

EDITORIALS.

INTIMIDATION IN THE SOUTH.

THE cry of intimidation in the South continually ascends from Republican throats. If a colored man votes the Democratic ticket it is taken for granted that he has been compelled to do so by "rebel" force, moral or physical. It is not conceded by the Republicans that any freedmen will support from choice the party which includes the old slaveholding element. So when news comes of large numbers of "cullud pussons" seceding from the ranks of the Radicals, the conclusion is at once reached that terrorism, either secret or open, has worked upon the negro heart, and urged the frightened darkies to the polls in the Democratic interest.

Denials count for nothing. In vain the Democrats produce evidence of the disgust of the colored people for the politicians who have vainly undertaken to rule the South, and of the affection which many of the darkies feel for their old masters and their connections. The cry is, "Ku-Klux!" "Shot-gun persuasion!" "Fraud and intimidation!"

But what will be said about the colored Hancock clubs which are being formed in the South? Does intimidation proceed so far as not only to prevent the colored people from sustaining the party at the head of national affairs, but actually to compel them to organize societies for the election of their political enemies? One Hancock club at Richmond, Virginia, numbers more than 500 colored men. There are other Hancock clubs composed of colored men in other Southern States, and negro writers and speakers are working in many places for the election of the Democratic candidates. This will be surprising to northern Republicans, but it is an undeniable fact.

What is the reason of this? Why do not the "oppressed negroes in the South" rise against their "tyrants" and sustain their deliverers from bondage? The answer is that beyond the severance of their bonds of slavery, the Republican party has not done anything really of benefit to the inferior race. General prosperity has not come with general freedom; education has not accompanied the ballot, and the white Southerners, even where they are in the minority, hold the balance of power because of their actual superiority in mind, culture, the habit of command and the knowledge of political methods.

There is little danger of a divided South in the approaching presidential conflict, and the colored vote will, according to present appearances, be strongly Democratic without any grounds for the Radical cry of "intimidation."

A POOR SELECTION.

It is stated that the Utah and Northern Railroad officials intend to build large shops and construction works at Eagle Rock, Idaho, which is about one hundred and fifty miles north of Logan. The object of this no doubt is to build up a town and dispose of lots, as about three hundred men will be employed, and these with their families will make quite a good start for a settlement, and draw storekeepers and tradesmen of different kinds to the locality. Eagle Rock is at the end of a section of the line.

These considerations are all that we know of which could lead to such an arrangement. The place is one of the worst along the road for a town site. It is a bleak and barren spot. The winds whirl around there with a chronic howl. The sand drifts and finds its way through chinks and crannies, and mingles with food and clothing in a manner decidedly unpleasant. However the population of the place will be gritty folks, none other could remain there.

It appears to us that Logan offers to the company by long odds the best facilities for establishing their works. Water power is plentiful there and easily attainable. Mechanics and laborers can be had there or in the vicinity. Supplies of all kinds are on hand. Some shops are already erected there, and it would be easy to add to them, and altogether Logan looks to us like the most feasible spot in the whole

north country, for the establishment of the works needed by the company. We hope the officers will think again before settling down in that region of sand and blast called Eagle Rock.

WORK WHERE IT IS MOST NEEDED.

THE Cincinnati Times thus muscledly handles some foolish remarks of a Chicago paper in reference to President Hayes' recent visit to Salt Lake:

"A leading public journal in a city which it pronounces the wickedest upon this continent, if not the wickedest in the world, thinks that 'President Hayes missed his opportunity when he failed to tell the Mormons what the people think of them,' and that 'Utah was a better place to fire a message at them than the White House.' Furthermore that, 'Brave men always choose close quarters.' Whether President Hayes is a brave man or not may be an open question; but there does not appear to be anything in the letter of the Constitution which requires him to go about, getting at close quarters with the inhabitants of the States and Territories and telling them what other people think of them. If President Hayes regards it as one of his official functions to missionize from place to place, reasoning of righteousness, temperance and a judgement to come, it is manifestly his duty to take the bull by the horns, enter the synagogue of Satan where the smoke is thickest, and the tails of the devils have the stiffest curl—to the wickedest city in the land, if not in any land—to commence his operations."

FAILURE TO ENCOURAGE IMMIGRATION.

WE quote here one more paragraph from the Address of the "Liberals," to which we have already paid some attention. They further arraign the People's Party,

"For failure to encourage general immigration, but on the contrary, by its attitude and policy repelling the immigrant not of its party, and giving him to understand that he is not wanted in Utah in any capacity."

We would like to know how much these very "Liberal" individuals, who are such adepts at fault-finding and fault-manufacturing, have done towards encouraging immigration of any kind. How many people, "Mormon" or non-"Mormon," have they induced to settle in Utah? How much money have they expended to promote "general immigration?" How many agents have they sent out and how many books, pamphlets and other literary works have they issued with that object in view? Why, their course, all along, has been such as to drive away capital, and to deter people rich or poor from coming to Utah. The stories they have concocted, the rumors they have caused to be circulated, the influence they have exerted at the seat of government, have all been of such a nature as to prevent the influx of population and to frighten men of means from investing in Utah interests.

