EDITORIALS.

LAND FRAUDS AND BRIBERY.

GEN. DEMENT has succeeded in getting his name very prominently before the country. If he has done this for the purpose of booming himself into favor and securing his confirmation, his little plan is likely to be abortive. The testimony of the newspaper correspondents stands firmly against his simple disclaimer, and there are circumstances, such as his rushing into print in this city, and the improbability of so much being said on the subject by respectable correspondents without his furnishing some data for their dispatches, which bear out the statements

of the newspaper men and throw doubt upon his denials.

It is announced that he intends to return here with his family. We should think he will be unlikely to take such a step until he is sure of his post; and unless he is able to clear himself of the odium which, rightly or not, clings to him because of the unfounded and reckless charges that are attrib-

clings to him because of the unfounded and reckless charges that are attributed to him, he will find but cold comfort in Salt Lake society.

The stories of local frauds in Utah, by whomsoever made, are tremendous exaggerations if not entire falsehoods. It may be that there are cases of fraudulent land entries in this district. We know of none, but it is supposable that this district is not the only one in which irregularities have not occurred. But the statements that have been given to the public, whether about the railroads or individuals, "Mormon" or "Gentile," and the wholesale illegal entries of the publiclands are, we have not the slightest doubt, purely imaginary or concocted for a nefarious purpose.

So with the ald warm shout the "Mormon".

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So with the old yarn about the "Mormons" buying Congressmen. There has never been any real foundation for the canard. It is not new with Dement, except the statement—which he denies—that he has given names and produced evidence. The fabulous wealth of the "Mormon" Church and the employment of its funds for bribery, is a mouldy fable raked out of its retirement to serve a dirty purpose. It has been used in times past to frighten Congressmen who hated to vote for extreme anti-"Mormon" measures that they knew to be wrong, into lending their support to those schemes lest they might be suspected of receiving "Mormon" money.

The fact is, the "Mormons" have been blamed and derided on one hand for refusing to strive with cash to secure that which they deemed to be a matter of right, and have been cursed and fought on the other, because they would not purchase the silence of some knaves and the assistance of others. The extreme bitterness of many a politician, scribe and placeman, is accounted for by the neglect of the "Mormons" to placate him with anticipated "plums."

The San Francisco Post has a long article on this subject, telling what Brigham Young is said to have said, and George Q. Cannon is said to have done, with a silly story about Bishop Hunter (who never had courted of the Church funds) refusing \$75,000 for the purpose of "use at Washington." It is all fol-de-rol and wish-wash. A lot of street talk and black damp. Like the boy's big-head, "there is nothing in it." "The Mormon lobby" that we hear so much about, cannot be found except in a newspaper man's imagination.

women in Clinton County, Mo., on the geth ult., aged about 77 years. He has been an lovalid for many years, but was a state to them, is glossed over by the the remark that "it was a state trouble, which the maindy was that carried him off, or whether he died from sheer old acce, is not stated. He never married, and the later years of his life have been spent in seclasion, but previous to that he was one of the most prominent men of the State; indeed, he occupied a foremost position in the nation. He represented Missonn is the sealer of the State; indeed, he occupied a foremost position in the nation. He represented Missonn is the state to one completely nurgatory of the other? How can a man live in the "habit" of March, 1833, Jell upon Sunday, and she indeat to in late fore one day keep resided over the state that the find of March, 1833, Jell upon Sunday, and samples that the stand of the charge against him, and in the charge against him, and in the charge against him, and in the charge against him, and shoot certainly dispersed that they and the hasyn represented that day and the hasyn represented that the stand of the charge against him, and shoot certainly dispersed that the stand of March, 1833, Jell upon Sunday, and and live in the charge against him, and is not in the question is a sensitive of the control of the charge against him, and shoot certainly dispersed that the stand that the stall, the charge against him, and shoot certainly dispersed a submortation of Franklin Pierce did not certainly dispersed that the stand the vision of the charge against him, and shoot the charge against him the charge against him, and shoot the charge ag

One son for years in Senate stood,
Presiding o'er the slow debate,
Giving counsel wise and good—
An honor to his native state.
There is a story, little more
Than legendary, which does say,
That he the highest office hore
The nation gives, for one brief day.
He did not claim the honor then,
We do not ask it for him new;
He lives and is king of men,
Without this crown above his brow.

