

## EDITORIALS.

## OBTAINING PUBLIC FUNDS BY FALSE PRETENCES.

In the report of the President of "The Christian Industrial Home Association of Utah," to foster which an appropriation of \$80,000 is proposed in Congress, the position which we have taken is abundantly sustained. It is stated that to save the institution from failure the law must be amended so as to permit persons to the Home other than "dependent women who shall have renounced polygamy and their children of tender age." The report says:

Without this it was doubtful whether this institution would ever attain to any degree of success or meet the purpose for which it was originally intended.

Exactly. Congress was deceived by the statements of a woman who was recommended by officials and others, and who maliciously and willfully misrepresented the "Mormon" people and their faith, distorted and exaggerated facts, made things which are denounced and punished by the Church to appear as common practices upheld by the authority that forbids them, and by persistence and the aid of popular misconception of everything "Mormon," succeeded in getting \$40,000 appropriated for the establishment of an institution here, which, as now admitted by its presiding officer, cannot meet the purpose for which it was originally intended.

So now this woman has been working during "the entire present session" in Washington, to obtain more money and change the purpose and intent of the Home, so that it can admit females "unwilling to enter polygamy" or who have come to Utah "through religious influences, ignorant of the teachings and practice of polygamy." She has succeeded in getting an item inserted into a bill before the Senate for \$80,000 more, (but it has not yet passed) and enlarging somewhat the field of its disbursement.

In the debate over this appropriation it was stated in the Senate that "the scheme had excited the profound hostility of the Mormon Church and its leaders who saw great peril in it to their institutions." This is some of the stuff that the woman in question injected into Senators of the United States. The "Mormon Church" has never interfered in any way with the concern, nor have its leaders taken any interest in it one way or another. The "peril to its institutions" is perfectly ludicrous. The Home contains at this date one woman, over whose history we will charitably draw a veil, and five children. Settlements of this Territory have been visited and drummed up for inmates without success. For the purpose designed it is a complete fizzle. No woman with any self-respect has either entered the place for casrty or attempted to do so. The money appropriated by Congress has not accomplished anything in the way intended, and it has had positively no effect whatever upon the Church or its institutions. This is known to the people interested in the scheme as well as to us.

It is also untrue, as stated by friends to the fraud, that the Democrats in Congress are opposed to the Industrial Home. The details of the debate show that while some Democrats do not support certain phrases in the proposed amendment, they are in favor of the institution having been stuffed equally with Republicans by the female lobbyist who has been pulling wires for the money and posing as "the accredited representative of the loyalists of Utah." If any special pains had been taken to put the actual facts of the concern before Congress it is very doubtful if even the rabid anti-"Mormon" fanatics in either House would vote for the expenditure of public moneys for any such purpose.

Now we have no objections to the building of an industrial, educational or charitable Home for women and children here, or to the admission to its benefits of dependent women and children of any sect, denomination or faith. All we object to is the fraudulent pretensions and wilful perversions of the truth, by which Congressmen have been induced to favor the appropriation of money for this scheme. To succor the distressed is laudable. The building of a Home in this city for dependent women and children will be the means of circulating some of the money appropriated. Perhaps some of the indigent persons will gain benefit. But it is not right, truthful or Christian to effect this by bearing false witness. The money obtained and that sought for has been gained or attempted by false pretences, and the proofs of this are on record. That we denounce and protest against.

We have not attempted to injure or hinder the people engaged in the work of establishing or managing the Home. Let it be known for what it is; let it be open to persons who need its shelter; let its benefits be extended so as to do something more than find salaries for persons who have nothing to do but to draw their pay and live in comfort; let the exact truth be told about the number and character of the inmates; and whether they are "Mormon" or Methodist, Presbyterian or Episcopalian, we will have nothing to say against the institution or its promoters.

But the course pursued to get money for the concern has been positively disgraceful and it is that which we have condemned. We hope good will grow out of the institution, but we do not think it will or can prosper, while its establishment is made the pretext for reviling and maligning the "Mormons" and aiding in the dissemination of falsehood and the promotion of prejudice. While this continues, the name of "Christian" should be stricken from the full title of "The Industrial Home."

## UTAH COMMISSION MINORITY REPORT.

The report of the minority of the Utah Commission to the Secretary of the Interior has fired up the venom of the resident enemies of this Territory to boiling point. We have refrained from making any reference to the report until it appeared in full, because we have strong reasons for doubting the accuracy of anything that comes over the wires relating to the "Mormon" question.

Now that the full report, which will be found in other columns, is received, we can understand the reason for the utterance of so much blackguardism and billingsgate against Commissioners Carlton and McClernand, by utterly unprincipled scribes. There is too much unanswerable truth in the report, for creatures who revel in falsehood and malice to answer in any other way than by gross personalities and base vituperation.

