

EDITORIALS.

WHO MIGHT SAY SOMETHING.

EVERYBODY knows that the present excitement that is being attempted by unscrupulous persons concerning Utah and the "Mormons" has its foundation in nothing; that the people are peaceful, industrious and orderly, remarkably so; that there has been no riot, nor threat of riot; that there has been no insurrection nor threat of insurrection; that the people have none of those thoughts in their minds, but desire simply to attend to their daily industrial avocations in tilling the earth, working in the shop or the office or the cañon or the mine, for the support of themselves and their families; that nobody dreams of resistance to the law, except possibly the very persons, and they are few, who busy themselves in getting up and circulating these scandalous sensation rumors.

No persons in all the community know these things better than business men do, and perhaps none are injured by these mischievous rumors more than the business men are. The rumors certainly do not hurt materially the people at large, for they can live on their farms and at their usual avocations. But the business portion of the community must live on business, or starve on its absence.

The business men, then, are the persons who might naturally be expected to come to the front in denying the sensational rumors that unscrupulous characters are hatching and putting in circulation concerning the situation here. It seems, therefore, that it would be a proper and useful thing for the principal business men of the community, if they think the matter of sufficient importance, to get up among themselves and have signed by themselves or with their firm names, a statement to the public, denying the malicious and injurious reports that are being concocted and spread broadcast throughout the republic concerning the situation here, and also stating the actual facts concerning the peaceable and orderly disposition of the community, with the facts that no federal official has been hindered in the execution of his duty, nor is there reason to suppose that any such official will be, with as much more of the same truthful and relevant sort as might be deemed warranted by the circumstances, and necessary in an endeavor to allay any possible excitement at a distance, where the people are ignorant of the situation here, and likely to remain ignorant, so long as they depend upon the monstrous sensational reports, from and concerning Utah, that are published for political effect, such as appear in the New York Herald, for instance.

WHAT IS ALL THE NOISE ABOUT?

THE New York Herald, which just now is making more bluster about Utah and the "Mormons" than any other paper in the States, says in its issue of May 11—

"There are no threats uttered anywhere against the Mormons as citizens or as religionaries. Even the question of polygamy rests for the present; nobody is discussing it. The people of the United States just now believe that this social fester will presently disappear of itself."

We are glad to hear that nobody is threatening the "Mormons," either as citizens or religionaries. In return we may assure the Herald that the "Mormons" are threatening nobody, either as citizens or religionaries, and, moreover, are not thinking of doing so.

If the question of polygamy is at rest, and nobody is discussing it, as the Herald says, all right. The "Mormons" have no objection. They don't hanker after discussion of it. They will make no disturbance about it. They only preach and practise it anyway, and that is their own private business, and nobody's else.

If the people of the United States "believe that this social fester will presently disappear of itself," they

have a constitutional and legal right to that belief. On the other hand, the "Mormons" believe that the people of the United States have among them several social festers which will not disappear of themselves, and the "Mormons" have a constitutional right to this belief too.

The Herald intimates that prosecution of the perpetrators of the Mountain Meadows affair is the great subject to be attended to just now. Very well, why is it not attended to? Why was it not attended to years ago? Why all this waiting, this dawdling, this hesitating in the matter? Why all this dodging around the subject, just to make a noise, to raise a hue-and-cry, to create a hubbub? Why not go about the work quietly and effectively, like men of sense and business, instead of throwing up your hats and shouting like a lot of crazy schoolboys, or yelling like a lot of wild Indians? Can't you do a little bit of necessary business without making so much noise and bluster about it? If the people of Utah had had their wish, this affair would have been investigated and settled, and the really guilty persons punished years ago.

THE NEW YORK HERALD'S SPECIAL AND HIS SENSELESS DISPATCHES.

THE New York Herald's dispatch from this city, May 10, says—

"There never was any doubt of the right of the Governor to regulate and control the movements of the militia, but Governor Emery awaits fuller legal advice before imitating the resolute example of his predecessors. He is aware that a dozen men in this city can control the action of every Mormon in Utah, and he is besought by Gentiles who have millions of capital invested in mining and mercantile enterprises to hold on until he is absolutely certain of approaching mischief. Whether he will let his prerogative rust or take the Mormon bull by the horns and prepare the way for a peaceful exercise of judicial authority here during the coming summer is a question which will probably be answered within the next few days."

The "Gentiles who have millions of capital invested" are sensible men and see the folly of the excitement that a few idiots are trying to raise.

As to "preparing the way for a peaceful exercise of judicial authority," will that lunatic special (Stillson it is supposed) explain how an already existing condition can be prepared for? A man who could send such silliness over the wires must have excited himself with a jug of whisky first.

"During the last three weeks the counsels of the priesthood throughout Utah have been belligerent."

Which is an absolute falsehood.

CONCERNING THE CALL FOR MORE TROOPS.

FIRST—It is not in accordance with the genius of American government to use federal troops to do police and militia duty at home.

