

## CHICAGO LETTER.

**A Howl Over Our Proposed Statehood—The Standing of the Men Who Make It Vigorously Depicted—Terrible State of Affairs in Chicago—The G. A. R. Beautifully Impaled—Barbarous Reminders to Be Preserved, etc.**

News' Special Correspondence.]

A howl long, loud and lugubrious is now being raised by the snickers and carpetbaggers because Utah is seeking to obtain her proper position beneath the Stars and Stripes. An individual named G. H. Abbott writes from Salt Lake saying that the most direful consequences will accrue should Utah be admitted to Statehood. This Abbott is probably one of the Beadle-Hollister crowd, one of those who went to Utah with worldly possessions amounting to a mustache comb, a collar-box, and a lead pencil.

It appears there is another aspiring man in Salt Lake. His name is Rosborough. I suppose he is the same who, a few years ago, endeavored to achieve a little notoriety by his anti-Mormon vaporing. He had himself interviewed, and designated himself a judge and a Democrat. He is out again as a Democrat. Like the great Onabanu of this city, Mr. Rosborough issues a proclamation, but unfortunately there is no cardinal to issue an apostolic benediction for Mr. Rosborough. There is a cobbler, though, and one is just as good as the other. Cobbler Newman, now of Washington, D. C., has a chance to get ahead of Cardinal Gibbons. Newman has gone beyond the last long ago, so there will be no impropriety in his giving a benediction to Mr. Rosborough. Or, perhaps the acrobat

JOE COOK

might come forward.

Yes, Mr. Rosborough is a Democrat! Strange, that Democrats de-democratize themselves when they go to Utah. They are a good deal like Liberals in England. An English Liberal is all a liberal in England, in fact he is a liberal with a rolling R in it, until he goes to Ireland, and then his r bobbles most lamentably. In England he is a Liberal but in Ireland he is a Libel on his country and on his people. Rosborough is like Goschen; both are libels on the parties they claim to represent. Goschen, the descendant of the Jews whose teeth were drawn by English kings to make them (the Jews) hand over cash, from being a Liberal in England turns Tory in Ireland and helps to carry out laws which once were carried out against his own people. Yes, Goschen the toady, the flunky now antagonizes Gladstone, though Gladstone represents the element which admitted Jews to political existence in England. This man Rosborough, in common decency, should not use the word democrat, nor should he class himself as such, unless, indeed, he wants to

## HURT THE CAUSE

of democracy. We have hundreds of democrats of his kind in Chicago. He sneers at the "People's party," why, "People's party" is English for democracy. Perhaps the Judge forgets his Greek, and thinks that the word is derived from Chocotaw.

Joe Medill, the editor of the Chicago Tribune, has a bad dose of Mormon phobia. His paper of the 2d instant, contains an editorial of the crusher kind. It must have been written with a fifty stamp mill. It does not condone itself to Utah, but takes in the Southern States, and distributes to them a liberal quantity of the editor's odoriferous exudation. There is no use in quoting what is said about Utah, but let us quote what Hon. Joseph Medill says about the merchants and working girls of Chicago. This is

## WHAT HE SAYS:

A young woman sought employment a short time ago in one of the big retail stores on State Street, as hundreds like her do every week. She was bright, intelligent, and good-looking, and her recommendations were satisfactory. The manager said he guessed he could make a place for her, and told her to come around next morning.

"What salary shall I get?" she asked.

"Same as the others—\$3 a week," replied the manager.

"But how am I to live on that?" asked the girl. "I am paying \$3 a week for board and lodging and cannot find a cheaper place and I must pay ten cents a day on the street cars, for it is three miles to my boarding house. And I'll need some clothes."

He made a reply at which the girl flushed scarlet and left the office without a word.

