

cannot get at exact figures, but the number is undoubtedly up to my statement."

"You have not told me what becomes of the 1200 or 1500 cases up-provided for which you have referred to."

"I do not say they are unprovided for, but please to observe how they are provided for. I say they are not provided for by these institutions for which a claim of adequacy has been made, though they are cared for in a way. In the first place, 100 cases were sent to Tewksbury last year. You know what that means. About 20 cases went to Deer Island, and such things are deplorable. Then, as to the rest, or rather the great bulk, you must know that no private institution for lying-in can legally exist without a municipal license. There are, I am informed, between 70 and 80 of these licensed and unlicensed places where women and girls go to be confined."

"What are the peculiar dangers attending these private lying-in retreats?"

"Some of them are perfectly legitimate and well managed, but those who are conversant with such things well know that a large proportion of them are not properly managed. Some of them are feeders to houses of ill-fame."

"How so?"

"A comely girl is welcomed into one of these retreats, told that she can come as long before confinement as she desires, remain as long as she wishes, and pay the bill afterward. The proprietors have a strong pecuniary hold on these girls, and they are either altered, or driven into a life of shame, when their instincts are the other way. The girls must go somewhere, and they find that access to the public institutions is hedged about with difficulties, while it is easy to get into these questionable private houses."

This is in the cultured city of Boston, whose pious circles are profoundly agitated at the bare mention of polygamy. It is perhaps a trifle ahead of some other cities in sexual immorality, as claimed by others, for the more pretended piet the more prostitution and pollution will be found in puritan society. We gave some particulars not long ago of the failure in Massachusetts to raise the "age of consent" by which little children over ten years of age may consent to their own ruin and thus screen their seducers. The local apologist for lechery, with its accustomed refinement and veracity, said it was "all a lie." But the laws of that State remain as proof of our statement. And the quotations we made on Monday from Mr. Gerry's information concerning New York showed that the great Empire State tarred with the same nasty brush as Massachusetts. And here are some editorial remarks from the St. Paul Pioneer Press that show how this legislative protection to depraved men prevails in most parts of this land of boasted purity and enlightenment:

"In nearly all of our States, as in nearly all civilized countries, it remains possible for a female child to regain away her virtue before she can possibly understand the full nature or consequences of the act. Any change in the age of consent is bitterly resisted."

New York it has been possible to get issued a law so constraining the definition of abduction as to partially cover the vilest of offenses. But Massachusetts refused this year to take any steps toward a similar reform. And generally, the "age of consent" remains a legal shield for crimes in connection with which polygamy is the price of chastity and moral purity."

Minnesota still preserves the horrible notion that ten years could be the age of consent. What does that mean? It means that we are, in this particular, precisely upon the level of the brute creation. The most vicious possession of womanhood is sacred, after a girl reaches ten years of age, absolutely at the mercy of skilled lechery."

Just think of the terrible contrast. In every other respect, the child of ten years is an infant before the law. She cannot contract a legal marriage. The law holds her unfit, by immaturity, to bestow her person for life in honorable union; but declares that she is mature enough to prostitute that person to the dealer, and that she shall have immunity. She is still for many years a ward in property matters. She cannot transfer a dollar's worth of real estate by her own act, but she may give away her body and wreck the possibility of a virtuous and happy life. In fine, the one injury which is irreparable, whose consequences are most appalling and against which the law ought to shield her most carefully, is the one which it gives free license to any unprincipled scoundrel to commit. It is the most shameful and damnable page in the history of legislation."

Will the local calumniator and champion of the debauchees say that these are "all lies?" The resistance offered by the various State Legislatures to the changing of this vile law and raising the age of consent, a work accomplished in England only after a severe struggle which was made a victory by the labors of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is extremely significant of the disposition of the lawmakers of the day. They would put a man in the penitentiary for a protracted period and take away his property for marrying two wives, but will throw down and keep down the bars for the intrusion of lustful brutes upon the chastity of young

girls, and will thus promote lust and prevent the means for its suppression."