Second—The announced policy of the administration is not to use the troops for any such purpose, so long as it can possibly be avoided.

Third—This conservative and moderate policy has given peace to the Southern States after years of disturbance through the use of troops, and caused many to say that the civil war did not end until after the accession of President Hayes and the adoption of his southern policy.

Fourth—There is not the slightest necessity for more troops in Utah. The people are eminently peaceable. There is no interference with the courts, present or prospective. There is no interference with a single federal official, civil or military, in the discharge of his duty. There is no insurrection, no rebellion, no riot, no mob, no public disturbance, none actual, none contemplated.

Fifth—There is not the slightest necessity for any troops in Utah. Those which are here already have nothing to do. Their occupation is

gone, and nobody interferes with them in the least. Can anybody tell what there is for troops to do in Utah, except to spend the public money? What have troops ever done in Utah, that could not have been just as well done by the people, so far as it was necessary? Of course the troops have to obey orders. They are not to blame for coming here, officers or men.

Sixth—Nevertheless and notwithstanding, if more troops are sent here, no trouble is apprehended, and some local benefits will accrue, though at the expense of the general public, which the people here do not desire, as they wish to bear their own expenses, and not be chargeable to the government in any way if they can possibly avoid it. If more troops should come, they will be ready to give protection to anybody that may need it, though we do not apprehend that such necessity will arise, so far as the people are concerned, if the troops should stay here a whole century. There is one thing that more troops will do, if they come—they will spend more money, certain, which will benefit the community so far, and so far the community will be thankful, and would be thankful if the Government were to send the whole United States army to Utah, and locate the same here. Our farmers would be as busy as bees, raising breadstuffs and forage to sustain them—wheat, barley, oats, corn, potatoes, cabbages, beets, onions, peas, beans, garden "rass," fruits, hay, etc. Our mechanics would be on hand to build quarters, storehouses, barracks, or any thing else. The coal and wood men would be glad to supply fuel. The merchants would have their share of military patronage, and the whole community would partake of the financial and commercial benefits that would flow from the extensive and numerous military presence.

Seventh—If it should be determined to largely reinforce the military already here, and the soldiers should come, we have no doubt that the people would endeavor to turn the circumstance to advantage. They would as soon make an honest dollar of a soldier as of a civilian, and they would do it if it could be done.

BADLY SLANDERED — ALL BOSH, ETC.

THE conductors of some of the newspapers in the States have much more sagacity and honesty than the conductors of others have, and the former guess shrewdly that there is a great deal more smoke than fire in the recently kicked up Salt Lake pother, and they guess right too.

The New York Sun of May 11th observes that the Salt Lake Herald positively denies that Brigham Young used the incendiary expressions attributed to him by a newspaper of that city, and telegraphed throughout the country, and the Sun rightly adds, "The denial is doubtless true."

The Omaha Bee of May 14 says—

"It now transpires that the reported Mormon uprising in Utah is all bosh. General Sheridan, who keeps constantly informed on the situation in Utah, through the commander at Camp Douglas, pronounces the reported heavy shipments of arms to Utah, and the secret drilling of Mormon militia, sensational and unfounded. The Government has no apprehensions of any trouble with the Mormons, and it is not at all probable that Brigham Young, or any other Mormon, is foolhardy enough to anticipate an armed conflict with the national government."

The Louisville Courier-Journal talks in this way—

"It is very likely that the Mormons are badly slandered by a parcel of adventurers who want to get possession of Utah and its wealth, which the Mormons have been largely instrumental in developing. As for getting rid of polygamy by congressional legislation, that does not seem probable, as the organic act of the Territory was passed with the knowledge of the existence of the practice, and no injunction was placed on it. The only way to overthrow the institution is by the vote of a majority of the inhabitants of Utah. When the Gentiles

accumulate sufficient voting power it will be done."

The Cincinnati Times of May 11 says—

"A Salt Lake dispatch to the Chicago Times asserts that there has been no such movement of arms and no such drilling and equipment of the Nauvoo Legion as has been talked of in the Salt Lake [slander-mill]. It is worth remarking that the New York Herald dispatch, that was telegraphed three days ago over the country, from New York, was based on the letters in the Salt Lake [slander-mill], from which we quoted fully, yesterday. There is no other evidence, therefore, than that which the [slander-mill] has furnished for believing that the Mormons are arming and preparing for an attack. The Brigham Young sermon, which the New York Herald's dispatch mentioned as having been delivered last Sunday, appears to have been pronounced the Sunday before. It was commented on as early as the first of May by a Sacramento paper. It was first printed in the Salt Lake [slander-mill], and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the [slander-mill's] intense hostility to the Endowment House and to blood atonement was allowed to color the report somewhat."