What was the reply this great merchant made to that honest girl in search of work? It made her

## BLUSH SCARLET.

This clipping is taken from Joe Medill's paper of July 2, 1887. Joe Medill was once Mayor of Chicago; he is now looked up to as the political prophet of a large section of Illinois citizens. His paper is purchased and read by the merchants and the working girls of this city. The statement here quoted has passed unchallenged, therefore it must be accepted as truthful. And if true, why is it Lake Michigan does not overflow its banks and submerge this city of sin, and wickedness and foul lechery? Is it possible that Chicago merchants who employ female labor are of the kind here pictured? Is there anything in the whole history of vice, tyranny, and lust, anything so brutal, so cowardly, so fiendish as that merchant who told a respectable girl to supplement her scant income with the sale of her poor, weary body? The

very thought of such a thing paralyzes the vocal organs, and in the intensity of abhorrence for

## SUCH A MONSTER,

the tongue forgets its office. Can it be true? Can it be possible that the thousands of working girls to be seen morning and evening on the streets of this city are what Joe Medill says in his paper?

As a citizen of Chicago I protest against this foul assertion. I admit our city is pretty bad, but I hold that there is not a merchant in it would say what is here reported. We did have a preacher here once who said that 30,000 of our women were prostitutes. But we always take what the preachers say with a good deal of salt. Either Joe Medill is a foul libeller or our city is a very sick of corruption. Can it be wondered that this hoary old vampire would malign the people of Utah, when he thus characterizes his own fellow-citizens? Is it not argument enough that Utah should be admitted to statehood when such a monster of infamy as the Tribune editor, opposes it. It is to be hoped that Messrs. Abbott and Rosborough have no sisters nor female kin working in Chicago. If so, they ought to blush for Joe Medill and his newspaper.

## SPEAKING HONESTLY

and seriously, it must be conceded that woman's condition in our large city is a deplorable one, and is worthy of grave consideration. Young girls from the country towns are crowding into Chicago day after day, in quest of office work. They are compelled to accept wages entirely inadequate for their maintenance; and stranger of all, these women seek employment in stores and offices. Domestic work is looked upon as something more degraded than even bachelors' life. Is it any wonder then that prostitution is now one of the questions engaging the attention of our Mayor. He proposes locating the fallen creatures in a part of the city to be occupied exclusively by them. When Mr. Roche first assumed office he adopted the role of reformer and his police commenced a guerilla warfare on the haunts of the vicious. He thought that by adopting tactics contrary to all law, to all religion, and to all civil and political and natural rights, he could perform the work of a Hercules. He soon found that his method was a good deal like that of purifying a

## STAGNANT POND

by stirring up the slime at the bottom. He drove the unfortunate women into streets inhabited by comparatively decent people, and he developed a system of police tyranny that could not be paralleled even in Constantinople or Moscow. Some of the girls sought employment in stores in order to baffle the police. Fanny the result of one had woman working amongst fifty others, not bad! The vicious girls got into boarding houses where working girls reside. Here also the work of demoralization went on, and in place of reforming, Mayor Roche only went on ruining. Girls suspected by the police were arrested on the streets and then charged with disorderly conduct. It mattered not whether the girl "solicited" or not, she was "run in." In many cases the police would watch a girl until they were sure she had money enough to

## PAY A FINE

and then arrest her. No steps were taken to arrest the male partner in the transaction, though really he ought to be made the principal offender. There were and are men here making fortunes by bailing out unfortunate women when arrested. Judges also make money this way. A short time ago here the treasury of a police court gained \$214.00 by fines imposed on the inmates of one house. Three or four shyster lawyers made \$100.00 on these same inmates. The poor unfortunate female has a hard row to hoe. She is kicked and cuffed, sandbagged and rolled, at every turn. She is nobody's child. But then she is what our Christianity and our civilization make her. And if Joe Medill speaks the truth she was at one time advised to do something which made her blush scarlet, and that by a merchant employer of perhaps a hundred girls, a merchant who might have been a church officer. If we could only be got to put our own house in order, and let Utah and Georgia alone, then perhaps there would be hope for Chicago.

