

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - Nov. 21, 1877.

IMPUDENCE AND INFAMY COMBINED.

If the very "Liberal" persons who are anxious to obtain supreme control of Utah, its resources, finances and citizens, have any virtues as an offset to their failings, modesty certainly cannot be numbered among them. Their effrontery is something funny, and their impudence would be really laughable if it were not so disgustingly vile as well as utterly absurd.

By persistent misrepresentation, pertinacious begging, cunning manipulation of Congressmen, continued use of an unprincipled press, the co-operation of sectarian zealots and the perversion of public sentiment, they have succeeded in shutting out every office in the Territory of any value whatever in the gift of the Government, from any "Mormon" incumbent or candidate, and in securing every Federal position for anti-Mormons. True, the "Mormon" people have not made much of a fight on this point, for office-seeking is not a "Mormon" vice, and the early settlers of Utah are not of the stamp of men who would go down on their knees to Uncle Sam for the sake of obtaining an appointment.

The opposing faction have not only obtained these official positions, but, while numbering considerably less than a tenth of the population, are allowed by law one half of the representation on the jury list, the overwhelming majority having to put up with the other half. In the District Courts, all the officials, from the Judge down, are connected with this small minority. When the jury lists are made up, containing an equal number of names selected from either party, the drawing is in the hands of these officers, and quite recently it was so managed that twelve out of fifteen Grand Jurors were drawn from their own nominees. All the machinery, processes, powers and privileges of those courts are in their interest.

[[But this does not suffice. They want all the power, all the public positions, all the say so and do so in the Territory. And they have the assurance to make formal demands on Congress and the Government for special legislation to effect their designs. They want every "Mormon" disfranchised. They want a jury law so arranged that an officer from their small faction can select jurors from it to the entire exclusion of the vast majority. They demand in effect that a "Mormon," when tried for any alleged offence for which he may have been indicted by a "Gentile" Grand Jury, selected by a "Gentile" Marshal appointed by an arbitrary power against which there is no appeal, shall be placed in jeopardy before a "Gentile" Judge appointed like the Marshal, and a Gentile petit jury selected like the Grand Jury. In other words they ask for the entire abrogation of the principal of trial by a jury of one's peers, and the establishment of a judicial tribunal specially organized to convict "Mormons."

Congress, baited and badgered into doing something unfavorable to the people who have carved a country of wealth and beauty out of a dreary desert, because they differed in religion from the bulk of the nation, gave into the hands of their avowed enemies, who numbered not more than five in a hundred of the population, equal strength on the jury lists and the entire power of the Courts. And now they have the impudence to ask for the whole jury, and unchecked power to try and condemn without let or hindrance any person from the great majority whose property their greedy souls may covet, or whose life may stand in the way of their schemes to grasp the Treasury and obtain entire control of the Territory and all that is therein.

And this is not all. Some of them have the brazen effrontery to ask the "Mormons" to help them in their plots for the enslavement and ruin of the people, and disruption of the Church whose members

made this region a possible place of residence. Further. Three of the conspirators who hunger and thirst after certain positions, want to be paid a thousand dollars each for their labors in their own personal interest.

Is not this, assurance unparalleled, impudence almost sublime. Yet these are living, moving facts, and the legislators of the nation are to be importuned again by these brazen beggars to pass such laws as will bring about the results we have depicted. This, in the Republic of the United States, this, under a form of government which is supposed to secure equal rights and liberties to all its citizens! It is supremely ridiculous and seemingly impossible, but the movement is on foot, and though the funds fail to flow in, a desperate attempt is to be made to support before Congress the most impudent scheme that any handful of conspirators ever concocted against the peace and welfare of society.

FREEDOM OF THE BALLOT AND OF THE PRESS.

THE Beaver *Square Dealer*, as answer to our complaint about receiving an undecipherable copy of that paper, containing what appeared to be a reply to an article in the *News*, sends us an extra number for the 9th inst., with the prediction that we shall "never find it convenient to comment upon what is therein set forth." The latest issue of the *Square Dealer* has a long wail about the withdrawal of "Mormon" patronage in consequence of the editor's attacks on the Church and its policy.

