

fact have been made "In ordinary and concise language and with such particulars of time, place, persons and property as to distinctly inform the defendant of the offense with which he is charged, and to make a defense." The answer to all this has been an arrogant, general denial, coupled with gross abuse in unstinted measure poured out upon individuals supposed to have been instrumental in exposing the crimes that were perpetrated against the franchise, in the interest of "Liberal" manipulators.

It has been charged that the People's Party managers employed detectives to aid them in carrying this election. How could the detectives have done this? In no possible way except by exposing "Liberal" frauds. The detectives could not register nor vote. An innocent man cares not how many detectives may be watching him, but a breaker of the law is the enemy and traducer of its officers, and especially of the one to whom he owes his conviction. This accounts for the venomous attacks that have been made upon Captain John Bonfield.

The accusation that he imported a set of criminals to aid him in detecting crime among the "Liberals" is sufficiently answered by the declaration that, of all the list of such characters published by the chief "Liberal" organ as in the employ of Bonfield or the People's Central Committee, only two were even known to either, and those two were O'Brien the renegade and Elia. Neither Bonfield nor any of the People's Central Committee had any knowledge of the existence of either of the other men said to have been in their employ, and who were all "Liberals" so far as they know or have reason to believe.

The crimes committed in the interest of the "Liberal" party, and which have been fully and explicitly recounted in these columns, remain stern, immovable, unalterable facts, of peculiar historical interest and significance. Bluff, swagger and abuse, backed up by all the counter-charges and brazen denials the "Liberal" organ will ever be able to invent or print, will not expunge them from the record of the times. Neither will they prevent an overwhelming exposure of them at a time deemed proper. The other side pretend to want a fuller exhibit. They have no need to fret on that score. Perhaps they will wish in due time they had not made the demand.

### DON'T DO IT ANY MORE!

EVERY once in a while we find in the "Liberal" organs of this city an allusion to Gen. P. Edward Connor as the "Gladstone of Utah." This species of flattery directed at the doughty and eloquent champion of "Home Rule for Ireland" is worse than reprehensible. It is to be hoped that nobody will be so exquisitely cruel as to send a paper containing the comparison to the "Grand Old Man," and thus put him to the trouble of forwarding an apology to the Utah Gladstone.

### FAITH.

WE GIVE place to the following communication, which is dated Meadow, Feb. 24, 1890:

The article on "Faith" in the SEMI-WEEKLY DESERET NEWS of February 21st is causing much surprise and comment among Latter-day Saints, because it is so essentially sectarian, and therefore opposed to the teachings we have received on the first principles of the Gospel. As we understand the plan of salvation, we must not only "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ," but we must repent and be baptized for the remission of the sins we have repented of. James says: "Faith without works is dead." In the article referred to, all that is mentioned, as needed for our salvation, is "Faith." So say many of the Christian sects.

Again: No penance is required. What is repentance and the persecution almost all true believers are subjected to, if it is not penance? At any rate it is the penalty paid by seekers after truth for their faith. When Christ was upon the earth what was His teaching? Did He leave us no commandment, except to believe in Him? Did He leave us nothing to do for Him, and for ourselves? Christ Himself felt the need of baptism; how much more, then, is it needed for His followers? Paul wrote to the Corinthians: "Faith, hope, charity; these three, but the greatest of all is charity," or love, as it is rendered in the revised edition of the New Testament. Christ said: "A new commandment give I unto you—love one another;" thus showing that something more even than faith and baptism was needed.

If space permitted we would go on quoting the injunctions laid upon us by the Redeemer requiring works as well as faith. His Apostles and disciples continually preached repentance and baptism, and if faith was all that was needed for our salvation, what need would there be for repentance and baptism? It would render the labor of our missionaries, who are sent to the nations of the earth, an easy task; all they need do would be to go through the high ways, shouting, "Believe! Only believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and ye shall be saved; your eternal salvation is assured." But the true believer in the Gospel knows there is something more needed than faith, mighty as it is; works, good works, are required at our hands, and if not given, then indeed would our faith be accounted dead.

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While the principle of faith was the theme of the article of which the

above is a review, and while it omitted to mention other principles of the Gospel, yet it contained no statement which was intended to convey the impression that works were not necessary to be added to faith. The author wrote from a standpoint which presupposes faith in Christ and the works of righteousness to be inseparable. Real, genuine faith in Christ will produce works as certainly as life will produce motion; hence the term faith in this sense includes works without their being mentioned.

In unnumbered instances the sacred writers use the word faith in a manner and sense which include works, without specifically naming them, and this must be remembered in studying the Scriptures, otherwise they cannot be correctly understood. The objections urged against the article apply with equal force to the quotation with which it opened: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." These were the words of Paul and Silas to the jailer and his house. Were they sectarian doctrine? No, for the reason that the kind of belief which Paul and Silas had reference to would inevitably produce the works necessary unto salvation. This is the kind of faith of which Dr. Isaacson was writing.

### A STRAIGHT TRUTH.

ONCE in a while an honest editor comes out in unmistakable terms and tells the straight truth about the "Mormon" people. As an instance in point we present this paragraph from the Arizona Gazette:

"The Mormon people of Arizona are as moral and well behaved people as can be found in this or any other Territory, and the opposition to them comes solely from political demagogues who fail to control their votes. The tax-payers of Arizona have no fear of the Mormon influence in public affairs."

### MIGRATORY MUTTON.

LAST fall a large number of sheep were sold to dealers in Kansas City, Missouri, and shipped from Utah to that State. One firm alone in this city disposed of 25,000 head. These migratory muttons are now being returned to this Territory in dressed form and sold in the butchers' shops of this city, the price paid for them being 10 cents per pound by the carcass. The price of meat is on the steady rise in this market. If the incline progresses much further it will become