We do not ask it for him now;
He lives and is king of men,
Without this crown above his brow.

The Conservator says in its ealogy of his character: "Citizen, soldier, senator and jurist, in every walk of life David R. Atchison was the peer of the noblest and best; a form of majestic mould, mind well stored with literary lore and gifted with the powers of oratory, he stood like Saul among his fellows." Nothing is said of the part he played in connection with the early history of the Latter-day Saints, but it is not the least interesting portion of his history. How far he was to blame, it at all, for the persecution of the Saints in that State and their final exputsion therefrom we are unable to say, but the Patriarch Hyrum Smith recorded the fact that he and his fellow prisoners, while condined in Liberty jail, were informed by the jailor. Samuel Tillory, "that the whole plan [of their exputsion] was concocted from the Governor to the lowest indge in that upper country early the previous spring; and that the plan was more fully matured at the time General Atchison—went down to Jefferson County with Generals Wilson Lucas and Gillum." It was certainly true that he was among the mob militin who beselged Far West at the time of Governor Boggs being issued, and was one of the officers who formed the court martial that tried Joseph Smith and his brethren for their lives. To his honor, though, be it said, that he in connection with General Doniphan, who was afterwards his law partuer, revolted against the decision of that court martial—that the brethren should be shot in the presence of their lamilies. General Doniphan denounced the sentence of the court martial as cold-blooded murder and said he would have nothing to do with it, and General Atchison said "I am against shooting men that have committed no crime!"

General Douphan is still living, and we understand, is quite proud of the firm and manly stand he assumed upon

General Atenson said 'I am against shooting men that have committed no crime!"

General Douphan is still living, and we understand, is quite proud of the firm and manly stand he assumed upon that occasion; and no doubt General Atenson was also during the later years of his life. Both those gentlemen were well acquainted with the leading members of the Church at that time; in fact, they had been employed as attorneys to defend the brethreu in some of the trumped-up lawsuits which had been brought against them, and Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon for a short time during that same year had engaged in the study of law in their office. They had also done some service in behalf of the Saints, or rather in behalf of peace and good order, by quelling an anti-"Mormon" mob in Daviess County.

The Latter-day Saints are not the people to forget an act of kindness extended, to them unoer such circumstances, and they have ever held Generals Atchlson and Doniphan in grateful remembrance for their favorable action, and have generally exonerated them from blame (whether they were entirely deserving of it or not) for their cruel persecution and expulsion from Missouri.

contrary, in order to justify the verdict.

He makes Sarah the legal wife, on the ground that the two former wives were married at the same time to Elder Snow, and tuerefore it was not a legal marriage. We shall not stop to comment on this point, but come to the facts stated by Judge Zane. He pretends to cite the testimony. But he leaves out some essential parts which are fatal to his position that the defendant lived with his wife Sarah. She testified that the defendant had not slept nor eaten in ber house for several years, and had not introduced her as his wife for ten years. Judge Zane says he took her to the theatre and out riding with him. His Honor conveniently passes over testimony that flatiy contradicts his statement. Sarah Snow testified that Mr. Snow did not take her to the theatre, that he did not bring her home and that she did not bring her home and that she did not that the theatre with him nor with the family. And the testimony as to her riding out with him was also disproved.

But granting all that the Judge

bring that word down as close as you please or spread it as broad as you like—only cohabiting with one woman. The gross error of Judge Powers in stating that the Edmunds law says "there must be an end of the relationship previously existing between polyramists," and that "the relationship must cease," which was in violation of the ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States, Judge Zane glosses over with the remark that Judge Powers made it "inadvertently." But that inadvertence was detrimental to the defendant and helped to deceive the jury and procure conviction. But of course that does not count with Judge Zane.

