

DESERET NEWS.

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - DEC. 3, 1879.

"VEXATIOUS" PROSECUTIONS.

THE Sixth Article of the Amendments to the Constitution provides that, "In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury." But there is a class of prosecutions peculiar to this Territory in which this constitutional right is entirely ignored. These cases may be properly called Anti-Mormon accusations. They are presented, not in the interests of justice nor of the common welfare, but in the spirit of persecution, springing from a malicious desire to harass and annoy certain individuals because of their connexion with the "Mormon" Church.

Of this class of prosecutions is the indictment against a number of gentlemen for the killing of Ike Potter and Chas. Wilson, two notorious thieves and lawless desperadoes, while attempting to escape from the officers of the law, more than 12 years ago. The indictments were found August 3, 1877, and the trial has not yet taken place. It is now postponed until next February. Why are the accused not brought to the bar and punished if guilty of the crime of murder? Simply because there is no evidence against them, that is all. This being the case, as is well known, why should they be subjected to the annoyance, trouble and expense of this procrastination? Because the prosecution hates to see them cleared from the shadow of the charge, and this because they are understood to be connected with the "Mormons." If it were not for this their cases would have been settled long ago. Indeed if they had not been "Mormons" it is not at all likely they would ever have been indicted. If the officers who prevented the escape of two notorious ruffians that defied the law, and backed by Indians, shot down cattle and appropriated them without leave of the owners, threatening death to any who interfered, had been "Gentiles," the deed would have been applauded by those who now seek to fix the stigma of crime for this act upon men against whom there is no evidence to be found. But because they are "Mormons" they are to be harassed and badgered and put to great expense, time after time, so that there may be some shadow of pretext for the charge that the "Mormons" are murderers, and for keeping up the old and stupid bugaboo of "Danites," and "Destroying Angels," fictions of a depraved press and a hireling, shameless sectarian priesthood.

The counsel for the accused will do doubt press for a settlement of their cases next February, and the last of these vexatious prosecutions, originating in bigotry, malice and falsehood, will be cleared from the calendars of our District Courts. They are a shame and a disgrace alike to the attorneys who concocted them and the Judges who encouraged them.

A NEW PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

WE see from the New York *Gazette* of the 15th inst., that a large number of Jacksonian Democrats of the 21st Congressional District of the State of New York, have put forward as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, Hon. Hendrick B. Wright of Pennsylvania, and that they have made an appeal to "all the intelligent people of the country," and particularly the disciples of Democracy as represented by Jackson, who, they claim, "shed more glory and renown upon the country than any President except Washington." The following reasons are given why their candidate should be supported:

"His record is a part of the country's history. It is spotless. He has a national reputation. His public life has endeared him to the mass-

es. The people know that he is their friend. His generosity and philanthropy are known and acknowledged by all. He was the personal friend and the supporter of Jackson. He was the Chairman of the convention that placed Mr. Polk in the Presidential chair. He was a representative in Congress during the civil war; elected by both the political parties in his district. In bold and strong language he defended the flag and denounced the rebellion. He voted for all the men and money measures to save the Union."

"In the 45th Congress he took an open and energetic stand on the side of the people in reporting and advocating his supplement to the homestead law, which provided for small loans to poor men to enable them to settle upon the public lands. He had also taken an active part in the passage of the homestead act, which was adopted in the Thirty-seventh Congress. In the present Congress he is advocating an increase of currency; a suspension of bank issues to be supplied by legal tenders; the passage of the law limiting the day's labor in the government shops to eight hours; he is opposed to the issuing of any more bonds, and advocates the payment of the national debt in Government currency; the passage of an income tax.

The gentleman whose name is thus placed before the country recently paid a visit to this city as the Chairman of the Congressional Committee on the Labor and Chinese questions. It has been the fashion for a portion of the public press to cast ridicule upon him and the committee of which he was the head. But we think when Congress meets it will be found that he and his associates have gathered much information, on their trip to the West, which will be of permanent value to the country.

In the address in his favor, from which we have made the above extracts, a strong contrast is drawn between the condition of affairs in the Jacksonian age and those of the present time; and the gentlemen who have signed it and who appear to be advanced in years, seem to think that the policy of that earlier period can be successfully followed to-day with the same results. But they do not appear to recognize the fact that the world moves; that conditions have changed with the times; that measures which were efficacious half a century ago would not be applicable to the circumstances of to-day; and that the present period demands not so much a resurrection of dead issues as the evolution of ideas and a policy from existing exigencies, suited thereto and calculated to aid and accelerate the progress of the nation, and increase the happiness and prosperity of the whole people.

We have no doubt that the Hon. Hendrick B. Wright deserves all the encomiums pronounced by the gentlemen who have placed his name before the public. But it is quite improbable that he will receive sufficient support to make him a formidable opponent to the candidates of the two great political parties. He is a strong "greenback man." The Greenbackers did not exhibit anything like the strength that was expected by many, during the recent elections, in which the Republicans found so much cause for encouragement. The financial heresy which lies at the basis of their creed, and which for a time spread very quickly and threatened to become a power in the land, has begun to lose its grip on the popular mind, and its fallacies are better perceived than they were a year ago.

