

WASHINGTON.

The Loyal League and the Lobby
— The Conspirators' Forces
Strengthened (?)—Trying to Work
the Edmunds-Tucker Bill
Through—Miscellaneous Refer-
ences.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1886.

There are indications now that it will not be necessary for your correspondent to resign. The excitement grows apace, but at a very sluggish pace after all. If, however, there should be a proportionate increase throughout the winter, by the time Congress adjourns there may be created sufficient interest to send the lobby back with something upon which they may hang expectations for a continuation of favors a year from now. The most painful thing in connection with the presence here of the

LOYAL LEAGUE LOBBY.

after the failure of the President to wipe out your people in his message, is the deliberate manner in which all prominent papers have ignored mentioning this fatal oversight on the part of the Chief Executive; and I can only attribute this to a most criminal negligence on the part of the delegation here. It is true that the alleged lawyer, R. N. Baskin (the man who, if I am informed aright, was rejected by the people of Utah when he desired to represent them in Congress, and who now shows his appreciation for their manhood by endeavoring to have them placed in the hands of a set of plunderers) this alleged lawyer was interviewed by a New York Herald man, and among other things made these assertions: "The women are led to the polls in droves and made to vote as their masters require. This is not only true of women who have reached the age of 21, but goes further in putting the ballot into the hands of every woman, no matter what her age, so long as she is married." "Nine-tenths of the Mormon women not only support themselves, but in many cases contribute to their husbands' maintenance." "Very often you will find them working in the fields ploughing and sowing, precisely as the men do." "A Mormon dare not patronize a Gentile. To do so would bring him at once under the ban of the Church." "The rich are relatively very rich and the poor miserably poor. Once a man becomes a Mormon he has bound himself body and soul, to a theocracy, which for tyranny and cruel exactions, has no parallel on earth." "I am told the Mormon lobby here, which also includes their attorneys, costs them at least \$250,000 a year." "It does seem incredible that such a man, knowing the people to be what he now asserts, would ever have been willing to

TAKE ANY OFFICE

by their suffrages. His bids for votes for Delegate from Utah, considered with the position he now takes, would leave mighty little room for a decent man to crawl around in, but he appears here as large as life and the fact that what he says now opposes what he has said heretofore, does not seem to cause him any uneasiness. He has a liberal conscience and must represent a constituency that can hardly be noted as being fastidious about its diplomats. Judge Bennett has, I am credibly informed, a Uriah Heap, goody goody air. It is also stated that he was a leading lawyer in a certain celebrated mining suit in Utah at the hearing of which O. J. Powers presided; that in the efforts made to have Powers removed it was charged by J. G. Sutherland, of your city, that this man C. W. Bennett had used undue influence to secure a decision favorable to his client. It was not stated that Bennett had offered to bribe, or had bribed the Judge, but the very mention of his name in connection with so disgraceful an affair, would seem to have so affected an honest lawyer that he dare never rest until the aspersions were removed. But Mr. Bennett does not appear to have lost any flesh, for he has a well padded and sleek appearance. He occupies a suite of rooms at the Arlington which must cost him all of

\$500 A MONTH,

and as the League gives him but \$350 it is very reasonable to assume that he is not here for the health of the Loyal League, nor for his own happiness. He has, I am told, never had the reputation of being a man who loved any or all of the children of men half so well as himself. What his other motive is has not yet developed, but as a man of his intellect can grasp and adequately deal with several grave subjects at the same time, he will probably make as good a showing for the donation he receives, as his colleague, the great rejected B. A young man of small figure, with optics of insufficient power, and a face as devoid of the appearance of character as a plate of porridge, is also here. He also is accredited with being one of the lobby and his strength is reputed to lie in the fact that he is a nephew of the late Brigham Young, and has taken pains in times past to let the people know that he considered his birth anything but legitimate. It must strike those acquainted with the antecedents of this lobby that those who send them are very hard up for material or their cause must be a very unworthy one. But there still is another, Lannan, I think is his name, who also pulls in the same direction. I am informed that he is connected

with what purports to be something of a newspaper. He is said to be a great reasoner, a man of powerful intellect and eloquent to an unusual degree, combining in his nature the fiery eloquence of the French, which he inherited from his mother, and the cunning of the Italian, which, (though his name would hardly indicate it) be derived from his father. He is the diplomat of the party, and is, on the whole, one whose character is free from aspersion and the only one whose conduct seems to be consistent. It is reported, furthermore, that the delegation is to be augmented after the holidays by others of the League persuasion, who will combine with their dislike of things Mormon an opportunity to persuade the unwary denizens of Washington to place a few coins in their mining nets.

