

## HE DARES TO BE A DEMOCRAT.

Some strong remarks discreditable to Governor Zullick having appeared in *Pomeroy's Democrat*, the following communication followed, which, with the comments of the editor annexed, we copy out of respect to the worthy governor:

TUCSON, Arizona, May 24, 1887.

Mark M. Pomeroy:

Some references to Governor Zullick, of Arizona, in your columns lead me to infer that you are not much acquainted with the man, and have not received full information in regard to his official course. It is not to be expected that any public functionary will fully satisfy everybody, or that he will never make mistakes. But "Brick" Pomeroy has such a reputation for the advocacy of old fashioned Democracy and opposition to fraud and injustice, that your censure of one whose official acts show that he is a friend of the former and a foe to the latter is a little surprising, and can only be accounted for by what I have suggested.

Governor Zullick, on entering upon the duties of his office, proceeded at once to expose official jobbery and to remove men who were guilty of preying upon the public for private ends. In doing this he may have exceeded the authority which the law by a strict construction of its letter entrusted to him, but he accomplished a great public good and was sustained in his action by the people and by all who were not interested in corruption.

He has so directed and given tone to Arizona affairs that the Territory is now thoroughly democratic in politics, and its material interests of every kind have received a progressive impetus. No one who has read his message to the Legislature at its latest session can fail to see in it the marks of a sagacious mind and a firm and determined hand ready to smite wrong and assist right, and to lead out in the path to a brilliant future. The Assembly was overwhelmingly democratic in both houses through the wise policy he pursued on assuming executive responsibility.

And here I must cite one instance of the Governor's fairness and resolution that I think will be duly recognized by those who, like yourself, are not afraid to face a mighty majority when that majority is incited by unreasoning prejudice and willing ignorance. A law passed at a previous session imposed upon voters a stringent and unnecessary test oath. It required the citizen, before exercising the elective franchise, to swear among other things that he was not a member of a church, organization or association which held certain doctrines and taught them as articles of faith. The object of the law was to prevent the Mormons of Arizona from voting. It was understood that they were not, except in a few instances, practical polygamists, and the Edmunds act of 1882 disfranchised every person who was a bigamist, polygamist, or guilty of unlawful cohabitation. So the Arizona statute was not directed against the actual polygamists but was designed to disfranchise all who simply believed that polygamy was proper or admissible, or who, not having any belief one way or another, simply belonged to a church or society which held the doctrine as part of its creed.

In his message to the Legislature Governor Zullick, while urging the suppression of polygamy and all other practices forbidden by law, pointed out the unconstitutionality and intolerance of this provision in regard to the qualifications of voters and urged its repeal. In doing so he exhibited a courage and firmness which, considering the tremendous force of the anti-Mormon tide which he had to stem, was truly admirable. His influence with the Assembly prevailed, and the obnoxious and indefensible law was repealed early in the session.

Governor Zullick has been strongly assailed for this and other official acts that do not suit the demagogues and corruptionists, but he has secured the support of the better classes of the Territory, and of the people who have been thus relieved from improper political disabilities and who form a strong element in the Territory and are welcomed by those who desire to see the country developed by patient and honest industry; for the excellent qualities of those much abused Mormons as colonizers and permanent, peaceful and sober residents are acknowledged by all classes of the community. They are also Democrats in the full sense of the term, and that is one reason why they are special objects of radical Republican aversion.

I mention this that you may see what kind of a man the Governor is, so that when you hear reports concerning his career you may be able to judge of his calibre. A public officer who fights fraud and stands up for the oppressed, advocating justice in the teeth of a howling and unreasonable multitude, is not the kind of a brave to be menaced by the tomahawk of "Brick" Pomeroy.

Yours, for fairness,

JEFFERSONIAN.

Very glad are we to see him able to give place to the above letter, which is from one of the best Democrats and best informed men in the west. Political jobbery is one of the gigantic curses of this country we have for more than a quarter of a century contended against. We believe in partisanship within the lines of patriotism; that without political organization no success can be reached or retained by any party. We would have such organization protect the public by bringing to the front only persons of proven integrity and love for great principles. Laws should be made to rest evenly upon all. Administrations should protect all and labor to prevent the robbing or wronging of any.

Our opposition to Governor Zullick does not arise from any good acts that he has done, but from the fact that he was not a resident of the Territory whose destinies were in a marked measure confided to his keeping. In this matter we feel that the President did not honor his promise to the people, and that he has made the Democratic party that pledged itself to this manner of observance to public duty, to pose as a faithless prevaricator, in case it does not protest against such ignoring of promises to the pioneers and pleading to correct Democratic principle.

