

to develop into a sovereign State of the Federal Union.

A fictitious connection between these two separate and distinct questions has been fabricated by men who depend upon Utah's continued vassalage for a living; the cry which they have raised and kept up for years has taken well with the religious opponents of the "Mormons," and they have joined in it with a vim borne of sectarian bitterness which has aroused the country, and people who ordinarily consider before they follow the multitude, have thrown themselves into this opposition without weighing the matter or perceiving the inconsistency of their position. The *American*, on reflection, should see clearly that the opposition of Georgia to the "Mormon" propaganda and the question of Utah's statehood are not even remotely connected by logic, law or political necessity. And not many years hence there will be found statesmen of common sense enough to see the fallacy of this artificial connection of the two irrelevant issues, and to recognize the fact that the Statehood of Utah is the only effectual settlement of that vexed question which has troubled Congress so long with such poor results, and is popularly known as "The Mormon Problem."

A LESSON FOR "CHRISTIANS."

In view of the increase of divorce in so-called Christian communities; a leaf from the book of customs among the Arabs would be a profitable study for the "superior races" of the earth. Among those descendants of the house of Esau marriage is not exactly a sacrament, but it is held in high esteem and cannot be loosely and easily dissolved. In the *Herald of Truth* an article appears from which the following is condensed showing the custom among the Arabs when married people seek a separation: The Cadi orders them to live for some time with a discreet and austere man of the tribe, that he may examine their life and see on which side the blame lies. This elderly man makes a report at the expiration of the appointed time, and this report is the foundation on which the Cadi builds his judgment of divorce. Experience has demonstrated that there is no better method of restoring peace to disordered households. The husband and wife, put thus upon their good behavior, resume the manners of their courting days. Each strives to be more amiable than the other, in order to convince this elder of Israel that it is not this one's fault if the honeymoon has changed its quarter. The result is the divorce business is nearly always indefinitely postponed. If our "Christian" friend would pattern after such an example, it is quite likely that the divorce scandals which used to shock the better portion of society but which are now so common as to provoke but little comment, would become "smaller by degrees and beautifully less."

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

THE disfigurement of the streets of our principal cities by the unsightly network of telegraph, telephone and electric wires, and the liability to disarrangement of the wires and poles by storm and other agencies, has occasioned much discussion as well as disgust. The propriety of requiring all such wires to be laid underground has been maintained by many public men, but objections have been raised by the companies interested in preventing any change, so potent that legislation on the subject in most places has been prevented. It is claimed that underground wires will not work well and that the system would be dangerous as well as of doubtful utility.

The New York *Herald*, however, calls attention to the fact that nearly all the telegraph wires in Germany are underground, and the experience of the companies and of the government there is all in favor of the plan which meets with so much opposition here. Also that the city of Pittsburgh, in Pennsylvania, has been making some experiments in this direction, and it is needless to say that they are entirely successful. The *Herald* declares that this is a question which must be taken up

by New York in the very near future and that "the unsightly poles, no matter to what company they belong, must come down, and the wires must be put under ground."

We are of the opinion that before very long this matter will be taken hold of vigorously by the leading municipalities of the country, and that the obstructions of the ugly poles and the unsightly network of wires are doomed; they will be buried out of sight. And the assured success of the underground system in one town is all that will be necessary to start a change that shall be sweeping and effectual.

WHY HE GAINED THE ELECTION.

THE Idaho *Democrat* concedes the defeat of Ainslie, Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress, and accounts for it in this way:

"The free and enlightened people of this Territory have decided by a majority of a thousand or twelve hundred that they wish North Idaho annexed to Washington Territory. Mr. Singiser made the campaign on that issue and won. The question has been fairly placed before the people and earnestly and ably discussed. The final result is overwhelming in favor of annexation. Mr. Singiser, with the large majority to support him, can fulfil his promise to the North without a dissenting voice, as a hopeless minority would make no effort to prevent it. And this accomplished would Mr. Singiser stop there? Mr. Singiser, having all along consulted his own interest will no doubt continue to do so."

ONE MORE LIE BY LIGHTNING.

THIS is the way in which the meanest and most contemptible of anti-"Mormon" sensation mongers reported, by telegraph, to the press of the Pacific Coast, an incident that occurred two days after the recent Delegate election in Utah:

Salt Lake, November 10. — At Kanab, U. T., last night, Elder W. H. Holladay of the Mormon Church attempted to assassinate Thomas Turley for voting a Liberal or Gentile ticket. Turley was the only Liberal at that place, and the Church thought the best way to rid the town of his presence was to put a Danite on his track. Turley got in one shot, wounding Holladay in the head.

The venomous falsehood of the fellow who deceives the people of the coast with dispatches from Salt Lake, is nowhere more apparent than in the above telegram. The facts, as communicated from Kanab and published in the Salt Lake City papers were these:

A dispute about the election occurred on the night of the 9th inst., two days after the election, between Thomas Turley, a "Liberal," and W. H. Holladay. Turley appeared to feel irritated and made some strong remarks, and Holladay called him a liar, when Turley drew his pistol and fired, Holladay receiving a scalp wound, bleeding profusely. Turley ran, and Holladay fired two shots at him, missing him, when officer Fuller, who was immediately by, seized and, with assistance disarmed both parties, who were required to appear before the Justice of the Peace next morning.