A Chicago dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says—

"Lieutenant General Phil. Sheridan informed your correspondent, to-day, that the news being telegraphed from Salt Lake City to New York, in regard to a Mormon uprising in Utah, was all bosh. He said that Colonel John E. Smith, who is stationed at Salt Lake with the Fourteenth Infantry, kept the Military Department informed as to the state of affairs there. He did not believe that arms were being shipped to the Mormons, or that they were secretly drilling. If such were the case Colonel Smith would have considered it his duty to telegraph the War Department immediately. As to Brigham Young's speech in the tabernacle on Sunday last, he did not think the utterances amounted to anything, one way or the other. The government apprehends no trouble worth speaking of from the Mormons, and should an uprising take place, troops enough could be sent into the Territory to cripple the polygamists in ten days."

Lies and other scum may cover the surface of things for a while, but truth comes up eventually, and the lies and the liars go down.

THE BLOODY SHIRT TACTICS.

FOR years the bloody shirt and southern outrage line of argument was the favorite stock in trade of the radical Republicans and other extreme agitators as against the Democrats and the Southern people. President Grant, during the latter portion of his last term, gave indications that he was about tired of it, also of the allied periodical call for troops, and the repression and suppression of local self-government in the Southern States, for he intimated his inclination towards a more conservative policy in regard to the use of troops and in favor of local self-government. On the accession of Mr. Hayes to the presidential chair, he proceeded to carry out his professed policy in a still more decided manner. The troops were withdrawn from their menacing positions in South Carolina and Louisiana, and immediately the radical bloody shirt fabric fell to the ground, showing that it had nothing substantial to support it.

Now the agitators seem bent on the attempt to transfer the bloody shirt business to Utah, as they are unwilling to let their favorite tactics be wholly banished from the republic. The effort now is to manufacture and swell out to extreme tension divers slanderous stories of outrages in Utah, going back a third of a century for material, and of present intended insurrection and civil war, so that, as the troops are being thinned out in the States named, there may be a place found for them in Utah, and occupation for the bloody-shirt and outrage story manufacturers. It is no doubt a poor policy, but it seems to be the best policy that some characters can be content to adopt. The course of these incendiaries should be indignantly denounced.

THE CORINNITES POKING FUN.

THE Corinne Record, which all along has denied the drilling and uprising stories, apparently now concludes that, as more troops may be sent to Utah, Corinne might as well have its share of them, and especially of the money they will spend. Hence the Record is tacking about a little, pretends that the Corinnites are shaking in their shoes, as they were a year or two ago, over the assumed possibility of a general Indian massacre at that place, and joins in the cry, "Let us have troops." The Record says—

"It has been a very hard matter for us to figure out any benefit to result from the stories recently telegraphed over the country concerning a general Mormon uprising and a possible massacre of the Gentiles in Utah, but now we begin to see one good sequence, and that is, the awakening of the people of Corinne to a full realization of the danger in which they stand from Indian incursions."

"The treacherous Indians now camped in close proximity to this city could easily put to death the Gentile residents here."

"Our position to-day is not changed one particle from what it was two years ago. These same Indians are within a short distance of the town—ready, should the word be given, to sweep down upon our city and carry into execution the massacre which has been planned for years and which, without doubt, will again be attempted. And what protection can we offer; what protection have we assured? None in the world."

"There is no one point in the Territory where troops are so badly needed as right here; no community in the West so thoroughly at the mercy of savages, should they choose to raid again, and no citizens in Utah to whom Uncle Sam owes more than to the enterprising men of Corinne. Again we say, protection is needed, and while the appointing power is busy distributing troops to portions of the Territory where no real danger exists, we hope that our actual needs will also be duly considered, and that at no distant day a permanent military post may be established in this vicinity."

"If troops are needed anywhere in Utah, it is here. Surrounded by Indians and Mormons, both of whom hate us as the devil—the result of priestly teachings—our position is, to say the least, a most unenviable one. Without exaggerating anything in these premises, we draw the attention of Governor Emery to the situation, and ask that, in the excitement of the hour, the wants of this trusty Gentile town shall not be overlooked."

If more troops are to be sent to Utah, by no means let Corinne be overlooked in their distribution. Send a company or two there. It will add a few dollars to the income of the place, and the "Mormon" people do not wish to monopolise all the military. Besides, if the Corinnites have been in so bad a scare for more than two years past, they cannot have enjoyed sound sleep, if any, all that time, and they must be getting tired, wearied, worn, and very, very sleepy. So send them some soldiers and let them sleep in peace. If they do not get any sleep they may become raving maniacs.

But isn't all this scare business amazingly amusing?

CONCERNING APOLOGISING.

THE Cincinnati Times thinks the DESERET NEWS of late "has been more forward and bolder than ever in defending the Mormon Church and its practices," and has "assumed a tone rather more positive and defiant than we remember to have seen in any previous article."

There is no discredit in being forward and bold in defending that which one is convinced is right. To be positive in such defence we have abundant cause, but we are not anxious to appear defiant.

Of a recent article in the News the Times says, "The article has