

EDITORIALS.

A THINLY DISGUISED CRUSADE.

ONCE in while an eastern journal gets its eyes cleared from the dust which has been kicked up about the "Mormons" enough to see the situation as it is, and now and then one is found with sufficient fairness and courage to tell the truth on the subject. We clip the annexed paragraph from the St. Louis *Republican* as evidence of these facts. That paper refers to the correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat* who was recently in this city, and says:

"The correspondent—who has evidently been 'crammed' by the 'Gentile' element of Salt Lake City—confirms the frequently stated views of the *Republican* on the Mormon question; that the crusade against polygamy is only a thinly disguised crusade against Mormonism. If polygamy were completely extinguished to-morrow the 'Gentiles' in Utah would not be satisfied. They never will be satisfied until the Mormons are driven out and away and their real estate either confiscated or sold to their persecutors for a song. This is the 'Gentile' game, has been from the beginning, and will be to the end. Polygamy is a sample Republican 'moral issue,' a humbug to hide a swindle. When the humbug has served its purpose the swindle will appear."

The "game" exposed by the *Republican* was "played" in Missouri and again in Illinois, where the lands bought of the Government by the "Mormons" are now held by others whose titles are not very sound in equity whatever they may be considered in law. The "Mormons" were driven from their lawful possessions by armed mobs, and either obtained nothing for their property or were forced by violence to part with it for the merest trifle.

It is declared by our present enemies that the "Gentiles" of Utah have no such designs as are attributed to them by the *Republican*. This is, no doubt, correct, if the term "Gentile" is here meant to include the respectable non-"Mormons." We have no idea that those "Gentiles," who mind their own business, have any such schemes in view. But there can be no doubt that the rabid, unscrupulous anti-"Mormons" entertain just such desires and intentions as the *Republican* exposes. Some of them have gone so far as to make collections of pieces of property in this and other cities of Utah which they expect "to go for" when the "Mormons" are forced into another exodus.

It is well understood here that the cry against "polygamy" is just what the *Republican* explains. It has been used to inaugurate a crusade to obtain political control in Utah. All the offices of Federal appointment in the Territory are closed against the "Mormons," and it is intended under color of law, if possible, to exclude them from all the local offices, and make it so hot for all who hold the "Mormon" faith, that they will be glad to clear out, as they were compelled to do in Missouri and Illinois. Whatever the decent, business non-"Mormons" may think of such nefarious projects, it is certain that such a raid is in the programme of the adventurers who are at the bottom of the mischief which agitates the country concerning Utah.

The *Globe-Democrat* correspondent—in some respects a shrewd man and a smart writer—was indeed "crammed," stuffed full of anti-"Mormon" stories stale, flat and unprofitable and some of them supremely ridiculous. Foolish yarns were told him about men and their plural families and the proof of the correctness of the stories, is that "the very men were pointed out to him in the streets." It is a common scall for the anti-"Mormon" wags (scallwags) who delight in fooling travelers, to point out respectable Gentiles on the streets as "Danites" or "Destroying Angels," or men with half a dozen wives. When the stories are repeated, the victim in turn becoming a victimizer, exclaims, "I know it is true for I saw the very person myself on the streets of Salt Lake City." What other evidence could be desired when a horrible tale is told about "Mormonism and the Mormons?"

There is one thing, however, that the *Republican* and other papers which see through the scheme to break up this community may as well understand: The "Mormons" do not intend to leave their possessions anymore as a prey to the ravaging wolves who are yelping at their heels. They can write that down. We are living in different times and under different conditions to those of our former persecutions. We are in the mountains to stay, and if the sheep of Israel should again be in imminent danger of being driven from the fold, it will be a bad day for the wolves.

AN INDIAN WOMAN SPEAKS FOR HER PEOPLE.