## THE G. A. R.

A short time ago the G. A. R. men were directing their guns at Salt Lake, now they are turned towards Washington. Even the martial Medill has as much to say as Gen. Tuttle, of Iowa. The President of the United States is handled just as unmercifully as the President of the Mormons. These G. A. R. men are terrible fellows. Mr. Medill is spokesman for the grand army. He was not in the field, but he sent a box of his old linen for surgical purposes to the front. Like Mark Twain, Mr. Medill did some hard fighting here in Chicago. In fact his deafness was caused by the roar of artillery at the battle of Boonville. And he is not done fighting yet. He wants the war bequeathed as a legacy of honor to future generations. He goes into hysterics about battle flags, and grand army orators. He does not want the President of the United States to speak before veterans, but he wants the President's substitute. It is strange these people

## HOW CONTEMPTIBLE

and how petty they are making themselves. If President Cleveland sent a substitute to the war, this shows that he was then a person of means, and of industry, and that he had a local habitation and a name. It is to be hoped the President will not degrade the high position he holds, by stamping before a few cowardly cranks. Some of these G. A. R. fellows were never men, and are not men at present. A few years ago they raised their howl about Utah, when they knew there were only women and children to contend with. They are perpetually clamoring for pensions and gratuities. When the war was finished they had to be paid for their patriotism, and their organized appetite for pension is not yet satiated. It is only a year ago the G. A. R. men of this city raised a

## FEARFUL RUMPU

about General Mulligan. He was laying in Calvary cemetery some twenty years or more, and there was never a word about him. His wife and family were dragging along a poor existence on a miserable pension, but there was no thought about them. President Cleveland recognized the claim of Mrs. Mulligan to something at the hands of her country. He made her pension agent in this city. But the G. A. R. men who never did anything for her, came forward to bombard the graveyard with whisky oratory. In fact, so outrageous and so disgusting was their conduct that the Supt. of Calvary Cemetery used a shotgun to chase them out of the cemetery. These are the patriots who are now raising such a terrible racket about our country, as if the war was not yet finished, and its issue forever consigned to the dark past. As to the

## RETURN OF THE FLAGS,

of course the proposition was monstrous. It was just as bad as requesting Sittling Bull to bury or return the scalps he raised while on the war path. When Sittling Bull was requested to do so, his indignation and patriotism were both aroused and he spurned the proposition. In this respect Sittling Bull affords a good precedent for General Tuttle and Joe Medill. The man who would bury our civil era mementoes would be spilling lots of fun for future generations. Just fancy the lively times in store, if only these flags are judiciously planted. Suppose the mementoes of the English revolution of 1685-88 were all buried and burned 200 years ago, what lots of fun we would have lost! There would be no Orangemen, no throat-slitting for the sake of Christ in our time. The battle of the Boyne would not be fought over again every July, and there would

## BE NO WORK

for John Finerty and Pat Crowe and Patrick Ford. Yes, by all means, keep the Confederate flags, raise them on high, transmit the war to generations yet unborn, and let us adhere to the patriotism of Sittling Bull, and to the valor of the "Scotch-Irish" who sold their king for four pence, and even then cheated the lawyer. Of course treasure the flags, they are odorous of the most fraternal kind of recreation in the past.

JUNUS.

## THE OTHER SIDE OF THE UTAH ISSUE.

The Charge of Disloyalty to the Government Strongly Denied.

THE QUESTION OF ADMISSION TO THE UNION.

The following account of an interview between Gath (George Alfred Towns) and Hon. John W. Young, will doubtless be read with considerable interest. It is in the usual easy style peculiar to the noted journalist, and the local reader can readily overlook some inaccuracies which have doubtless been inadvertently introduced in consequence of the writer not being thoroughly acquainted with matters on which he treats. The interview was published in the Cincinnati Enquirer of July 3rd:

New York, July 2.—John Willard Young is the youngest son of the first wife of Brigham Young, and he is the vice president of an intelligence office of a peculiar nature, which combines banking with topography, statistics and General Information. Having known Mr. Young somewhat years ago, I took the opportunity of rediscovering him to ask some leading questions about the issues in Utah.

He is, I think, about forty-three years old, and he has, if I am correctly informed, ten sons and ten daughters. He was born at Nauvoo near the time Joseph Smith was murdered in the Carthage Jail. Few men are more pre-sentable and fascinating. There is an undertone of religious affection in his nature quite removed from cant or Phariseism. Said he:

## MORMON BELIEF.

"The Mormons believe that the greatest use a man can be in this world is to people it with offspring. All that we get out of living we owe to our parents. We owe them the gift of life. That affection for children is the keystone of our faith. My father had 20 sons and 26 daughters. It is my experience that the more children you are thrown in with at home the wider becomes your enjoyment of men and life. With that large number of children my father had there was no bick-

ering; we respected our parents just as much as if we had been two or three children instead of 52."