An effort is to be made on Tuesday next by Mr. Tucker to bring up the

EDMUNDS-TUCKER BILL.

This he proposes to do by resolution, and to continue the consideration of that precious measure from day to day until it shall have been definitely acted upon, provided, of course, it can be got up for deliberation. About this there is good reason for doubt. The day following has already been set aside for the consideration of another measure, and it is quite unlikely that Mr. Tucker himself has any idea that he will succeed. He may, however, secure the consent of the House that some other day shall be fixed upon for its consideration. I am also informed that the head and front of the Loyal Lobby—the bushy and brassy Baskin—has expressed himself very disconcertingly over the prospects, and he is befogged and bewildered over the improbability of his plunder bill getting attention at any time during this session of Congress. The early introduction of appropriation bills, the rival claims of tariff reformers, and the many other things which are of vastly more importance to the people at large in a political sense than the whole of Utah put together, render the chances for due consideration of this measure very precarious indeed. If it should meet proportionately, in the House, with as much opposition as the original did in the Senate, it will certainly be defeated or be materially modified. The great danger is, however, that it will be, if at all, discussed, brought up, and rushed through at a gallop, as being only for "those d—d Mormons" anyhow, and they have neither reputation nor power." This remark gives the keynote to the success of all this criminal legislation. If your people had a Colorado or a Nevada at your disposal, your friends here would increase wonderfully, and the justice of your cause would be gravely appreciated. Men trade, even in America, on this knowledge.

FIELD MARSHAL FIELD, ETC.

As if it were preconcerted, Kate Field's lecture will come off on the evening following the day when Mr. Tucker will endeavor to bring up his anti-Mormon bill. It is evidently intended to make some money for her. Rep. S. S. Cox is announced to introduce her.

Lawrence Barratt is playing a two weeks' engagement at Albaugh's, and he never played better. Bandmann is running at a 25 cent house with a fair company.

The Washington papers are keeping up their accustomed demand for a new postoffice building and customary indifference to the demand is manifested by Congress.

A pretty hard frost has followed the snow and it lingers. But with it lingers the jingle of the bells, the presence of the sled and the laughter of children.

WALTON WOLD.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

**Heathen Found Nearer Home—
Illinois Should be Lent—A
Gladstone Bill Wanted for Utah**
—Calling Names No New Thing
and No Argument, Etc.

Chicago is at last becoming awake to local necessities, and local requirements in the way of spiritual and secular education. Mrs. E. W. Blatchford is now President of the Chicago Froebel Kindergarten Association. She has recently issued an address to the public, full of good sense and sound reason. She asserts very positively that no spirit or instinct of religion prevails among the working classes, and especially those of foreign birth. She might have included a large sprinkling of native as well as foreign-born citizens. She proposes to reach the children of the slums through her organization, and with the co-operation of good citizens, and of the City Missionary Society, which has just redistricted Chicago for religious work. She says that "the principles and institutions of our country are in danger, and our very homes are threatened with violation." The lady is the wife of E. W. Blatchford, who contributed \$1,000 to a

UTAH MISSIONARY SOCIETY

some three years ago. In fact, up until last spring he has been an active worker and liberal donor in the cause of far away heathens; now his family are interested in the heathen at home. He says that it is by attention to local details the great Republic can be preserved. Let every community attend to its own local concerns, requirements and necessities, and let the grand and ultimate aim be the main-

tenance and perpetuation of this country as a nation. Let the communities vie with each other in sending out their best men, not only to represent home interests but to consider national concerns. Call the missionaries and crusaders back from Utah, and let them commence reform work in the towns where they were born. Call back those exiled citizens of Utah, who have been forced from home, from friends, and families to fly to distant parts in order to escape a petty and