But it is quite possible that the Greenback movement, if it should centre on the gentlemen put forward by the Jacksonians, may exert sufficient force in the next Presidential election to throw the matter into the House of Representatives, when the choice would depend on the political complexion of that body, and it is not likely that a Greenback candidate would have a color of support.

Utah, at present, has no voice in the Presidential question. She is as powerless in an affair that concerns her as much as any other section of our common country, as if she were a province of some European monarchy. It matters not whether she is Democratic, Republican or Greenback. No wonder then that her people do not take any special interest in the game of politics, in which party

gamblers seem to shuffle the cards and rake in the spoils. Her time has not yet come. But the day of her power will yet dawn. Her political morning star is yet behind the hills. But it will rise as sure as the shining sun, and its influence will be a force in the nation. Then it will be seen what party she leans to. And her weight in the balance of parties will, at no distant date, turn the scale for the good of the country, the preservation of human rights, and the rescue of the Constitution from the mire into which it will be trampled in the strife for supremacy and unlawful dominion. We can wait.

TIDINGS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

FROM the *Millennial Star* of Nov. 10th we learn of great destitution in some parts of Great Britain visited by the brethren. In Glasgow they saw hundreds of people roaming about the streets, having every appearance of being half-starved. It is estimated that between 40,000 and 50,000 people in that place are unable to obtain employment. The municipal authorities are at a loss as to what course to take in order to furnish relief. They learned that during last winter about 300 destitute men, women and children gathered near a fever hospital to devour the scraps of refuse food left by the patients and brought out of the building in buckets. And when infected bedding and clothing were brought out for fumigation, the unfortunate people would seize hold of the dreaded articles and rub themselves therewith, in order to catch the disease and be admitted to the hospital, where they could be warmed and fed.

At Stockton-on-Tees every week quantities of household goods and effects are sold on the public square, these articles being the property of starving people, who are compelled to resort to this means to obtain something wherewith to appease their hunger.

At Middlesbrough "the comparatively few who are employed at the works have night shifts. Every morning at four o'clock, as the night workers are on their way home from their labor, they are met at that early hour in the chilling atmosphere, by crowds of ragged, half-naked, hungry, emaciated children, begging of the men for any scraps of food that may remain in their supper buckets. And not only little children, but feeble, helpless old women."

The above are samples of the "hard times" prevailing in Great Britain.

The Elders are actively engaged in the work of proselyting and instructing the Saints. Brother E. B. Snow lately baptized three persons and Brother Joseph Goddard one person in Sheffield, and many others are "interested." Two new members were recently baptized in Leeds. Large meetings are being held in the Nottingham Conference and openings are being made in new districts. Elder Hugh Findlay writes from Glasgow, Scotland, that 16 more had been added to the Church by baptism within a month. Four adults were recently baptized in Pendlebury Branch, Manchester Conference. The Manchester Branch having presented to the Public Free Libraries of the city of Manchester, copies of the Book of Mormon, Key to Theology, and a Voice of Warning and Instruction to all People, Brother John W. Roberts received the following acknowledgment:

MANCHESTER,
October 24th, 1879.

Sir:

The Public Free Libraries Committee appointed by the Council of this city have received your donation described on the fly-leaf, for which they request me to convey to you their acknowledgment and thanks.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Deputy Chairman.

John W. Roberts, Esq.

The Manchester Saints have also presented the Libraries with copies of the new edition of the Book of Doctrine and Covenants and Pearl of Great Price. They also supply regularly, to those institutions, six copies of the *Star*.

The *Star* has the following list of arrivals and appointments:

The following Elders from Utah arrived here on Friday, Nov. 7, on the S.S. *Wyoming*, after a pleasant voyage: Hyrum H. Evans, Abraham H. Cannon, Alonzo G. Barber, Thos. Duce, Wm. Wallace Willey, Enoch Lewis, Robert F. Gould, John T. Thorup, Herman F. F. Thorup, Jacob Hansen, Peter Nielson, Ole N. Stolt. The party, who were all in good health and spirits, were met on the steamer, in the Mersey, by Prest. Budge and Elders Nicholson and Cope.

W. W. Willey is appointed in the London Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder George H. Taylor.

Abraham H. Cannon, in the Nottingham Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder D. C. Dunbar.

Enoch Lewis, in the Welsh Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder John G. Jones.

Hyrum H. Evans, in the Welsh Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder John G. Jones.

Robert F. Gould, in the Liverpool Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder James L. Bunting.

Thomas Duce, in the Birmingham Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder E. M. Curtis.

Alonzo G. Barber, in the Norwich Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Henry Walsh.

B. S. Young (heretofore in the London Conference) in the Leeds Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Isaac Smith.

Hugh Watson (heretofore in the Welsh Conference) in the Glasgow Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Hugh Findlay.