When the Territory has been at rest, with no disturbing element in motion, except that which is so appropriately (?) called "Liberal," reports have been sent all over the country by letter and lightning, conveying the idea that the turbulent "Mormons" were about to commit some overt act either of "rebellion," "treason," bloodshed or in the nature of anarchy, and the baseless canards were the work of these precious "Liberals" who now complain that the "dominant party" has not encouraged "general immigration." By the gross falsehoods which they have industriously sent forth, aided by pious professors of spurious religion, they have made multitudes believe that Utah is in a chronic state of internal disorder, and that it is not safe for an outsider to venture into any of the "Mormon" settlements. Their fictions of "Dan-ites," "Destroying Angels" and other "Liberal" stretches of vile imagination have been repeated abroad as solemn truth, and have caused Utah to be "hated and shunned" through prejudices thus created.

And these devisers of mischief and revelers in slander now turn round and talk about not encouraging immigration! Would they not be a nice set for the "Mormons" to pick from, when men are wanted to fill positions of public trust!

But what have the "Mormons" done towards encouraging immigration? More than any other people on the continent with the same means. They have gathered the poor by thousands, every year. Before the advent of the railroad they sent hundreds of teams, with men and provisions, annually, to the Missouri River, to haul over the plains the poor who had been aided to cross the sea by their money, given when cash was scarce and dollars were few and far between. And with the building of the great highway, the work of immigration was further continued, and still goes on, as the emigration statistics of the country abundantly testify. The Perpetual Emigration Fund is a standing testimony to the efforts of the "Mormon" people to aid in the cause of immigration, and their liberality in this direction is without a parallel.

But the complaint is, this immigration is not general; it is only "Mormon" immigration. Well, have we who raise the funds not the right to choose the objects of our benevolence? If these "Liberals" were ever to subscribe to a fund for immigration, would they help one "Mormon" out of the thousands who wish to come here? We think not. We came here as a religious body to worship and serve God in the way He had appointed; and when by His providence we prospered and gathered means enough for our support and to spare, should we have been justified before God or in common sense to refuse aid to our co-religionists who longed to gather with us, and use the means to bring in people who had no sympathy with the chief object of our lives and labors? Why, the complaint of these "Liberals" is the most arrant nonsense. But then that and wilful perversions form their sole stock in trade.

"Mormon" money has gone to promote "Mormon" immigration; no one wishes to deny that. And no one can point to any "Liberal" money that has gone for any kind of immigration. But while this is the fact, people of other creeds have been perfectly free to come here and make their homes. Many have done so and some have made their fortunes. How much did some of these same "Liberals" who talk about our "repelling immigrants not of our party," have of this world's goods when they arrived here? And who has attempted to hinder them from coming here or to make a living after they came?

This Territory has been just as free for immigrants of every party, class and creed as any other part of the Great West, and there has been no difficulty here with non-"Mormons" be they "Liberal" or otherwise, but that which they have made themselves. No one has interfered with their politics or their religion. But they have interfered with ours, and used their utmost power to bring evil upon us even to our total destruction. They have signally failed every time and are filled with anger and chagrin in consequence, and their Address is a mild dish of their boilings over.

The immigration we have aided and encouraged has not been crowded in beyond the capacity of the Territory to absorb and support, as in some other places. Neither have we induced general immigration to leave by thousands, as in California, to perish or foot it back to the States, penniless and tempted to crime. The thousands we bring here annually, speedily find homes, employment, and eventually comfort, and the few who become dissatisfied are free to go whither they will. If there is one thing more than another in which fair-minded people, no matter how much they dislike our ways and faith, can safely give us credit, it is for our grand system of immigration. It is the best, the most efficient and complete on earth and has won encomiums from able statesmen in both hemispheres.

We bring here all we can consistently assist and that can be safely added to our growing community, and if the "Liberals" want so many people of every kind and class brought here, that wages will be reduced below a living rate, to the pecuniary advantage of the capitalist but the detriment of the populace, and to the introduction of all the elements which disfigure the cities of the Gentiles, let them spend their own money and adopt their own

policy to effect it, and not expect us to do so. We trust the "Mormons" have too much good sense for anything of the kind, and feel satisfied that these "Liberals" understand it in this light, and merely make their complaint in this respect, to swell their bogus arraignment of the "dominant party."

COMMISSIONS REQUIRED.

THE attention of all officers elected at the August election is respectfully called to the annexed provision of a law passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly:

Provided, That each person elected or appointed to any county or precinct office shall qualify as by law required, within twenty days after receiving notice of his election or appointment, and all persons re-elected to any office, thereby becoming their own successors, shall, when so elected, give bonds, qualify and be commissioned by the Governor, as in other cases required by law.—Extract from Chap. XIII, Laws of Utah, 1880.

This should be attended to at once for obvious reasons. The provision as worded is very sweeping, more so, we believe, than was intended, but it is in the law and to save any legal disputes as to the validity of acts performed by officers uncommissioned, the letter of the law should be complied with without delay.

A "LIBERAL" PROPOSITION.