From this the dispatch flend fabricated all the stuff he sent forth about "attempted assassination," "Danites," "Mormon Church," etc. The attempt to assassinate was on the part of the "Liberal," who shot Holladay during the dispute. If Turley was the only "Liberal" in a town full of "Danites," and the design was to kill him, how was it that he was the aggressor and was not injured himself at all? Under the circumstances set forth in the telegram it would have been an easy matter to "rid the town of his presence." But instead of that he was protected by the "Mormon" officer and bystanders, although he had commenced the violence and had wounded Holladay.

We do not remember one instance of a dispatch sent over the wires by the despicable person who made up the above piece of deception, that has not been either a distortion of the facts or a clean cut lie. We call the attention of the manager of the telegraph company in San Fran-

cisco to the utter unreliability of the newsfabricator in this city who supplies sensations for the California papers; his dispatches are a disgrace to the line that carries them.

"CHRONICLE" CRANKINESS.

AN article displaying more than usual stupidity and anger on the "Mormon" question appears in the San Francisco *Chronicle*. It contains a long string of assertions about the "insolence" of the "Mormons," the "dictum of the Church," "silly and degrading ceremonies," and other nonsense, about which the writer knows no more than he does of the condition of the obverse side of the moon, it concludes as follows:

"The election of a Mormon to Congress and the decision of a Salt Lake Gentile Judge, that the law excluding polygamists from office is unconstitutional, have given the Mormons fresh heart. They are more rampant than for years, and John Taylor has issued a manifesto, ordering all high Church officers who have hitherto refrained to go into polygamy at once to resign their positions. The order is an open defiance of the general government and an imitation of Boss Tweed's famous query, 'What are you going to do about it?' If the Mormons can buy up courts and override the laws in this way—winning their chief victories by the aid of renegade Gentiles—there is no great hope of speedy reform. Their power promises to be curbed in that far distant day when the Central Pacific monopoly and other big and insolent corporations receive the check which their rapacity merits. This is a long-suffering people, and the Government indignation against abuses seems as lukewarm as that of the people."

This *Chronicle* writer does not seem to be aware that the election of a "Mormon" to Congress has taken place every two years for a very long period, and that therefore it is no new thing nor calculated to make the majority of the people here particularly "rampant." The only "rampant" persons we have seen in these parts lately are those who have not succeeded in prevailing upon the "Mormons" to vote for one of their strongest enemies. With nearly five times the number of voters—polygamists excluded—as their opponents, why should it be expected that the "Mormons" would elect any one but a friend, or send any one but a "Mormon" to Congress?

There has been no such "decision from a Salt Lake Gentile Judge" as that which seems to agitate the *Chronicle* so much. It is a figment of the disorderly imagination of the writer who reeled off the whole batch of nonsense of which the article is composed. It is the same with regard to the "manifesto," the "open defiance of the Government" and the rest of the balderdash mixed up with attacks on the Central Pacific railroad and other subjects altogether foreign to the "Mormon" question.

We are of the opinion that there is something that needs "curbing" more than the "Mormons" or the "monopolies" which seem to disturb the agitated writer in the *Chronicle*; it is the mad folly with which he plunges into a subject concerning which he is densely ignorant, and about which he displays the maximum of anger and the minimum of common sense. The *Chronicle* will have to change its anti-"Mormon" scribe; this one is too brash and premature, and doesn't know as much about the question as any ordinary reader of the news of the day.

HOW THEY RESPECT HIM.

IT is in the following affectionate and respectful manner that a strong Republican organ speaks of the recent defeat of one of the bitterest anti-"Mormons" in the lower House of Congress:

Another unexpected result is the defeat of George M. Robeson for Congress in New Jersey. Robeson represented stalwartism and corruption in the most offensive forms. His return to Congress after his record as head of the navy was an insult to the people of this country. In the interest of good government it is to be hoped that Robeson's retirement from public life will be final, and that this relic

of official rottenness will never again be resurrected.

And all decent Republicans as well as consistent Democrats will respond "Amen!"

A SUGGESTION TO TEACHERS.

DURING the winter months now close upon us, there will be many long evenings during which young people, employed in the day time at various occupations, will have plenty of leisure and might be engaged in the laudable work of improving their minds. There is a lack in this city of respectable places of resort for young folks, such as reading rooms, libraries, lecture halls devoted to attractive and instructive addresses, and other means of combined entertainment and education. True, lectures are delivered in many of the district school houses, but they are occasional and irregular, and not always filled with useful information.

We are of the opinion that a great deal of good might be done by the establishment of evening schools in several parts of the city, where young men and young women could improve their limited education at small cost. This would afford them a regular object of interest and keep them from much frivolity, unprofitable associations, and perhaps from some forms of evil. At the same time it would give them an opportunity to gain knowledge and fit themselves for greater usefulness in life, which is not within their reach during the day because of employment in some branch of industry.

