

DESERET NEWS.

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - MAY 21, 1879.

THE RESULTS OF "LIBERAL" RULE.

THE effects of four years "Liberal" rule in Tooele County are being forcibly felt in the late "Republic." Until the new officers obtained control of the records, no one but the unscrupulous ring who had been handling the people's money in their own interest could tell how far truly "Liberal" principles had been carried out financially. That the county paper was depreciated until it was almost worthless, was well known, but the causes which led to its decline and fall were hidden mysteries.

On the accession to office of the People's candidates, a committee was appointed by Probate Judge Gowans and the Selectmen to investigate and audit the county accounts. They have recently made their report, and enough crookedness has been brought to light, if used in a criminal court to send every one of the ousted "Liberals" to jail.

We do not propose to-day to give to the public all the particulars of the rascality disclosed, but will quote a few figures from the report that some idea may be formed of the manner in which the finances have been manipulated.

When the "Liberals" took possession of the county offices there was a balance of unredeemed scrip in circulation to the amount of \$3,924.58. But the outgoing assessor, after collecting the taxes, paid over to the "Liberal" incumbents the sum of \$6,165.03 in cash, which left a balance in favor of the county of \$2,231.45. The revenue from that time (1874) to the end of the "Liberal" regime amounted to \$30,582.31; this added to the amount in cash handed in by the Assessor, makes a total income of \$36,738.84. But the "Liberals," instead of redeeming the old warrants, added to the scrip in circulation by issuing paper to the amount of \$42,056.24, of which but \$37,811.57 was redeemed, leaving a total of unredeemed scrip of \$8,169.19. Added to this is an indebtedness as shown by the county books, of \$2,611.02, making a total debt of \$10,780.21. Now add to this the balance of \$2,231.45, the amount in favor of the county when the "Liberals" took hold of it, and it will be seen that they have run through \$13,011.66, during their four years term, over and above the regular revenue.

Further, the scrip they issued, amounting to \$42,056.24, is in excess of their expenditures as per book accounts to the amount of \$6,961.20. But the committee found that \$3,250.00 of warrants had been returned to the Court by the Treasurer; this, however, still leaves a balance of \$3,711.20 entirely unaccounted for. There are other matters connected with these peculiar finances which we do not care at present to expose, but which may be detailed in due time.

From the foregoing it will be seen that over and above the expenditure of the revenue of the county these "Liberal Regenerators" have run the people into debt to the tune of nearly \$3,300 a year during their ruinous rule. But there are unpaid accounts, pushed off by the ex-officials, which have since come pouring in to the sum of nearly \$2,000. This makes the condition of the county so much the worse.

Now mark the change. When they entered office county scrip commanded 95 cents cash on the dollar in the market; it passed usually at par. At the close of their career it was refused at 10 cents on the dollar! There is no present likelihood of any rise in its value. It will only be received for taxes, and the people are supplied with sufficient of it for that purpose. Speculators in it are out in the pinching frost with no prospects of a warmer future. Wonder if any "Liberals" have been nipped through the "Liberal" rule of the departed "Republic," and if so, whether they have any

more cause of rejoicing than the body of the People, over the advent to office in Tooele County of the model representatives of "advanced civilization?"

THE REYNOLDS CASE.

THERE has been no news through the Associated Press dispatches, in regard to any further action by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Reynolds case. The latest general information concerning it was to the effect that an argument was pending for a rehearing, the Attorney General having been notified that he might file an argument against such a re-opening of the case.

From a private source, however, we learn that the Court made another decision in the case on the 5th inst., the concluding portion of which, containing the real substance thereof, is as follows:

"And that this cause be and the same is hereby remanded to the said Supreme Court, with instructions to cause the sentence of the District Court to be set aside and a new one entered on the verdict in all respects like that before imposed, except so far as it requires the imprisonment to be at hard labor."

The Supreme Court of this Territory will meet some time in June, when, in all probability, the mandate of the higher court will be acted upon, and the Third District Court be instructed as required. The next thing in order will be the entry of a sentence against the accused of a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for two years, the words "at hard labor" being omitted. The arrest and incarceration of the defendant will follow, unless something is done other than any movement which has been hitherto attempted.

DEATH OF EMMA SMITH.

THE Carthage (Ill.) *Republican* of the 7th inst., announces the death at Nauvoo, on the 30th of April, of Mrs. Emma Bidamon, formerly the wife of the Prophet Joseph Smith; she was in the 76th year of her age.

This lady was the daughter of Isaac Hale, and was married to Joseph Smith the Prophet, at South Bainbridge, Chenango County, New York, on the 18th of January, 1827. The following particulars of her second marriage are clipped from the paper above named:

"In the final exodus of the Mormons from Nauvoo, in 1846, Mrs. Smith was not molested either by word or act, or her preference to a continued residence in the city, questioned by anybody."

On the 23d of December, 1847, Mrs. Emma Smith was united in marriage to Major L. C. Bidamon, by Rev. William Haney, a Methodist clergyman, as appears of record in the county clerk's office in this city.

