

and charity and benevolence, the third peace, and the fourth acquisition and diffusion of knowledge. He then gave a comparison between the ancient Greek and ancient Hebrew ethics with regard to parents. He did not claim for the Talmud the origin of reverence for parents, because such was more or less characteristic of all advanced peoples, and to some extent among brutes, but he claimed the ancient Hebrew reverence to be superior to all others.

In treating of charity among the Jews, Dr. Browne gave some illustrations that, to say the least, sounded strange to modern ears. He told the story of a Jerusalem Vanderbilt who fell into poverty, and how this pauper was subsequently maintained in his original style, in order to comply with the Talmudic rule relating to charity.

The Talmud ethics relating to peace were next touched on. In this department he entered into what might be called a short Bible controversy, and told a rather sophistical if not irreverent story about the Almighty's defence of Sarah, in order to keep peace in the family of Abraham.

The acquisition and diffusion of knowledge was next handled, and, according to the Talmud, the scholar and philosopher among the ancient Hebrews was almost an object of worship. Pupils were instructed to honor and protect teachers before parents. That was why knowledge became the heritage of Israel and that was why the Hebrew race still survived Egypt, Babylon, Assyria, Greece and Rome, and would yet survive existing dynasties. Of the 10,000,000 Jews now scattered all over the world, there was not one, male or female, over six years of age, who could not read at least in one language. Even in Russia, though schools are closed against the Jew, though he cannot read the Russian newspaper, yet he can read and write in classic Hebrew. If the Bible were destroyed and not a copy left extant, it could be restored by means of the Jews, who had its contents memorized, even to the letters and spaces.

The lecturer then went into detail to show how learning was fostered among the ancient Hebrews more than among any other nation. He also dwelt on the value of the Talmud for a full understanding of primitive christianity, and endeavored to show the relation between the gospel and the Talmud.

Dr. Brown spoke a little more than an hour and a half. He was attentively listened to. He is an easy and fluent speaker, and had his subject arranged so that it was not difficult to follow him.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

HENRY CLEWS in his report for the week ending August 8, 1891, says that the Stock Market has shown more activity and some recoveries in prices, but there is no real improvement either in the spirit or tone of the market. The disposition to sell has been increased by the notable weakness of the Gould stocks, and especially of Union Pacific, which seems to have no friends either here or in Europe; and if Gould is not an active bear, in street opinion, he is at least counted a passive one.

Nothing like active buying is expected until the prevailing distrust is removed. The good crops are not figuring in the prices of stocks, because it is not known how Europe will pay for our grain, or how much of it she will take.

These questions are now agitating speculative capitalists, but no satisfactory explanation can be given, hence the uncertainty. A fear also exists which is hurtful to all enterprise. And while it may be conceded that the fear is now exaggerating more or less the gravity of some aspects of the foreign situation, yet that fact cannot be expected to present a good deal of buying and perhaps fall in prices.

In further explanation of the torpidity of the stock market Mr. Clews says:

"The resumption of the silver agitation is also calculated to encourage this distrust and is actually amounting to a pretty stubborn 'bear' factor. The apprehension on this account, however, is perhaps more due to the seriousness of the view taken of the situation that would arise should a free coinage law be actually enacted, than it is to any positive expectation that such a measure will really find a place in our statutes. Politics, however, are in an abnormally confused condition. Parties are willing to buy success through almost any concessions to popular clamor; and however repugnant free coinage may be to the common sense and the moral sense of a majority of our people, it is not impossible that the fundamental principles of a sound currency may be sacrificed to win a small minority of misguided voters. There is therefore uncertainty about the final outcome of the silver agitation; and but a small degree of uncertainty about a matter so vital to investments and to the general welfare of the country is quite sufficient to depress the Stock Market."

BREAKING OUT AGAIN.

THE chief blackguard of the Salt Lake Tribune has broken loose again. The truth always did rattle that paper and goad it to fury, and the irascible person who is permitted to spread expletives and fire epithets over its editorial columns, every now and again goes into a phrenzy, when facts are presented in such a way that his sophistry cannot obscure them and the dust he kicks up will not blind the public sight as to their pertinence.

It appears that the Chicago Herald has been publishing some unpalatable truths, written by a correspondent, concerning the recent election and the "Liberal" status and ways in this city, and has thus set the Tribune scribe in a fury. We have not the full article to offer to our readers today, but will reprint here the portions which the "Liberal" organ has copied from the Chicago paper:

"As was predicted in the Herald the Liberal party has carried the city and county of Salt Lake. That, however, is all they did in the Territory worth mentioning. In Ogden, where the Liberals achieved their first success in Utah, the party was completely snowed under. The Liberal success in Salt Lake county is not due to any gain of the Liberal party, but to the withdrawal of the People's party from the field and its division into Republican and Democratic parties. That divided the vote and made the Liberal ticket the winner. The Mormon people may have been hitherto under the

control of their church in politics, but if they were they very soon learned how to be independent and to act on their own judgment."

"It was one of these typical August days of the mountains that the election came upon. All day long benchmen were sweating and swearing to help to elect their men. The Democrats and Republicans who had been in the Liberal party and knew its tricks for voting 'hobos' and 'dagos' in the names of dead and absent Mormons were watching for victims. This made the Liberals very cautious. But they had the machinery in their hands and were able to check many efforts of the Democrats and Republicans to challenge. The election passed off very well, considering the excitement, but from 9 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock this morning the city was in the hands of a horde of ruffians. The Liberal party includes the worse elements of the city, male and female, black and white, and they paid no more attention to the police than if there had been none. At 11:30, unable to sleep on account of the noise, the writer went down town and in an hour saw more drunken people than he ever saw in any week of his life, many years of which have been spent in large cities. The majority of those drunk were young men and boys."

"The Liberals have had control of Salt Lake City since February, 1890. They took it with \$200,000 in the treasury. They have already saddled upon the city a debt of over a million dollars. If they should re-elect their city government next February for two years more, the city would be plunged into bankruptcy. People in the east who are looking to this country as a good place for investment had better hold off until political conditions are settled. Salt Lake City property will be taxed and taxed by the Liberals until the Mormons are forced away, or until the honorable non-Mormons rise up in their might and put an end to Liberal tyranny, even if they must use force to accomplish it."

"Salt Lake City under Mormon rule was slow, but it was always safe, sound and healthy. Its bonds always sold at a premium. Today its bonds are away below par, and few there are who want them at any price. This is wholly the result of Liberal rule. All through 1889 values increased in Salt Lake. Almost from the day when the Liberal party obtained control of the city business activity began to slow down. For a year Salt Lake City has been as dull as a New England graveyard."

"Let the old strife disappear; let Utah come to her place in the Union; let the country see that social and political equilibrium has been established here, and there is no part of the country that would come to the front as fast as Utah. All that stands in the way is the jealousy of the evangelical sects against a rival sect and the jealousy of office-holders over their bone of salary. But if only the outside people can be made to see things and conditions just as they are here, they will demand for Utah the fair play that is denied her by a faction of her own inhabitants."

The Herald correspondent also said, it seems, that "it has been the openly avowed policy of the anti-Mormon party to entice young Mormons into lewd houses and saloons for the purpose of drawing them away from the Church;" at least the Tribune so alleges, also that he adds:

"The organ of the anti-Mormon ministers of the gospel in Utah has actually had the audacity to openly advocate the use of the saloon and worse, for this purpose."

Now what is the Tribune answer to all this? Reasoning, facts, figures or