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CHARLES W. PENROSE,

Saturday. - - December 27, 1890.

ANOTHER VOLUME BEGUN.

THIS number begins a new volume, whose predecessor records many momentous events. The New Year promises to be still more prolific in yielding historic occurrences of great weight than was We expect to make this magazine a faithful relator of what transpires throughout the world, with special reference to matters which have any connection with or bearing upon the work of the Father, in which the community of Saints take an active, deep and abiding interest.

THE MOSAIC LAW.

THE Houston, Texas, Post recently published a pertinent article in reference to the "Mormons," claiming for them, in common with all other religious hodies, the right of freedom of belief, even though the practice of that belief might be unlawful. And incidentally it asked what would be the consequence of obeying the Mosaic law. We published the article, as it was simply a word in favor of religious liberty inside of the law.

But the rabbi of Houston took exception to the remarks of the Post and addressed a letter to that paper, which we here append with the very proper response of the editor to the rabbi. It needs no further comment.

"To the Editor of the Post:

"Houston, Texas, December 3.--In today's editorial notice on the Mormons you ask: 'How long can a man comply strictly with the Mosaic law and keep out of the penitentiary?' The answer is easy enough, 'A lifetime,' and if a man would have as many lives as a set is reputed to possess I could as a cat is reputed to possess, I could answer with 'Nine lifetimes.' To hint at the above question shows a gross lack of famillarity, both with the Mosaic law and with prison statistics. The fact is, that all who are in peninterior. Mosaic law, except it be for polygamy, which is tacitly allowed by Moses, but is aways mentioned in the Bible as exception to the general rule. Hoping you will put this answer in as prominent a place of your paperas that held by the insult flung to all observant Jews.

W. WILLNER,
Rabbi of Houston."

"The worthy rabbi altogeter misinreprets the spirit of the editorial in question. No insult was flung at observant Jews' or people of any other race or creed. What was intended was to show that the strict letter of the was to show that the strict letter of the dogmas professed by many religious sects is not in perfect harmony with the laws of this country. Even the rabbi admits the truth of this while questioning the information of the writer, for is not pelygamy "tacitly allowed by Mises," a penitentiary offense in Texas? Does the worthy rabbi find nothing in the thirteenth chapter of Deuteronomy that if rabbi find nothing in the thirteenth chapter of Deuteronomy that, if strictly adhered to, would bring the devotee not only to the prison hut to the gallows? No one can have a more profound respect for the teachings of the inspired men of Judea, than the Post. It does not say that wherein the American law departs from the Mosaic it is for the better, but that there is a departure is self-evident to the most superficial observer. The Post deals in facts, not in quibbles or conjectures." conjectures."

THE PETITIONERS FOR DISFRAN-CHISEMENT.

A SHORT time since we published a brief clipping from the Ogden Union (Gentile), which stated that those who petitioned for the passage of the Strubble and Cullom bills for the disfranchisement of all members of the "Mormon" Church, were mostly office-holders and office-seekers. We commended the assertion as practically correct. This has awakened the morning anti-"Mormon" organ of this city into committing another of its ludicrous blunders. It is becoming notorious for laying down propositious and proving their opposite. In its issue of yesterday morning it said:

"The News says the Ogden Union tells the truth, that only the office-seekers of this Territory petitioned to have the Strubble and Cullom bills passed. The reader can obtain a clear idea of the character of the men who signed the petition by the following names, taken from the roll in this city and Ogden.

Then follows the petition, which it is unnecessary to reproduce here. Appended to it is the list of names referred to in the foregoing quotation. We here present them:

Arthur L. Thomas, Governor of Utah.

Elijah Sells, Secretary of Utah. C. S. Zane, Chief Justice of Utah. T. J. Anderson, Associate Justice,

Charles S. Varian, United States District Attorney, Utah.

E. H. Parsons, United States Marshal, Utah,

mission. R. S. Robertson, Member Utah Com-

mission, Jacob S. Boreman, Commissioner Public Schools, Utah, and formerly sociate Justice.

Hoyt Sherman, Jr., Receiver Land Office, Utah. Frank D. Hobbs, Registrar Land Office, Utah.

Arthur Pratt, Territorial Anditor,

Utah, ex-Deputy United States Marshal and Warden of Penitentiary.

Bolivar Roberts, Territorial Treasur-

G. W. Bartch, Probate Judge, Salt Lake County, Utah, appointed by the President of the United States.

O. W. Powers, Chairman Liberal Terrnorial Committee and ex-Associate Justice, not confirmed on ac-count of bad "record" in Michigan.

William M. Ferry, Member National

Democratic Committee.
George M. Scott & Co., merchants.
Mr. Scott is "Liberal" Mayor of Sait Lake City

C. C. Goodwin, editor Salt Lake Tribune and defeated candidate for delegate to Congress from Utah.
Alfred Sorenson, editor Salt Lake

Frank H. Dyer, ex-United States

Marshal.

Marshal.

Joseph R. Walker, several times candidate for Mayor, Salt Lake City.

A. H. Nash, Territorial Librarian.

P. Edward Connor, commanding military district of Utah, 62-66, and aspirant to the office of U.S. Marshal for Utah.

Jacob B. Blair, Republican in Congress, W. Va., Thirty-eighth Congress

Richard Mackintosh, miner and merchant.

M. B. Sowles, late office-holder in Salt Lake City. Henry Page, department command-er G. A. R., Secretary of the Utah Commission and defeated "Liberal" candidate for Recorder of Salt Lake

County.
Thomas C. Bailey, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

J. B. Rosborough, member National Democratic Committee for twelve

John E. Dooley, late "Liberal" City Councilman.

W. H. Dickson, late United States Attorney for Utah. T. R. Jones, banker.

I. A. Benton, postmaster Salt Lake

James H. Bacon, banker.

F. P. Addleman. Henry W. Lawrence, real estate and milling, receiver in the Church confis-cation cases, and "Liberal" candidate for Mayor Salt Lake City.

Fred Salomon, ex-Surveyor-Gen-

Henry G. McMillan, Clerk Third District Court. C. P. Mason, merchant.

Fred. S. Keisel, mayor, Ogden. Ransford Smith, late Liberal candidate for Delegate to Congress.

Joseph P. Bache, Clerk of Supreme Court of Utah.

Lewis P. Kelsey, real estate. R. C. Chambers, mine proprietor

At. U. Unambers, mine proprietor and operator.

John A. Marshall, attorney, and lately Probate Judge by Federal appointment.

Thomas Marshall attorney, Liberal Momber of the Legislature. Nicholas Trewick, mining superin-

tendent. Parley L. Williams, Late Commissioner of Schools by U. S. appoint-

ment. John J. Daly, delegate to the last National Republican convention.

O. J. Hollister of Salt Lake Tribune,

ehronic U. S. office holder for over twenty years. Got the complaint bad, Allen G. Campbell, Liberal candidate for Delegate, 1881.

William Nelson, ex-United States

Marshal,

J. Brainerd Thrall, Pastor First Congregational Church, Salt Lake