"How much money did your father leave?"

"His estate amounted to about \$2,500,000. He had been a diligent man, taking large contracts and some risks. He was able to give \$22,000 to each of his children, and they all shared alike, without regard to age, talent or motherhood. Then every one of the widows was especially taken care of. They have their separate houses, and it is the duty of the children to pay equal respect to their father's relics."

"Where did your mother come from in the first place?"

"From Rhode Island, at no great distance from Providence. My father was a native of Vermont. My mother went out to Kirtland, Ohio, in pursuit of information about this new religion which Joseph Smith had introduced. There she became a member of the church, and in course of time married my father, being his first wife."

"Are you aware, Mr. Young, that President Garfield lived close by Kirtland and was acquainted with Joseph Smith?"

"Yes. Garfield talked to me frequently on that subject. He told me that there was not the least doubt that Joseph Smith

## HAD THE POWER TO PERFORM MIRACLES.

and related that he cast a devil out of a man. Garfield explained it on the ground that Smith was a man of great magnetism. Some of the neighbors claim that Garfield had serious intentions of joining the Mormon faith in his youth. He was a Campbellite preacher. After he had taken so much interest in our people, and was sincerely liked by them, we felt it hard that he should have yielded to the intolerance of his official circle, and should have given us little more chance than any of the other Presidents."

What Mr. Young relates about Garfield was true. He told me with considerable animation that once in Kirtland a person seemed possessed with a devil and had some kind of lunacy. Joseph Smith, Garfield said, was a splendid-looking man, young and hale and strong, and he commanded this evil spirit to leave the person. Garfield said that there was almost a visible issuing of the demon from the man. He, however, put the whole thing on the ground of a strong will.

"How many people have you got now at Salt Lake City, Mr. Young?"

"About 35,000. The population of the Territory is 175,000, more than enough to entitle it to admission in the Union. A Constitutional Convention is about to meet in Salt Lake which will, I think, take the step of prohibiting plural marriages for the future. I do not assert that, because it takes a great many people to come to a conclusion, but I think that is the disposition of the old heads of the Church. The Territorial condition is a false one, and is a remnant of the old fashion the British had of governing these colonies without allowing them to have representation. The Government sends to us Territorial officials, many of whom come out there

## FOR NO OTHER PURPOSE

Than to harass us and make evil feeling. The American people ought to be too generous to wish to keep up these disorders. I think that if our people yield to the prejudice which seems to be general and conform to the usages of the rest of the country they should be permitted to have self-government. Few states anywhere have passed through such a probation as Utah. Our people have removed from Ohio to Missouri, from Missouri to Illinois, from Illinois to Iowa and Nebraska, and thence have gone onward, passing the limit of civilization and even of safety. If any people have labored hard to construct a state under disadvantages it is ours."

"What is the fact as to the Mormon people liking or disliking the United States?"

"Ours is the only religion in America which is based upon wholly and only American ideas. We believe that Christopher Columbus was divinely inspired to come and discover this continent. We believe that every thing was appointed that took place in the way of the independence of the country under the leadership of Washington. Other religions began with the Jewish dispensation. The Mormon religion commences and ends in America. I have a brother and a nephew who have been graduated at the Military Academy of West Point. In my youth I have many a time climbed to the top of one of those pine trees which grow on the Sierras, and removed the upper limbs to make it a flag-pole for the American flag."

The Mormons, in spite of their harsh treatment, continue from year to year and from generation to generation to feel that they are an integral part of the American nation, and they have no expectations or hopes outside of this republic."

## THE ENDOWMENT HOUSE.

"What is the talk about the Endowment House and its mystic rites based upon?"

