

should not yield their rights but stand up for every privilege to which they are lawfully entitled.

### NO MUZZLE ON FREE SPEECH.

The arrest of Apostle John W. Taylor in Idaho, upon a trumped-up charge designed to stop free speech, has caused no little comment in this city. The pretext put forth for the outrage perpetrated in the name of law is a discourse said to have been delivered by Elder Taylor at Oxford, Idaho, in which he urged upon the people the necessity of contending for their political rights, and spoke of himself as a polygamous son. A garbled account of his remarks was published in the *Tribune* of this city and his prosecution was recommended for treason.

The latest news is to the effect that he is charged with inciting rebellion against the laws of the United States, in Idaho, and was to have an examination before U. S. Commissioner House at Oxford to-day. House is a bitter anti-"Mormon" and a co-worker with Dubois, the late U. S. Marshal of infamous memory. The charge is ludicrous, but there are people capable of pushing it to serious extremes in order to effect their purposes.

The charge of "treason," which is so often made by semi-lunatics of the press when a "Mormon" preaches something that does not suit them, is of course entirely untenable in regard to words whether spoken or printed. Treason is defined in the Constitution and laws of the United States, and consists "only in levying war against the United States, or adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." There is no such thing as treason in language known to the laws of this country. That may be dismissed from consideration in reference to this case.

But section 5324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides as follows: "Every person who incites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereunto, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by both such punishments; and shall moreover be incapable of holding any office under the United States."

It is under this section, we presume, that the present prosecution is attempted. Of course it is preposterous. But that does not matter when a prominent "Mormon" is the object of sectarian or political malevolence. Brother Taylor has not incited any insurrection or rebellion against the United States or its laws or authority. A so-called law of the Territory of Idaho was passed at the last session of the Legislature, providing for a test oath designed to exclude all "Mormons" from the franchise. That it is unconstitutional and void no lawyer that we have heard of privately entertains a doubt. A test case before Judge Hays on this question has been argued but not yet decided. Whether he sustains the law or not that will make no difference to the position of Elder Taylor. He is charged with urging the monogamous "Mormons" to vote at the coming election. He had a right to do so, whether the law is valid or invalid. The acceptance of their votes is a matter to be decided by the judges of election and the courts when brought to a test. We hope the Idaho "Mormons" will endeavor to vote to a man, if they are not polygamists. In urging them to this course no law of the United States is violated, neither is anybody incited to rebel against the laws of the United States. In advocating the exercise of the elective franchise by all the "Mormons" of Idaho, no law of any kind is violated, whether it be national or territorial.

What then is the object of this vexatious prosecution? It is a political dodge for the purpose of intimidating the "Mormon" voters and all who take part in the politics of Southern Idaho. Ex-Marshal Dubois has been laboring with unabated energy, and spending the money gained in fees by his diabolical crusade against the "Mormons," for the purpose of securing the position of Delegate to Congress from Idaho. He has staked his all on the hazard of this die. He is likely to get the Republican nomination. But the Democratic vote is sure to prevail if the monogamous "Mormons" are allowed to go to the polls. Fear of the "Mormon" vote has been expressed in all the Republican organs of the Territory. And the *Tribune* of this city has published repeated warnings and Jeremiahs on the probable casting of the "Mormon" vote this fall. If the "Mormons" vote, Dubois is a dead duck to all intents and purposes. To prevent this he and his associates are now bending all their energies. The animus against Apostle Taylor for urging the "Mormons" to stand up for their rights, can be easily understood in the light of these facts.

But we hope that our friends in Idaho will not be intimidated by such subtleties, in the smallest degree. They should struggle for their rights by all legitimate means. The rascals who have stolen a march upon them are quaking in their boots. The "Mormon" vote means a Democratic victory and a total Republican defeat in Idaho.

