merely namby pamby, way by the chief "Liberal" organ, it is in a manner admitted, as will be observed by the following quotation from its issue of October 15th:

"We think the complaints made by the Mormon organs against the resolution of the Council regarding work in the city is just. We think they have a right to complain. We think the Council made a mistake. We think on careful consideration they ought to retrace their steps. One of our war cries last winter, our chiefest one, was that public work should be done by the lowest responsible bidders and that Salt Lake work should be done by Salt Lake workingmen. We do not think the Oity Council has any right to do anything which looks like repudiation of that slogan. We think the resolution was carried in a moment of inadvertence, and when the gentlemen who supported it look at it in all its bearings they will be glad to reverse its work."

We are pleased to give our ordinarily unscrupulous cotemporary credit for this exhibition of the unexpected tendency toward frankness manifested in the foregoing. It seemed, however, to have been seized with a pang of remorse for having allowed itself to be impregnated with even a slight symptom of honesty. This revulsion of sentiment is shown by a refusal to believe a fact that has been demonstrated, and which is beyond the reach of successful contradiction. We quote further:

"The News charges that one member of the Council uses his place in the Council to further his private business. We do not believe the charge. That was another campaign cry with us."

Here is what the News did do and say on the subject. It quoted the following, section 10, of article VI of Amendments to the charter of Salt Lake (ity.

"No officer shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract work, or business of the city, or the selling of any article, the expense, price, or consideration of which is paid from the treasury, or by any assessment levied by any act or ordinance. Nor in the purchase of any real estate, or other property belonging to the corporation, or whi h shall be held for the taxes or assessments or by virtue of legal process at the suit of said corporation, mayor or other officer of the city."

The News followed the publication of the foregoing section of the law by this statement:

"There is an alleged member of the City Council who occupies a seat in that body who never was elected to it, and who is more or less a continuous breaker of the foregoing clause. He does a certain class of work for the city and, occupying a seat in hat boly to which he is not legally entitled, takes part in appropriating public funds to himself. The balance of the Council are also thus either ignorant of the law, or wilfully guilty of breaking it,"

Our unbelieving cotemporary refuses to believe this charge. This is a sad commentary upon the reliability of its own reports of the proceedings of the City Council. If it is open to conviction let its own columns be examined, and it will there be found recorded that on sundry and divers occasions appropriations of public moneys have been made to one Pembroke in payment for city work done by him. Said Pembroke occupies a seat in the City Council to which he has no legal right, never having been elected-five other "Liberale" are in the same situation in that regard. The Tribune can hardly take the ground that he is not a member of the Council, seeing that that paper, after the February campaign was over, described this alleged Councilman as a rising young man, which was correct. He has risen several times before the public, but has sat down again, so to speak, more suddenly than he got up:

We do not see why the "Liberal" organ should so stubbornly refuse to believe that there is one alleged member of the Council whose official conduct is not square with the law, in view of its former assertion that there were at least "four bad men" in that public body.

"THE CORRECT VIEW.

THE Denver, Colorado, News has lately published some very fair and well written articles on the "Mormon" question. Of course these have been viewed with considerable impatience, to use a mild term, by the "Liberal organ in this city. The News, however, keeps its equanimity and in its issue of the 9th inst. thus responds to its rattled Salt Lake cotemporary:

"The Salt Lake Tribune of Sunday last contains a lengthy editorial in reply to a recent article in the News on the manifesto of President Woodruff of the Mormon Church against polygamy. Since the ratification of that manifestato by the Church, and the acceptance by Judge Zane, of the supreme court of Utah, of its truthfulness, the argument of the Tribune that the Mormons are insincere and do not mean what they say falls to the ground. Whatever the reasons may be for a change in the doctrines of the Mormon Church, the change has been made. The declaration from the head of the Church, which stands approved by that organization, is accepted by Judge Zane as truthful. "My confidence in human nature," said this judge, in passing upon the application of a member of the church for naturalization on Monday, 'and charity for my fellowmen, lead me to accept such a solemn declaration, and the expression of such a good purpose as being honest and sincere.' This is the correct view. If any citizen, Mormon or

what not, is guilty of polygamous practices the law is ample for his punishment and cannot be too inflexibly enforced. It is gratifying to know that Judge Zane has publicly stated that he will not make the simple fact that an applicant for naturalization is a member of the Mormon church a bar to his admission."

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The Christian Union of August 28th, contains an article by Rev. Lyman Abbott, from which the following is an extract:

following is an extract:

'And He [Christ] is in this respect an example for us. He receives sinners and eats with them; we think ourselves too good to receive and eat with them until they are reformed, or at least have promised to themselves, if not to us a reformation. The treatment which Christians generally accord to * * * may serve to illustrate my meaning. If they were as immoral as they have been represented to be (and I believe the representations are exaggerations), still Christ's example would be the one for us to follow: to receive them to our homes, tellowship them, and by our fellowship win them to a nobler purpose, a purer life. A great deal that passes for Christianity is Pharisaism, a following of Simon the Pharisee, not of Christ."

The foregoing is commended to

The foregoing is commended to the prayerful consideration of the pastors of the various Christian churches in this city and elsewhere. If they were actuated by the spirit of the Divine Master, whom they profess to serve, they would adopt the same metho is to draw men from error that He did. But what course have they pursued, and do they still pursue, towards the "Mor-mons" whom they hate and despise because of their alleged errors? I have frequently attended services in nearly all the churches in this city, and have listened to sneers and insults and denunciations regarding the "Mormons" and their faith, but never have I heard from the pulpit one genuine expression of Christian love for them, one heartfelt prayer that they might be led to know and do the will of God more truly, or a word indicating the recognition of the fact that they, too, are God's children and belong to the same family, the great brotherhood of man. The cardinal truths which they hold, the good they have done, the many kind-nesses they have extended to those to know and do the will of God not of their faith, are never spoken of—or, if they are, only to be belittled, misconstrued and assigned to si lister motives.

The "Mormon" people are as well aware of the faults—past and present—of some of their number as are their Pharasaical or unscrupulous enemies, and the majority grieve over their errors far more than do their denunciators. But what recognition do they receive from so-called Christians in any efforts towards improvement? Is the hand of fellowship held out? Is a word of sympathy and encouragement uttered? If their resolutions are supposed to be weak do any of the strong, self-righteous ones try to support and strengthen them? No, Only words of doubt and contempt and bitter threatenings of the terrible things that will be heaped upon them unless they, without sto ping to think or take breath, inaugurate all the bewildering changes which

are dictated to them.