Governor Zullick is making history. In all that he can and will do to purify public service and thus to benefit the people, we will give him support and good words. We are indeed glad to

know that in cases where he strains the law and anchors in the realm of official discretion that he is on the side of right, truth, justice and humanity. The law should only be administered for the public good and not to enrich private purses. This is our idea of a Democratic administration. It is no part of one's official duty to single out any one race or creed, sect or faction, to benefit or oppress, but to care for all alike—saint, sinner, Jew, Gentile, Christian, Infidel, Mormon, Methodist or person of no creed.

The statement of our esteemed correspondent as to the purification of politics and patriotism from the infamous, un-Democratic, unnatural or unnecessary test oath that has been accomplished by Governor Zullick raises him to a high position in our estimation. It is no province of liberty or of law to declare that a resident of a State or Territory must confess his religious faith and swear to worship according to the dictates of another. No one asks us in the State of New York as a condition to voting whether we believe in a spirit, God or a wooden one; whether we are married or single; whether we are a husband or a widower; whether we have one wife or more; whether we intend to eat cheese in 1888 or strawberries in 1889; whether we sleep at home or in a brothel. The people of the United States have no constitutional right to ask such questions or to apply any such test oaths as are applied in Utah and as were applied in Arizona.

So long as Governor Zullick stands like a patriot, a man, an executive to defend honest people from dishonest and unconstitutional laws, so long will he have our respect, friendship and endorsement.

In this city, New York, are newcomers with as many beliefs and strange social customs as there are nationalities. Under our laws they can become citizens of the United States without having any of their religious or social hair cut. As citizens they can vote, and the law nor any of its agents have any right, divine, human or legal, to interpose a test oath between a man and his right to the ballot.

Before the year closes we expect to visit the Territories of Utah, Idaho and Arizona, in order to learn more of the conduct of officials and the character of the people of these Territories, and our correspondent may rest assured that our tomahawk will never fall upon any friend and upholder of constitutional liberty and the inalienable rights of American citizens. Meanwhile we will watch the course of Governor Zullick, as one who appears to have what is ever needed—backbone and a warm heart and a cool head.

## BY WHAT RIGHT?

Under the recent act of Congress, on Utah affairs, women suffrage has been abolished in Utah. The law had given to women in that Territory the right to vote. The law then took this right from her. If this remanding of women back to barbarism is legal, constitutional or right, the women of Wyoming and other Territories can thus be knocked out. If women can be deprived of their legal right to the ballot box, the blacks to whom the right was given can be robbed of their rights as well. And if the blacks can be shorn of their right to the ballot, then others who are of the white race can be thus set back.

This unconstitutional act of Congress, if allowed to stand, can be followed by all of these acts:

1st. A test oath that will exclude all of any creed that does not accord with the majority.

2d. A property qualification that, commencing with paupers, can rule out all who are not able to prove themselves to be millionaires, and vice versa.

3d. An educational qualification that will exclude from voting or holding office all who are not of the grade of college professor.

4th. The limitation of voters to certain years and then to certain families. The Utah test oath law is not intended to stop in Utah. It is a feeler, that, if submitted to by the people outside of Utah, is to be applied next in order to women in all other localities, and then to the colored race throughout the United States.

After that, the intention of its New England conceivers and their dupes elsewhere is to apply it to all, and to exclude from the ballot box all who are not believers in one of the five leading Protestant creeds.

The law that is unjustly and so inhumanly now being operated against members of the Mormon Church, is to be pushed farther, if the people submit to it as now in operation.—*Pomeroy's Democrat*.

## A WYOMING GOLD MINE.

A TWENTY-SIX INCH VEIN OF ORE THAT ASSAYS \$10 TO \$35.

The Laramie Boomerang of the 10th inst says:

One of the most remarkable discoveries of the existence of the precious metals in Wyoming that has been reported for a long time, has been made about six or seven miles from Swan postoffice, on the Grand Encampment, in a direct line south from Fort Steele. Mr. J. F. Crawford, who resides at Saratoga Springs, is in the city to-day, and from him the particulars of the

find, concerning which there is not a particle of doubt, are obtained.