What with the freedom given to seduction, the practical license to prostitution, the encouragement to divorce and successive and temporary marriages, the destruction and suppression of natural increase, the private promiscuity in fashionable circles, promoted largely by hotel life and "free-love" theories, the licentious spirit and practices which are increasing in villainy, the iniquity of this canting, psalm singing, boastful and anti-Christian land is assuming such vast and repulsive proportions that the vengeance of heaven cannot long be delayed. The God of Abraham will come forth in his fierce anger and smite the nation with a sore vexation unless the people repent and cleanse the country from its impurities."

While they are planning to destroy His people for obeying His law in the building up of a chaste community, they are working out their own destruction. They are sowing to the flesh, and will reap corruption. They are planting to the wind, and will reap the whirlwind. Again we say to the hypocrites who are trying to find a mote in Utah's eye, and forgetting the beam in their own eyes, look at home!

#### POOR CREATURES!

CONGRESS has adjourned and nothing special has been done to relieve the poor distressed aspirants for the local offices in Utah. Their organ cannot conceal its anger and mortification. Congress is now declared an incumbent, and there is nothing too mean to be said in relation to its members."

The scheme for plunder was thoroughly matured. The "polygamy" bugbear was to be worked for all it was worth and a great deal more. Obsolete statutes, passed to meet temporary exigencies, were to be cited as existing laws. False impressions were to be made in regard to recent local enactments. "Mormon" doings were to be misrepresented. The need of a radical change was to be urged as imperative. The political organization of the masses of the people and their regular democratic methods of nominating and electing local officers, was to be carefully put out of sight and the lie put forward that every "Mormon" has to vote as he is told. The Church was to be robbed of its property by confiscation, the citizens were to be deprived of the franchise the county and precinct officers were to be filled by anti-"Mormons," the territorial treasury and offices were to fall into the hands of the ring, and everything was to be lovely for the false and scheming scoundrels who want to control Utah."

They sent their tool to do their dirty work. They "struck" the moneyed "Liberals" for funds to pay expenses. They worked through Congressional friends and acquaintances, used the press where they could, cajoled, threatened, praised men who seemed to lean to them, and accused of bribery those who did not. Cursed a man one day for not falling in with their schemes, and lauded him to the skies the next if he seemed to be supporting them. Boasted, predicted sure victory, taunted their expected victims; counted their anticipated gains and looked upon the capture of the Territory as certain."

And now they are flat. They haven't energy enough to curse with their accustomed viciousness. They can only abuse Congress and scowl, spit viciously and take consolation in the sorrows they have brought and expect to bring upon some "Mormon" homes and quiet families. Let them swear and sweat."

#### A FELON OR A MARTYR?

The famous Tichborne claimant is in America seeking for celebrity and dollars in the lecture field. He announces his intention to lecture in the United States and Canada and expects to have his case re-opened in England. He will draw, no doubt, as a curiosity, if he does not for his talents, which have never been considered extraordinary in any direction. He is fat enough to attract a crowd, for he is only five feet nine inches high and weighs two hundred and eighty pounds. As a man who has been in prison for claiming to be an English nobleman, which he possibly may be, he will probably make some money by exhibiting himself to title-worshipping Americans."

The theory of the prosecution in his case was that he is Arthur Orton, a butcher, while he claims to be Sir Roger Tichborne, Baronet, heir to the Tichborne title and estates. He says that he now has evidence that Arthur Orton, to whom he bears a slight resemblance, is in the Paramatta Lunatic Asylum in Australia under the name of William Cresswell. He avers that Orton was recognized and picked out of seven hundred inmates of the asylum by his brother, and that they rushed into each other's arms. That Cresswell's wife swears he acknowledged to her he was Arthur Orton. That he has the affidavit of an officer

at Scotland Yard to the effect that he was employed by the Government to pack a jury against him. All this he expects to prove and to recover his position. He says Miss Baring, of the great banking family, and other wealthy English people are working in his interest and he will sue the English Government for false imprisonment when he returns."

