senate after recess the chamber presented a changed appearance. On the clerk's desk were two gilt candelabra, each holding three lighted candles, and standing between them a bronze crucifix, fifteen inches high, and Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University, conducting the funeral services according to the rites of his church. This is said to be the first time in the history of the Senate wherein Catholic services were held in the Chamber.

The funeral sermon was preached by Bishop Keane, arrayed in his purple robes of office. There were present a large number of the members of both Houses, the judges of the Supreme Court, and the members of the Pres-