

During his career in Congress the Delegate has been kept extremely busy in warding off the evils which were designed against this Territory. In this he has been very successful. And this is all that can be alleged against him by the "Liberal" plotters who laid those schemes in this city and hatched them out in Washington. Indeed, after searching in vain for one charge that could be made to stick, they have come to the conclusion that his character and course are without a flaw and without a stain, and so they are forced to the artifice of representing his record by a clean, white and unblemished sheet of paper. That means his record is without a blot; his foes can find no fault in him. This is praise louder than words, and eulogy more eloquent than song.

There has not been a movement for the material benefit of Utah or any part thereof during the terms Mr. Caine has served in Congress, that have not received his hearty and energetic support.

Ex-Marshal Dyer, "Liberal" though he may now assume to be, will not deny that to John T. Caine's efforts were chiefly due the appropriations of \$50,000 and afterwards of \$100,000 for the Utah Penitentiary.

The promoters of the bill for the segregation of the Uintah reservation, by which the asphaltum beds were made available, will not, "Liberals" though they be, deny that to his labors their success was largely attributable.

Mayor Kiesel of Ogden will not go back on his own words, and refuse to give John T. Caine the credit that belongs to him for obtaining the passage of the Ogden loan bill, and working energetically for the public building appropriation for that city.

Neither Governor Thomas nor ex-Governor West will have the hardihood to say that John T. Caine did not work like a beaver in aid of the appropriation bills for Salt Lake City. If they should, the facts remain that he pushed through the House committee the appropriation for \$200,000 in the Fiftieth and \$250,000 in the Fifty-first Congress. True, the measures did not pass, but that was because they were obstructed, in common with all the public buildings measures at the time, in consequence of Speaker Reed's opposition and his failure to recognize those members who had them in hand. The Utah bill was no exception to the rest.

As to the Colorado Indian reservation and the shifting of the Indians to Utah soil, John T. Caine took a consistent position and helped to avert the evils intended by the movers of the scheme. He protested against the removal of the reds. He appeared before committees of both houses on the subject. He showed that the measure was wrong and impolitic, but if it was determined to effect the removal of the Indians, he demanded a proper indemnification for the losses that would ensue to the Utah settlers. He did exactly right and should receive the encomiums of his constituents.

Every improvement in the postal service, whether of new offices and routes or other changes for the benefit of Utah postal affairs, has been aided by him, both as a member of the Committee on Postoffices and Roads and as a member in communication with the Postoffice Department.

In pension matters, in land office matters, in patent matters, in the procuring of information and rendering aid to Utah people who applied for it, John T. Caine has been an indefatigable worker and has gained the expressed gratitude of people of every creed and party in Utah.

In urging Statehood for Utah and in aiding Wyoming and Idaho to gain their political independence, John T. Caine has been an able and vigorous champion. He opposed the anti-"Mormon" clause in the Idaho State Constitution, as did all consistent Democrats, because it was a blow at fundamental American principles. But he favored the Statehood of both Territories as well as that of his own, and advocated the rights of Territories generally and the liberties of all law-abiding citizens.

He has never failed to respond to the calls made upon him for help in his official capacity, no matter from whom they came, and "Liberals" as well as members of the People's Party know this from experience. He has never made any difference in such matters on account of party or other such consideration, but has devoted time, energy and talent, with the benefit of his experience, to the interests of all classes of the people of this Territory. He has never failed to do his duty, and so his record is unspotted, as his opponents practically admit.

There is not a Delegate from any of the Territories who as worked harder or accomplished more for his people that was possible than the

Delegate from Utah. He has never neglected his post or allowed his private affairs to interfere with his public duties. He stands first-class in the estimation of his associates in Washington, whether in or out of the halls of Congress. He is the champion of the rights of men no matter what may be their station, their belief or their politics.

He is the friend of the working-man and a firm supporter of the rights and claims of labor. He has never been an idler or a panderer to the greed of capital.

Therefore he is the right man in the right place, and every fair and wise citizen of this Territory should support him at the polls, and make certain the defeat of his opponent, whose chief distinction is a bitter hostility to the great body of Utah's citizens, and whose highest ambition and desire are to reduce them to the level of political serfdom, so that the minority may rule and his friends may lord it over the founders and builders of the Territory, and over all who will not vote as he would dictate. Let every lover of true liberty, who has a vote, cast it for the People's Delegate and champion, John T. Caine.

THE ARIZONA "MORMONS."

THERE are certain politicians in Arizona who, like their fellows in Utah, earnestly desire the disfranchisement of the "Mormons." They also used the "polygamy" cry as long as it was of any use. Now they will have to use another, and will probably still further imitate the Utah plotters by claiming that as the "Mormons" are generally united in their political efforts, they ought to be disfranchised because of their union—and because it is not used in favor of their political enemies.

The following editorial, which appears in the Prescott, Arizona, *Courier*, is a brief but forcible and manly defense of our friends in that Territory:

"We do not assume to apologize for the Mormons, but we like to see square and impartial justice meted out to all men no matter what their religious belief may be. We are personally acquainted with many Mormons in Arizona who in point of individual morality, intelligence, respect of the law, industry and citizenship are far superior to their traducers. As men, let us deal fairly with our fellows and as partisans let us stand upon a platform of equal justice to all and not stoop to questionable schemes to carry out our desires, and we will command respect rather than the contempt this unreasonable and unjust attempt at disfranchisement merits."

There are a number of our co-