We have to say, by way of rejoinder, that the number of the paper to which we referred as half blank and the other half undecipherable, was not the issue of "November" 9th (all the issues we have received for the current month are spelled that way on the first page) but of a previous date, the 6th inst. perhaps, we couldn't tell from its face. The article of the 9th inst. contains very little that is worthy of comment. We do not usually reply to anything offered in the way of banter, but will give it all the notice which it deserves.

In the first place the *Square Dealer* denies that the Utah "Liberals" ever advocated Woman Suffrage. In the second place it inveighs against the marked ballot.

All we have to say on the first point is, the *Square Dealer* editor is troubled with a bad memory, or he was not conversant with the early history and tactics of the party whose cause he is now trying to serve. We repeat our assertion, that before Woman Suffrage became a law in Utah, the statement was made by our opponents and echoed by that portion calling themselves "Liberals," that if the women of Utah possessed the elective franchise the doom of polygamy was sealed. After the act conferring upon women the right to vote was passed, the clamorers changed their tune and howled for the repeal of that statute.

In regard to the other point, we have to say that he assumes for facts a condition of affairs that does not exist, and even condescends to deal out a square falsehood. Here it is.

"The Utah priesthood claims the right to know how every member of the Church votes, and it is too apparent that it has not left itself without the sure means of knowing in every instance."

The Utah priesthood makes no such claim, neither has it obtained any sure means of knowing anything about it. The actual condition of the ballot in Utah is secret, except in so far as provision is made for the thorough testing of an election in case of a legal contest. The law protects the ballots cast, against any such scrutiny as that editor intimates is practised by the priesthood, and we most emphatically deny that the object of retaining the marked ballot is any such surveillance as he insinuates, or that such Paul Pry practices have any actual existence among the priesthood.

Voting is just as free in Utah as in any part of the earth. No man or woman is compelled to vote for any particular person or policy, or prevented from voting the opposition. Neither is the vote

of any person made public, unless that individual chooses to proclaim it himself. Nor is any one placed in jeopardy in any shape or form for any legal act under the practical workings of our present election law. Its maintenance is desired by the leading men of the Territory, to our personal knowledge, for we have heard the subject freely discussed by legislators as well as others, simply because it is the best mode of detecting fraud in elections. And it is so considered by the people of Colorado, who have adopted it by the popular vote, and their view is endorsed by influential journals of the strongest republican principles.

As to the law of registration, it is established in various parts of the States and, whatever the *Square Dealer* may say in its favor, the facts are that ballot-stuffing and other fraudulent practices prevail to a most astonishing extent in the largest cities of the Union where the registration system, with all the modern improvements, finds its greatest strongholds.

And in conclusion we have to say there is no wonder that the *Square Dealer* is losing the patronage of leading "Mormons" in the south. People support a local paper principally to have a local representative. They can obtain the news and a larger quantity of reading matter at a less price from metropolitan journals. And if the press in their immediate neighborhood not only does not fairly represent their views but violently opposes them, and even goes so far as to attribute motives and charge practices that have no existence, they have the right to and cannot be justly censured for withdrawing their support from such a journal.

The paper that takes a course of this kind must suffer the natural consequences. Nobody interferes with its free expressions, whether they are obnoxious or otherwise, so it is folly to intimate that this is an interference with the "freedom of the press." We notice frequently that those who beat the loudest about liberty are often the most intolerant and tyrannical themselves. Are the people bound to take a paper whose sentiments they dislike, or to patronize an institution which appears to them hostile to their dearest interests? Let the *Square Dealer* hush such nonsense, and if it wishes to uphold a policy contrary to that of the majority of the people, let it do so. No one will hinder it, but in such a case it is the height of absurdity to expect that it will receive the countenance and support of those who have no fellowship with it nor sympathy with its utterances.