ONE of the plainest provisions of the Constitution is that, "The United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government." Territories, although not independent commonwealths, are incipient States and the provision applies to them in degree. Any form of government within the United States which is not republican in its nature is contrary to the Constitution, and to the whole genius of American institutions. The territorial form of government is an anomaly in our national system, and is a great stretch of the powers conferred upon Congress and the Executive. But it has some features of a republican form of government, chief of which is the popular Legislature, elected by the citizens and endowed with power over "all rightful subjects of legislation," subject to the revision of Congress.

But what can be thought of a proposition to take away from Utah that feature which is the main token that the Territory is not a satrapy, a subject province of a monarchical government? Yet this is one of the aims of a party which ironically calls itself "Liberal." The platform adopted at the "Liberal" Convention—which was simply the Address revamped and spoiled by a redundancy of words—had this one new feature tacked to it:

"We affirm the conviction that the true and only remedy for the evils we have communicated lies in a repeal of the legislative power now possessed by the Utah Legislative Assembly, and in transmitting it to a tribunal to be provided for by Congress and the Executive."

By the present measurably un-republican system, Utah is placed under a "one man power," in the shape of a Governor in whose appointment they have no voice; in the present instance a stranger to her people and their interests, ignorant of their needs and desires, hostile to their faith, and imbued with a bitterness toward them that descends to passion and vulgarity, and this official forced upon them by autocratic power, holds the right of absolute veto upon the laws framed by their Legislature. Yet a small clique of the citizens, enraged because through the smallness of their numbers and the union of the masses which they impotently endeavor continually to break, desire to see the Territory deprived of the one distinctive element of a republican form of government left it by Congress.

A band of monarchists would do no worse in this direction. But this clique calls itself the "Liberal" party. "Liberal" in what? In all calmness and candor, we discover nothing liberal about them but liberality of falsehood and abuse. Take notice, citizens of Utah, these persons who profess to work for progress wish to establish here one of

the worst forms of colonial bondage, against which the fathers of our country arose in their might. The citizens here by this plan would be deprived of every vestige of a republican form of government, and the Territories would be in a far worse condition than any of the colonies of Old England. No voice whatever in the making of the laws, no voice in any matter pertaining to their own political welfare. The legislative, executive, judicial and all other departments under the sole control of the national government, the heads of which are thousands of miles away! Do you want this, respectable, peaceable, business-seeking but not office-seeking, non-"Mormons"? Would this suit you any more than it would the most devoted Latter-day Saint? We think not. We have no idea that the honorable "Gentiles," of whom Utah has always had a few, endorse any of the movements of the restless, discordant and low-lived cabals, which more than anything else prevents the material progress of the Territory, and if they do have any sympathy whatever with some of its declarations, they certainly will be disgusted with the paragraph which we have quoted from its platform.

Of course we have not the slightest fear that such a proposition would meet with anything but contempt from Congress, or from any statesman with a head containing brains, but we place it before our readers for their consideration, so that all may see what is really meant by the nomination of a "Liberal" candidate for Delegate to Congress. Remember, you that may feel inclined to vote for an opposition candidate, "just for the fun" of it, that you cast a vote for a person pledged to work for the platform containing that infamous proposition. You deposit a ballot to aid in trying to do away with popular rights in Utah; to inaugurate a despotism stronger than anything which these "Liberals" falsely pretend is exercised here by the priesthood. You throw your influence on the side of anti-republicanism. You join in an unconstitutional scheme. You try to forge chains for your own limbs and make an iron yoke for your own necks, as well as for the "Mormons."

It appears to us that the fair-minded portion of the non-"Mormons" of Utah ought to signify that they have had enough of such foolery and villainy, by at least quietly ignoring the schemes of this intriguing little ring that runs the "Liberal," one-mule-power machine, and by refusing to vote for a candidate representing such vile sentiments as that which we have produced from the platform. If they want to act politically against the People's Party, all right. Let them do it sensibly and decently. But for their own manhood's sake, and the sake of decency and Republican or Democratic consistency, they should keep aloof by vote and presence from the blackguard, ribald and slanderous band, among whom our poor, soft Governor seems to take so much delight and with whom he elegantly threatens to "make Rome howl."

And, you, old settlers of Utah and members of the People's party, pay particular attention to this proposition of the "Liberals" who are trying to capture your sons, and let everybody understand it, "according to the spirit and meaning thereof." It is enough to sink to everlasting perdition any party which creates or endorses it, and place its originators beneath common contempt.

A SPECIMEN "LIBERAL" INACCURACY.

DURING a speech at a recent "Liberal" meeting in this city, Gen. P. E. Connor made the sweeping statement, the truth of which he asserted from his own knowledge, that through the negligence or wilful partiality of the "Mormon" Assessor, in his position as Register, nine-tenths of the "Gentile" voters of Tooele County had been practically disfranchised, their names not being placed on the Registry List. So much for the statement. Now as to the facts.

It appears that the Tooele County Register appointed "Gentile" deputies in those precincts containing the bulk of the voters of the "Liberal" party, for the very purpose of avoiding even an appearance of unfairness. Stockton precinct includes Rush Lake, Ophir precinct includes