

ance. Are the old polygamists putting away their wives and giving them a separate allowance? If they are, we don't hear of it. If we get statehood, as proposed, we shall have a "Mormon" governor, "Mormon" judges, "Mormon" district attorneys, "Mormon" juries, and then what? Suppose a case. An old "Mormon" polygamist is called for trial. Wouldn't the judge smile? Wouldn't the jury smile, and wouldn't the old "Mormon" smile? Seriously, but wouldn't that be an awful, *awful* thing. I was at Denver the other day, at the Trans-Mississippi Conference. Several "Mormons" were there also, and you couldn't tell a "Mormon" from a Gentile except by the size of his neck. [This was meant as a witty thrust against his "Mormon" friends, but as the judge patted the bulge on his own neck the audience roared with laughter, thinking he referred to himself.]

When the judge had recovered from the mis-application of his wit he continued: "One of these 'Mormon lambs' introduced a resolution in favor of admitting Utah as a State. This brought out all my old virus, and thank God I downed him."

Closing his remarks Judge Goodwin said: "Liberals"—do not listen to the siren's song and be led away, but for your own sake be faithful to the old trust.

G. A. STANTON

was called for and related a meaningless anecdote which failed to provoke even a smile. He was followed by

G. E. ALLEN,

who said it was a sprinkling of such an audience as this that one of the abscending Republicans calls "cattle." I was one of the "cattle" who had to stand out in the rain a few evenings ago at the Theatre while 180 members of the People's party were, by the dissatisfied element of the Republican party, smuggled into the building. I told them then, I tell them now, that that won't go. It is the "cattle" that count on election day. Now you young men of Utah who have worked with the People's party heretofore, we don't want you; that is, we don't want you in the front ranks; if you join us you must remain in the rear and work that way; but don't come to the front and ask to join in the honor with us, because you are not entitled to it. In August next the "Liberals" will send three representatives to the lower and six to the upper house.

#### WORDS OF WISDOM.

Here, for forty years, anti-Mormons have been cursing the Mormon people. Why?

There are different answers to the question. The *real* why is quite different from the assumed why. I shall give the latter. It has been because the Mormons were under the control of their priesthood; because they were united; because they "stuck together" and were proof against all efforts to seduce them, break them up, or scare them away. Their unity was looked upon as a proof that they were aliens. Indeed this is the argument of the *Tribune* today. Their obedience to counsel was taken as a demonstration that they are "slaves."

There is nothing in all that save the fact that the men who have for forty years been talking and writing in this manner against the Mormons never meant what they said and knew perfectly well they were lying all the time. They knew the Mormons were not slaves. They knew that the Mormons stuck together only because there was nothing else for them to do to protect their lives and property. As fast as it has become safe for the Mormons to loosen their unity of action they have done so. Today in business affairs the Mormons are as diverse in opinions, methods and conduct as are the non-Mormons. If they ever receive "counsel" against such a course it is clear they do not obey it.

It is also clear to my mind that the Mormon people as voters in the "People's" Party have been at all times more free from dictation and domination of leaders than the so-called Liberal party men. In evidence of this I cite the recent action of the Liberal party managers or priests. Some of their members have refused to obey counsel. The storm of opposition to them is full of the old hate of the days of the Inquisition. They would kill if they dare. The men who choose to be free are denounced, and if the storm continues to increase it will not be many weeks before the Liberal party rabble that has been making night hideous of late will be found armed and talking of bloodshed, as did the Glus in 1874. Such men do not know the meaning of freedom or of American citizenship. Part of them call themselves "followers of Christ," and yet they are now, and have been for years, working to get control of Utah in such wise that they can harass and tax the Mormons out of the Territory. That the decent men of the party have resolved to put an end to such an un-American spirit is the most hopeful sign of the times in Utah.

Never in the old anti-slavery days did a pro-slavery party manifest so mean, vicious and deadly a spirit of hostility to liberty and the rights of man as this Liberal party of Utah exhibits towards the Mormon people and towards those who insist that the Mormons have rights and should receive the same protection that is given to all other sects standing upon the same Bible. Utah cannot be free until its so-called Liberalism dies.

CHARLES ELLIS.

#### ITEMS FROM EMERY.

*Editor Deseret News:*

Quite an extensive trip has been made through Emery county and it must be acknowledged that few counties in Utah are making more rapid progress. The population is steadily increasing, and the agricultural and mineral resources are being developed. Coal and asphaltum mines are being opened up in various parts, and it requires no great stretch of imagination to observe that Emery will yet be one of the richest counties in Utah.

The settlers of the town of Emery, or Muddy, in the extreme south, two years ago, were scattered over a large area of country, but now are located on a townsite and are utilizing to good advantage the adjacent farming lands.

An excellent school was in session

in the school house, which was well furnished last year, with automatic seats.

The towns of Ferron and Molen are also steadily progressing. A new canal is being made to supply the last-named town with better water for culinary purposes.

Orangeville is anticipating quite a boom with a prospect of a railroad from Price and the erection of coke ovens in the vicinity. There is an abundance of coal in the adjacent hills, which is said to be excellent for coking purposes.

This is one of the oldest settlements in the county, and the residents have established good homes, and are blessed with fine orchards which produce an excellent quality of fruit. About three miles below is the county seat of Emery—the old town of Castle Dale.

Very little progress has been made of late years and its growth is not as observable as that of other towns in the county. A stake academy has been conducted during the past winter, in the upper rooms of a dwelling house which were not well adapted to the requirements of such a school. Brother Day, the principal, labored energetically and accomplished good results, considering the disadvantages and lack of necessary apparatus, or seating. This, however, will be remedied in the future, as orders have been placed for a full supply of these appurtenances.

A new meeting house is being erected, and this gives the town quite an imposing appearance. The district school house is well furnished but is much too small.

Huntington is the largest town in Emery county, and is still growing. Several mercantile establishments are vying for the trade of the community. A large and substantial brick meeting house is in course of erection, which, when completed, will be the finest Church edifice in the county. Graded schools have been conducted in various parts of the district, under the supervision of the principal—Prof. J. W. Nixon. Huntington has a school population of over three hundred, but is very much in need of a good, central school house. The district school house only accommodates about eighty children, and others are provided for in rented rooms, but quite a number have been debarred from school privileges for lack of room.

A Latter-day Saints' seminary has also been in session, and was well attended, and all the schools were filled to their utmost capacity.

A meeting was held recently to consider the propriety of bonding the district, in order to increase the school facilities and build an additional house. The writer was present and was well entertained by the opposition. It is to be hoped that a more progressive spirit will prevail and that school houses will be built that will do credit to the town and add to its stability and usefulness.

Cleveland is a small town to the north of the last named, and is progressing favorably, and its fine location will prove attractive to settlers. A school district has been organized and a spirit of progress is manifest.

A co-op. store has been established to accommodate the people, and, with the abundance of water and fine farming land, we judge that Cleveland will be