It is quite within the bounds of probability that, notwithstanding his long incarceration, first for saying he was Sir Robert Tichborne, and, second, for saying he was not Arthur Orton, he was telling the truth in both instances and that, like Robert Penfold in "Fool Play," he is "not a felon, but a martyr."

#### THE NEW OFFICIALS.

It appears from dispatches received by the *Deseret News* that the nominations made by the President for Utah and Idaho have been confirmed by the Senate. Hon. H. P. Henderson, of Michigan, takes the place of O. W. Powers as Associate Justice, who would have been rejected by the Senate but the President, learning this, withdrew his nomination. Gen. Dement having been rejected, Wm. G. Bowman, of Illinois, succeeds him as Surveyor General. David Webb, of Indiana, the present incumbent, is confirmed as Register of the Land Office. Hon. Jas. B. Hays is confirmed as Chief Justice of Idaho, which we believe will be satisfactory to most of the people there, and Ezra Baird, of Lewiston, Idaho, is confirmed as U. S. Marshal for that Territory. This appointment, we understand, meets with the approval of a host of friends, and is considered a most excellent selection. Of course the public will be able to judge better as to all these appointments when the new officials get down to business."

Perhaps the most important change for Utah is the appointment of the new Judge. He cannot fail to be an improvement on Powers. We trust that he is a man of character and judgment who will be guided by law, reason and that impartiality and independence of mind that are looked for in an official holding so much power for good or evil. We know nothing of Judge Henderson, but the following notice concerning the gentleman appears in the Lansing, Michigan, *Journal*:

"In selecting the Hon. H. P. Henderson, of Mason, to be the successor of O. W. Powers on the Utah bench, President Cleveland has done a fortunate and eminently praiseworthy act. Than Henry P. Henderson, there is no lawyer in Michigan who is more worthy to receive the spotless ermine of a judge. Possessing a keen and analytic mind, a cool and even-tempered judgment, a thorough understanding of legal principles and practice, and an inherent love of fairness and justice united with unyielding loyalty to his own high sense of duty, he will assuredly make a bright ornament of the Federal judiciary. He is in the prime of a richly endowed manhood, and he will go to his new field of duty with the hearty "God speed" of all who know him, regardless of their party affiliations."

#### WHAT THEY THOUGHT OF IT.

The Boston *Herald* of July 31st contains a lengthy special G. A. R. dispatch from Salt Lake City, with an account of the reception, the speech of General Logan, and complimentary remarks about the city, the people, the Temple, the Tabernacle, the lake, the fort, etc. We clip a remark or two which show how the rabid abuse dealt out by the local maligners of the "Mormons" was viewed by the visitors:

"Refreshments and oratory have flowed unstinted. In fact, there has been a little too much of one kind of oratory, and the local post disapproves of Judge Powers' parting shot—his fierce denunciation of Mormons last night. Hosts and guests alike condemn the questionable use of an opportunity to stir bitterness in the hour of hospitality. It was simply overdone. There is a good deal of bitterness here, engendered by the strong utterances in these camp-fires, and, strange as it may seem, a visible ripple of sympathy had been stirred among the New England women in the visiting party. They say: 'We did not come out here to abuse Mormons.'"

"Every point of interest has been peered into, and Salt Lake City has been completely ransacked by the Yankee veterans, and even more by the women. One venturesome woman from Massachusetts called on Mrs. Brigham Young, and she reported that she was 'a perfectly lovely woman. She showed me all through the house, and she has an elegant home.' The Tabernacle, Temple, Tithing House, Bee Hive and residences of the prominent Mormons have been carefully scrutinized. A New Hampshire party, headed by Col. T. B. Barker, visited Fort Douglas, and from that point one of the most charming views in America was obtained. The loveliness of the city and the brains of the Mormon church, and the magnificent utility of the buildings and administration, have made an impression on the visitors."