Several years ago, Dr. Graff, of Omaha, who died two years ago at Denver, visited the locality named above. He, and others, at that time located some copper mines on the divide between the north and south encampment, above Swan. It is supposed that they expected to obtain nothing more than the copper from them. Last Summer Ed. Bennett, John Beatty and W. G. Forney went up to the neighborhood of these claims on a prospecting tour, and opened up a new lead not far from the old location. While they found little but copper at first there were traces of gold and silver, and as they went down the copper ran out and they ran into gold and silver. They had samples of the ore assayed, and the first assay resulted in finding that it carried \$7 or \$8 in silver and \$10 or \$12 in gold to the ton. Encouraged by this they continued the work, saying nothing of their discovery, and as they went lower the proportion of silver became smaller and that of gold increased correspondingly, the second assay showing from \$30 to \$40 in the precious metal; the third \$50 to \$60, and the fourth \$90 to \$95. This last assay was made about two months ago, and Beatty, whose house is in Steubenville, Ohio, immediately after started for the east, presumably for the purpose of obtaining funds and returning to make his permanent headquarters at the mine. He took a quantity of the ore with him intending to have it assayed at Chicago on his way to Steubenville.

Bennett remained and kept on with his work and five or six days ago struck something richer than anything they had seen yet, uncovering a twenty-six inch vein of ore that shows large quantities of free gold. He once packed up a lot of it and started for Rawlins, not stopping even to show it and tell the news at the Springs, from which it is inferred that he must have been greatly excited over his discovery and, as he is a very cool, level-headed man, it must have been something truly wonderful. On his way to Rawlins, he stopped at Fort Steele, and while there showed the contents of his grip-sack to F. Chatterton, of the old firm of Huges & Chatterton. Mr. Chatterton says that he had the grip full of ore, in chunks as big as his fist and that the free gold could be seen sticking out all through them. He says that it was the finest ore he ever saw and judging from the hurried examination he had an opportunity to make, the contents of the valise alone must have been worth a large sum and that if they have a twenty-six inch vein that will hold out they will have the biggest thing in this country.

## TEACHERS TURNED LOOSE.

Utah County Teachers' Institute in the Mountains.

HEAD WATERS OF THE DIAMOND, June 15th, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

Devotional and other religious proceedings were held here on Sunday last, under the auspices of the Y. M. M. I. A.

Educational work commenced on Monday in planning and arranging a programme for the ensuing school year for the three grades, grammar, intermediate and primary. A very lively and interesting

discussion took place as to the limits of study in each branch. An agreement, however, was arrived at and a uniform limit in each study will be reached at the close of the fourth term.

In the evening an immense camp fire was built, around which the lively pedagogues gathered in a concert capacity to participate in and listen to the varied exercises. Notable among these were the sweet strains of music by the Gile's choir. Even inanimate nature was pleased. High up among the crags a concourse of elf took up the strain and with wonderful merit and astonishing exactness echoed and re-echoed peal after peal until the last cadence softly expired among the fir crowned heights in the distance.

Professor J. B. Walton, of Provo district, gave with characteristic power, an excellent rendition of "Parasitus and the Captive." Speeches, songs, duets and sentiments of merit added much to the pleasure of the occasion.

## TUESDAY

was chiefly spent in presenting methods of teaching spelling by apt illustration and class drill through which much solid information was gained. In the evening a lecture on moral education and one on civil government were given with clearness from well matured plans. Before retiring an exercise in physical gymnastics prepared our bodies for rest and our minds for pleasant dreams.

A conundrum was at last given as a signal to retire. Jos. A. Rees.

—Albert Hooper committed suicide at Spring Hill, Montana. He arrived from California on the train on the 16th, to visit his brother, who had been working near that place. Deceased was very low with consumption and while propped up in bed he shot himself through the heart with a revolver. A singular part of the tragedy was the fact that the brothers were twins and were 28 years old that day.

## THE OLD FOLKS AT OGDEN.

They Have a Splendid Time at the Junction City.

June 22, 1887, was a rare gala day at the Junction City, where many hundreds of the aged fathers and mothers of the community assembled to enjoy a holiday, partake of the rich feast of good things so abundantly prepared for them and celebrate the 94th anniversary of the natal day of their late aged friend, Bishop Edward Hunter.

The weather was propitious, a gentle breeze from the Ogden Canon rendered the atmosphere delightful. The sun shot down his rays in warm showers, but beneath the sylvan shade in Lester Park the veterans reposed in comfort.