In the *Californian* for September—which by the way is an interesting number of a well-conducted and entertaining magazine—appears an article on the Pah-Utes by a princess of that tribe, who was educated at a convent in San Jose and has learned many things from the whites, but retains her tribal instincts and spirit, and feels deeply the wrongs which have been suffered by the Indians. In the article referred to she gives a description of the manners and customs of her tribe with some incidents in their history, and concludes with the following paragraphs which we copy because they contain many truths which, however disagreeable to white men, are worthy of their serious consideration:

Virtue was a quality whose absence was punished by death—either by burning alive or stoning to death. My people are not so severe in these later days. The ceremony of marriage is not so strictly carried out as in olden times. They take a woman now without leave ado, as white people do, and much them of tamer than of old. One of the latest evidences of civilization is divorce—an indulgence taken advantage of to abandon an old wife and secure a young one. They argue that it is better for them to do so than to leave their young women for the temptation of the white man.

In 1867 I was interpreter for my people; but even then they had nothing. The game has been all killed, except a few rabbits. The pine trees have all been destroyed, so that we can get no more nuts. The cattle have trampled out the grass in our little valleys, and we can dig no more roots. If the white people leave us, to go over the mountains to California, as some people tell us, we must go over the mountains with them too, or else starve. If we cannot get wild game, we must take tame game, like cows or steers; the same as the white people would do if they had nothing to eat, and nothing to feed their wives and little ones with.

When we were starving and starving, the soldiers were our best friends. They gave us their cast-off clothing, and gave us rations. When I left the convent and went back among my people, it was funny to see the men and women dressed in soldier's overcoats and pants. They thought it was the grandest kind of dress. Then the agent promised us provisions and clothes for the winter; but he lied. He knew he lied when he said it. That winter our children were shivering, while he was amassing money by selling the things which the government voted for us. This is how your civilization treats us. Are we to be blamed for thinking that you care for us like the snake in the grass? When I carried the dispatches for the soldiers, they promised Sarah money. Did she ever get it? or did she get any thanks for doing this? None; nobody said "thank you" to poor Sarah. I was greatly deceived when I came to San Francisco to get money and help for my starving people. I thought my own people would help. I call the Methodists my own people. They preached and they prayed, but they did nothing else for my poor, hungry, shivering people. I know something about sermons, and can preach a better sermon than any of their ministers. The soldiers are much better than the ministers. Once the Indians possessed all this beautiful country; now they have none. Then they lived happily, and prayed to the Great Spirit. But the white man came, with his cursed whiskey and selfishness and greed, and drove out the poor Indian, because he was more numerous and better armed and knew more knowledge. I see very well that all my

race will die out. In a few short years there will be none left—no, not one Indian in the whole of America. I dare say the white man is better in some respects; but he is a bigger rascal, too. He steals and lies more than the Indian does. I hope some other race will come and drive him out, and kill him, like he has done to us. Then I will say the Great Spirit is just, and that it is all right.

SARAH WINNEMUCCA.

THE MODERN PRAYER.

A writer objects to the practice of reporting the prayers of a noted divine with his sermons, and says: "It is impossible to imagine any one using these prayers in devotion." But these so-called prayers are addressed to the public as much as the sermons are, and therefore we see no impropriety in publishing them together. They are prepared, elaborated, and verbally arranged to touch pleasantly on mortal ears, and are designed to gain for the composer credit as an eloquent orator "before the throne of grace." "What a beautiful prayer!" is the exclamation, after the delivery of one of these ornate efforts, the nicely arranged sentences, and the tone considered appropriate by the orthodox having much more to do with its acceptance by the congregation to whom it is addressed, than the expression of any actual need expected to be supplied or bona fide requests desired to be answered.

The modern prayer is strikingly unlike the model given by "The Master." The simple sentences, the sincere utterances, the brief but pointed utterances of "The Lord's Prayer," are as different from the rhetorical elaborations of the prepared petition, as the honest and direct appeals of a child are from the labored artificialities of a professional mendicant. These surface supplications are mere lip-service, and neither come from the heart of man nor reach the throne of God. They are in direct violation of the instructions of the Savior, "After this manner, therefore, pray ye;" and "When ye pray, use not vain repetitions as the heathen do, for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking."