The dispatch says: "There has been no co-operation of the city authorities, who entirely ignore the presence of this great body of veterans." Also: "The women and children are ordered to remain secluded within doors." The *Herald* correspondent was of course not aware that the co-operation of anything "Mormon" was studiously prevented by the action of the conspirators, who arranged the reception with the chief object of working up a furor against the people who made the Territory. After fixing this little scheme they then lied to the visitors to impress them with the idea that the old citizens here were opposed to them. The error about the women and children came from the same source. There is not a word of truth in it, but just such silly stories were stuffed into the tourists as fast as they could swallow them."

The tipsy who exhibited their anti-"Mormon" venom at the risk, would be surprised and chagrined if they knew the extent of the disgust their conduct created, and the standing of the gentlemen who expressed their disapprobation. Among the outthinking crowd, and the few cranks and blatherskites who took part in the blackguardism, there were no doubt many who "took it all in" and went away impressed with the notion that they had learned something about the "Mormons." But the thinking people, the ladies and gentlemen, were affected in a far different manner, and the result will be a disappointment to the scoundrels who planned and helped to carry out the plot."

#### "STARVATION WAGES."

The Washington *Republic* a short time ago published the following, in an article on the starvation wages which are often talked and written about. This came from the coke region in Western Pennsylvania:

"When the works were mining four days in a week a man from the Buckeye Mine, at Bridgeport, said that in the month of July he worked sixteen days and earned \$17. Out of that the company retained \$5 rent and 75 cents for pick sharpening, and his oil cost him 60 cents, making in all \$8.35—thus leaving for food and clothing for himself, wife and three children \$8.65 for a month of 31 days. That would be about 27½ cents a day, or 54½ cents for each member of his family—less than 2 cents a meal—and no clothes. Yet people wonder why miners' children are so ignorant and don't go to school."

Why do not the "Mormon" miners try to "escape" from their terrible "bondage" and flee to the freedom and fatness of life in Pennsylvania, where good, "Christian" relations exist between employer and employee? Is not the prospect encouraging and inviting? And then the opportunities afforded for bringing up the children in the way they should go. Are they not enough to make parents anxious to rush off and avail themselves of such superior advantages? Our kind G. A. R. friends who extend invitations should give a few of such facts and figures as an irresistible inducement. We have no such special attractions in Utah."

#### THE B. Y. ACADEMY.

ON Monday the Brigham Young Academy at Provo will open for the fall and winter term. The value of this excellent institution cannot be told in words. It is not only a place where book learning is taught by skillful and accomplished preceptors, but where the gospel in its purity is made plain to the students, accompanied by the spirit which gives light to the human understanding. Faith is promoted there, not blighted or neglected. The wisdom of God is blended with the learning of man. And an influence is exercised over the youth who attend which leads to sound morals and checks tendencies to evil."

There is room for more pupils. An erroneous impression exists that the academy is crowded. This ought to be removed. And we ask our friends in the various settlements to extend the news that pupils are wanted at the B. Y. Academy. Professor Maeser still has charge of the institution, and he is known throughout the Territory as a scholar, a gentleman, a first-class educator and a sound Latter-day Saint. We hope this most praiseworthy institution will be encouraged and not suffered to languish for lack of patronage. We can recommend it with confidence to all who desire to see their children trained in the way they should go, and we say God bless the institution and all who are engaged in promoting its welfare."

#### AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

OUR esteemed cotemporary the *Herald* has an article in relation to the hardship imposed on the deaf mute unfortunates of the Territory growing out of the vetoing of the appropriation bill by Governor Murray. Congress having failed to act upon the suggestion of President Cleveland in relation to calling a special session of

the Utah Legislature, the last hope of relief by the usual method of appropriating for such purposes has vanished. The idea is suggested that the several counties come to the rescue of the unfortunates. We are not positive that the county courts can use the public funds for such an object, not having as yet sufficiently examined the subject to be able to come to a warranted conclusion in relation to it. If it can be done, however, as a proper and safe transaction, we would be in hearty sympathy with the step. The *pro rata* amount that would be required from each county would be so small that its payment would scarcely be felt, while a most beneficent purpose would be subserved. We may have something more to say on this subject soon."

