

## EDITORIALS.

## THE DEMOCRAT'S STRICTURES.

Just now a perfect deluge of lies and avalanche of vituperation on the "Mormon question" are sweeping over the land, with this city as the chief starting point, and all hope of stemming or counteracting the same seems vain, for the popular prejudice throughout the world is against this people and thousand-tongued, stentor-voiced slander is listened to almost everywhere in preference to truth, which is more unpopular, though it be ever so fearlessly and emphatically declared. There is consolation for the Saints, however, in the assurance that the work they are engaged in does not depend upon the power of man for its success, and that however strong the opposition arrayed against it, it will survive. If lies could have crushed it, Judge Zane's prediction as to its being ground to powder would have been fulfilled long ago.

Though the valiant men in the world who are ready to raise their voices in defense of this oppressed and maligned people, and the newspapers whose columns are open to publish anything in their behalf, seem to grow fewer daily, it is refreshing to occasionally find one, and to such we feel to render that homage which is due to the truly brave.

Prominent among the few newspapers to which special credit is due in this respect is *Brick Pomeroy's Democrat*, published in New York, from the columns of which we clip the article on "Crimes Committed in Utah," which appears in another part of this issue. The same paper also contains the following editorial strictures on the "Government Snipes in Utah:"

"United States Commissioner Pearson and Deputy United States Marshal Vandercook were last week arrested by the police of Salt Lake City for nice but naughty improprieties with two women of that city known to sports as Mrs. Field and Lydia Bailey. With Governor Murray, a frequenter of gambling and drinking places, kept only by Gentiles, and there openly playing cards with gutter snipes for the drinks, and with officers of the United States Court spending on sporting women the money fleeced out of family-loving polygamists, one cannot help thinking that this is a sheol of a reform administration!"

"Under the laws of the Territory of Utah, a man, no matter whether he be a Mormon, Methodist or no religionist, is lawfully married to more than one woman. He lives with two women as his lawful wives and they both bear him children. Then a fornicating Congress, one half of whose members keep their mistresses in Washington at public expense in some sort of place as clerk or copyist, passes a bill authorizing the separation of families and the tearing out of hearts and wrecking of lives for what is termed unlawful cohabitation!"

"Meanwhile, United States Court officials are reveling in adulterous and fornicative-intercourse in brothels, back rooms, and private assignation houses, but this is not considered unlawful! The only consolation is that the lecherous loafers who thus insult public decency are not Democrats, but Republicans in office because the President's care not to remove them."

## ALCOHOLIC ANIMALCULES.

A DOCTOR by the name of Sax has made some discoveries in relation to alcohol. He has found that whether as brandy or beer, whisky or wine, or as any other intoxicant, there is parasitic life in alcohol. It is alleged that the parasites living in the liquor create the disease called delirium tremens. "These parasites when they go into the stomach, get into the blood and into the whole physical organism, so that when a man has delirium tremens he only sees in the room that which is rioting in his body."

Now we can understand what is the matter with the delirious scribe who raves about riots, and screeches for "martial law" through the columns of the *Salt Lake Tribune*. The visions of "Mormon" outbreaks, assassinations and conspiracies, and other hobgoblin objects that cause him to froth at the mouth every morning, are the reflex of the creatures and disturbances "rioting in his body." Poor creature!

## TIMELY REFUTATION.

EVERY business man in this Territory, "Mormon" and non-"Mormon," owes it as a duty to himself and the community to exert his influence towards counteracting the flood of lies with which this nation is now being submerged to the injury of the people of this Territory and business interests in this region. In view of the readiness with which statements of the most false and villainous character concerning the majority of the people of this Territory are accepted throughout the world, and the fiendish energy and persistence with which such reports are sent out from here, it does seem like a hopeless task to endeavor to thoroughly refute them

and get the truth before the people, but if every merchant and other business man who has influence in commercial circles elsewhere were to adopt the course which Mr. S. P. Teasdel has, the amount of good which they would accomplish for themselves and others is not to be estimated.

Learning that he had been in communication with business men elsewhere on the situation here, a News representative called upon him and obtained the following copy of a message telegraphed by him to various business houses east and west:

"All reports in regard to any excitement here are positively false. Never in the history of Utah was there less occasion for such reports. As to any threatened uprising here, it is all a fabrication."

Following is a sample of the replies he has received from his dispatches:

"Your telegram referring to Utah affairs received and circulated among leading houses here, giving much satisfaction."

Want of thought may be accepted as a partial excuse from some business men for their silence and inaction when exertion on their part should be made and their voices in favor of the truth should be heard, but one who refuses to so act or speak when the necessity is suggested to him, is not only suicidal to his own interests but an enemy to the people, and should be so regarded by them hereafter. Inaction in this matter and active opposition to the interests of the people are closely allied, and no person can be guilty of either and claim the friendship of the people.