A little more attention to the pattern given by Him who is our Advocate on high, would not be unworthy the attention of any who offer up prayers in public, and from those for whose consideration this gentle hint is respectfully given, Elders in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints are not excluded.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

WE have received the following, with a request to publish and attend the meeting. This invitation is also extended to all who favor the movement for the political emancipation of women. Representative persons are requested to bring or send a full report of the suffrage work in their locality. Efforts will be made to secure reduced railroad fares and hospitality, of which notice will be given through the *Woman's Journal*.

Office American Woman Suffrage Association, 5, Park Street, Boston, Aug. 7, 1882.

The American Woman Suffrage Association will hold its thirteenth annual meeting in Omaha, Nebraska, in the Baptist Church, September 12 and 13, 1882. It will begin its sessions on Tuesday evening, September 12, at 7.30 p.m. Auxiliary State and local societies may send delegates equal in number to the Congressional delegations of their States or Territories. Where delegations are not full, alternates will be received from the States, consisting of members of the Association in attendance at the Convention. All members of the Association have a right to take part in the discussions.

The Woman Suffrage Constitutional Amendment now pending in Nebraska, makes the present occasion of special interest and importance. Some of the speakers in attendance at this Convention will probably remain and take part in the campaign. A full attendance of suffragists is especially important.

ERASMUS M. CORRELL, President.
LUCKY STONE, Chairman Ex. Com.
HENRY B. BLACKWELL, Cor. Sec.

REGISTRARS.

INTERESTING DATA FOR THE HISTORIAN.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Editor Deseret News:

The United States census of 1880 puts into the caste population of Utah as follows:

Mormons,	-	120,258.
Gentiles,	-	14,156.
Apostates,	-	6,888.
Josephites,	-	820.
Doubtful,	-	1,716.

The honorable Commissioners have given the Territory for Registrars 8 Mormons, 7 Gentiles, and 9 Apostates.

The relative population by counties, allotted to the three classes of registering officers, is as follows:

COUNTIES.	REGISTRARS.		
	MORMONS	GENTILES	APOSTATES
	Populat'n	Populat'n	Populat'n
Beaver,		3,919	6,761
Box Elder,			12,582
Cache,			5,279
Davis,			
Emery,	556		4,013
Iron,			
Juab,	3,474		
Kane,	8,085		
Millard,			3,727
Morgan,			1,783
Piute,		1,651	
Rich,	1,263		
Salt Lake,		31,977	
San Juan,	204		
Sanpete,			11,557
Sevier,			4,457
Summit,		4,921	
Tooele,		4,497	
Uintah,	799		
Utah,			17,973
Wasatch,	2,927		
Washington,		4,37	
Weber,		12,44	
Garfield,	Nix		
Allotted to the Mormons,	12,308		
Allotted to the Gentiles,		63,548	
Allotted to the Apostates,			68,112

RECAPITULATION.

The Mormon Registrars preside over the political destiny of -	12,308 souls.
The Gentile Registrars preside over the political destiny of -	63,548 souls.
The Apostate Registrars preside over the political destiny of -	68,112 souls.
AGAIN.	
Mormons,	12,308.
Anti-Mormons,	131,655.
Difference,	119,347.

Comment is unnecessary. IMPRIMATUR.

ANOTHER REPORT FROM ILLINOIS.

THE Illinois editors who recently visited this city vary in their opinions about the Mormons on some points, but they all agree as to the beauty of our city and the industry and good order of the people. Mr. L. M. Dairdson, connected with the *Fulton Democrat* says:

The salty city of the saints, unlike ancient Rome, sits among, not on, her hills, and is completely surrounded by the Wasatch range, many of whose sides and peaks are covered with snow most tantalizingly out of reach. The valley appears to be very narrow, and, walking or riding in any direction, the mountains loom up before us, and we find ourselves almost unconsciously repeating: "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem so the Lord is round about his people." "I will lift up mine eyes to the hills from whence cometh my help." "And the strength of the hills is His also."