If the party that has been sustained by that vote does not now stand by the citizens against whom the diabolical plot has been made, to deprive them of their undoubted rights, it deserves to be wrecked, as it will be in the coming election. To deprive a voter of the franchise because of his membership in any religious body, is rank heresy in Democratic doctrine as well as an outrage upon constitutional liberty. The fate of the Democratic party in Idaho depends upon the action on the "Mormon" vote this year. The position is well understood on both sides, and now if cowardice prevails the Democrats will go down into deserved defeat and political destruction.

The prosecution against Elder Taylor has been attempted for a political purpose and to gratify spite. It will fail of its object, we hope and believe. And of one thing we are sure, and that is, that those who imagine they can muzzle the "Mormon" pulpit and the "Mormon" press will find that they have made a most miserable mistake.

### THE DODGE WILL NOT WORK.

District Attorney Dickson, if he desires to distract attention from the falsehoods which he uttered in public, which have been scattered broadcast over the land, and which he has utterly failed to substantiate when put to the proof, should whisper in the ear of the inebriate of the *Tribune* to quit bringing those falsehoods into daily prominence. Every fresh attempt to dodge the question by lugging in extraneous issues, only exhibits the baseless character of the libels from which attention is sought to be diverted and gives occasion for repeated reference.

We are aware that the lies which the District Attorney repeated originated in the *Tribune*. But he did not utter them under that authority. The fact that they came from that source would have stamped them with falsehood on their face. He gave them as facts from his own lips. But they were grossly and entirely untrue. The *Tribune*, taking up the cudgels for the Attorney promised to produce the proofs. But they are not forthcoming. They were lies out of whole cloth.

Now the creatures who concocted them are trying to bolster up their cause with garbled extracts from old discourses that have "nothing to do with the case." And they are shouting to the News as though they had unearthed something secret and wonderful. All the discourses from which they pretend to quote were originally published in full in the *Deseret News*, and the more they copy from them the better will they improve their awfully thin columns, the tenacity of which is the subject of daily comment. But all they may reprint will not turn us aside from the points in question. They are the falsehoods told by the District Attorney and allowed by him to be published as of his authority, that President Young openly rejoiced over the assassination of President Lincoln, and that there is a man in this city, known to the District Attorney, who is married to a woman, her mother and grandmother and has raised children by each of them.

These are atrocious falsehoods, and all the side issues put out by the *Tribune* on behalf of Mr. Dickson will not prove that to be true which is false, nor relieve him from the odium of the utterance of the libels. The fact is, the *Tribune* wretches made those two dirty holes and Mr. Dickson put his feet into them. If he wants to divert attention from his unpleasant situation he had better tell the creatures who led him to where he is to cease parading him before the public.

### THEIR LOYALTY.

"His Honor—Sir, you are charged with assaulting a woman and beating her violently with a thorn stick. What have you to say for yourself?"

Offender—Be gobs, yer honor, I'm from Belfast, an' I was only showin' me loyalty."

That is the kind of "loyalty" which fires the bosoms of the anti-"Mormon" flag-worshippers and campfire bibulants. It consists in bullying peaceable people and shrieking falsehoods against respectable citizens; of swilling liquor and beer, of poisoning the air with the fumes of cheap tobacco and profaning the name of Deity in alcoholic epithets against the "Mormons;" of swearing a blue streak about the half-masting of the flag, and then half-masting it themselves in less than three weeks afterwards; of calling upon half a million men to help them fight a hundred and fifty thousand non-combatants without arms; of free lunching on viands purchased with money begged and badgered out of decent and industrious individuals; of buncombe, billingsgate and balderdash.

To assail the "Mormons" is loyalty; to defend them disloyalty. Falsehood is patriotism, calumny devotion to country, and bragging is bravery. The bigger the lie the greater the loyalty. "Down with the Mormons!" is the battle cry, and he who shouts it till he is hoarse is a stalwart and a hero. The loyal

Hibernian from Belfast is of the same genus as the loyal "Mormon"-eaters of Salt Lake. When sputtering venom, uttering libels, dealing out slander, deceiving the public, abusing their neighbors and acting the ruffian generally against the "Mormons," they are not to be charged with anything improper, because they are simply "showing their loyalty."