## A WEAK CASE.

If we are not mistaken in our judgment of the position taken by the attorney for the petitioner in the matter of the Vandercook *habeas corpus* proceedings, it amounts to this: The justice's court cannot try such cases, because the punishment involved is beyond his jurisdiction to impose; and because the complaint does not state a case at all, in that going once to a house of ill-repute for immoral purposes is not resorting to it within the meaning of the law. As to the first point, the power of the justice to hear and determine such cases is found in the session laws of Utah Territory, 1878, page 6, section 1, and reads as follows:

"Magistrates [meaning, as elsewhere defined, justices of the peace] have jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all public offenses arising in their respective counties, wherein the punishment prescribed by law does not exceed six months' imprisonment in a county jail, or a fine in any sum less than three hundred dollars, or by both."

This, upon its face, is conclusive as to the jurisdictional question. It may be claimed, however, that it is unconstitutional, because of a provision in the Organic Act that matters wherein a sum of more than one hundred dollars is involved can not be tried by such tribunals; this provision, as is well known, was repealed by the Poland law, which extended the power of justices of the peace in civil suits to amounts less than three hundred dollars, being silent as to criminal proceedings, as the Organic Act also is; but the Legislature of 1878, in order to establish uniformity in the justice's court procedure, so far as practicable, extended the jurisdiction in criminal cases so as to correspond with the extension previously otherwise conferred by Congress; and as this latter extension has not been repealed, decided invalid by an appellate court nor overturned by Congress, it remains as much a law of the land as any other on our statute books, and the justice, for present purposes, at least, has as much authority to proceed in such matters as he would have in the case of a "plain drunk." But even if it were otherwise, and he could not exercise *nisi prius* functions, will the defense in the case claim that he cannot examine it as a committing magistrate? Judge McBride will doubtless answer this question, yes; but Judge McBride would thereby show that he was mistaken, as we happen to know he has been on several other legal occasions.

The second point relates entirely to the definition of the word "resort." This is a matter properly referable to the principal lexicographers of the age, the chief of which is Noah Webster, though he is corroborated on this point by all the others. It is sought to be shown by the defense that the word has a plural significance, but in this it is arrayed against the great authority quoted, who makes "resort" mean "going to" once or oftener. He says in one place, "To go, to repair, to betake one'sself;" in another, "The act of going to [not the acts of going to], the act of visiting or seeking," etc.; and in still another he makes it habitually going to, etc. Either case will do and either is sufficient. Going once to any place is "resorting" to it for the time being; going repeatedly is "resorting" to it as a practice. That is all there is in it, and that is all there is in the defense of the case.

Upon this slender thread hangs the last hope of the lawless libertines in our midst; it may be found sufficient, however; a few hours more will doubtless tell the tale.

## BY THEIR FRUITS, ETC.

THE first page of a recent issue of the *New York Times* contained news of the doings of a small section of civilized Christendom which is thus summarized:

"We find in the second column the details of a Kentucky murder and adultery case; an account of some further doings of the 'notorious' Downs; and a murder in a Buffalo bar-room. The next column contains details of an incest case, another of adultery and attempted murder, another of the elopement of a married woman, still another of bigamy and one of assault and battery. The sixth column tells of a riot in which two men were killed, and a case of jealousy and arson in West Virginia. The last column relates the abduction of two children in Reading, and the details of a stabbing affray in Salem, N. J."

A contemporary commenting on this says, "It wasn't a very good day for crime either." Isn't it a pity that the "Mormons" do not imbibe the spirit of the age, throw aside their absurd restrictions and marrying practices, float with the tide of Christian civilization and become "like the rest of us!"

## WILFUL FALSEHOOD DOUBLY FALSIFIED.

THE annexed pleasant paragraph appears in the *Baker City (Oregon) Tribune*:

"The Mormon Church of Utah entered into a written contract with a notorious courtesan to entice prominent non-Mormons to her rooms for the purpose of prosecuting them under the law prohibiting lewd cohabitation. This scheme was nipped in the bud by the procurement of and publication in the *Salt Lake Tribune* of the contract, and the courtesan, finding her game exposed, left very suddenly for Denver. Her recent arrest there and return to Salt Lake causes consternation among the polygamous church officials, large numbers of whom have been prosecuted and sent to the penitentiary for practicing their religion. In the meantime the church spotters are assassinating the United States Marshals and doing everything within their power to bring on a conflict with the authorities. As with slavery, so with Mormon polygamy—rigorous measures will only end the infamous shame, and the sooner it comes the better."

