

THE DESERET WEEKLY.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Year, of Fifty-two Numbers, . . . . \$2.50  
Per Volume, of Twenty-six Numbers, . . . . 1.50  
IN ADVANCE.

Saturday, . . . . October 29, 1892.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,  
SALT LAKE CITY,  
October 15th, 1892.

To whom it may concern:

It having been surmised that through recent changes in the DESERET NEWS office the Church had no further direction of or interest in the papers issued from that establishment, we feel it proper to state that the DESERET EVENING, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY NEWS are still and will continue to be the organs of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and as such are worthy the patronage and perusal of the Saints. The changes that have been made have met with our entire approval; and in recognizing these periodicals as the organs of the Church we shall continue through them to disseminate the official communications of the Church.

Your brethren in the Gospel,  
(Signed) WILFORD WOODRUFF,  
GEO. Q. CANNON,  
JOS. F. SMITH.

NOT THE UTAH WAY.

The Boston *Traveler*, in an editorial headed "The Utah Mormons," says:

Polygamy may be dead in Utah, as the defenders of the Mormons claim, but how comes it that we have Apostle Taylor declaring that the manifesto of President Woodruff, advising that no more polygamous unions may be entered into for the present, does not prevent a man from supporting more than one woman? This would seem to indicate what has always been held by those who looked deeper than the mere surface manifestos, that the alleged abandonment of polygamy is a mere pretext to win a better opinion from the rest of the country and to influence politicians in favor of statehood. That it has succeeded is shown in the congratulations indulged in by President Cannon "over the miraculous change in public sentiment." How much President Elliot of Harvard has had to do with this miracle is not said, but he should not be denied the credit of the discredit, as the case may be, of his share. It will be a good thing to give Mormon Utah a long probation.

Intelligence and humanity may be alive in Massachusetts, as public rumor and the census reports still inform us, but how comes it that we have the editor of a respectable newspaper there misquoting remarks in order to argue them, and advocating by implication the violation of one of the plainest duties an honorable man can assume? Does the *Traveler* writer think that

President Woodruff's manifesto prevented, or pretended or was intended to prevent, "a man from supporting more than one woman," if that other woman or women happened to be his wife or wives, and possibly the mother or mothers of his children? If so, his intellect must be pitifully dwarfed, and his sense of humanity utterly depraved. He suspects that what he calls the "alleged abandonment of polygamy" was a mere pretext to win a better opinion from the rest of the country; and he intimates that that better opinion would have been won, from him at least, if the men who had practiced polygamy in Utah had immediately turned their plural wives and their children out of doors, scorned, repudiated, despised, and left to the merules of a world in which such Christian forbes as he are good enough to be considered respectable.

The Mormons in Utah are as far above the need of a better opinion from his class of thinkers as they are above his method of dealing with the women and children who have claims upon them for support. To the law and to its spirit, even to its very letter, they yield sincere obedience. But that law does not require nor can it compel that they shall withhold support from the women they covenanted to love and cherish, and the children born unto them in such alliances. The *Traveler* man's notions under the abandonment of polygamy prove what his notions of the practice of polygamy were. He thinks it strange that the men do not hail with pleasure the opportunity heartlessly to cast off and mercilessly to hurl down to eternal sorrow the women whose love they once had won. It is enough to say to him that such may be the Boston way, but it is not the Utah way.

As to "the congratulations indulged in by President Cannon 'over the miraculous change in public sentiment,'"—they doubtless sprang from a perfectly natural gratitude that the intelligence of the American people had at last come to reject as senseless and drive such emanations as might be expected from writers of the *Traveler* stripe; and as to the question of how much President Elliot had to do with this miracle, we are of opinion that the more that distinguished gentleman had to do with it the more entitled he is to a share in the "congratulations."

A BOOTLESS AGITATOR.

The continued attempt to arouse a national willingness to change the name of our country from America to Columbia is only a fresh reminder that it is generally the man who tells of a thing, not the man who does it, that is honored and perpetuated by his cotemporaries and thus by later generations. No one disputes that if the right of discovery had prevailed, this continent would have borne the name of the hardy Genoese whose crowning act a hundred million people are celebrating this month. But it so happened that among his officers during a later voyage there was an intelligent Florentine, Amerigo Vespucci, or Vesputius, who on his return to Europe published a glowing account of the lands he visited and gave to the world the first formal

announcement of the discovery, claiming, so far as the continent of the west was concerned, to have been the first to set foot upon it. His name was given to the new world by a famous German cosmographer, Martin Waldseemuller, through whose works, passing through several editions, it was fastened irrevocably, not altogether by caprice, upon both continents comprising the hemisphere.

After all, the purpose of the present agitation is not worth its cost. Columbus needs no tardy recognition in this our day to cause his name to be remembered. If Vespucci comes in for some remembrance too, what matters it; his glory in no wise eclipses that of his commander. The name of the one is preserved by a strange freak of fortune; the fame of the other can never be dimmed and will grow ever brighter through all the ages.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Three weeks from yesterday the voters of the United States will cast their ballots for members of the electoral college, who in turn will express the choice of those who elected them for President and Vice-President of the Republic. No interest attaches to these candidates for electors—their duty is merely perfunctory, and they are only selected to perform a clerical act. But a vast and consuming interest is associated with the number of votes each state will have and the uncertainty as to which candidates those votes will be cast for. Below will be found a table giving this information with reference to the last three elections, and also the membership of the electoral college under the new apportionment:

STATES.	1860.		1864.		1880.		Electors.
	Garfield.	Hancock.	Blaire.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Leveland.	
Alabama	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Arkansas	6	6	7	8	7	8	8
California	1	5	8	7	8	9	9
Colorado	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Connecticut	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Delaware	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Florida	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Georgia	11	11	12	12	12	13	13
Idaho	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Illinois	21	22	22	22	22	24	24
Indiana	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Iowa	11	13	13	13	13	13	13
Kansas	6	9	9	9	9	10	10
Kentucky	12	12	13	13	13	13	13
Louisiana	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Maine	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Maryland	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Massachusetts	13	14	14	14	14	15	15
Michigan	11	13	13	13	13	14	14
Minnesota	5	7	7	7	7	9	9
Mississippi	6	6	9	9	9	9	9
Missouri	1	8	8	8	8	17	17
Montana	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Nebraska	3	5	5	5	5	6	6
Nevada	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
New Hampshire	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
New Jersey	9	9	9	9	9	10	10
New York	35	35	36	36	36	38	38
North Carolina	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
North Dakota	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ohio	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
Oregon	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Pennsylvania	29	30	30	30	30	32	32
Rhode Island	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
South Carolina	7	9	9	9	9	9	9
South Dakota	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Tennessee	12	12	12	12	12	13	13
Texas	8	13	13	13	13	15	15
Vermont	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Virginia	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Washington	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
West Virginia	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Wisconsin	10	11	11	11	11	12	12
Wyoming	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	214	255	282	219	233	188	444