### NO RESORT TO REPRISALS.

THE negotiations now in progress between this Government and Mexico in regard to the Cutting affair are governed by the following, which is Article 21 of the treaty between Mexico and the United States, that was ratified in 1848. It is not very encouraging to those firebrands in Texas and elsewhere, who declare themselves uncompromisingly "for war:"

"If, unhappily, any disagreement should hereafter arise between the governments of the two republics, whether with respect to the interpretation of any stipulation in this treaty or with respect to any other particular concerning the political or commercial relations of the two nations, the said governments do promise to each other that they will endeavor, in the most sincere and earnest manner, to settle the differences so arising, and to preserve the state of peace and friendship in which the two countries are now placing themselves, using for this end, mutual representations and pacific negotiations, and, if, by these means, they should not be enabled to come to an agreement a resort shall not be had on this account to reprisals, hostility or aggression of any kind by the one republic against the other until the government of that which deems itself aggrieved shall have maturely considered, in the spirit of peace and good neighborhood, whether it would not be better that difference should be settled by arbitration of commissioners appointed on each side, or by that of a friendly nation, and, should such course be proposed by either party, it shall be acceded to by the other, unless deemed by it altogether incompatible with the nature of the difference or the circumstances of the case."

### PLAYED OUT.

MR. BASKIN, the "Liberal" ambassador to the seat of government, puts the best face he can upon his record of unaccomplished intrigues. He cannot point to anything but barren results. Yet he wants to try it again. That is not surprising. He managed to have a pretty good time on the money that foolish people donated, for his "mission," and would like to "try it over."

In an interview with an Omaha *Herald* reporter he prophesied the sure passage of the Tucker bill next winter. "It is as certain as that you and I live," he said, and "I feel confident that when it comes up for debate, there will be tacked on to it such additions as will materially strengthen it." Baskin has not succeeded as yet very wonderfully in the prophetic role, and we do not attach much importance to his prognostications. He sent word to his organ, several times, that the bill was "sure to pass this session," and only fooled it and the hungry ring that are now chewing the cud of bitter disappointment. And yet he told the *Herald* reporter: "I did not expect that anything would be gotten through during the session just ended."

"Judge" Baskin, as he managed to get himself dubbed when away from home, doesn't make his stories fit very well together and we rather think his occupation's gone.

### AN ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

A TOTAL eclipse of the sun is to take place August 29th. It will not be observable in Utah, but will be partially seen in the Atlantic States. The path of totality will be from the Isthmus of Panama across the northern part of South America, and over the Atlantic in a southeasterly direction till it strikes South Africa and finishes in Madagascar. It will be slightly seen in Boston for about twenty-two minutes a little after six o'clock in the morning.

Astronomers will no doubt be on the alert at favored points, and will have a better opportunity of observing the eclipse than in 1833 or 1855, when the lines of totality were almost entirely on the Pacific Ocean. The day has gone by when these phenomena were looked upon as portents. Knowledge has increased, and those who read can understand that events once viewed with horror, are only natural and necessary results of the motions of planetary bodies.

### LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 20

In the "Pen."—This morning Walter Sims, who is in custody on a charge of attempted rape, committed at Lake Point on July 24th, was brought in from

Tooele and sent to the penitentiary, being unable to get bail.

Indicted.—This morning John Gillespie, of Tooele County, was brought to this city, having been arrested yesterday by Deputy Vandercook, on an indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation. He was taken before Commissioner McKay and released on \$1,500 bonds, the sureties being Abel Parker and John W. Tate.

Small Fire.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the employees at the General Tithing Office butcher shop were curing sausage in the smokehouse, when the latter building took fire. An alarm was given and the fire department were soon on the ground, but their services were not needed, as the flames had been extinguished with the hose in the Tithing yard.