The *Tribune* of this city, from which its Oregon namesake obtained the batch of infamous falsehoods contained in the above, copied it without comment in its columns this morning. This whole "conspiracy" matter has been investigated by a grand jury "in sympathy with the prosecution," and all they have made out of it with the aid of the assistant District Attorney, is a very thin charge of "conspiracy" against one man and two women. The grand jury exonerated the city officials from complicity in the alleged "conspiracy" and impute nothing against any "Church."

On examination into the details it will be seen that not one of the statements in the above clipping is correct. The basis of the blunders was a mess of wilful lies concocted by the *Tribune* of this city, and then disseminated by dispatches sent over the wires by a creature attached to that concern. The Oregon paper has mixed the matter considerably, the originators of the libels know that the whole paragraph they have copied is false, and yet they help to spread the new phase of the falsehood without attempting to correct it even on their own version.

The Oregon paper should produce that "written contract" or call upon its namesake to produce it, and give the public the name of some United States Marshal who has been "assassinated" in Utah. If those papers which copy these monstrous stories had any desire to publish facts and to abstain from deceiving their readers on the "Mormon question," they would cease to repeat the fabrications of the *Tribune* of this city, which have been proven time and time again to be either wilful falsehoods without foundation or excuse, or such gross exaggerations as to be next of kin to an intentional lie.

## A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.

As we supposed, the anti-"Mormon" wolves are disgruntled over President Cleveland's official utterances on the Utah question. They had howled so much with the view of exciting the Executive to fever point, that they fully expected something in the Message as rabid as their own ravings. They are woefully disappointed. "Discreet legislation," indeed! None of that for them, thank you. Read this from their organ, the *Tribune*, this morning:

"The part devoted to Utah is far from satisfactory. The question is treated ably up to the point of providing a remedy for unspeakable wrongs, and then breaks off abruptly with a mere statement that the Executive will sustain any discreet legislation for the

Territory. Is there any discreet legislation on any subject that the President would not sustain? The message closes with a fair dissertation on civil service. It is not an able message. It will prove a disappointment, particularly in the West. It is about on a par with the messages of President Arthur, except that it shows patchwork. The style shows that more than one man worked upon it. Its general effect is disappointing."

What kind of legislation do these creatures want for Utah? Indiscreet legislation, of course; that is the logical answer to the question, taking their objections into the premises. Yes, it is indiscreet, that is, rash, incautious, imprudent, hasty, heedless, injudicious legislation that is always wanted against Utah. And that is the kind that has generally been rushed through Congress. Read the official reports of the passage of the Edmunds bill, for example, and see how little discretion and how much of unreasoning passion governed the proceedings.

Some day it will be discovered that there are two sides to this Utah question, and that only one has been admitted to a hearing. Also, that discretion has been thrust aside, in reckless haste to pander to the prejudice of the multitude, whose passions have been fanned into fury, by falsehoods industriously spread abroad by those individuals who scout at the President's idea of "discreet legislation" for Utah. A little discretion, it will be found, will be valuable even for them. For the lack of it is palpable even in their lying, and in the methods which they use for the accomplishment of their nefarious purposes. There are more "disappointments" for them in the future than they have found in the President's message.

## TWO OF A KIND.

"When a sect like the Mormons sets up its judgment against the will of Congress, and declares that it will elect what laws it shall obey and what laws it shall break, it sets the Government at defiance, and leaves the Executive no choice but to enforce the law at all costs or to abdicate its functions."—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

Just so. Of course this does not apply to sects unlike the "Mormons." Other sects may or may not, at will, set up or tumble down anything. The fact that the people of Utah have not elected what laws they will obey and what not, counts for nothing in the figuring of such sensational sheets as the *Chronicle*; and the additional statement that the laws are set at defiance would come to us with better grace from some other source than that recognized agglomeration of falsehood and pander to all that is vicious in human nature. The Executive never had, first, last or at all, any choice but to enforce the laws, at least such as came within his purview, and no resistance has been offered here except such as the law itself imposes—the resistance prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, of a defense in court, and that of nature, of evading the service of processes, especially when the same are issued pursuant to tyrannical decrees and have in view the punishment and subjugation of the victim with or without the accepted forms of law.

The government is not and never has been set at defiance here; many of its principles have been overridden and its customs departed from, but these came from the coterie of political adventurers and legal charlatans which the government itself has inflicted upon the body politic of Utah. And if the "Mormons," as is stated, set up their judgment against the will of Congress, why not? Is Congress an immaculate creation? Have not its enactments been overturned several times by the Supreme Court? And is not the fact that what it does can be brought before another body for revision, proof positive that its "will" is not a finality? And this being the case cannot "Mormons" as well as other people "set themselves against its will?" If not, what is the difference between our condition and that of the Swiss under Gessler—excepting that the latter reigned as an absolute despot and the time was several hundred years ago, this being a republic and the period the threshold of the twentieth century.

