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A SUPERIOR NUMBER.

THE present issue of the DESERET WEEKLY is a rich number. It contains eight extra pages, and in addition to the news of the city political campaign, which is given very complete, there are preserved the cream of the editorial and other matter which has appeared during the week in the daily and semi-weekly editions of the DESERET NEWS.

Another feature of great value and interest is the lecture by Dr. Talmage on "The Birth and Growth of the Earth," which is given in full. This is one of finest lectures ever delivered in this community, and its publication in the WEEKLY, with the illustrations which accompany it, will no doubt be much appreciated by our subscribers.

FRAUD AND INTIMIDATION.

THE "Liberals" appear to have settled upon a policy of intimidation in connection with the most stupendous and bare-faced fraud. Neither element of their course will result in benefit to them. It renders their ultimate defeat more certain.

As an evidence of the purpose of intimidation, as an auxiliary to that of unparalleled fraud, we have cited the threats contained in the chief "Liberal" organ, in relation to invoking the aid of United States troops to help consummate the proposed election steal. That unscrupulous journal keeps hammering away in the same direction, and, as additional evidence of the proposed terrorization part of the scheme, we present this extract from an article that appears in its issue Sunday, of February 2:

Two prominent government officers think it would be wise to have four companies of infantry and two sections of artillery from Fort Douglas within easy reach on election day. They need not be out in the streets at all, but kept where in case of trouble they could easily be called out. General Butler tried that sort of thing in New York when Lincoln was elected the second time. An outbreak was feared

from the admirers of Horatio Seymour, so General Butler was sent to Gotham with several thousand troops. He had his headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and telegraphic communications were complete with every police station house in the city, while the troops were quartered in the basements of the principal hotels.

"Two prominent government officers." Yes. That is good. Let them act in the premises. The people are pacific in their disposition. There are never fewer than two parties to a fight. The people do not intend to engage in a rough and tumble row, notwithstanding the greatness of the provocation. Their strength lies in an unbroken attitude of peacefulness. This will be shown throughout. The greater the frauds perpetrated by the other side in attempting to wipe out the People's majority, and the more pronounced the intimidation by which these transactions are backed, the brighter and fairer the prospect for victory.

The peaceable disposition of a majority of the citizens of Salt Lake will be manifested to the end. Consequently, let the "two prominent government officials" carry out their ideas and thus commit a breach of the law in relation to placing United States troops within a specified distance of the polls on an election day. It will do no harm to the people, but perhaps the presentation that would be made to the government in relation to the action of the "two prominent government officials" would not do them much good.

What does the organ of the fraud perpetrators mean by the parallel in regard to an alleged action of General Butler in New York and stating that his headquarters were established at Fifth Avenue Hotel? Is this an intimation that the Continental Hotel, operated and conducted by the business partner of the "Liberal" candidate for Mayor, would be an excellent place at which to muster the troops? It certainly would be uniform with the action of the city registrar in changing the polling place of the Second Precinct from the County Court House to the Continental. The latter establishment is a convenient place for conducting the work of "Liberal" personating. Perhaps the "two prominent government officials" are of opinion that that kind of political jugglery should have the protection of the United States troops. We hardly imagine, however, that this great government will share that view of the subject.

Anyway the presence of troops

will be neither here nor there to the people who are being defrauded by a process that has no parallel in the history of any civilized country. They are determined that so far as they are concerned the election shall be free from violent outbreaks. Their power lies in self-control, in their large majority of legal voters in this city and in their knowledge of the most abominable and fraudulent political operations on record, committed by the opposition.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The organ of the conspirators who have matured a plot to steal this city, charges that the "Mormons" are responsible for the law under which the crime is designed to be consummated. It declares that "there is not a Gentile who does not think the law a brutal one," and says further:

"They petitioned by scores and hundreds against the passage of the law pointing out its wrongs, but they were simply jeered at by a Mormon Legislature and a corrupt Governor. And when, under the law, a Gentile committee offered 500 challenges to the list they were informed by the registration officer that their challenges to be filed would cost \$5 each. When he was asked by what authority he imposed a charge of \$5 for entering a challenge to a name as being improperly on the list, he replied that it was by the advice of Brother (Apostle) Lyman. This was in Tooele."

We declare, on the authority of the official record, that the assertion that "scores and hundreds" of Gentiles, petitioned against the passage of the election law of 1878, is an unmitigated falsehood. No such petition was presented to the Legislature by any person or persons, while that law was under consideration. A careful examination of the journals of the Council and House attests this fact. Petitions upon various subjects were presented, but the record of them, which must be accepted as complete because it is official, discloses no reference to any petition at all in connection with the election bill, the then most interesting and important measure pending in the Assembly.

The statement of the conspirators' organ upon this point is exactly the reverse of truth. The law was passed in response to the demands of "Liberal" agitators, and was regarded by them as a great victory. They boasted loudly and frequently that, under this secret ballot law, the power of the "Mormon Church" would wane because its "dupes" could now vote secretly and independently.