"The freedom of the press," in some people's minds, seems to mean the liberty to say what they please, and the compulsion of the people to pay them for doing so. The *Square Dealer* is free to oppose "Mormonism" and to misrepresent the "Mormon" policy and priesthood, but its editor should remember that the people are just as much at liberty to refuse to buy his unpalatable pabulum.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 16.

Railroad Rumor.—There is a report current that it is intended to build a narrow gauge line between Salt Lake and Sandy. This would make a narrow gauge connection between this city and the mines of Bingham and Little Cottonwood Canyons.

Accident.—This morning some workmen were engaged in enlarging an ice house at Lindsey's Gardens, when a bank caved, partially burying a young man named George Coombs. He was hurt about the face, in one side, and on one of his ankles, but not dangerously.

Killed by a Snowslide.—The following is a special to the *News*:

ALTA, Nov. 16.

Editors *Deseret News*:

A snow slide occurred on Bald Mountain. Two men were killed—William Deuser and Paul Ritter. The bodies were recovered to-day. It is supposed they have been under the snow three or four days.

Shooting.—The Rifle Shooting Club of Denver, Col., have solicited a challenge from the Salt Lake Club, the shooting to be done by the respective teams at Denver and in this city, the results to be communicated each way by telegraph.

Rather a novel method of conducting a match. Suppose the same plan be adopted in cricket and base ball.

Storing Grain.—To-morrow, November 17th, at 2 p. m., at the Council House, the annual meeting of the several committees of ladies on storing grain will be held. We are requested by the central committee on that subject to state that they will be pleased to see any of the brethren in attendance who feel interested in the subject of the organization.

Not Consummated.—The arrangements for the coal trade of this city and the surrounding country to pass entirely into the hands of the Union Pacific Railroad company did not culminate yesterday as expected. The parties on the Weber immediately interested were requested, by telegram, to meet the representatives of the U. P. Company at Echo to-day, for the purpose of completing the agreement.

Birthday Festivities.—Annually, on each anniversary of Mother L. B. Pratt, of Beaver, it is customary for her to receive a congratulatory visit from a large number of her personal friends, mostly aged persons. The last festive gathering of this kind took place on the 10th inst., her 75th birthday, at her residence, where all partook of a substantial dinner and enjoyed a sociable time. The company adjourned till the 11th of November, 1878, the 10th of that month in next year falling upon Sunday.

So we learn from the Beaver *Square Dealer*.

The Mound Builders.—Professor Barfoot has sent us a letter from the librarian of the Davenport Academy of Sciences, in Iowa, in which there are facts relating to the mound builders of that region, which are of great interest to antiquarians. We allude to the Gass tablets, which were noticed in our columns some time since. Of the authenticity of those apparently linguistic tablets, Dr. Farquharson appears to have no doubt. This will be quite an epoch in the history of the mound builders if it proves to be correct.

Opened an Office.—Dr. Romania B. Pratt has opened her office in the 12 h Ward, 2nd South Street, between 5th and 6th East Streets. She has made a specialty of eye and ear diseases, having taken special courses on the eye, from Drs. Noyes, Little & Callan of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, of Dr. McClure, of Wells Hospital, and of D. Heyl, of the Philadelphia Dispensary. She also took a clinical course on the ear, from Dr. Burnett, the first Aural Surgeon of Philadelphia. She also gives special attention to obstetrics and diseases of women. Her advertisement is in another column.

Southward Bound.—A gentleman who recently arrived from Panguitch states that the road between that point and this city is fairly lined with the teams of people moving from this more northern region for the purpose of making new homes in Southern Utah, Arizona and New Mexico. Within the last six weeks several hundred teams and wagons going in that direction passed through Panguitch. People northward have but a slight idea of the rapidity and extent with which the southern border is being extended. Surely a great people dwell in the mountains. Progress and advancement is the watchword.