Major and Mrs. Bidamon continued their residence in the Old Mansion House—formerly built and run as a hotel by Joseph Smith—until about ten years ago, a brick structure on the river bank, which was partially built by the Mormon prophet in his lifetime, was completed and their residence changed to it."

To the old members of this Church the deceased was well known, as a lady of more than ordinary intelligence and force of character. Her opposition to the doctrine of plural marriage which she embraced at first, led to her departure from the faith of the gospel as revealed through her martyred husband. She chose to remain at Nauvoo when the Saints left for the West, and in consequence lost the honor and glory that might have crowned her brow as "the elect lady."

She was the mother of four children, all the sons of the Prophet Joseph, viz: Joseph, now leader of the sect which commonly bears his name, Frederick, (deceased,) Alexander and David. It was mainly through her influence that they were led into the by-path wherein they have gone astray. She has now gone behind the veil to await the great day of accounts. There is no feeling of bitterness in the hearts of the Saints toward Sister Emma, but only of pity and sorrow for the course she pursued. May her remains rest in peace.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS' EXTRA PAY.

We give herewith a copy of the Act passed by the last Congress, providing for the payment, to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war, of the three months' extra pay. The members of the "Mormon" Battalion who did not receive that extra pay can now take steps to secure it. Some of them, how many we do not know, did receive that extra pay. But those who did not, can write their names, the numbers of the companies they were in, the names of their captains, the time of their enlistments and their discharges, to Hon. Ezra B. French, Second Auditor of the Treasury, Washington City, and if there is anything due to them, he will forward them the necessary blanks to fill out, by which they can get their pay. In this way they can save the expense of employing a claim agent to get the money for them. If our Delegate should be in Washington, he could do this business for them, but as it is quite uncertain how long Congress will remain in session, he has seen the Second Auditor upon the subject, and he has suggested that the officers and soldiers of the Battalion who have not had their pay, write to him as described above.

Many inquiries have been made respecting pensions for the officers and soldiers of the Mexican War. The agitation of this subject in Congress has led many persons to suppose that an Act had been passed to give those veterans pensions. These who have had this idea are mistaken. Every attempt to get a law through Congress granting them pensions has failed, and the prospect of such legislation in the near future is far from bright. The great bulk of the Republicans are opposed to the passage of such a law at present, and there is sufficient number of Northern Democrats who join with them in opposing the measure, to defeat it.

AN ACT for the payment, to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war, of the three months' extra pay provided for by the Act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the officers and soldiers engaged in the military service of the United States in the war with Mexico, and who served out the time of their engagement, or were honorably discharged, the three months' extra pay provided for by the act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and the limitations contained in said act, in all cases, upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence that said extra compensation has not been previously received: *Provided*, that the provisions of this act shall include also the officers, petty-officers, seamen, and marines of the United States Navy, the Revenue Marine Service, and the officers and soldiers of the United States Army employed in the prosecution of said war.

Approved, February 19, 1879.

(From the Daily of May 15th.)

RESTORATION OF THE AARONIC PRIESTHOOD.

It is just fifty years to-day since the Aaronic or Levitical priesthood was restored to the earth by revelation and commandment of the Almighty, Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery being ordained thereto under the hands of John the Baptist, May 15th, 1829. This priesthood holds the keys of the administering of angels and the preparatory gospel including baptism for the remission of sins and the sacrament of the Lord's supper, and also of the temporal things of the church and kingdom of God.

Until that day the world was and had been for several centuries without a man authorized of God to perform the ordinances of the gospel for the benefit of men in the flesh. Now there are thousands who have received this priesthood and are ministering in this world and behind the veil in the great plan of human redemption.

Following is the account given by Oliver Cowdery in a letter to

W. W. Phelps, dated Sept. 7, 1834, of the appearance of the heavenly messenger:

On a sudden, as from the midst of eternity, the voice of the Redeemer spake peace to us, while the veil was parted and the angel of God came down clothed with glory, and delivered the anxiously looked for message, and the keys of the gospel of repentance! What joy! what wonder! what amazement! While the world was racked and distracted—while millions were groping as the blind for the wall, and while all men were resting upon uncertainty, as a general mass, our eyes beheld, our ears heard. As in the "blaze of day," yes, more—above the glitter of the May sunbeam, which then shed its brilliancy over the face of nature! Then his voice, though mild, pierced to the centre, and his words, "I am thy fellow-servant," dispelled every fear. We listened, we gazed, we admired! 'Twas the voice of the angel from glory, 'twas a message from the Most High! And as we heard we rejoiced, while his love enkindled upon our souls, and we were wrapt in the vision of the Almighty! Where was room for doubt? No where; uncertainty had fled, doubt had sunk no more to rise, while fiction and deception had fled forever!

