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CHARLES W. PENROSE, . . . EDITOR.

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THE GENIUS OF INSUBORDINATION

NOTHING, outside of a declaration of war, has occasioned so much stir in military circles for many years as has the mutinous attitude recently assumed by the Grenadier Guards. In certain army quarters the sentiment created by this incident was akin to dismay, as it was an indication of the demoralized condition of the British soldiery. One strong case of visible disaffection means the existence of many others which have not yet reached the "sticking point," hence the great anxiety of the Queen and the chief military authorities.

Had the regiment been called to face a national foe on the field of battle, the response of the men would have been unhesitating. The Grenadiers—essentially a home regiment—have shown on the field that they readily face death in war and have a splendid fighting record. But they evidently have not that deep sense of duty that would lead them to contentedly accept of the dull, lifeless routine associated with being stationed at a military post in India. Their heroism is exhibited only in active strife, not in the hardships that soldiers have frequently to endure in times of peace.

The treatment of the ringleaders of the mutiny shows a striking contrast between the method of enforcing discipline in the British army now and years ago. The chief offenders were sentenced by court martial to brief terms of imprisonment. The time in the past is with in the memory of man when soldiers guilty of a similar offense would have been promptly shot. Whether the gradual laxity in punishment for military insubordination has produced a corresponding tendency to rebel against authority is questionable. It is doubtless not the sole cause, but cannot otherwise than have a bearing upon it. The main reason is, we believe, the general tendency of the times throughout the world toward the popularization of power. It exists every-

where and in various forms. The masses are seeking to be the masters. Should they ever become fully aware of their tremendous power, there can be no doubt as to the result. All else that is earthly will be diluted weakness compared with their potency. There have been numerous indications during the last few years that the soldiery are becoming affected with this genius of the age. The spectacle presented by the Grenadiers being but a small contribution to the evidence presentable in that line. The logical result of this tendency to repudiate organization and disregard authority will be political and social changes of a revolutionary character.

THE WORKINGMEN'S MOVEMENT.

THE laboring people of this city have proved to their entire satisfaction that the so-called "Liberal" party has no particular use for them except to gain their votes. The history of the municipal election, and of the school election, and of the preliminaries to the county election has settled this beyond question. When they demanded representation they received only a sneer. When they asked for political bread they were not even offered a stone. They obtained nothing but a snub and they naturally resented it.

The People's Party is chiefly made up of *bona fide* laboring men. They are actual working folk. They are in sympathy with any genuine movement to better the condition of their class. They have been willing to recognize the claims of the labor element even when not included within the lines of their own party. This they have demonstrated in the past. They are showing this in the present. They will do so in the future.

The Independent Working Men's Party is the outgrowth of that indignation which has naturally arisen at the treatment the labor element has received from the so-called "Liberal" party. Whatever excuses may now be made, and whatever sophistry may be resorted to by the "Liberal" wire-pullers, it is an undeniable fact that the "Liberals" have not recognized the wishes of the labor organizations in a single instance. Not one of their nominees has been accepted by "Liberal" ticket-makers.

If a "cut and dried" ticket was presented at the Workingmen's Convention, it was but a following of "Liberal" methods without its

flimsy attempts to conceal them. The ticket was evidently made up carefully, after very thorough inquiry among the working people, and the unanimity with which it was accepted in their convention showed that it was pretty thoroughly understood by the body of the laboring element, as well as by their recognized leaders.

The painful efforts of the "Liberal" organ to distort and falsify the facts in the case show how badly it is hurt, and how alarmed it feels over the probable result. The working men know how much credence to place on its statements and only a very few will be influenced by its misrepresentations.

If the laboring people want recognition and a voice in the affairs of the city, the county and the Territory, they will unite with their friends in the People's Party to put forward really representative men, to secure freedom and fairness at elections, to detect fraudulent voting, to protect legal voters from deprivation of the ballot, and to maintain local self-government and the rights and interests of the People, as against scheming politicians, hired demagogues, imported toughs, transient boomers, professional "strikes and spoilsmen."

ANOTHER ANTI-"MORMON" CANARD

THE sensational utterances of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, referred to in our telegraphic dispatches are like many other items that appear in that paper, entirely without foundation in truth. The *Chronicle* is what is called "a live paper." It is "enterprising." As these terms are used in reference to journalism they mean that sort of activity which collects news of all kinds from all quarters and when unable to glean anything exciting manufactures it for the occasion.

The "Mormon" Church has been credited for many years with much more wealth than it was ever possessed of. At one time it was popularly supposed to have an enormous deposit in the Bank of England. Other places of storage of innumerable dollars have been named, and all of them were the offspring of a vivid imagination.

The California story is baseless, but it will no doubt answer the purpose of reviving the lagging interest in Congress on the "Mormon question."

One thing seems certain. The attention of the world to the great latter-day work will not be allowed