Arrested.—Last evening Peter Peterson was brought in from Morgan County. He was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. He was unable to secure bondsman last night and was left in charge of Deputy McLellan all night. This morning Peterson was taken before Commissioner Black and arraigned. He entered a plea of guilty and his bonds were fixed at \$1,500. Security was furnished by John Seaman and W. G. Child.—*Ogden Herald*, 19th.

Released this Morning.—This morning two of the brethren, John Bowen, of Tooele, and Thomas Burningham, of Bountiful, who had been imprisoned in the penitentiary under conviction for unlawful cohabitation, were released, having served their terms of sentence—six months, less the time allowed for good conduct. They also served the statutory thirty days in place of the fine of \$300 and costs, being exempt from payment under the law. Both are in good health and, natural enough, delighted at their liberation.

Reached Home.—Apostle John W. Taylor arrived from Idaho last evening. The examination of the charge against him—inciting to rebellion against the United States laws—being waived before the Commissioner, just what the prosecutor will attempt to prove is not known. It is understood that the District Attorney of Idaho has been endeavoring for a couple of years to find some pretext on which to have the defendant arrested. He asked that \$10,000 bail be demanded, but the Commissioner fixed it at \$5,000.

The Jury Disagree.—The case against Mark and Samuel Tobias, for the larceny of \$5 belonging to Mrs. Angell, was given to the jury in the police court yesterday afternoon. The facts in the case have already been published, and nothing new was elicited from the witnesses, whose testimony was somewhat conflicting. The jurors—Michael Earl, Thos. McIntyre, H. T. Clark, Wm. Brown, O. P. Miles and Wm. Staines—retired at 4:10 p. m. It was rumored that they would not agree, and at 10 a. m. to-day, having been out all night, they came into court and reported that they could not give a verdict. The vote stood from first to last, five for conviction and one—O. P. Miles—for acquittal. The jurors were discharged by the court.

Resigned.—A rumor spread rapidly on the streets last evening that S. W. Eccles, general passenger and ticket agent of the D. & R. G. W., had resigned, and inquiry of the gentleman elicited that it was true, but for what reasons he did not state. It was freely asserted, however, in railroad circles, that he had been crowded out by Col. Dodge. Whether or not this was correct could not be ascertained. Those who have had business with Mr. Eccles feel that the company have lost the services of one of the most efficient men in their employ. They might "go farther and fare worse" than the energetic and gentlemanly agent to whom the D. & R. G. Western owes its success as much as to any other man. Mr. Eccles will probably remain in Salt Lake, and his ability and enterprise will doubtless make him successful in whatever business ventures he may engage in.

Relief Society Re-organized.—On Wednesday, August 18th, a special meeting of the Relief Society of Big Cottonwood Ward was held in the ward meeting house, commencing at 10 a. m. Mrs. Elizabeth Howard presided. The morning session was devoted to speaking and giving general instruction. Prayer was offered by Sister E. Boggs; brief addresses were made by Sisters E. B. Wells, E. S. Taylor, H. M. Whitney, M. Isabella Horne and Elizabeth Howard. Benediction was pronounced by Sister Annette Christenson. At the afternoon session, Bishop D. B. Brinton and Counselor Milo H. Andrus and several other brethren were present. Mrs. M. I. Horne, President of the Relief Society of Salt Lake Stake, presided over the meeting. Prayer was offered by the Bishop. The first business was the resignation of the president, Mrs. E. Howard, who stated that her reasons for resigning the position were that other cares and duties required her attention and kept her absent a considerable portion of her time, and she felt it was not consistent for her to occupy a place which had necessarily to be filled almost wholly by one of her counselors, and therefore she wished to resign; she had consulted with the Bishop, who in consideration of the circumstances had consented to accept her resignation. Her resignation was