INFERNAL SYSTEM

of persecution denominated "law." Give Utah what the great Gladstone is endeavoring to get for Ireland. Give Utah a fair and equal chance to show the mettle that is in her. She has the material for intellect, religion, statesmanship, and she only wants fair play for its development. Her very rocks and cañons breathe an Americanism that is part and parcel of the soil. Call John Taylor back to his people. It is a disgrace to civilization, and a blot on the American name, that a patriarch, of his spotless record, should be hunted like a wild beast at the age of four score years. Citizens of Illinois, conversant with the history of their State ought to demand amnesty for him, if for no other reason than to neutralize the foul stain on their historic page caused by that dark tragedy at Nauvoo. Yes, your Utah Mormon-eaters, your Baskins and Bennetts, those loathsome grovellers, those incarnated essences of putrefaction, say that John Taylor is a rebel, a violator of law, an enemy to American greatness. Why, bless your soul, Benjamin Franklin's grandson said: "If ever a nation has been debauched by a man, the American nation has been

DEBAUCHED BY WASHINGTON."

William Cullen Bryant said of the divine, immortal, and ever glorious Jefferson:

"And thou the scorn of every patriot name
Thy country's ruin and her council's shame."

Madison was called a disunionist. Wendell Phillips, Lloyd Garrison, and Gerrit Smith denounced Daniel Webster as an enemy to the human race more formidable than even Satan himself. Sumner said Grant was "Intellectually and morally the lowest of the Presidents, a man without moral sense, without ideas and without knowledge." How baseless these charges were, it is needless now to determine. Yet they were made in some cases by men of honesty. That pertaining to Grant may seem in a sense true, but it is because he is so near us; and the odor of his is in the air yet; and also many of Grant's carpet-baggers survive, but Grant may yet appear in a good light, but of course, never in such glowing colors as Jefferson and Washington, Jackson and Webster. Why, the infernal howls of the pulpit and press actually murdered the wife of Jackson with their

FIENDISH VITUPERATION.

These are the lessons of history. Heed them, you legislators at Washington! Baskin and Bennett will be among you with their penal code tablet. They will want you to kindle anew the fires of Smithfield, and the furnaces of Seville. They will want you to inaugurate another St. Bartholomew. They will urge you to repeat the horrors of Drogheda; to copy the fractured faith of Limerick; to adopt the measures of the English naval tyrant at Acadia, the "home of the happy and fireside of Evangeline." Heed not Baskin and Bennett. They are slimy, venomous serpents, hissing their poisonous suggestions as their prototype did in the Garden of Eden. There is only one remedy for Utah, one suggestion, one system of legislation. It is not the Edmunds bill, nor the Tucker bill, nor the Logan bill, nor the Cullom bill, nor the Poland bill, but it is the great

GLADSTONE BILL.

That is what Utah wants, and what the great American Congress should give. Yes, we know polygamy is howled and bleated about. Why there was a time when restrictions were imposed for marrying one woman. By the "Statute of Kilkenny," 1336, under Edward the Third, it was a crime punishable with death for an English settler to marry an Irish woman, one woman mind you, to entrust children to an Irish nurse, or to give them Irish sponsors at baptism. It was a crime punishable by forfeiture of all property for English settlers to speak Gaelic, to wear Celtic apparel, or to adopt any guise or fashion of the Irish. Edward the Third also ordered that no public employment in Ireland should be exercised by any Irishman whether of English or Irish blood, and that all offices should be filled with Englishmen having lands, tenements and benefices in England. Persons visiting England without special license were liable to have all their effects and properties confiscated. This was lest information of the real state of affairs should reach England. If a "Jack-Irishman" gave any information, his property was taken, and half of it went to the deputy marshal who informed.

UNDERSTAND, THIS WAS

NO PROTESTANT AOT.

Edward was an extra good Catholic. The Parliament of Kilkenny was entirely Catholic.

