

DESERET NEWS.

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1879.

WOMAN IN MEDICINE.

THE State Medical Society of Massachusetts, whose headquarters are in Boston, has recently disposed of a question which has been discussed and agitated among its members for ten years past.

The subject of woman's adaptability to the practice of medicine has obtained great prominence during the past few years, and it is now pretty generally conceded that in some branches at any rate, ladies may become thoroughly proficient and specially useful.

The International Review for October contains an article on this subject, from the pen of Dr. James R. Chadwick, in which it is shown that the earliest records of the world's history contain testimony of the successful practice of medicine by women, and that mythology joins history in crediting women with the capacity for this important branch of knowledge and skill.

"(1.) That that there is a widespread and ever-growing movement in all parts of the world in favor of allowing women to study and practice medicine.

"(2.) That their claims for admission to the existing medical schools for men have in many instances been acceded to, even in countries like Germany, where there is no considerable number of applicants for the privilege.

"(3.) That nowhere, except in Zurich during the two years of Russian invasion, have the predicted social, moral, or educational calamities befallen the colleges or communities. The testimony as to these points is full, authoritative, and unequivocal.

"(4.) That the extent and force of the demand for the medical education of women in the several countries is in direct ratio to the general enlightenment of the people, finding its quietest expression in England, and notably in America."

Women are entering into the practice of medicine all over the country. There are many, especially those acting as midwives, who are ignorant of anatomy, physiology and the established principles of medical science. Should not the way be opened for the acquisition by women of the knowledge which is essential to safe and successful practice? We think so, and that the public should be protected against charlatanry whether in male or female, and therefore hope that the course of the Medical Society at Boston will be imitated in other parts of the world, that one of the barriers in the way of woman's progress may be broken down, and no plea be left as an excuse for the medical or surgical ignorance of female practitioners any more than of male doctors. Legislation against quackery will be the next thing in order.

"BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

"Christian" people appear very anxious to introduce their so-called civilization into Utah, and establish its usages among the "Mormons." If this cannot be done by peaceable means, these pious people are not averse to the exercise of force for its accomplishment. In urging its necessity, they seem to be under the impression that the

people of this Territory are ignorant of the world, its customs and its condition, also of the doctrines and ceremonies of hydra-headed Christendom, with its Babel of conflicting creeds. The truth is that, with the exception of the young folks born in the Territory, most of its inhabitants have come out from "Christian" confusion, fraud, hypocrisy, wickedness, corruption and vice, understanding its spurious religions, and disgusted with its sinfulness and debauchery, and have for their main abode in the mountains, the establishment of a purer order of society and the worship of the true and living God as he directs and requires.

Stories of "Mormon" depravity have been freely concocted and widely circulated, until many people in different lands have an idea that Utah is a hotbed of impurity; while the fact is, that there is no spot on earth where there is less crime and violence according to the population, and that if the "Christian" portion of its inhabitants were to be removed, with the influences, accessories and concomitants of their system, there would be scarcely a vestige left of the evils which commonly abound in the great centres of modern civilization.

It is not often that "Christian" papers tell the truth about their own institutions and condition, but the following, which we clip from the Hartford Religious Journal, briefly pictures the condition of Christendom in true colors:

"We have much to say at times about the abominations of the heathen, but we need go no further from home than the precincts of our large cities to find a depth of degradation equal to that of any heathen people on the globe. Vagrant children are becoming the blight and curse of society. Almost before their speech has dropped the lip of infancy," says a report of one of our Juvenile Asylums, "they roll over the threshold of the paternal den and are with children of like condition. What one lacks in knowledge of blasphemy, ribaldry, lying, cheating and obscenity, the other soon supplies. They are companions in all evil, frequent the same cock-pits and gambling hells, riot in the same brothels, yell at the same theatres, are locked in the same dungeons, and finally rot in the same trenches. It is high time that we used more vigor of administrative wisdom and less charitable patronage in meeting this evil."

Now, ye self-righteous, canting, anti-"Mormon" pharisees, look at the filthiness of your own skirts and the horrors of your own cities, and before you think of reforming a people who have separated themselves from your presence to partake not of your iniquities, turn your attention to the damning evils that are part and parcel of your own social system, and the effluvia of the boasted civilization which you seek to foist upon Utah and the "Mormons." And remember that the hellish fruits described by one of your own journals are not the products of the vine of polygamy, but are grown on your own much-vaunted, monogamic, Christian nineteenth-century tree after the careful culture of ages on the plan which you seek to compel us to adopt. Look at them and consider!

GEN. CROOK ON THE INDIAN POLICY.

