

faith in their God because of their change of residence, we believe most of them would do far better at home than away, financially, while they would be within the sacred influences of the "means of grace," the facilities of education and the society of kindred, and at the same time be helping to strengthen Zion and maintain the objects for which we have gathered into the tops of the mountains.

### "MORMON ATTITUDE."

THE *Herald* of Omaha, Nebraska, used to be an outspoken defender of the people of Utah against the untruthful attacks of their defamers. It was quite as forcible in its opposition to "the peculiar institution" as in its support of the industry, sobriety and general good conduct of the majority of the "Mormons." It could not be charged with any sympathy for those distinctive features of "Mormonism" which were made the excuse for attacking its adherents and advising their extermination, because it never failed to advise their repudiation and exclusion from the "Mormon" system.

Since the change of proprietorship, the *Herald* has seemed to strain a point every now and again, to show that its policy has completely changed in this respect. It has gone to the extreme of unfairness and distortion of fact and principle, in order to exhibit its antipathy to the people of Utah. This is to be deplored, because the Omaha *Herald* has held for many years a reputation for journalistic fairness which it would be a pity to lose. It will gain nothing by misrepresenting the "Mormons," and may come to be considered unreliable in other respects.

The Omaha *Herald* has informed the public, editorially, that "Mormon" doctrines are taught in the public schools of Utah, when every well informed person knows that this is entirely untrue. The proofs of this have been before Congress for years, and the country has been made acquainted with them. The *Herald* ought not to be in ignorance on this point.

Now the *Herald* is trying to warp and distort remarks made at the General Conference in this city. Under the heading of "The Mormon Attitude," in referring to the organization of the First Presidency and the remarks of the new President on that occasion the *Herald* says, he urged the Saints "not to yield to those people who

are working to make them do things which are wrong in the sight of God." Inferences are drawn from these alleged remarks which the text will not warrant. Let any unbiased person read the words we have quoted from the *Herald*, and see if by any fair method of interpretation they can be made to signify "the supremacy of the Church over the State" and violation of the laws of Congress. Yet this is what the *Herald* makes them to mean.

It then goes on to say:

"This nation cannot afford to recognize politically any community, however large, that is purely religious in its nature. A state must be accepted as a congregation of United States citizens, not as a community of church members."

Well, who has asked the nation to "recognize politically any community that is purely religious in its nature?" The citizens of Utah who have respectfully asked for the rights and privileges accorded to others of equal number, have not spoken as members of a church. They have not acted in that capacity in framing a Constitution and seeking the political powers of statehood. Their religious belief or status has not figured in the movement. There is no connection between the two matters but that which papers like the Omaha *Herald* have manufactured.

Certainly. "A State must be accepted as a congregation of United States citizens, not as a community of church members." Why, then, does the *Herald* attempt to drag in the religious question in a purely political matter? "A congregation of United States citizens," who had not broken any law and who had taken a peculiarly binding oath not to break the laws, met in the sole capacity of United States citizens and framed a Constitution strictly republican in form and presented it to Congress.

Who is trying to mix up religion and politics? Who is endeavoring to bring forward these citizens as "a community of Church members?" Why, the Omaha *Herald* and other papers that will not speak fairly and justly when Utah affairs are discussed. We maintain that it is no business of Congress or of any paper in the country what church United States citizens belong to, if they do not break the laws of the land. And it is not the "Mormons" who are connecting Church and State in this purely political question, but their inconsistent opponents.

The *Herald* intimates that "adroit politicians" here claim that "Utah

has outgrown" this supremacy of the Church over the State." Not so. No one here, except Utah's defamers, admits that the Church has claimed supremacy over the State. There are no "protestations of change" in this respect. The claim is that in the "Mormon" creed and system the Church and the State are separate and distinct, and are not to be united under the republican institutions which the "Mormons" believe were established by virtue of a heaven-inspired Constitution.

We have no objection against fair criticism of our faith or the acts of our people, politically or otherwise. But we do protest against misrepresentation; against the presentation of ideas and notions as ours which we do not entertain, and then making them the basis of opposition to our people and their rights as American citizens. Tell the truth as it is, and then bring forth your strong reasons if you can. But quit copying and repeating falsehoods, for your own reputation's sake, if not for the sake of honor and veracity.

### AN EXAMPLE.

ACCORDING to the *Manufacturer's Record*, thirteen hundred new business enterprises were established in The South during the first three months of the present year. This is two hundred more than the number established in the first quarter of last year. The capital invested in these new ventures is \$58,000,000, while that invested in the corresponding period of 1888 was only \$38,000,000. The manufacturing interests of the South are increasing with astonishing rapidity and are the marks of permanent prosperity for that part of the great Republic.

These are the present need of Utah. In saying so we have not a word to say against the commercial and financial enterprises which have been inaugurated. Success to every movement, we say, which will promote progress and prosperity in this region. But we feel the need, in common with many observing citizens, of establishments which will utilize the local raw material, develop its increased production, and give employment to hands now idle or turned to uncongenial uses. Manufacturers are the absolute necessities of the Territory.

It cannot be expected that men of means will invest money in enterprises that give only promise of financial loss. But we believe it