Of course the American Congress of 1887 is not asked to prohibit the marrying of one Irish woman, but it sets the line at two. In this respect it is

more liberal than the Kilkenny Roman Parliament. As regards the offices, there is no doubt but that Edward is strictly adhered to in Utah. There is little chance for a native Utoman to get even as much as a reporter in a court of "justice." If Baskin and Bennett would study the history of Ireland, they could find many other acts of Roman Parliaments that would or might answer their case. The Cromwell act might do. Kill 100,000, let 40,000 take service in Spain, sell 22,000 women and children to the planters of Barbadoes, and send the rest to "Hell or Connaught." This plan was adopted in Ireland, so if it is adopted in Utah there is

CIVILIZED PRECEDENT.

for it. Get the army out there. Kill 100,000, let 40,000 take refuge in Mexico. The women and children we could not kill. It would hurt the heart of him who wrote the Utah Commission report. And there are no planters to sell them to. But we can send them to the factories of New England. There are men there as tenderhearted as Barbadoes planters. The rest could be sent to Fort Yuma, that place is nearer hell than Connaught ever was.

There is no necessity now for an act to prevent English settlers from marrying Irish women. It would be well for Lord Collin Campbell if there was. The polygamy of Utah if left to local management will regulate itself, as the Anglo-Irish gamy did when left to itself. Congress could do no better thing than pass a law compelling Baskin or Bineskin or whatever his name is, to marry two Irishwomen. As to Bennett, why bless his soul, the House chaplain should take him in hand. Poor fellow, I don't feel mad enough at him to wish him a half-dozen Irish wives.

JUNIUS.

HEALTH HINTS, ETC.

COMPILED BY MAC.

Wash the hair in cold sage tea.

The Prince of Wales' children are never allowed to eat any but stale bread.

Dr. Edlie, a German medical man, says we do not need to eat meat in warm weather.

Sir Henry Thompson holds that poor statesmanship now-a-days is largely due to dyspepsia.

A cheerful mind is better than all the drugs in the materia medica.

Inflammations are more safely and far more agreeably subdued by the application of warm water than of cold.

In cases of acute inflammation of the eye hot water (even of a temperature of 140 deg. F.) is a sovereign remedy—most readily applied by cloths dipped in the water.

Ventilate your bedrooms. It has been shown by actual experiment that the water which accumulates on the inside of the window of a closed sleeping-room is so impregnated with the noxious exhalations of the sleepers that one drop is sufficient to poison a rabbit.

Fothergill stated some time ago that beef-tea is rather a stimulant than a nourishment, and now an article appears in the *Nineteenth Century* showing that it powerfully retards digestion. This action is said to be due to the organic acids contained in it.

A Turkish bath once a week will save many a doctor's bill. Those living outside the reach of such a luxury, can indulge in a real hot bath as a substitute. Add to that a daily rub all over with a coarse towel, and the skin will thereby be kept in healthy condition.

"The celebrated Dr. Tanner, who made quite a stir several years ago by a prolonged fast of forty days, in a recent letter lays down the broad proposition that nine-tenths of all the crime and disease in this world is due to the human stomach. Keep the stomach undisturbed with meat, especially free from the flesh of the swine, and there is hope that man may live up to his highest aspirations."

"The parent of insomnia or wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten a dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep; indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve entropot, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great centre."

THINK YOU ARE WELL.

"In reply to this injunction the patient is apt to say: 'I cannot think I am well when I know I am sick.'"

But we can assure you, dear patient, and prove to you, that this which may seem impossible at first is easily done. For illustration you can think that the table cloth before you is white, that is, you can think of it as white, while you know it is red or striped. You can think of your hair as black (as it was once), though you well know it is turned gray. You can think of yourself as in the other room, the parlor, as looking out of the window, while you know that you are sitting down at the dining room table with your friends.

Just so, one can carry the thought, take and hold it in thought and so realize it in thought as a matter of fact,

that he is well. Then go about his business or pleasure with that thought or fact accepted, the mind occupied, the attention taken up, ignoring all ails or ills, you, forgetful of self altogether.

As the result thereof the apparent maladies will disappear, and health will be made manifest."

