

## UTTERLY DESPICABLE.

THE "Liberal" organ denies that it is "customary" with it "to put words into men's mouths that they never uttered." It does this, too, in its customary blackguard style. We have demonstrated our charge, scores of times, by reproducing the pretended quotations made by that organ and the actual language of the speakers or writers thus misrepresented. It is a common trick of the *Tribune's*. It will not only misquote men's words and proceed to build up an argument based on the misquotation, but attribute language to public speakers which was not used by any one, and credit it to men who were not present on the alleged occasion.

Its reports of Sunday services in the Tabernacle have become a public scandal, because of their utter falsehood as well as sacrilegious ribaldry, and their frequent libelous caricatures of gentlemen, said to have officiated, who were not in the city at the time.

In the same columns which deny the charge of putting words into men's mouths that they never uttered, the shameless scribes have this to say:

"A few months ago Apostle Moses Thatcher informed the rank and file of the Saints that Apostle Heber J. Grant had received a special commission from the Almighty to handle their finances in a way to get the very most out of them."

This is an example of their "customary" way. Apostle Moses Thatcher did not make any such announcement. The gentleman referred to is not engaged in "handling the finances of the Saints" by "special commission" from any source, human or divine. It has not been stated by any Church authority that either he or any one else had been appointed for any such purpose. In other words these "customary" libellers simply lie, as usual.

They add, this time,

"Those were not exactly the Apostle's words but they carry the idea which he meant to convey."

This saving clause is inserted because they have been exposed so many times in their falsehood that they fear another showing up, and so they think to dodge behind this subterfuge. But it will not do. The words do not "carry the idea he intended to convey," but something they have falsely attributed to the speaker, who neither said nor attempted to say any such thing.

Their contemptible trickery is not confined to anti-"Mormon" deception, either. On the silver question, on the present political movement, on any subject of dispute, they scarcely ever quote the exact language or describe fairly the position of an opponent, but descend to the lowest plane of unprin-

cipled journalism, and misrepresent both the words and intent of their adversary. There is not a paper in the United States that is so utterly unreliable and despicable as the "Liberal" organ.

## POLITICAL MOVEMENTS AND PROSPECTS.

ON June 24th the Iowa Democratic State Convention assembled at Ottumwa. Governor Boies, the present incumbent of the gubernatorial chair, was nominated by acclamation, for a second term. The platform adopted by this convention demands the repeal of all prohibition laws. It favors the adoption of the Australian ballot system. It adheres to the doctrine of State control over railroads. It denounces trusts, pools and combines. It condemns the McKinley bill. It says the sugar bounty is not a tariff, but a spoliation of the treasury for special classes. On the silver question it says:

"We reiterate our demands of a year ago for the free coinage of silver, and that it be made full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and denounce as unjust and dishonest the provision of the law recently enacted, allowing parties to stipulate against payments in silver and silver certificates. This is condemned as the setting up of one standard for the creditor and another for the debtor, one for the poor and another for the rich man."

The Ohio State Republican convention, which was held some days since, nominated McKinley for Governor, and in the platform endorsed his bill. That platform also advocated protection for the wool industry of the United States. In many particulars it differs little from the Iowa Democratic platform. In relation to silver it says:

"Thoroughly believing that gold and silver should form the basis of all circulating medium, we endorse the amended coinage act of the last Republican Congress, by which the entire production of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people."

This refers to the act of July, 1890, which provides for the annual coinage of 54,000,000 ounces of silver. The silver product of the United States for 1890 was about 69,000,000 ounces, so that the act spoken of does really provide for the coinage of nearly all our native silver.

The Iowa Democratic State platform demands the free coinage of silver no matter where it comes from. The fight then, on the silver issue is narrowed down to the line of native silver, versus the silver of the world. The campaigns in these two States will do much to show the drift of public opinion on this question. Both are regarded as doubtful States, though a short time ago both were overwhelmingly Republican.

As between the conservative elements of both parties, the native silver idea is as far as either would go. But there is another factor in American politics at present. That is the new People's party as organized in Cincinnati a few weeks since. This party demands free and unlimited coinage of silver. On this issue it harmonizes with the Iowa Democratic platform.

The New York *Herald* has made a special investigation of the strength of the People's party. It finds that in eleven States and Territories the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union has perfected organizations, while in the other States the work is being pushed vigorously. The figures obtained by the *Herald* from official sources show that Colorado has 3,000 members, California 20,000, Georgia 80,000, Iowa 15,000, Kansas 120,000, Kentucky 100,000, Missouri 90,000, Maryland 6,000, Mississippi 40,000, Virginia 60,000, and the Territories about 15,000. These figures were obtained from the secretaries of perfected State organizations.

In sub-alliances Oregon has 4000 members and New Jersey 2,500. The Colored Farmers' Alliance of the South has a membership of 800,000, the Northwestern Alliance 175,000, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association 150,000, the Patrons of Husbandry 200,000, the Knights of Labor 300,000, and there is the Citizens' Alliance, the membership of which cannot be obtained. Allowing 20 per cent for women and minors, we have in the aggregate from all these organizations about 2,500,000 voters.

The People's Party represents this voting strength. Will it hold itself intact in 1892? It is fanatic on free silver, and if it breaks, it is likely to incline to Democracy. But then we can not tell just what attitude the Democratic National convention will take on silver, however, anyway it is viewed, the political situation for 1892 seems rather mixed, and the most sagacious of party leaders on all sides confess themselves a little at sea.

## ICELANDERS TO PEOPLE ALASKA.

THE latest scheme for populating Alaska is a novel one, but with sufficient energy and capital behind it to insure thorough work, the results ought to be marvelous. The proposition is to transport the entire population of Iceland to that colony and set them up in business, so to speak. From what is reported of the ways and difficulties attending civilized pursuits in Iceland a move to Alaska under good assurance