A decision is not given in the other two cases against Brother Snow, but it is easy to perceive what they will be. The only course now is to endeavor to carry the case up to the court of last resort on a writ of error. This should be done, by all means, and let. God, angels and the world see whether the highest judicial tribunal in America, will sustain a palpable absurdity and a most flagrant outrage arainst law, evidence and reason, because the deiendant is an eminent leader in an unpopular ecclesiastical system.

AN ATTEMPT AT DIVISION.

Transtrong is placed at the head of both tiekets. The Tribune, too, of which assailed him with its rank-head of barts of which was in violation, drops its darts from him and concentrates its violence and reason, because the deiendant is a recept that he had at the hard of that organ of evil is not taken as a recommend to the man, then the dot the man in the devoted nead of Solomon. If the hard of that organ of evil is not taken as a recommend to the man, then the dot the nead of the people have lost their distincts.

The Tribuna says, "Nobody fears his fleetion." Oh! yes they do. The lechers, fear it. The traked bounds that have lapped lechery fear it. The debauched but unexposed anglet-hawks fear it. The numerous "respectable" persons who practice "the common vices of humanity" fear it. No one but the guilty fear it. No one but the guilty fear it. No one but

AN ATTEMPT AT DIVISION.

UNDER the lead and by the promptings of the Tribune, another municipal ticket has been concocted for the purpose of making division in the ranks of the People's Party. It is facetiously called a "Reform" ticket, and puts be-

predict of the "Mormons" to please thin with anticipated "plums.

The San Francisco Post has a long Brichan Young is said to have said, and George Q. Cannon is said to have said to have said the said to have said the said to have said the said to be said the said to have said the said to be said the said to said the form is the predict of the proposal of the said to said the sa

statement. Sarah Show testilied that Mr. Snow did not take her to the theatre, that he did not bring her home and that she did not sit in the theatre with him nor with the family. And the testimony as to her riding out with him was also disproved.

But granting all that the Judge claims as facts which are not facts, there was nothing shown in the evidence to prove that the defendant lived with more than one woman as his wives. The legal presumption that Sarah being his legal wife he lived with her, was legally set aside by positive testimony to the contrary. This left the defendant as the husband of several, wives, but coaly cohabiting—bring that word down as close as yon please or spread it as broad as yon like—only cohabiting with one woman.

The gross error of Judge Powers in stating that the Edmunds law says "there must be an end of the relationship previously existing between polygamists," and that "the relationship methods was in which was in violation of the Tuling of the Supreme Court of the United States, Judge Zane, Judge Zane, A decision is not given in the other two cases against Brother Snow, but the total course that does not count with Judge Zane.

A decision is not given in the other two cases against Brother Snow, but the tit two cases against Brother Snow, but the guilty fear it. No decent cittate and case and divide their ranks follow the lead of a few mulcoutents and dayout the people who comprise the party? Are they going to follow the lead of a few mulcoutents and appositive head of opposition? We called not acted the lead of a few mulcoutents and divide their ranks follow the lead of a few mulcoutents and apposite said divide their ranks follow the lead of a few mulcoutents and divide their ranks follow the lead of a few mulcoutents and appositive the testion? They certainly have better sense than that. They will only bring themselves defeat, array themselves defeat

people. A man so assailed should be sustained by every citizen who de-spises these personal attacks and despises these personal attacks and desires to suppress vice, and we believe he Pe opie's Party will turn out in such numbers on Monday as will rebuke slander, defeat opposition and maiutain the sound policy of unkroken

A NECESSARY EXPLANATION.

A NOTICE appeared in our local columns last evening that we think is calculated to create a wrong impression, and it is also an injustice to the

calculated to create a wrong impression, and it is also an injustice to the District Attorney. There is no necessity for this, for he does enough to provoke the animadversion of the public without being credited with anything he does not deserve.