We do not mean to say that we endorse all the opinions and deductions of the gentlemen who dissent from the majority of the Commission. But the facts they present and the figures they quote are indisputable. And these furnish a solid basis for the chief conclusions at which they arrive; namely that

"There does not now seem to be any necessity or propriety for further legislation restrictive of political rights in this Territory."

"The present laws of Congress pertaining to Utah are very stringent, and they will accomplish all that can be reasonably required of legal coercion. We are therefore unwilling to advise any further abridgement of local self-government in that Territory."

"If we should concur in the report of our associates, we would seem to be entirely on a new departure, a crusade against the Church and a raid for the destruction of political rights. We do not understand that we have any commission for such purposes."

"We therefore decline to place ourselves in the position of enemies to any portion of the people of Utah. We have no commission to bring in or reject new States, nor to give unasked-for advice to Congress on such subject."

Of course such conclusions as these are extremely inviting to those who are "in the position of enemies to" the very large proportion of "the people of Utah, who desire further legislation restrictive of political rights," who advocate not only the "further restriction" but utter demolition of "local self-government in this Territory," who wage "a crusade against the Church" and are furiously engaged in "a raid for the destruction of political rights." That these gentlemen will not come into line under their lash, and refuse to be dominated by their dicta, enrages them beyond measure, and they void their venom in the manner that is natural to their kind.

It will be remembered that the majority of the Commission in their report for 1887, stated that the names of twenty-nine men had been privately furnished to them who, it was believed by the registrars had entered into polygamy during the year. This mere conjecture of those officials, founded upon rumor, was used as a proven fact by the enemies of Utah, and the absence of any evidence to support the rash assertion was entirely ignored. Referring to this, Commissioners Carlton and McClernand say:

"It is somewhat strange that there has been only one indictment found up to this time for a polygamous marriage alleged to have occurred since the 3d of March, 1887. This information we have officially from the Clerks of the First and Third District Courts, which districts comprise about three-fourths of the population of Utah."

There have been none in the Second District, and the reason no official statement to that effect was furnished, was because the records were destroyed in the recent fire at Beaver. This statement offers such a complete reply to the assertions of those who have tried to impress the country that polygamous marriages are being entered into by wholesale, that there is no wonder they are chagrined and discomfited.

The estimate put upon the general character of the "Mormon" people, their good order, sobriety, honesty and industry, the absence here of anything to "jeopardize personal security or property rights," the course pursued towards the respectable Gentile element, the untruth of sensational newspaper reports of "Mormon outrages," the sentiment that the "Mormons" are "entitled to be treated with justice and humanity," and the stand taken by these gentlemen on "the Constitution, the decisions of the

Supreme Court, and the principles of civil and religious liberty as proclaimed by the fathers of the Republic," form such an array of argument against the calumnies spread abroad by the enemies of Utah, that the latter are fairly in a frenzy.

And to put the cap-stone on the structure of facts and figures and recommendations resting thereon, the bold Commissioners of the minority bring forth this axiom, which they emphasize in italics:

*"Punish criminal actions; but religious creeds; never."*

This will constitute an unpardonable sin in the estimation of the malignants, and Commissioners Carlton and McClernand will be consigned to the lowest depths of their everlasting condemnation. But it is refreshing to see two prominent officials who do not care a rap for the wrath of those would-be rulers of Utah affairs who have dictated the policy of Federal officers, bullied professed Democrats into subordination to Republican influence and designs, slandered the living, defamed the dead, and by unchecked libel and gross assaults on character, scared into silence or submission men of respectable standing who dreaded their ribald and vicious assaults.

It is evident from the minority report that the report of the majority of the Utah Commission is extra-official and aggressive; that it advocates further repressive measures towards Utah and a policy of oppression and anti-republicanism. We do not believe it will have the desired effect. The protest of the minority is dignified and consistent, and will commend itself to all who are not imbued with the spirit of bigotry, intolerance and sectarian hate, and we believe will act as an effective antidote to the poison by means of which the foes of the "Mormon" people desire to kill the last living particle of government in Utah.

## HOSTILITY TO CHURCH EDUCATION.

It is a significant fact that the enemies of the "Mormon" people never confine themselves to the truth when they assail "Mormonism" or attempt to injure those who believe in it. This has been noticeable from the beginning. It is one of the evidences of the truth of the system attacked. Truth is always stronger than error, though it is not so easy of circulation, and if truth could be brought to bear against "Mormonism" it is reasonable to believe that its opponents would use it in preference to falsehood.

