

on election day to turn themselves over bodily to the Democrats.

If all the hideous features which this editorial nondescript pretends to divine in the hearts of the "Mormons," within the space of a month or a week, could be collected into a single photograph, what a monster of contradictions it would make!

If it were not for the popular legend among a certain class, that he is "gifted," the editorial utterances of this person during the past six months would be quite enough in the hands of a designing enemy to cause him to be taken under public care for imbecility. The name of being a genius seems to have been construed by him as a sort of popular license to talk like a fool. His increasing anxiety to make everything "Mormon" out to be wholly treacherous and criminal has put monsters in his dreams that are running him crazy.

#### CLOSING IN ON THE PRIZE RING.

If reports are true there is a prospect that England will become more or less chilly for prize fighting in the near future. The subject has been before Parliament, and the Solicitor-General has given his promise that hereafter the law should be construed to recognize a difference between a "respectable glove contest" and a prize ring fight. This is good news. The self-respecting Englishman on learning of it will receive a new pride in the greatness and enlightenment of his country. We believe the majority of the people of the United States have similar feelings on the subject, and that a war of legal extermination against the prize fighters and their abettors would remove a blemish from the American character that has become a source of inexpressible disgust to all who set the proper value upon their citizenship.

Wisconsin has opened hostilities by disbanding suddenly and permanently a gang of brutes who had come together for a prize fight. It is to be hoped that the example will be followed up by the rest of the Union, including Utah, which has already had her record smothered with several of these disgraceful exhibitions.

#### WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

HENRY CLEWS, in his report for the week ending July 25, 1891, says that Wall street is as quiet as a Quaker meeting house. Operations on the Stock Exchange have been confined to room traders. Neither "bulls" nor "bears" have contracts outstanding important enough to invite attack from the opposite side. Mr. Clews thinks

this is the natural result of the worldwide financial derangements of last fall. It is collapse after convulsion, and the question is, whether the collapse stage has run its course, so that we may expect an early return of general vigor and activity.

The domestic situation is bright. Our industries, our commerce, our finances are all satisfactory, and our crops promise to be unusually good. The situation in Europe is one of uncertainty. European politics are complicated. Until something satisfactory appears over there our securities here will be inactive. Mr. Clews further says:

"Our agricultural crops afford upon the whole a promise of unparalleled results. The cotton crop seems likely to follow close upon the great volume of that of last year. The corn crop, so far, indicates a result beyond the average. And the output of wheat is likely to surpass all precedent. What quantity of wheat we shall export, I leave to others to predict; what quantity we could export, I leave to be inferred from the fact that, during the year ending July 1, 1891, we exported 106,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour, with a crop of 400,000,000 bushels, which was 140,000,000 bushels less than the probable crop of the present year; from which it may be inferred that our actual capacity for export out of this year's crop will be considerably over 200,000,000 bushels, our highest previous export having been 186,000,000 bushels in 1881. The average value of our annual exports of wheat and flour, for the last seven years, has been \$108,000,000, the average export price (reducing the flour to wheat) having been 87½ cents per bushel. Should the exports out of this crop reach 200,000,000 bushels and the export price average \$1, the value of our shipments in 1891-92 would exceed by \$92,000,000 the average yearly shipments of the last seven years. On this basis of valuation, the present crop, estimated at 540,000,000 bushels, would give to the farmers, millers, carriers and handlers a total result of \$540,000,000, against \$372,800,000 as the value of last year's crop of 400,000,000 bushels, valued at an average export price of 98½ cents per bushel."

#### DARTING ITS FANGS.

THE "Liberal" organ in its frantic rage strikes not only at its perpetual object of hate, the "Mormon" Church, but at the National Democratic Committee, the local committee, the local Republicans and everything and everybody that will not join in its diabolism. Well, that is the way with all the rattlesnakes in August, and by the bye, this is the first day of that rattlesnake month. The reason for its blind fury is therefore explained.

#### THE AUGUST ELECTION.

WE assume that the people are fully alive to the fact that the election on Monday is not an ordinary one for this Territory. In some respects it is the most important as well as the most interesting that has ever been held in

Utah. The struggle of the past has been all but a hand to hand fight between the "Mormon" people on the one side and the avowed enemies of the "Mormon" people on the other.

The issue, so far as politics were concerned, was exceedingly simple. It was, as the "Mormons" believe, the mere question whether we should have the offices of the Territory filled with honest and capable men, or men whose main inspiration was their hunger for the spoils. Whether the "Mormons" were correct in this belief let the anti-"Mormon" administration of Ogden during the past two years and of Salt Lake during the two years ending in February bear witness.

If more testimony is needed we have only to refer to the leading non-"Mormon" speakers of the present campaign who have come out from the anti-"Mormon" party to help in the restoration of peace through the introduction of national politics into the Territory, their personal confessions ought to settle the question, forever.

The non-political, or if you please, the personal issue of past elections was more simple from the "Mormon" standpoint than the political feature, and from the "Mormon" standpoint quite as pronounced if not a little more so. The question which the "Mormon" voter had thrust into his face at every election was, did he wish of his own free will to elect as his representative in office the candidate of a party whose controlling motive was an uncompromising hatred of his religion, and which came into every campaign with the avowed hope that one day it would be able to crush and literally enslave him both as to his religion and his livelihood. In this his conceptions were not taxed, as in the other case, with a complication of evidence. In the phalanx of office seekers who filed out regularly from the ranks of his opponents to solicit his vote, the crowning qualification for office was a record of hate and eternal vengeance against the "Mormons." Their path was blazoned with hate, hate was on nearly every lip, and nearly every utterance of the rostrum and the press, where their cause was espoused, was ingrained with hate. That their ultimate hope was the indiscriminate disfranchisement of "Mormons" has been long and repeatedly and insultingly avowed in the boldest language; and it was announced with the same brazen impudence and contempt for constitutional rights, that with the right to vote would also be taken the rights of property and other valuable privileges of citizenship. As a result the campaigns have always been intensely bitter but rarely exciting.