"The Mormons have a species of freemasonry connected with their Temple. The origin of our sect or religion is mixed up with the old rites of the Jewish Temple. This dispensation or faith as it was left to us includes a good deal that is social and of the family character. While I am not privileged to say what takes place in our Endowment House, I can tell you what does not take place, and no man

was ever called upon within those precincts to take an oath against the United States or any part of its government. That has been freely charged but who could know what was going on there in the secrecy of mystic rites? I tell you that Mormons are Americans in race, feeling, history. No other faith has been identified with so much of this continent. Nearly all the Mormon leaders were of the hardy stock of New England and New York, with here and there a native Englishman like John Taylor."

"How old is John Taylor now?"

"Eighty. That poor old man is without a home to-day. He is a polygamist but he is eighty years of age. They got to raiding him and pursuing him, and he called his little circle of wives around him and said: 'All that I can do is to go and live by myself. It is cruel to be separated from you all, but there is no other way.'"

"What is become of George Q. Cannon?"

"Mr. Cannon is one of our able men; perhaps not as forcible or original as John Taylor. Some men are strong in the stock; others are strong in precept. We regard John Taylor as the head of the Church and of our people. He is a native of England, but has been in this country nearly all his lifetime."

## TEMPLE AND TABERNACLE.

"How much money has been spent on the Mormon Temple?"

"About \$2,250,000. You must not confound the Tabernacle with the Temple. The Tabernacle is the large building where my father preached when you were out there. The Temple is a stone building which is expected to be the permanent fold and monument of the Mormon Church. It has been built down to a bed of natural cement or conglomerate, which is one of the curious discoveries we make from time to time in the progress of our Church. We have got to a rock cement!"

"How has Cleveland treated you Mormons?"

"I have met Mr. Cleveland, and am very much pleased with him. He means to be a fair man. He ought to remove the judge out there whom Arthur appointed. Arthur, like all timid men, thought that the easiest thing he could make a reputation upon was to persecute the Mormons."

"Do the Territorial officials keep order outside of the Mormon sect? That is to say, are the police regulations of Utah impartial and uniform?"

"No. We break up a house of ill-fame at our peril. The laws seem strained to protect immorality, while they invade marriage."

"Which of the Presidents was the fiercest against the Mormons?"

"Grant was about as fierce as any. But nearly all the Presidents have been antagonistic to our people. At the time of the Mexican war we were invited to join a volunteer organization to fight the Mexicans and their Indian allies. We did not know at the time that the ranking officer had in his pocket an order to impress us by force if we did not voluntarily go. What kind of way was that to treat a people who had no knowledge of the threat implied, but took up arms for their country with promptness and good faith?"

## ADMISSION TO THE UNION.

"May you not be admitted to the Union jointly with Dakota, which has been for some time trying to get in?"

"We are the oldest of the Territories," said Mr. Young. "New Mexico has an old population, but Utah is the original American Territory settled by native Americans, and they have been living there in the vale of Salt Lake since 1846-47, full forty years. They have been enabled to lend a helping hand to all American enterprises which came their way. They built the railroads for the Government, and, afterward, built railways of their own. I had the contract to build one of the prominent railways of that Territory. The American people certainly cannot want nothing from us more than a constitutional guarantee prohibiting future plural marriages. Instead of being a source of irritation to them and they to us, we can go on and fulfill our destiny."

"Mr. Edmunds has been one of your steady opponents, has he not?"

"Yes. Father and he were both Vermonters, and my father was not a useless man in this world, and one would think that Mr. Edmunds might have some appreciation of him. We have met nearly all the public men of the United States in Utah. Now and then one comes along, like the late Senator Morton, of Indiana, who takes a warm interest in our affairs. Morton came out there about fifteen years ago, just after you had written some letters about the Mormon trials at Salt Lake. He entered into the spirit of those descriptions, and our people formed a first-rate impression of him. Too many persons come among us, however, that are fair talkers, and then the next thing we hear they are in the list of our adversaries."

## THE FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

"How do you get along with the old Federal officials out there of the Basins and Maxwell character?"

"Although Baskin is an indomitable anti-Mormon, there are some points about him which we like. He is up and down unmistakable. A large percentage of the officials who seek for a distant reputation by making it, not for us break themselves up by internal heat, and at last wear themselves out or go to pieces in habits. In the mean time, our folks brought up in that sect pursue our course as far as