This rule has received a new illustration in the course pursued by the majority of the Utah Commission, and other perversers of the truth, in reference to the latest educational movement among the Latter-day Saints. They have represented it as hostile to the public school system of the Territory. The statement of the Delegate from Utah, in the House of Representatives, that the District Schools here are free from sectarian control and teaching and are entirely secular, is met, in a memorial to Congress, by reference to remarks made by "Mormon" Elders concerning the schools now being established under the auspices of the Church. This memorial professes to be in behalf of "the loyalists of Utah," and is printed in the *Congressional Record*. It is in the same line as the misleading efforts of the majority of the Utah Commission.

There is no difference in spirit, intent and iniquity between such misrepresentations as that we have described, and a direct infraction of the commandment: "Thou shalt not lie." There is not the slightest connection between the District Schools which are established by Territorial statute and are sustained in whole or in part by taxation, and the educational institutions like the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, the B. Y. College at Logan, the Salt Lake Stake Academy and other schools under the immediate direction of Church authorities. Neither do the latter interfere in any way with the former or the former with the latter.

We are pleased to see that Prof. Edward Benner, who is engaged in educational work here in avowed opposition to the influences of "Mormonism," though writing in relation to this educational movement, does not join in this infamous misrepresentation. In an article on "A Changing Aspect of Mormonism" in the *Christian Union*, he draws a distinction between the public schools and the denominational schools. And after speaking of the election of Gentile trustees in six wards of this city, he says:

For the present, patronage of the schools of the New West Commission is not likely to suffer, as they are in the more distant and strongly Mormon portions of the city.

To meet this invasion of the schools, the Mormons are making strenuous efforts to establish and equip strictly Mormon schools. The Salt Lake Stake Academy in this city has become a special object of their care, and one of the most popular and able of their educators, who is a devoted Mormon, has been appointed to be its head. Brigham Young College in Logan and the "B. Y." Academy at Provo are also receiving much Mormon patronage. This places the Mormon schools where they ought to be; namely, on the plane of debate and competition.

While we do not endorse the views

of Prof. Benner expressed in some parts of the article, we give him credit for fairness in putting the situation as it stands. "The Mormon schools are not the District Schools, neither are the District schools 'Mormon' schools. They are as separate and distinct as the Methodist, Episcopalian, Presbyterian and other sectarian schools are from the District Schools, and are not designed to be connected with or to supersede them."

THE DESERET NEWS, for many years, has advocated the establishment of schools of a higher grade than the common schools, to be under the direction and control of the Church. And for this reason: The district schools are of necessity secular. No religious training can be had therein. They are under the laws of the Territory. They are open equally to children of "Mormon" or anti-"Mormon" parentage, Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, Christian and Infidel. We believe that no education is complete that does not include spiritual as well as intellectual and physical culture. As this cannot be had in the District Schools, we would have Latter-day Saints' schools for children of "Mormon" parentage; children who have had primary teaching in the District Schools. In the Church schools the doctrines of the Church should be taught as well as advanced secular studies.

The movement now in progress we understand to be of this character. The Salt Lake Stake Academy is after the model of the Brigham Young Academy. It has not supplanted any District School. It is not associated with any. The academies that may be established in other parts of the Territory will not supersede or be in the way of any District School in either of the settlements. They will be just as distinct and separate from them as are any of the sectarian schools which have been established by the New West Commission or the denominations whose name they bear.

And why this excitement and misrepresentation in the establishment of two or three schools under the auspices of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints? The Catholics, the Episcopalians, the Presbyterians, the Congregationalists, the Methodists and the Baptists have had sectarian schools in Utah for many years. Has not the so-called "Mormon" Church as much right as they, to have denominational schools? Money has been donated by religious people in the East to set up these sectarian schools in Utah, for the express purpose of drawing away the children of the Latter-day Saints from the faith of their parents. Should not the Saints have schools of their own in which that faith may be taught?

For a long time it was falsely represented that the District Schools were "Mormon" schools, and that the text books used therein, were the works of the Church. On this untruth, money by thousands of dollars was drawn from the pockets of the pious, by preachers of different denominations, who annually made a tour in the East for the purpose. It was on the strength of this wilful falsehood that Congress undertook to regulate, in some degree, our Territorial Schools and provide for them a Superintendent.

That falsehood is now too transparent for further use. The courts here have investigated and decided against it. Our District Schools are and have been secular, and no religious tenets can be taught therein, because they are for all classes and creeds and are controlled under provisions of the statutes. This having been made clear to inquirers—though there are not wanting writers for the press who still try to deceive the public on this matter—an attempt is now made to raise a hue and cry against the Church schools, and to confound them and the instructions concerning them with the schools established by law.