then formally accepted by the society, evidently with regret. The Bishop nominated Mrs. Emily Stevenson to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Elizabeth Boyes and Mrs. Mary Anderson were chosen as her counselors; Mrs. Hannah Stevenson was appointed secretary and Mrs. Elizabeth Andrus, treasurer. This completed the organization, and all the officers were sustained by unanimous vote; after which the former members of the Society were voted in, and several new members came forward and had their names enrolled and were also accepted by vote. The Bishop, with his counselor and Elder Quist, set the president and other officers apart for the respective offices, each had been called to fill. Very timely and encouraging remarks were made by the Bishop, who seemed to fully appreciate the labors of the sisters in the Ward. Suitable instruction and motherly advice was also given by President Horne, who had assisted the Bishop in organizing, also by her Counselor, E. S. Taylor.

Brief remarks were made by the new president and an appointment given out for the regular meeting, after which Counselor Milo H. Andrus spoke for a short time, touching very feelingly upon the teachings of the mothers. Singing, "Lord dismiss us with Thy blessing" etc. Prayer by Mrs. E. B. Wells.

The meetings were very interesting throughout and a good feeling prevailed.

### SUICIDE.

FRED ROLFSON SHOTS HIMSELF.

At 2:30 p. m. yesterday (Thursday) another of those shocking occurrences which send a thrill of horror through the community took place at Stockton, Tooele County. At that hour Frederic Rolfson, of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. On Saturday last he obtained a week's vacation from Mr. S. P. Teasdel, at whose store he was employed. On Sunday he went to Lake Point and stayed with his brother-in-law, Adolph Anderson, and the next day went to Stockton, in company with Harry Teasdel. The young men stayed there with Mr. James Hughes, who keeps a store. At the time of the shooting, Mr. Teasdel was visiting a friend, Mr. Hughes was sitting at the store door, and Mr. Rolfson was in his own room, lying down to rest, it was supposed. Suddenly Mr. Hughes was startled by the report of a pistol shot, and opening the door of the room whence the sound proceeded, saw the prostrate form of young Rolfson on his left side on the bed. A pistol lay on the floor, and blood was gushing from a ghastly wound in the right temple. Harry Teasdel was called, and word of the awful occurrence sent to Coroner McBride, who came over from Tooele and held an inquest.

The tidings were also telephoned to Adolph Anderson, who communicated them to Bent Rolfson, the deceased's brother, who was working there. Mr. Rolfson, the father, was also at the Point, but as there was a crowd of visitors, Mr. Anderson did not deem it wisdom to notify him and Mrs. Anderson until evening, when they were overcome with the awful news.

Coroner McBride conducted an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a pistol shot fired by his own hand. The weapon used belonged to Mr. Hughes, and was left in the room which the deceased occupied. It had lain there loaded and unused by the owner for a long time. There were no papers found upon the body to indicate why the act was committed or that it was premeditated, nor had there been anything in the conduct of the deceased to indicate such a purpose. On the contrary, when speaking of the recent suicides, the deceased strongly deprecated such deeds.

Mr. S. P. Teasdel (in whose employ Rolfson has been for twelve years past, and has risen to a responsible position in the wholesale department of the store) speaks in the highest terms of praise of the young man. He was an industrious and efficient workman, and as such his labors were appreciated by his employer. His health has been rather delicate. The only explanation that can be given of the rash act is that it was committed during a fit of temporary insanity.

The body was brought in on the Utah & Nevada train this morning and taken to undertaker J. W. Taylor's to be prepared for interment. The deceased was born at Oster Risoor, Norway, October 14, 1853, and in 1865 came to Nebraska. In 1873 the family removed to Utah, where they have resided ever since. The funeral will take place on Sunday, at the residence of the parents, Third East Street, between Fifth and Sixth South.

Boards of Health endorse Red Star Cough Cure as a speedy and sure remedy for coughs and colds. Scientists pronounced it entirely vegetable and free from opiates. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

But few articles have reached such a world-wide reputation as Angostura Bitters. For over 50 years they have been the acknowledged standard regulators of the digestive organs. Their success has incited imitations. Be sure you get the genuine article, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.