GENERAL CROOK has made himself famous as an Indian fighter. His name is a terror to many of the tribes of the plains. From the feats he has performed and the powers he has exhibited, it may naturally be thought that he has a relish for the work in which he has been so successful, and that he is an Indian-hater. But this is not the case. The General has expressed his views on several occasions pretty freely, and has avowed himself opposed to the policy pursued towards the red-skins, and averse to the bloodshed and destruction which it occasions.

In a recent conversation with an Omaha editor, in reply to the remark that it must be a hard thing for soldiers to peril their lives in settling quarrels brought about by thieving contractors and rascal-

ly agents, General Crook said: "I will tell you a harder thing. It is to be forced to fight and kill the Indians when I know they are clearly in the right." This, from such a man, who cannot be accused either of ignorance or undue sentimentality, speaks volumes. Here is what the General has to say about the Indian situation:

"The Indians have no redress against lawless whites, even when Agents are honest and the Interior Department appropriations are sufficient. The whites seize Indian property, and the owner has only a shadowy hope of recovery in the Courts. As affairs are now the Indian has no encouragement to be thrifty. When his horses and cattle are big enough to be of any service, they are driven off in herds by white renegades. When his wheat, corn and vegetables are almost ready for the market, his reservation is changed. Were we to treat some of our foreign immigrants in such a manner it would not take long to turn them into prowling vagabonds, living by robbery and assassination."

This is quite as severe as anything that has ever appeared in this paper in regard to the course pursued towards the unfortunate savages. And in reference to the only right method for the solution of the Indian problem, Gen. Crook says:

"The true, the only policy to pursue with the Indian is to treat him just as one should a white man; if he makes war upon our frontier settlements, punish him; but after he has been reduced to submission protect him in life and property. Keep white thieves from plundering him; let him see that peace means progress; that he has a market for every pound of beef and every hide, and every sack of grain, and my word for it he will make rapid advances. Self-interest will impel him to imitate us, to send his children to school, to adopt our clothing, perhaps our language, and to devote his attention to raising cattle and horses and eventually to qualify himself for citizenship."

These sentiments are identical with those which have always been advanced on this subject by the DESERET NEWS, and we are pleased to note that they are entertained by so celebrated an authority on Indian affairs as the redoubtable General Crook.

THE JUDGE AND THE "STAR."

THE Washington Star of the 9th inst. has an article on the present crusade on "Mormon" polygamy, from which we make the following extract:

"To Judge Hunter's enforcement of the law against crimes of all kinds in Utah there can, of course, be no objection, but he evidently does the Mormons injustice in endeavoring to withhold from them the credit for reclaiming that desert country and making it productive and prosperous. That they had done this long before the arrival of the "Gentiles," as the anti-Mormons are called, those who visited the Territory in its earlier days very well know."

The Star exhibits great temerity in thus venturing to contradict so competent an authority on the progress and development of Utah. Why, when the Judge delivered himself of the charge referred to, he had been in the Territory nearly a month, and of course knew more of the subject on which he descanted so freely than papers like the Star, that had only considered the matter for about two decades, and far more than the "Mormons" themselves, who are under the impression that they redeemed the sage-brush soil, made the roads into the cañons and to the settlements, built the towns and cities, raised the food that sustained a large population, erected school-houses and tabernacles, stretched the telegraph through the Territory, performed the manual labor for the construction of hundreds of miles of the trans-continental railroad, and made the howling wilderness a fit habitation for man, and all before the influx of "Gentiles" for the development of the mining interest. The "Mormons" also imagine that their pioneer work in the Rocky Mountain regions

made possible the opening up and settlement of the Territories surrounding, and has added millions to the material wealth of the Union.

Further, they think that if it had not been for their toil under wise direction, their union and perseverance inspired by the spirit of the everlasting gospel, such persons as those who now claim the credit for their labors would never have been seen in these high places of the earth, or if they had come here would have speedily starved to death. But of course they would not have the audacity to dispute the word of one who must know all about it, having spent a few weeks at an hotel in one of the cities of the Saints, where he could be stifled with "ideas" from individual who take delight in imparting "information" to new comers and travelers about Utah and the "Mormons."

Ordinary people may think that, however filled with knowledge on such subjects a Chief Justice may become, after learning under the piazza of his boarding house all about a people whose settlements extend for about five hundred miles, and who have occupied the country for more than thirty years, the judicial bench is not the most appropriate eminence from which to launch forth his extraordinary conclusions for the astonishment of a startled world. But ordinary people cannot be expected to be able to gauge the propriety of the course of so august a dignitary as a Territorial Chief Justice, appointed for the term of four long years, unless sooner removed by the President.

