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AN EXAGGERATED ATTACK.

A morning contemporary finds fault with a portion of President Woodruff's address to the Tabernacle on Pioneer day, speaking of the admission of Utah into the Union as a State, he said, as reported:

"In no other instance did the Mormon overlords so much to no other interests have so much evil done to the cause as in the admission of Utah. And you will permit one who was born in Utah and spent nearly his whole life in it to say that no people ever suffered so much at the hands of their government and rulers as the people of this, if not all, Utah's territory."

These sentiments, the contemporary referred to truly "startling," The question, we are told, does not compare with the claim, the editor "assumes the Mormon people of Utah have much to excite pity and to put themselves in a position which had to be overthrown," and that "never that so people ever suffered so much at the hands of their government and rulers as the Mormons to lose it." After having put this construction upon President Cannon's speech the writer draws the following conclusion:

"It sometimes looks as though there was a determination in Zion to bring about an imposition which time would crystallize into a wonder that the government of the United States and a portion of its people passed so much recent people for years with patience. Time should unquestionably."

Bishop Cannon made the object of his apologist, in his eloquent and patriotic address, or his plea thereof. The truth and justice of it were deeply impressed on the thousands that listened to him. It is almost unnecessary to point out that the Mormons are looked on as "disloyal" and "nasty yet" are cold facts. The Senator neither accuses the government nor the people of this great republic, nor did he excuse the Mormon people of having "too much to excite pity," but he did say "too much to have to be." He did not touch at all upon the various causes, the effects of which are so well known, he simply referred to the indisputable facts that, no matter from what cause, there was much prejudice in the minds against the Mormons and that they have suffered much at the hands of the government.

We do not believe even the critical seventy days there have. In all probability he did not even stand for a moment against the opinion quoted, he appears to have had another end in view, in his remarks. Our morning contemporary is usually perspicuous in its comments that to the mind and bitter animosity between the Mormons and their opponents are natural results in which the former were driven from place to place, their homes plundered and their lives sacrificed, or were driven to the Territories and adjacent States. Humanity and reason, on the high road on the one to the Missouri, and it appears that the editorial reviewer of the Senator on Sunday to the Mormon persecutions provokes another opportunity for showing zeal of the people. That would to have been the other object in view. To read the Memorial issue of the critic, one would think that to the opinion the Mormons were blind tenders, the enemies of their country and to civilization generally, while the individuals that let the opposition in there were wholly suitable people. That is, of course, a mistake. It was only since under the Mormons were have had on the light of liberty into any condition to claim into an state of the best magnitude in Jeremiah proportions, of industry and frugality, to the fear of God and the law of their Mormons. Even President Grant, whom which had been 2000 with accusation against the people, he was able to say "my property and I have kept the record." There are many cases that the Anti-Mormon critics, at present, are on the turn to a similar light. Let it be constantly certain that memorial Senator Rally will endeavor the page containing the record of Mormon persecution as among the darkest and there should be no doubt of the time between Mormon and Gentile, such as that the article in the morning paper is calculated to have after. Looking back upon such impressions, the Mormon people cannot believe, like Joseph in Egypt, that "signed all so overwhelmed and sinned in the conscience that it will result in good to the people, the nation and the human race."

THE LEVAN TRAGEDY.

Another of those startling occurrences that are all the more so by reason of being unexpected happened last Sunday morning at Monroe at the time place of Levan in Juab county. The people were celebrating Pioneer day, a procession was moving along a public thoroughfare and all unconscious of any danger of any kind of interruption—at least one as awful—Andrew Hendricks, one William Twitchfoot thought to kick. The weapon was a shotgun, and as it is made to be with shooting the assassin pointed the muzzle close to his victim's head, the other end of which was being manipulated by the author of the crime, who was seen and secured immediately after the act, and hurriedly lodged in the guardhouse, taking less criminal.

It seems that there was no ill will between the men and the conclusion therefore arrived at was that Hendricks was insane. Further that he was not responsible for his acts. Right and reason seem to flatly contradict such a theory. Even with insanity prevailing, it is not reasonable that a man who for no earthly reason could or that he to fundamental acts, would have been so extremely considerate of his victim as to have shown at least consciousness of a subsequent. It was premature to conclude with a case that the new development of the outlook for the trying of an unprecedented case, and the indication was, why was not the prisoner secured and the facts of it taken care of before having a chance to anticipate as much injury? Looking at it from any standpoint, it is a sad, a terrible thing.

QUITE TOO CONCEITED.

The government—and we are paid of the authors and people at Washington, and this is mentioned a good thing, too. They are surely anxious for a while on the population government taken within Indian territory, and probably the city is being considerable, so that it is from the city and is dependent it will not take so much to give as little. There is not much to get from now, and so far there is a general complacency, or sense in which there are not to be a little, where now they weight in gold.

The mind turns with special pride to look forward to that the Mormons have lessons of the past money which has been earned. The destruction of Nauvoo and the exodus of the Saints, the sufferings and the exposure of sometimes, results, etc., will not the government a very large amount. It seems the role of Switzerland, but in some instance will a treaties and to a much area with the law, for the government to pay for a book for every man in the Indian territory, where these ships are dominant, and every man in the American land will receive some money as his share for the part taken in the fight of July. The law provides that the commissioner of Indian affairs shall be the commissioner, and that the amount awarded to the claimants, for the amount recovered, and title it is shown to an Indian paper, would give Abbott or Simpson over books for his share in the case. Commissioner Stewart will receive "Abbott" Twitchfoot's share of the two officers that will be about $100,000, which will be apportioned among the officers and men who took part in the fight. The commander of each vessel will receive a share part of the sum allotted to his ship, and so on down the line