But, dear brother, think further; think for a moment what joy filled our hearts and with what surprise we must have bowed, (for who would not have bowed the knee for such a blessing?) when we received under his hand the Holy Priesthood, as he said, "upon you my fellow servants, in the name of Messiah, I confer this Priesthood and this authority, which shall remain upon earth, that the sons of Levi may yet offer an offering unto the Lord in righteousness!"

In view of the inestimable blessings which have flowed to the children of men through the ministrations of the Priesthood, the heart of every Latter-day Saint should beat high with gratitude to God on this the semi-centennial anniversary of its restoration.

OUR OWN MUSIC AND THEATRICALS.

WE notice with great pleasure the organization of Zion's Musical Society, an account of which appeared in the Daily of the 15th. There is musical ability in this Territory of a very high order, which only needs training to make it equal to that of any community in the world. The cultivation of music in our Sunday Schools has contributed very much to the taste and talent which are now exhibited.

The "Mormons" are a music loving people and are ready to appreciate excellence of either a vocal or instrumental character. There are some voices in the Territory which cannot be surpassed except by the most noted artists of the world. At the latest musical performance in the Theatre in this city, Mrs. Careless sang in a style which not only charmed all hearers but astonished the critics, as she reached notes scarcely ever attempted except by the great celebrities, and the purity and strength of her tones were maintained throughout. There are other voices here which we could name that with proper culture would rival some of the best of the day.

Of good instrumental performers there is no lack. Professor Careless' orchestra is one that need not be ashamed to perform in any city in the land, and there are many in large theatres which do not surpass the orchestra led by Professor Thomas. We have several brass bands in the Territory of no mean ability, and we hope that the movement just inaugurated will be the means of encouraging, stimulating and organizing the musical talent of Utah until the fame thereof will go forth to the world.

While on this subject we will refer to one that is connected therewith. We have no need whatever to import theatrical performers. Dramatic ability is abundant here. Give our amateurs half a chance and they will make all the entertainment of that class that we could reasonably require. The Twenty-first Ward Company will appear at the Theatre on Saturday night. Let us support them by our presence and patronage, and by

encouraging home talent make our Theatre what it was designed to be in the beginning, the home of the moral drama, a stage on which the actors will be persons of irreproachable character, a place in which vice will be condemned and virtue sustained, an educator and elevator as well as a house of amusement of the people. Home products, home manufactures, home talent, should be fostered by the Latter-day Saints. This is in accordance with our religion, and is prompted by the soundest principles of social and political economy.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

THE unfortunate misunderstanding between Chili and Bolivia, involving as it does the interests of other South American republics, and notably of Peru, has already resulted in much bloodshed and a vast amount of human misery.

The quarrel arose some deposits of nitrate which were being worked in Bolivia by a Chilean corporation, under contract with the Bolivian Government. An export tax was imposed contrary to agreement, and on expostulation by the Government of Chili the tax was suspended. But Bolivia seized upon the nitrate deposits, and thus while yielding to Chilean demands involving the sum of about \$100,000, confiscated property valued at about \$4,000,000. This led to the present war, in which Peru is sustaining Bolivia both by men, money and ships. Without this assistance Chili would have had the advantage, but the alliance is likely to prove a little too much for the single Power.

The United States Government has stepped forward at this crisis in the praiseworthy attitude of a peace maker, and offers to act as a mediator between the belligerent republics. It is to be hoped that the will avail themselves of this opportunity to settle their disputes by the civilized plan of arbitration instead of the barbarous and brutal method of force. Famine and pestilence are adding to the horrors of the strife now progressing, and the situation is awful in the extreme.

"It is 'an ill wind that blows nobody good,'" and the probability is that this country, and particularly Californian will profit by the troubles in South America. Peru has drawn largely on Chili for her breadstuffs, and this supply being cut off she must look to other sources. Grain can easily be shipped from San Francisco to the Peruvian ports, and therefore it is likely that the Californian trade will receive a stimulus. This may operate favorably for Utah during the coming season.

In any case, it is to be hoped that the pacific offers of Uncle Sam will be received with thankfulness by the angry South American governments, and that they may all be induced to shake hands over the deposits of nitrate.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 16.

A Message.—There is a message at the W. U. Telegraph Office for Isaiah Fletcher.

Correction.—In our notice, a week or two ago of the death of John Cameron, Jr., who died April 1st, at Randolph, Utah, the name was misspelled, Canuson. St. Louis papers please notice.

Furious Runaway.—A vicious horse threw its rider near the post office, last evening, and ran eastward to Franklin Avenue, where it turned and ran over a man named Hansen, knocked over a couple of boys farther down and injured a son of Brother George Goddard, who tried to stop him. The man Hansen is reported seriously hurt, the boys, Lawrence and Jones, but slightly, while young Goddard, though bruised considerably, is feeling pretty comfortable this morning.

Museum.—The curator of the Deseret Museum respectfully acknowledges the receipt of a few silver coins, which were part of the last five dollars paid out by the Prophet Joseph Smith, previous to his martyrdom, June 27th, 1844. Also, a Turkish coin, by the hands of Hon. F. M. Lyman, and a copper coin of George the Third, one of