It is almost idle to waste words upon such unscrupulous and unargumentative sheets as the *San Francisco Chronicle* and its *Salt Lake* prototype. Truth, principle and decency are sacrificed by either in the ungodly scramble for Mammon and notoriety.

## WHO IS HE?

Has anybody here ever heard of Rev. "Henry A. Newell of Salt Lake City?" The name is new to us as of a resident, and we are of the opinion that the fellow is a fraud in more ways than one. According to the *Harrisburgh, Pa., Morning Call* he has been preaching about the "Mormons" in the Presbyterian Church Market Square of that city. He repeated the old stories about "Mormonism," which have been exploded so often that the particles are not of sufficient interest to waste a breath upon. He took his text from Micah iii, 12: "The heads thereof judge for reward and the priests thereof teach for hire," etc., and said that applied to the "Mormons."

At the same time he and all his clan are hirelings, who would never be found in a pulpit unless they were paid for it, and he was then engaged in deceiving the people about the "Mormons" for money. The report says "he spoke as an eye witness of the things he described," and of course the congregation swallowed down all his old fables and silly trash as gospel. Put the Rev. (?) Henry A. Newell down as one more on the list of latter-day hypocrites who are gulling the public on the "Mormon" question for dollars. Does any one here know him, anyhow?

## THE EASY JURY WAY.

THE Varian preparation, which goes by the name of a grand jury report on "conspiracy," puts us in mind of a conversation which occurred a short time ago between a Louisiana planter and a negro in his employ who had been acting as a juror. "Well Sam," said the planter, "What did you do on the jury last term?" "Me?" replied Sam, "I 'greed 'zackley wid Mr. Jimmy (the district attorney); ye know he's de States' ossifer, and when he done tell me what de law is I knows it's so. I jes goes by him." The grand jury "jest went" by Varian.

In several of the trials that have taken place in this District there have been a great many jurors who did just like Sam. They were "in sympathy with the prosecution" or they would not have been on the packed juries, and they watched the States' officer and "jest went by him."

## THE NUISANCE SHOULD BE REMOVED.

As our eastern and western exchanges come in, we are able to learn something of the extent of the diabolical conspiracy against the peace and well fare of this Territory, entered into by the villains, official and journalistic, who attempted to obtain the establishment of martial law. In another column will be found a dispatch received by the *Chicago News*, which we select out of a number of a similar sort to show their genuine character.

Utah readers will see that a deliberate attempt to influence the country by means of the most atrocious falsehoods has been made through the dispatch fiends. Every circumstance detailed in these dispatches is a lie. Not an incident in the whole story is correctly related. There is no use in taking up item by item, they are all tainted with the same mendacity. They are not mere errors of detail, but they are lies in grain. They were telegraphed with intent to mislead the public and provoke hostilities.

The authors of these dispatches are too mean, debased and contemptible to describe in proper language. Even Satan would despise such crawling reptiles, and the vilest demons will feel disgraced at their society when they sink to their level in the lowest hell.

We are aware that the managers of the Associated Press have manifested no disposition to rectify the wrongs done to the people of Utah by the frequent baseless falsehoods sent over the wires from this city. But we do not think this should prevent efforts on the part of leading business men in Utah to obtain a correction of this evil.

It cannot profit the Association nor the public to be continually misinformed on Utah affairs. They should learn for a fact that a libel-mill is in regular motion in this city, with headquarters at the *Tribune* office; that the falsehoods dispensed through that sheet locally, are ground over by one of its staff and sent to the country by telegraph as news from Salt Lake; and that by this means the whole country is continually deceived and this Territory greatly injured.

That such creatures as manufacture dispatches like that we have inserted are permitted to libel the people here from year to year unmolested, ought to be a sufficient proof to all of the patience and forbearance of the people who are represented as on the verge of riot and rebellion. In no other part of the Union would such villains be permitted to lie like that with impunity. And the cowardly wretches who know that the "Mormon" doctrine and policy forbid violence and retaliation, shelter themselves under that knowledge and attribute to the patient objects of their malevolence the crime of assassination and general lawlessness.

In commenting this morning upon President Cleveland's remarks on the silver question, the *Tribune* says, "It is hard to read the dissertation of the President on silver patiently." Yet we are expected to read and hear patiently, every day some vile and groundless falsehood sent forth by the scoundrels of that libel-mill, and if we show them up in their true light we are accused of inciting the people to tumult.

It is a disgrace to this city that such a paper is sustained by the business men who are too much afraid of its lash to express their true sentiments; and it is still more of a disgrace that the rascally manufacturer of the falsehoods that are disseminated by means of the telegraph is retained by the managers of the Associated Press. There are business men in this city who by a concert of action could secure the removal of the nuisance.