A. M. Buchanan (heretofore in the Glasgow Conference) in the Dundee Conference, to labor under the direction of Elder Andrew Ferguson.

INFORMATION WANTED.

UTAH farmers, please read the accompanying letter from the President of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, and the annexed circular from the Department of Agriculture at Washington:

Editors Deseret News:

I received the accompanying circular from the United States Department of Agriculture, and wishing to furnish the best information that can be obtained on the subject, would be pleased if you would publish the same. I respectfully ask all persons in the Territory able to answer any or all of the questions incorporated in the circular, to communicate with the undersigned.

Very respectfully,

JOHN R. WINDER,
Prest. D. A. & M. Society.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE,

Washington, D. C.,

November 7, 1879.

Mr. —, Sir: Please give the results of your experiments with Early Amber or other Sorghum cane seed forwarded you from this Department at your earliest convenience. Answers to the following questions are desired.

1. When planted?
2. Kind of soil?
3. Describe growth and cultivation.
4. When cut?
5. How manufactured?
6. Results in sugar and sirup?
7. Detail experience in the cultivation and boiling of juice, and give prices realized for sugar and sirup during the past and previous year.

Very respectfully,

WM. G. LE DUC,
Commissioner.

We hope that our friends who have made experiments with the Amber cane both in sirup making and sugar manufacture, will respond to this call from the Commissioner. The information gleaned from all parts of the Union will no doubt be compiled and published, and all who can should add to the general knowledge on this important branch of American industry. Forward the results of trials with this variety of cane as soon as convenient, answering the questions as concisely as possible.

DR. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS.
Children should use them daily.

Local and Other Matters

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, Nov. 29.

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

A meeting of the Priesthood of this Stake will be held on Saturday, December 6th, 1879, at 11 a.m., in the 14th Ward Assembly Rooms.

WM. W. TAYLOR,

Clerk of Stake.

High Council.—The members of the High Council are requested to meet at the Council House on Thursday, December 4th at 10 a.m.

WM. W. TAYLOR, Clerk.

Going Ahead.—The first coat of plastering on the interior of the New Tabernacle is now dry, stoves and windows are in place, and everything ready for the second coating. The plasterers are earnestly requested to be on hand Monday morning, to resume their work, so as to prepare the way for the carpenters.

Cedar Fort Burglary.—A short time ago we published an item regarding the robbery of the Co-op. store at Cedar Fort, on the night of the 18th inst. An advertisement, now in our columns, offering a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties, gives further particulars. The amount of cash taken by the burglars was \$800; \$600 in ten and twenty dollar bills, and about \$200 in silver halves, quarters and other small change.

The Thief Caught.—The individual mentioned in the News last evening, as being pursued by a cry of "stop thief," was captured soon afterward by his pursuers, and taken to the City Hall. He gave the name of John Anderson, and said he was a miser. The cause of the chase was his attempting to steal a rug from Z. C. M. I., and those who followed him were employees of that establishment, who caught him in the act. He was fined \$20 for the theft, but lacking that requisite in cash, will be adorned with city jewelry and permitted to expiate his offense on the public works.

Canyon Accidents.—Thursday's issue of the *Logan Leader* contains accounts of two serious accidents. One happened in Logan Canyon, last Saturday, by which William Brown, of Randolph, Rich County, a young Scotchman 20 years of age, was crushed by a falling tree and died in a few hours; the other happened in Smithfield Canyon, about six miles from the town, last Monday. Two men were getting out logs, when the younger one, Neils Gyllenskeg, was struck in the back and knocked insensible by a sliding tree, which his companion had sent down the mountain. No bones were broken, though the patient was in a precarious condition for some time. He will recover. His age is about 20 years.

December "Contributor."—The Contributor for December is out two days ahead of time. Its prose contents are as follows: "Confidence," III, by Moses Thatcher; "Thunder and Lightning," Quebec; "The Mammoth Cave," Roy Kenneth; "Chastity," E. F. Cummings; "Indecision," E. H. Anderson; Editorial, "Choice of Books;" Correspondence; "Me and Mine," O. F. Whitney; "Bits of Travel—"The Rhine," De Vallibus; "Education," O. H. Riggs; "The Book of Life," J. B. Keeler; Association Intelligence. The poetical contents are, "God Bless our Home," by George Manwaring, and a selected gem entitled, "Forget Thee?"

From Virginia.—Brother Chas. M. Hauser and wife, and Brother James R. Meek and wife, arrived from Virginia on Thursday, with the intention of making Utah their future home. These brethren and their families have but recently joined the Church. They were baptized in the Southern States, by Elder M. F. Cowley, one of our traveling Elders. Brother Hauser was a missionary Baptist preacher, of some prominence, and is a son of Dr. Hauser, of the M. E. Church in the South. We welcome these brethren and sisters into our midst, and admire the spirit of faith which enabled them to forsake the world with its seeming advantages, to become the disciples of a creed, which though now despised and unpopular, will yet become the rule of faith and practice the world