

Hung Chang personally, returning with an assurance that he had gained every point he went for. It would seem that the wily American is entitled to belief in regard to this, for certain it is that the Chinese threat to coerce Corea into compliance has not been carried out, nor have the first steps been taken in that direction.

Denny has shown himself to be a skillful diplomat as well as something of a statesman. He has been the means of creating the greatest furore accomplished in recent years by anybody in his line of business, and is certainly entitled to the palm as an adviser. But he need not look to the Chinese Viceroy for a certificate of good character if he should be in want of another job.

AN OUTRAGE.

A STRIKING case of judicial persecution has occurred at Ogden. An account of it, from the *Standard*, appears in this issue. Mrs. Hendrickson of Cache Co., was before the grand jury as a witness. The case of her husband was under investigation. She declined to testify against him on the ground that she was the legal wife of the person whose case was being considered. She was taken before Judge Henderson, who, instead of protecting the woman in her specific legal rights defined by law, sent her to the penitentiary for persisting in her refusal. The same statute under which the prosecution was being conducted—the Edmunds-Tucker law—defines the rights of the wife of the accused under the circumstances. This clause is in the first section, which is as follows:

"That in any proceeding or examination before a grand jury, a judge, justice, or a United States commissioner, or a court, in any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation, under any statute of the United States, the lawful husband or wife of the person accused shall be a competent witness, and may be called; but shall not be compelled to testify in such proceeding, examination, or prosecution without the consent of the husband or wife, as the case may be; and such witness shall not be permitted to testify as to any statement or communication made by either husband or wife to each other, during the existence of the marriage relation, deemed confidential at common law."

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Hendrickson will not submit to this illegal, judicial coercion, and that steps will at once be instituted to insure her the protection of the law which Congress has thrown around

her in her relation of wife. Her treatment is not only a judicial outrage—it is a blot upon civilization.

AN EXCELLENT BOOK.

A LARGE number of potential agencies are at work proving the authenticity of the Book of Mormon, which purports to give a correct history of the ancient peoples who inhabited the American continent. The evidences that they attained, many centuries ago, to an elevated degree of civilization are scattered broadcast over the land. The record which was given to the world, through the Prophet Joseph Smith, and which tells of the origin, rise, progress and fall of those peoples, is attested by competent witnesses, who never wavered in their testimony. This species of evidence was, however, associated with the ministration of angels. Support having an ingredient of that kind is decidedly unpopular. The consequence of this sentiment is that the great bulk of mankind have rejected the record, comparatively few having accepted of it as an authentic history.

It appears that if this attitude of the mass of humanity—including the learned and unlearned—shall be continued, the rejection of the book, brought forth in the latter times for a special Divine purpose, will be maintained in the face of an immense pile of evidence which proclaims the book to be genuine. All the discoveries of relics of the ancient races of America harmonize, without exception, with its statements. None conflict with them. There is also a remarkable harmony between the evidence furnished by the existing aborigines and the account given by the Book of Mormon of their origin, or the source from which their forefathers sprang.

Those who have an interest in this subject will take pleasure in reading the articles which appear in the *DESERET WEEKLY* from the pen of J. H. Kelson, under the head of "Unwitting Witnesses." A great deal of evidence has been accumulated by the writer of those papers from a variety of sources, proving the genuine character of the Book of Mormon outside of itself, and aside from the testimony of those whose names appear in connection with it. Another among the multitude of witnesses is now before us in the shape of a volume entitled "The American Indian." It is a work of over 800 pages, and the most complete of its class

ever given to the world. It is so comprehensive that it appears to leave but little more to be said about the Indians of this continent, except what may arise from new discoveries of relics of his ancestors. The author—ex-Senator Elijah M. Haines—must have put into this volume the labor of years, as it shows not only wide and close inquiry, but keen analysis and observation.

One feature of this work will be specially interesting to those who have accepted of the Book of Mormon as being what it purports to be. The reason for this is that, unwittingly of course, it supports the Book of Mormon theory regarding the origin of the Indians in a way that seems to place it beyond question. The evidence it furnishes to prove them to have originated from an Israelitish source is not only extensive in scope, but irrefutable in quality.

We regard this production from the pen of Mr. Haines as one of the most valuable among the latest contributions to the literature of the nineteenth century. Notwithstanding that the volume is large, it is, because of the character of the subject, compendious. One of its chief excellencies, to our way of thinking, is that it unintentionally supports the claims to authenticity of that much abused and unthinkingly repudiated record, the Book of Mormon. The Mas-sin-nagan Company, of Chicago, are the publishers.

MORMON EXCLUSIVENESS

NOTWITHSTANDING the brevity of the dispatches from Washington which relate to the arguments made before the committee on Territories on the question of the admission of Utah as a State, a fair idea can be formed of their character by those familiar with the true condition of affairs. The statements of Hon. F. S. Richards must have carried considerable weight, because truth possesses inherent force, whether or not it be palatable to those who listen to it. There is also an earnestness about the manner and atmosphere of its exponent that is effective, whether the object of its exposition be attained or not. The latter is necessarily in the hands of those who have the final disposal of the question at issue. Results are not by any means as a rule determined by the merits of questions out of which they evolve.

Occasionally a man can be found who has a wonderful faculty for pre-