The gentleman notified Mr. F. S. Richards, as one of the counsel for atfendants in cases of unlawful cohabitation to be tried at the February term, that the witnesses who are under bonds would be expected to appear en the day set for the trial at which they are wanted to give evidence.

This was simply to save the trouble and expense of issuing any farther subposnas. If they do not appear, their bonds will be declared forfeit and an attachment will be issued, all of which would be very unpleasant and would entail expense on the defendants if convicted. By appearing without further subposna, the expense of issuing it and serving it would be saved, and the intimation of the District Attorney was given in good part. His purpose was mistaken by the writer of the local item, and we make this explanation in justice to him and to Mr. Richards, from whom the information was obtained.

All witnesses who have been placed under bonds to appear during this term, and who do not want their bonds forfested, should, be on hand at the date set for trial. The respective dates have appeared in the Deskret News. They will thus avoid trouble and save considerable expense.

There is nothing in the school laws that either regulates or requires public school examinations. The Trustees and the County Superintendents are required to make periodical visits to, the schools for the purpose of examination, but the custom of holding public examinations, though an excellent one, is not directed by law. Such meetings are optional with the Teachers and Trustees, and are under their regulation. They can make the examinations private or public as they leem proper, and teachers can claim their proportion of the school tax if they hold a proper certificate of eligibility. The holding of examinations has nothing to do with that question. School examinations indiciously conducted are conducive to the progress of education, and the Trustees and Teachers may invite whom they please to be present, limit the visitors to the partents of the children or throw the schools open to the general public, as they may deem proper and for the interest of the pupils under their watchcare.

"SIT DOWN SMITH."

WM. HENRY SMITH, who has gained, notoriety by his monopoly of railroad and other agencies for the sale of books and newspapers in the United Kingdom, has had perhaps the briefest career as a Cabinet Minister of any member of a British ministry. He member of a British ministry. He took office under Lord Salisbury as Chief Secretary for Ireland after the new election. On a Monday morning he was sworn in, on the Wednesday he stepped down and out. Salisbury lifted him up but Gladstone said "Sit, down Smith"—and he sot." Two dayst glory is short confort. However, if he cannot regulate Ireland, he can still peddle papers and thus have a wide sphere of usefulness.

ONE MORE ON THE LIST.

THE Washington Critic remarks:

"Ex-Senator Christiancy, of Michigan, once a man of influence and distinction, is said to be hard at work in his old age endeavoring to retrieve the mistake that resulted in his down fall. It is a weary road for one to travel at his time of life, and about the only vista of relief it discloses, is the certainty that it cannot be a long one."

Yes, the poor old broken down pol' itician was once a rabid anti."Mormon' legislator. He is one more addition to the long list of prominent persons who have fallen upon 'this stone' and have been 'broken." It is only a matter of a little time before a similar fate will befall the rest of his kind unless they go down suddenly to the doom of death.

UNMERITED.

The Cincinnati Times-Star says:

"It is seldom that the Mormons com-mend themselves in any manner to the good opinion of the country, but they certainly do so by proposing to become subjects of King Kalakaua."

But they don't "propose" anything, of the kind. If you can't give the "Mormons" credit for the many virgues they are known to possess, don't manufacture something to praise them for to which they are not entitled. They prefer having their names cast out as evil, like the Saints of old, to receiving the numerited applause of the world and especially such a virtuous(?) part of it as Porkopolis.

CHAMELEON LAWS AND KALEIDOSCOPE RULINGS.

In delivering the decision of the Suppreme Court of the Territory in the Snow case, Chief Justice Zane assumed. that Mrs. Sarah Snow was the legal wife of the defendant. The argument on which he relied to substantiate this position was, that the first and second wives were married at the same time, and therefore it was not a lawful marriage, and consequently Sarah became the legal wife. From the cvidence it appears that

Adeline was the first wife, and the second is dead. Although the two