Competent teachers are necessary for this work; those able to instruct a considerable number of pupils. For, the tuition fees must be low or the schools will not be successful. Working people cannot afford the high prices for schooling which are thought to be proper in this part of the world. The price must be small, so as to place it within the reach of young people who work for their living. And the teachers must be in a condition of mind and body to give the work full attention during school hours.

If there are capable teachers in town who desire to benefit the community and at the same time make fair wages, we believe those objects can be accomplished in the way we have pointed out. Evening schools, say every other night in the week, in half a dozen or more parts of the city, where commodious school-houses can be obtained, with tuition at a small figure—because the actual time and labor bestowed would not be anything like equal to those in a district school—would, in our opinion, draw paying classes, and bring a great many young people under wholesome restraints and influences that would be of great benefit to them, and incidentally to the whole community. Who will make a start in this direction?

DEMOCRATIC ENDORSEMENT OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

GENERAL BUTLER has been elected to the highest place in the grand old commonwealth of Massachusetts. It is a State with a large preponderance of female citizens. We will not call them "surplus women," as they are denominated by some so-called social scientists, such a title is an insult to the fair sex, and a reproach to the State or nation where it is used. The General was elected on the Democratic platform. He is in honor bound by its principles. These were declared at the convention held on the 19th of September, and among them was this article:

"Equal rights, equal powers, equal burdens, equal privileges, and equal protection by law under the Government for every citizen of the republic, without limitation of race or sex or property qualification, whether it be by a tax on property or a poll tax on persons."

This means universal citizen suffrage, including, of course, the right of women to all the political privileges with which men are endowed. By this plank in the platform General Butler and the Democrats of Massachusetts are pledged to do all in their power to secure to women, not only in that State, but in every part of the republic, full and complete political emancipation. We shall see how far he and they will

endeavor to carry into practical effect this sweeping section of their "declaration of principles."

INCREASE OF INSANITY.

THE increase of insanity in many parts of the United States is causing some anxiety among men who give attention to such matters. California furnishes a very large proportion of lunatics and some startling statements have been made public from the superintendent of one of its lunatic asylums. But St. Louis now looms up as a centre of insanity in competition with the most crazy city of the Union. This, from a St. Louis paper tells the sorrowful story:

"The city is full of crazy people and I don't know what to do with them," said Health Commissioner Francis yesterday. "The insane asylum, which is built to accommodate 250 persons, contains 385, and I have 400 insane at the poor house besides five new cases under advisement. I have rented a house near the poor house which will accommodate forty paupers, but this won't help us much, as new reports of crazy people are coming in daily. I don't know what to make of it."

"THE CHAMPION CITY OF CRIME."

AN exchange says;

Cincinnati keeps well to the front as the champion city of crime. It is a cold day that it cannot show up a murder. Information through the newspapers of that city and by telegraph from there goes to show that shooting, cutting, and the use of the bludgeon are among the industries of that wicked burg.

Cincinnati is the holy city with a Ladies Home Missionary Society that can find no better work than to enjoy in a scheme to "enlighten the benighted women and educate the children of Utah." Cincinnati is a nice place to organize agencies to convert the "Mormons," is it not? When they get down to the civilization of such "Christian" centres as Cincinnati they will deserve the extermination which so many pious people desire to see.

\$72 A WEEK. \$13 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address J. & C. A. AUSTIN, MAINE.

Buy at dealers' prices. We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity, at wholesale price. No matter what you want, send for our Catalogue, free—contains over 1,900 illustrations. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the U. S.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO

227 & 229 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTICE

Of Assessment Work on Virginias Mine and Holden Tunnel Locations in Hot Springs Mining District, Salt Lake County, U. T.

W. C. REAMER, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS, John P. Spaulding, heirs or assigns, Luke Shuman, executor of aforesaid parties, will please take notice that I have expended on your respective interests in the above properties the labor required by law for three years past, amounting to the sum of \$150.00 on J. P. Spaulding, or successors interest, in Virginias, and the sum of \$75.00 on W. C. Reamer, or successors interest, in the Holden Tunnel; and if you do not reimburse me within the time prescribed by law, your interest in said properties will be forfeited to me.

Salt Lake City, November 15th, 1882.
w 433m. JOHN WM. SNELL.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S

BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING
ROSES
SPLENDID POT PLANTS, specially prepared for immediate bloom. Delivered safely by mail postpaid, at all post offices. Splendid varieties, your choice, all labeled, for \$1; 12 for \$2; 19 for \$3; 26 for \$4; 35 for \$5; 75 for \$10; 100 for \$13. WE GIVE a Handsome Present of choice and valuable ROSES free with every order. Our NEW GUIDE, a complete Treatise on the Rose, 76 pp., elegantly illustrated—free to all.
THE DINGEE & CONARD CO.
Rose Growers, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.