This still further shows the lack of principle in the enemies of the "Mormon" faith and people, but it need not retard the most excellent educational movement which is in progress. If our faith is worth anything it is worth everything. If God has revealed the Gospel anew from heaven it is essential that our children should receive its benefits. As they come to years of accountability they should be instructed in its precepts. This is a duty incumbent upon all "parents who have children in Zion or in any of her stakes which are organized." They have been commanded to teach them the principles of faith, repentance, baptism and the gift of the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands, and to pray, observe the Sabbath and walk in all holiness before the Lord.

Parents ought to do this in person, at the same time it is evident that these teachings should become a part of the instruction of our youth in such schools as are legitimately under the influence of the Church. It ought to require no argument to show that such schools should exist wherever there are young people of "Mormon" parentage to be instructed. We have reached a period in the growth of our affairs when the establishment of such schools is a duty and a privilege that ought not to be neglected.

The world is losing faith in God and His immanence in human affairs. We are commanded to "acknowledge His hand in all things," and also to inculcate faith in our children. This Church is the barrier to the tide of infidelity which is sweeping over the earth. It is its positive antipodes and antagonist. Faith is the great lack of humanity in this age, and

it is the great spiritual force by which God and angels act; and through which they are approached and their co-operation is secured. Our children, born in the covenant, should be imbued with it from birth and trained up in it to manhood and womanhood. It should enter into their scholastic education and become part of their very being, that they may be in very deed the children of the Lord and heirs to the promises.

Let us seek to it, then, that every means of obtaining true faith and of becoming indoctrinated in true principles is placed within their reach. And let us go on in every good work, not only scorning the opposition that is raised against it, but being incited by it to continued exertion, fearing God rather than man, and cheered with the certainty that He will crown our earnest efforts with manifest and abundant success.

## UTAH AGAIN BEFORE CONGRESS.

The *Congressional Record* of Oct. 3rd contains a full account of the debate in the Senate, on the day previous, upon the proposed appropriation of \$80,000 for the so-called Industrial Home in this city. The discussion arose on the report of the Committee of Conference concerning the disagreement, on this item of the deficiency bill, between the committee of the House and the committee of the Senate.

The points of difference, as explained by the chairman of the Senate committee, Mr. Hale of Maine, are these: The Senate proposed to have the money disbursed by the treasurer of the "Woman's Christian Industrial Home Association of Utah," and the House committee objected; first, to the amount of the appropriation which they considered too large, and next and chiefly, insisted that the money should be disbursed under direction of the Treasury Department, also that the title of the building should be vested in the Government instead of the Home Association.

Senator Hale, in the course of a long speech containing many inaccuracies, contended for the full amount of the appropriation, and for its disbursement by the treasurer of the Association, but did not care as much about the title to the building when erected. He argued that turning the money over to the Treasury Department would delay the erection of the building, and that this was what was wanted by the Mormon Church. He read a lot of stuff furnished by the Association, and by the woman who has been wire-working for this money, in which the "Mormon" Church is grossly aligned, but the force of the fault for the poor success of the institution is made to fall upon the innocent shoulders of Governor West, while it is evident from the report that the defect, if any, was in the wording of the law making the first appropriation.

In the report given concerning the women who were induced to stay temporarily in the Home, their unsupported statements concerning their previous family relations, and other personal matters, are given as established facts. And yet any critical mind can see in them discrepancies, exaggerations and distortions, which would lead a just person to receive them with great caution. But, after the common style of the pretended pious woman who represented them, they are cited as the veritable facts in the case, and were read by Mr. Hale as samples of the conditions of polygamous wives in Utah. This was done to arouse hostility to the "Mormon" Church and sympathy for women supposed to be anxious to escape from its fold.

Mr. Hale quoted the language of the law making the first appropriation, and said:

"The menace found in these words was sufficient to arouse the hostility of the Mormon leaders, and when the officers and members of the industrial association in Utah sought to have the money expended in such a way as would most clearly accomplish the object stated by Congress, they were met and thwarted in every direction. The new Governor of the Territory, who acted as chairman of the board of control, largely took charge of the matter and by his rulings as to the construction of the language of the appropriation, prevented the application of its provisions in very many cases where relief was applied for."

We do not charge Senator Hale with wilfully perverting the truth. But he has been misled by the fanatical woman who, with the meddlesome instinct of New England puritanism, has been trying to make herself a name by taking a hand at solving the "Mormon problem." The whole of the paragraph we have quoted is imbued with the spirit of falsehood. "The Mormon leaders" have exhibited no "hostility" to the institution. Mr. Hale could not in the entire course of his speech, cite a single instance of such hostility. And the coupling of this charge with the fling at Governor West, is an insinuation that this "hostility of the Mormon leaders" was manifested through that Federal official. This is preposterous and absurd. Yet if Senator Hale does not mean that what

In all this, the spleen of disappointed and chagrined women shows out. The women engaged in this scheme to draw money out of the public treasury,