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### A YOUNG LADY DIES OF DIPHTHERIA.

MOUNT PLEASANT,  
August 4th, 1886.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Louisa B. Madson, daughter of Andrew and Johannah Madson departed this life on the 1st inst., another victim to that dread disease, diphtheria, making in all 20 since its first appearance here last winter."

Sister Madson was born in this place Aug. 10th, 1861; was a faithful Latter-day Saint and a kind of affectionate nature and highly beloved and respected by all who knew her. The entire community sympathize with the family in their affliction."

Your Brother,  
C. N. LUND.

##### A VIGOROUS CELEBRATION.

GRANTSVILLE, Tooele County,  
July 24th, 1886.

Editor *Deseret News*:

This day has been well celebrated here. At daybreak the thunderings of twenty-four cannon aroused a thousand slumberers, bidding them to prepare for the results of the day. The palladium of national liberty spoke of heroic deeds, of grand achievements, of unparalleled struggles leading to a glorious triumph. It referred to the present overhanging gloom of the Republic; to the crushing laws against religious freedom, to the fortitude, heroism and devotion of the "Mormon" inhabitants of the Rockies, and predicted that the trials of to-day were but stepping stones to "Life Liberty and the pursuit of happiness" to all men of all creeds, colors and conditions. The brass band with wonted zeal promenaded the streets and enlivened the inhabitants with musical cheer and good-will to towards all."

At 10 o'clock a.m. the regular exercises commenced in the usual manner. J. R. Clark, Esq., delivered a short but very appropriate speech. The orator of the day—Hon. W. Jeffries—being absent, the oration was delivered by Mr. J. A. Rees, of Spanish Fork."

The oration consisted of (1) A review of the persecutions endured by the Jews, Nonconformists, Brownists, Huguenots, and Puritans; (2) Of the drivings, mobbings, persecutions and prosecution of the Latter-day Saints; (3) Of the latter-day exodus, the causes thereof, and the achievements wrought as a consequence under Divine aid. (4) Constitutional guarantees. (5) The victories of the future, viz:—The emancipation of man—living and dead—from under the yoke of bondage—when the earth will rest from wickedness, and Christ will be King among His people evermore."

The talented Miss Sarah Orr read her original poem entitled "Who Shall we Thank?" and her father, Robt. Orr, Jr., followed, singing one of his many pen products concerning Zion."

Mrs. E. Q. Knowlton delighted all present with her highly cultivated voice. Her singing was simply excellent."

Well pointed speeches were delivered by President Charles Anderson and veterans J. W. Cooley and Harrison Severe. The forenoon programme ended with a recitation given by Mr. Geo. R. Judd and another by Brother J. A. Rees entitled "Utah: Past, Present and Future."

Alternating with the above exercises the Sunday School choir, the brass band and string band contributed well selected music."

Credit is due to the committee of arrangements: J. R. Clark, Thomas Williams, A. V. Millward, James R. Clifford and A. Fawson, and also to the marshal of the day, the Hon. S. E. Wooley, for making the day one of general rejoicing. Under their supervision foot-racing, dancing and other sports and recreations were peaceably conducted. Cor. Sec.

In fishing up the old mail sacks lost with the *Oregon*, the authorities have found no end of laces, gloves and other valuable articles, showing how successfully the mails are used for small smuggling."

The most severe cough can at once be removed by Red Star Cough Cure. "Give it to your children by all means," says Prof. Williams, ex-State Chemist of Delaware, who found it wonderfully efficacious. Price, only twenty-five cents a bottle."