However, the Star, in all probability will continue to shed its rays on the capital of the nation, and the "Mormons" to make the desert "blossom as the rose" (one of the Judge's original metaphors) even though they do not see things through judicial eyes and "Gentile" spectacles. For truth is mighty and will prevail, and facts are stronger even than a judicial dictum.

THE NON-LITIGANT HEIRS.

WE direct attention to a card which will be found in this issue of the NEWS with numerous signatures attached. There have been many queries afloat, in regard to the attitude of those heirs of the late President Brigham Young who did not join the seven litigants in the suit against the Church and the Executors. The questions have been frequently asked: "Are all the children of our departed President greedy for property? Do not those whose names are not included in the list of litigants sympathize in the law-suit? Are they not holding themselves in reserve in anticipation of a windfall when the case is concluded? If not, why do they not announce to the public their position, and through the press declare themselves opposed to the proceedings instituted?"

The card now published gives a sufficient answer to these questions, so far as the parties whose names are attached to it are concerned. We are aware of the fact that as long ago as the time mentioned in the card, they placed their signatures to a document in which their approbation of the settlement made by the Executors, and their disapprobation of the suit at law were plainly set forth. At that time it was not deemed wise to publish the protest.

These ladies and gentlemen have exhibited commendable patience in waiting until the present opportunity to vindicate themselves before the public. They are also to be credited with a sincere desire, and painstaking efforts for the settlement of the case without further litigation or delay, and with much of the success which has attended the movement for compromise and final disposition of the dispute.

We trust that any unfavorable comments that have been made concerning the subscribers to the card, or either of them, will not be again repeated, but that the public will understand their position in its true light, and render to them the honor that is their due. We respect them for their integrity, their regard for the just claims of the Church, and their veneration of the memory and wishes of their deceased benefactor. May they live always so as to be worthy of his name, and of association with him in the everlasting future, in

those family associations that belong only to the glory that is Celestial.

PARTICIPATING IN THE CRIME.

THE accompanying telegram was received this morning:

"DALTON, Georgia, October 19, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

The old, old story. Verdict, 'not guilty.' All well. JOHN MORGAN."

By this we learn that the murderers of Elder Joseph Standing have been acquitted. Particulars of the trial have not yet reached us.

The majority of our readers will not be disappointed at this news. Most of our friends believed from the time of the tragedy that all the proceedings against the assassins would prove farcical and a mere pretence. We were in hopes that, for the honor of the State, its chief officials would probe this matter to the bottom, and take special care that the cold-blooded villains who, wilfully and in the most cowardly manner, shed the blood of a peaceable and gentlemanly minister of the gospel while quietly walking upon a public highway, should not escape the penalty of the law. But our anticipations were in vain. Georgia is stained with the blood of a martyr. The wretches who slew Elder Standing are acquitted. The State which says they are not guilty becomes a participant in the bloody deed and bears a portion of the responsibility for the crime. Innocent blood reddens the soil of Georgia and appeals to the Courts on high for redress. The Just Judge of all will see to it that the cry is not in vain. Lawlessness and violence will give the authorities of the guilty State trouble enough to engage their time and attention. Georgia will welter under the curse. The sooner the Saints can turn their backs upon it and gather to the West, the better for them, and the quicker will be the retribution. Meanwhile, we hope that our Elders laboring there will be diligent and successful in warning the honest and truth-loving of its people, and in guiding their footsteps away from its polluted domain, that they may escape the just judgment to come.

When have the officers of the law ever sought, in earnestness without hypocrisy, to punish the murderers of the martyred servants of the Host High? They have winked at the wickedness of the assassins, and while pretending to denounce the cruel deeds have rejoiced at the death of the victims. Therefore are they guilty in the sight of heaven of the spilt blood of innocence, and hell yawns to receive them in company with the actual perpetrators of the crimes.

Let it be known in all the United States and throughout the civilized world, that in Georgia, a sovereign State of the Union, which guarantees religious freedom to all, a minister of the gospel, of spotless reputation, so free from and the appearance of evil that those violently opposed to his creed were compelled to acknowledge his character above reproach, can be shot down by assassins, and his body mercilessly mutilated, in broad daylight, without a shadow of excuse, and his murderers with their hands reeking in innocent blood be pronounced not guilty of crime! And let Saints and angels bear witness of this before the heavens, until Justice claims its own and the blood of Joseph Standing is avenged upon the earth.

Local and Other Matters

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, Oct. 17.

A Knockdown.—About 1 o'clock this morning a half drunken fellow near the White House corner used insulting language to a lady, who was returning from a party with her escort, and received a stunning blow between the eyes for his trouble. The night watchman put in an appearance and the spectators and combatants moved away.

Arrested.—Our Court minutes in another place show that ex-police officer N. V. Jones has been arrested for shooting the tramp McDonald on the 25th of July last, the