Judging from outward appearances—the signs of thrift and prosperity—it would seem indeed that the Lord had been round about this people, and although a deadly cancer may be eating at its heart, this is a beautiful and prosperous commonwealth.

As to the "deadly cancer," the lady only speaks from conjecture and the nonsense that was poured into, perhaps, too willing ears by those who take pleasure in telling startling tales to travelers. For instance, here is one whole-cloth falsehood which the lady took in for a fact, and on which she predicated some of her conclusions as to the moral condition of our people:

"We were told that the girls over eighteen are under the absolute control of the church, and marriages are made for them by the

church authorities. Whether the girl approves of the choice made for her for life (and death) is a matter of the smallest moment, and makes not a particle of difference. Such a course of procedure must cause untold unhappiness! There is not even the remotest suspicion of comfort in the reflection that probably he may die first, for is she not his all through eternity?"

Believing such stupid stories as this, no wonder that she formed such low opinions of our system and our people. Here are some more things she was told, which are equally reliable as the above. Speaking of the buildings in this city, she says:

Occasionally we see two or three rather old-looking, and one "spic and span" new one, standing in the same enclosure, that means a new wife has lately been taken. When a Mormon is too poor to maintain more than one wife, he is "excused" from taking any more, and sometimes, (we are told), several women who desire a high seat and honors in heaven will marry him and make the living for him. That's kind of them, very; and shows their natural goodness of heart. And it's good for the man, too, for he doesn't have to work near so hard, and is at the same time conferring lasting blessings on the women."

These are the tales which carriage drivers and pious "Christian" preachers tell when passing through the streets of this city with visitors from the east who are eager for any strange story about the peculiar people. Visiting the Tabernacle she gives a good description of the structure and says:

"The organ is a beautiful piece of workmanship, built entirely of Utah materials and by Utah talent. It stands six feet above the level of the floor and is 35 feet high, and is accounted a superior instrument. The dome is festooned most beautifully with evergreens flowers and flags. A large pool and fountain stand in the centre of the vast room, guarded by four fierce-looking, yellow stone lions with very white teeth. We asked the guide if the pool was used as a baptismal font. 'No, ma'am! (severely) we immerse, as commanded by Scripture.' We did not ask another question—for twelve seconds. The acoustic properties of this vast room are perfect and wonderful. As tested by our guide, a pin dropped into a soft hat, the brushing of a coat-sleeve by the hand, and the softest whisper, can be heard distinctly in any part of the building. We asked the guide if we might sing a verse. 'If you like,' was the reply. 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow' was reverently sung, and perfectly filled those vast, echoless aisles. We wondered if those walls had ever heard before those words so precious to Christians in many ages and every clime. But our guide very kindly said: 'Very good; now I will give you a Mormon hymn.' From the remotest corner, and behind the great organ, he sang one of the sweetest and most touching hymns we have ever heard. Every syllable was perfectly distinct."

Just imagine the doxology being new to the "Mormons" in whose hymn book it is printed and to the building whose walls have echoed the harmonies of the "Old Hundredth" a thousand times! The singing of our Tabernacle choir is commended by all the Illinois party who have written up their visit, and Mrs. Davidson says of it:

"The singing is done by a choir of from 50 to 100 singers, mostly young people. We never heard better singing. The closing anthem, 'Daughter of Zion, Awake from thy Sadness,' was simply grand, and for the time made us forget we were in the midst of such disgusting precepts and practices."

The "singing" she heard for herself; the "disgusting precepts and practices" she neither saw nor heard, but was told about them by the same lips which uttered the falsehoods quoted above. It is strange that people who have intelligence enough to write for the press do not use their own common sense when visiting this city, and reasoning that a people who possess the virtues of temperance, industry, thrift and order in the degree which they acknowledge, cannot be so depraved as pictured by tale-bearers, decline to believe the senseless yarns which are spun to deceive them, and abstain from repeating such rubbish to their friends when they return. We pity their credulity and we are sorry at their disposition