Woman's Medical School.—We understand that Dr. Ellen B. Ferguson of this city has concluded to deliver a course of lectures on medical diagnosis, to the ladies of the Medical Class, meeting in the *Exponent* office every alternate Saturday. The first of the series was given on the 7th inst., the second lecture will be delivered to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is to be hoped that the members of the class will make a point of attending these valuable and instructive lectures. In speaking of a similar course delivered in that city, the Bloomington (Ill.) *Daily Pantagraph* says:

"We take great pleasure in publicly commending these lectures. In point of diction; in clearness of description; in thorough knowledge of all that belongs to the human system; the pathology of disease, in fact, all that relates to the medical profession, Mrs. Dr. Ferguson has no superior and few equals."

New Mining Company.—We understand that Mr. Trenor W. Park and associates recently organized, in New York, a new mining company in connection with the celebrated "Emma" mine. The association is called the American Emma Silver Mining Company. It is their intention to commence active work within a few weeks and to prospect the mine "to the deep."

For New Mexico.—Elder Luther Burnham, late of Hyde Park, Cache County, left this city this afternoon, accompanied by a portion of his family, for Savioa Valley, New Mexico, his future home. He would have proceeded sooner but was detained by one of his children, a boy aged about twenty-months, being accidentally burned very severely a short time since.

Sudden Death.—Mr. Fred. Saulsbury, brother to Mr. Monroe Saulsbury, of the stage coach firm of Gilmer and Saulsbury, died suddenly last night, at the office of the firm named, over Wells Fargo & Co's premises.

To-morrow the remains of deceased will be placed in the cemetery vault, pending the arrival of his brother who is expected in about ten days.

The Concert.—There was another large audience at the Theatre last night, and another splendid performance. Every piece was encored. But it appeared to us that the object of the recall after each operatic selection was to obtain a simple song from the performer. The artists responded liberally, and treated their hearers to well known and popular ballads, which elicited immense applause. Miss Cary received a triple encore, and her "Kathleen Mavourneen," and Miss Kellogg's "Last Rose of Summer" were the most enjoyable features of the entertainment, unless we except the quartet from *Martha* by Misses Kellogg and Cary and Messrs. Karl and Conly, which is full of the richest harmony, and was most effectively rendered. The company have met with a brilliant success at Salt Lake. They left for Denver to-day.

The Work in Scotland.—A letter from Elder David Milne, dated Oct. 27th, states that Elder A. F. Macdonald, President of the Scottish Conference, had apportioned the fields of labor of the several Elders now there as follows:

To the north-east part of the conference, Aurelius Miner; Fifeshire and the east coast, D. S. Macfarlane and Aaron Macdonald; Rossire, A. F. Macdonald, Jr.; south-west part of the conference, David Milne.

Besides having the general supervision of the work throughout the Conference, President A. F. Macdonald gives special attention to the affairs of the ministry in Glasgow, Ayrshire and the adjacent islands.

Soon after his arrival in Scotland Elder Milne visited his relatives, in the north-east. By some he was received with cordial warmth and kindness, by others with freezing coldness and some even with manifestations of bitterness and bigotry. However he bore testimony to them concerning the work of the Lord, thus satisfying himself in the performance of a conscientious duty.

The Saints in Scotland are somewhat few and far between, and the Elders are constrained to travel singly among strangers. The last statistical report showed the conference to number 459 persons.

There are not a few among the Saints who have spent means in aiding others to emigrate, expecting that when they reached here the assisted ones would refund and help them, but they have been generally disappointed. Elder Milne justly censures these who have thus been assisted to emigrate and made no equivalent return for the means they received.

He draws a somewhat gloomy picture of the general condition of the people in the country where he is traveling. He says a "mission" abroad for a few months should be adequate to cure anybody afflicted with chronic discontent in relation to "our mountain home." Infidelity and Roman Catholicism appear to be gaining ground, while, as a matter of course, religious systems generally are losing.

Elder Milne or any other of the Elders laboring in Scotland would be pleased to receive from persons in Utah the addresses of friends in that country. Address 114 Naburn Street, South Side, Glasgow, Scotland.