

"The comparison of the merits respectively of the monarchy and of the republic. The Pan-Republic Congress seeks to discuss these merits in a body of liberal and thoughtful men. Its purpose is one of peace. It favors neither rebellion nor violence as the best means of political amelioration for any people. In the call for it to assemble it gives forth its main object to be 'the consideration of the interests of free institutions and the best means of promoting the same among the nations.'"

### LET THE FACTS BE KNOWN.

A LARGE number of eastern and western papers offer comments on the recent Utah election and its results. Many of them are very favorable towards the people who founded this Territory, and their division on national party lines is generally heralded as the beginning of the end of Utah's troubles. The spirit manifested on this question is very different to that bitter hostility in which the "Mormon" question used invariably to be approached.

However, there are some public journals that cannot treat the "Mormons" in any other way than as a different race of beings to the rest of mankind, and they, of course are full of doubts and insinuations and foolish surmises, showing that they are ignorant of the situation, and draw their inspiration from that pestiferous organ of the "Liberals" which revels in misrepresentation and seems bent on marring the prosperity of this growing commonwealth.

In reviewing the changes that have come over the city and Territory, we notice that quite a number of both friends and foes fall into a common error. They speak of the "Liberals" capturing the city at the last municipal election, and talk as though it was a fact that the whole city ticket was elected by the "Liberal" faction. They ought to know that six members of the City Council were elected by the People's Party and now hold their seats, out of which they were kept by "Liberal" fraud and robbery for about a year and a half.

The capture of Salt Lake City by the "Liberal" faction was only a partial victory. Three out of five precincts went "Liberal." The members elected from those precincts—by what means we will not attempt now to discuss—kept out the six members legally elected from the other precincts, and took in the "Liberal" candidates who were defeated. It took long litigation and resistance to a great many despicable "Liberal" tricks and dodges, to oust the law-defying intruders and seat the legally elected officers. But justice finally triumphed, and the press of the country should note the fact and understand that six out of the fifteen City Councilors are not "Liberals."

It will be found, on examination, that most of the "Liberal" boastings of success need qualifying. Absolute truth is not congenial to "Liberal" purposes or "Liberal" methods, and does not harmonize with "Liberal" professions and pretensions. Salt Lake City is not wholly "Liberal" in its government, thank heaven, and the prospect is that it will never be so. The end of "Liberalism" is drawing nearer every day, and that means the end of extravagance, high

taxes, sinecure offices, a carnival of vice and a period of terror from the unchecked burglar, bully and footpad.

While "Liberalism" has been grandly defeated in the Territory as a whole, it has not succeeded as supposed even in Salt Lake City. And when it is utterly demolished, as it will be, and the only political divisions here will be the same as elsewhere Utah, will be freed from an incubus that has weighed her down for years, and will move forward into the position which is her right and become an honor and a strength to this great nation.

### CORNERED AGAIN.

WE did not expect that the prevaricator who makes up ribald and false reports of Tabernacle discourses for the Salt Lake Tribune would either apologize for a grave mistake or repent of a wilful lie. One of these was his statement that President George Q. Cannon, in his discourse on Sunday, speaking of revelation to Joseph Smith said:

"According to that revelation the most wicked murderer who ever stood upon the gallows would be immediately ushered into the realms of God if he only confessed, before the fatal drop, his repentance, and expressed a belief in the divine mercy of the Lord."

Of course the speaker did not teach any such doctrine, but, on the contrary, showed that it was a false notion entertained by sectarian preachers. We showed that he had been misrepresented, after the common style of Tribune reports. Now comes the reporter with a quotation from the synopsis of the discourse given by the DESERET NEWS, and endeavors to draw from it the inference that his report was correct.

President Cannon stated that "all men except the sons of perdition" will be "brought forth after having received their punishment, and partake of the work of redemption." He showed that the punishment prepared of God for the wicked is eternal because God is eternal, but that "those who suffer the wrath of God will be finally redeemed" after they have had "to pay the penalty of breaking the commandments of God."

The Tribune attempts to draw the inference that its report was correct because of these admitted remarks of the speaker. But, with its accustomed recklessness, that paper thus furnishes a refutation of its own statement. If even murderers are at some time to "partake of the work of redemption," it is to be after they have "received their punishment," after they have "suffered the wrath of God," after they have had to "pay the penalty of breaking the commandments of God." How this justifies the statement that the speaker said "the most wicked murderer who ever stood upon the gallows would be immediately ushered into the realms of God, if he only confessed, etc., will require Tribune logic to explain.

But the reporter's statement was a deliberate falsification of the speaker's remarks, in common Tribune style; that is, a complete reversal of the speaker's position. President Cannon showed the fallacy of the common sectarian notion that there are but two

places for departed souls—heaven and hell, and the inconsistency of the idea that a murderer could go straight to heaven from the scaffold, while a moral and upright man who failed to believe in the Christian religion was consigned to an eternal hell. And he explained the doctrine, revealed through Joseph Smith, of the intermediate state, the redemption of sinners after just punishment, and the various degrees of glory to be enjoyed in the hereafter according to the works of the sons and daughters of God.

If the reporter unintentionally muddled what he heard because of his inattention and audible conversation at the reporters' table, where he made a public nuisance of himself, he should have had the manhood to confess and apologize. But whoever knew a Tribune scribe to frankly acknowledge an error, or fail to add falsehood to falsehood in order to dodge a square issue?

### ROME AND HER AFFINITIES.

IN THE census bulletin devoted to the several branches of the Catholic religion in the United States, seven communions are mentioned. They are the Roman Catholic, the Uniates, the Russian Orthodox, the Greek Orthodox, the Armenian, the Old Catholic, and the Reformed Catholic.

The statistics pertaining to the Roman Catholic Church have been already given in these columns. The grand total, however, may be reproduced, for purposes of comparison with the other branches or affinities of the main body. It has 10,221 organizations, 8,765 church edifices, 1469 halls, value of property \$118,381,516, communicants 6,250,045.

The next branch in importance is the Uniate, or as it is properly called the United Greek Catholic church. Though this is in communion with the Church of Rome, yet in the United States it is not ecclesiastically connected with any of the Roman dioceses. That is why the enumerators give it a separate place in the census. Congregations of this belief are found in Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. There are in all fourteen organizations, thirteen church edifices, one hall, value of property \$83,300, and communicants, 10,850.

The census bulletin classes the Uniate as one body; yet it is really composed of four sects, differing in discipline only. That is why it is called Uniate, or United Greeks. It comprises all those who follow the Greek rite, and at the same time yield obedience to the Pope of Rome. These are the Melchites, Ruthenians, Greek Catholics of Italy and the Greco-Romanic sect in Hungary and Sieben-burger.

The Ruthenians are those who use the Greek liturgy, translated into Old Slavonic. They are descendants of converts from the Russian church. They have a married clergy, and religious orders who follow the rule of St. Basil. From these monks the bishops are taken, but they are governed by the Pope.

The Melchites are those Greek Christians in the East, who after the Council of Chalcedon, A. D. 451, remained orthodox. When the Greek schism took place they cast their lot with the