PURE AIR AT NIGHT.

"The season of the year is approaching in which doors and windows are usually closed, and the matter of pure air becomes one of serious importance. During the day, the air of living-rooms is pretty certain to be changed more or less by the frequent opening of outside doors. During the night, however, not infrequently all outside openings are tightly closed, and the occupants of sleeping rooms might almost as well place themselves for the eight or ten sleeping hours of night in an air-tight box.

In the morning, persons who thus deprive themselves of life-giving oxygen, the great necessity of life, awake unrefreshed and dispirited, languid, pale and weak, with headache, giddiness, no appetite, and many other symptoms of the foul air poisoning to which the system has been subjected. This accounts for a very large part of the colds and other forms of physical wretchedness of which a good many complain at this season of the year, and which is ordinarily ascribed to the change of the season. The system is filled with impurities as a result of deficient oxygenation of the blood, and so the body becomes in a high degree susceptible to all causes of vital disturbance. The reception of a few fever germs is all-sufficient to bring on a violent illness, by setting fire to the fever feeding material with which the tissues are filled as the result of deficient air cleansing.

Ventilation of living-rooms is of great importance at all times, but the supply of an ample amount of fresh air to sleeping-rooms is doubly important during the hours of sleep.

SIGNS OF THE TONGUE.

"The tongue is the indicator of the system. A white coated tongue indicates febrile disturbance; a brown, moist tongue indicates disordered digestion; a brown dry tongue indicates depressed vitality, as in typhoid conditions and blood poisoning; a red, moist tongue indicates debility, as from exhausting discharges; a red, dry tongue indicates pyrexia, or any inflammatory fever; a 'strawberry' tongue, with prominent papillae, indicates scarlet fever or rotheln; a red, glazed tongue indicates debility, with a want of assimilative power of digestion; a tremulous, flabby tongue indicates delirium tremens; hesitancy in protruding the tongue indicates concussion of the brain; protrusion at one side indicates paralysis of the muscles on that side."

CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

If you want to help your children to enjoy good health, do not give them meat to eat in warm weather, and but seldom in the winter season; especially avoid providing them with any greasy food. Melville C. Keith, M. D., writing to *Health and Home*, says:

"Until two months since I had never seen a well marked case of membranous croup arising in any child who was not an habitual egg eater. Of course, anything which will give an excess of fibrin in the body may produce this disease. I have known multitudes of instances where spasmodic croup was caused directly from the hearty supper of crackers and milk, and cold feet on going to bed. Do milk and crackers cause croup? Certainly not. But the milk in excess predisposed the body to a condition where a sudden chill brought on the attack."

Now if the food is varied, that is if the child is fed upon mush and milk, ripe fruit and a reasonable amount of wheaten, oatmeal, or cornmeal bread, it is safe to assert that it never will and never can have spasmodic or membranous croup, no matter how many colds it may catch. But suppose the child is fed upon a daily allowance of eggs. Eggs are composed principally of albumen. Albumen in excess is capable of forming an excess of fibrin in the body of the child. In this condition the child takes cold, the insensible perspiration is retained in the body, the fibrin settles or is deposited in the cells of the lungs, the larynx and the bronchial tubes, and the sudden contraction of these cells from the cold, and in fact the sudden contraction of the whole breathing apparatus, is the spasm of croup.

If the food is varied and digestible, the lungs, liver and kidneys throw it off tolerably easy. But if the food has been in excessive amounts of albumen, casein or starch, the excess cannot be changed by the internal economy, and the deposited excesses in the cellular tissues of the lungs cause the spasm called croup. If the excess is especially starchy, as of potatoes, the excess of starch is thrown out upon the mucous lining of the throat, and the doctor, upon examination, pronounces the case diphtheria. Do potatoes, then, cause diphtheria? Not at all. But mark you this fact, as long as diphtheria as a disease has been known to the medical world, just so long is it recorded that starchy food eaters had the diphtheria.

Excesses of any kind of food are greatly detrimental to the mental and physical welfare of the child. But when those excesses are of certain classes of food which are absolutely indigestible (greasy articles for in-