

cracy held her fearful orgies. Not in Washington, where the bludgeon, the deadly missile and revolver disgrace the hands of so-called honorable members, not only of the more popular branch, but also of the high, grave and dignified body, the Senate of the United States. Not when sordid ambition, political knavery, swindling and governmental stock-jobbing have grown grey in service, and where the cesspool of political pollution sends forth its foul streams of stench and corrupt the fairest domain, the richest heritage ever vouchsafed to man."

Then came a paragraph which exhibited the character of this section before the hand of intelligent industry, aided by the blessing of God, caused it to "blossom as the rose."

"The country suits us because no other well informed people can covet our possessions. If they do it is because they grudge us an existence upon any part of God's footstool. There is nothing here, except what is produced by the most arduous toil, and that often unrequited, to tempt the avarice or cupidity of any reasonable creature. It is useless, therefore, for any official cliques, who never have identified their interests with the welfare of this Territory, and who never intend to, to seek to dictate, govern and control us. In view of these facts we fondly anticipate seeing the day, when, in accordance with the spirit and intent of our republican government, we shall be blessed with the full enjoyment of our rights and have the privilege of electing officers of our own choice, and be free from the impositions of those known to be unsolicited and unsought upon our part, and who feel no interest in our prosperity, but would much rather see us languish and come to naught."

Then follows a sentiment worthy of a great statesman and patriot:

"Let not the Federal Government presume upon the same suicidal policy, but rather by taking an honorable, just and upright course, conciliate the people and extend to them the rich blessings of a free government."

Our readers have the enunciations complained of by our cotemporary before them. They must admit that no one but a sophistical misanthrope who makes a business of seeking to cause virtue to take on the appearance of vice would attempt to draw from them an evil inference. The expressions quoted simply give evidence of the greatness of the man who uttered them. They embody a forcible plea for the principles of right, and of free civil government.

#### UTAH'S SCULPTORS.

We have been pleased to notice the progress made by Mr. C. E. Dallin of Springville, Utah County, ever since he manifested a talent for sculpture which marked him as possessing uncommon ability. When he went to Boston we kept our readers posted as to his course and chronicled his series of successful

efforts. It now appears that he has gained the highest honors in Paris, the world's centre of art. The following is from the New York *Saturday Globe*:

"Among the notable works exhibited by American artists at the Paris salon last year was a full life-size figure called 'The Sioux Chief,' executed by Mr. C. E. Dallin, now of Boston, but formerly of the west, who has for some time been studying art in Paris. It was, however, Mr. Dallin's first contribution to the salon. The study is a horse and an Indian seated upon it. As already stated, it is full life-size. The study was made by Mr. Dallin in Paris with one of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Indian scouts as his model, and the same is true of the pony represented in the sculpture. Mr. Dallin has been awarded by the salon the highest honor ever conferred on an American sculptor. In his case it was an unusual honor, because it was his first exhibition. The artist will soon return to this country, and there is some talk among his friends that this notable study ought to be cast in bronze and purchased by the government for the city of Washington."

"The American Indian belongs to a race which lends itself with great facility to the very highest development of the sculptor's art. In the state of nature, these people of the mountains, and the woods, and the plains are rapidly disappearing. They are becoming civilized; and as this process goes on they must lose the individuality that has made them what they are, both to history and to romance. Every opportunity, therefore, which promises to preserve some of their distinctive features, or habits, or customs of life, ought to be embraced. Mr. Dallin's work contributes to that result. As already noted, it is a careful study made from life. Some of the garb worn by the Indian was picked up from that disastrous battlefield in which Custer and his brave men lost their lives. Both the government and private collectors can well afford to give their attention to this vanishing race, and they could not do better than by having cast in bronze the statue of 'The Sioux Chief,' designed by one of the natives of the west, who got from his early life and associations the impulse that drove him to execute such a work. It is to be hoped that his claims for recognition will in some way be recognized, and that before long."

#### THE LATEST "LIBERAL" TRICK.

This muddle in the Box Elder election returns is the result of "Liberal" trickery, and "Liberal" advantage is sought to be taken of it in the "Liberal" interest. How the respectable "Gentiles" who have come into the Territory to make their homes here, must despise the party and the men who practice the frauds which disgrace election affairs under the auspices of United States officials!

There has been a great outcry over an alleged union of Church and State in Utah. If a prominent "Mormon" occupied an official position under the law, or was

active in political matters, this was construed into a domination of civil concerns by the "Mormon" Church. But Methodist, Presbyterian and other sectarian priests, can not only use their ecclesiastical influence in the "Liberal" interest without any such implication, but receive appointments from the Utah Commission as registration and election officers.

The "Rev." W. N. P. Dailey was judge of election at Nephi, and after illegally rejecting lawful voters of the People's Party, refused to be governed by the rulings of the Commission who appointed him. The "Rev." S. I. Gillespie was appointed Registration officer at Box Elder, and he selected as judges of election for Box Elder, that is Brigham City, precinct, three persons who became active candidates for office. In his absence a man by the name of Heed, not appointed by the Commission, struck off the registration list the names of 194 People's Party voters, the number needed to turn the precinct over to the "Liberal" party. That is the "Liberal" way of managing affairs.

The Utah Commission, learning of this, ordered the names re-instated and were informed that if these names were put on they would be stricken off again under a new plea. A new set of judges of election were appointed, but when they appeared at the polls, the old judges refused to vacate. So a new poll in the same building was opened, and the voters, to make sure of being right, voted at both polls. The returns were sent in from both sets of judges, and the new set having received the votes of the scratched citizens, and the old set having rejected them, there is a discrepancy between the two returns.

Now comes in a "Liberal" lawyer, notorious for his trickery in the interest of the "Liberal" party, and insists that both returns shall be rejected. The result of this, he admits, would be the turning over of the whole county election to the party which is defeated.

The scheme in the first place was to strike off names enough of People's Party voters to effect this "Liberal" change, after the style adopted in Ogden and Salt Lake elections. But now it is boldly proposed to throw away the entire vote of Box Elder precinct, to accomplish the same purpose but in another way.

We look to the Utah Commission,