At 8:30 a.m. the train, consisting of eighteen cars, pulled out of the depot at Salt Lake City, and was soon under headway for Ogden. When the complement was completed the passengers numbered

## NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY SOULS.

Of the above number 622 were over 70 years of age; 74 over 80, and four of them have witnessed over Ninety summer suns and winter snows. The names of these four veterans are: Herbert N. Van Dam, 16th Ward, Salt Lake City, John B. Lewis, 20th Ward, Salt Lake, James Bergen, Union Fort, Salt Lake County, Alexander Lyons, Snyderville, Summit County.

On the train with the company were Pres. Angus M. Cannon, Bishops Alexander McKee, William Thorn, Wm. Hickenlooper, Millen Attwood, Jacob Weller, Wm. C. Dunbar; Hon. John T. Caine, George A. Meears, Esq., committee of arrangements with aids, and other leading citizens whose names we did not ascertain.

While en route Delegate Caine went through the train and extended to the old folks the hand of

## FRIENDSHIP AND FRATERNITY.

The passengers expressed gratitude to conductors Zeb. Jacobs and John Acomb, and to engineer Frank Hansen and his assistant for solicitude manifested by these gentlemen for their aged friends. The care they observed and the easy manner in which they ran the train to Ogden without causing a jar to the most sensitive, elicited their appreciation.

At 10:50 they steamed into Ogden with the train and engine grandly arrayed in floral ornamentation with miniature stars and stripes dancing in the breeze. They halted at the foot of Fifth Street. Here they were met by the Ogden committee of arrangements, consisting of the Bishops of the Wards—Robert McQuarrie, chairman; also by the Ogden brass band, who serenaded them with some choice lively airs, as the train moved to its destination.

Platforms had been constructed and everything had been done with a view to the ease and comfort of the old folks in alighting from the cars to the train conveyances, one hundred and twenty of which were in attendance to carry them to the pavilion grounds in the park. It consumed a long time to accomplish this as much care and caution were needed in the removal of such a vast number of aged people from the depot to the square. They were escorted by the brass band, whose cheering tones seemed to assure the veterans that they were right welcome to the railroad centre. On arriving at the park they met with another royal welcome from the Relief Societies, the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Associations. Two Wards of the city had their tents and tables arranged at convenient distances from each other, with their culinary departments, from which a plentiful supply of the

## EARTH'S BOUNTIES

Was spread to tempt and satisfy the appetites of the honored guests of Ogden City. A splendid corps of Zion's sons and daughters were fitting about, never wearying in the delightful task of administering to their seniors. They never tired in their solicitude but vied with each other and strove to excel in their labors of love. By two o'clock the guests had fully replenished the "inner man." Shortly afterward attention was called and the people began to assemble in the spacious pavilion, precedence being given to those who wore badges.

The building was tastefully decorated with flags. On the stand were the committees, Apostle F. D. Richards, the Presidency of the Weber Stake, ex-Mayors Peery and Herricks, the old folks' choir, the members of the press and many others.

The vast audience was called to order by Elder Charles R. Savage.

Mrs. Maggie Hull, Mrs. Julia Silverwood, Mrs. E. S. Grow, Miss Lizzie Thomas, Miss Foster, Miss Crissie Lawson; Messrs. E. Beesley, T. C. Griggs, Jos. R. Morgan, A. Smith and H. Gardner who composed the Old Folk's choir, (after W. C. Dunbar had delighted the audience with music from the bar pipes), rendered very beautifully "The Good Old Days of Yore."

Elder George Goddard offered prayer.

The choir then sang sweetly "Fleeting years." President L. W. Shurtliff delivered a brief, but very neat and appropriate address of welcome. He was delighted to greet so many aged friends in Ogden and was much pleased to see them so full of enjoyment.

Apostle Franklin D. Richards also delivered a short speech, which was

full of tenderness and affection for the aged fathers and mothers in Israel. Then commenced the

## DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

Mrs. Rachael Middleton, of Ogden, aged 92 was presented with the silver badge. Father Wm. McFarland, of West Weber, aged 92, was awarded the gold medal, being the oldest man present, in Weber County. Father Bergen, of Salt Lake City, aged 89 years, was presented with a pair of blankets donated by the Deseret Woolen Mills. The aged reclined stood up on the stand and thanked God he was still able to see the audience. Fathers John B. Lewis, Alexander Lyons, an old time flier in the Navajo Martial Band; and Herbert Van Dan all past 90 years of age, were each presented with an arm-chair. A similar article was given to each of three ladies who are said to have arrived with the first Pioneers in 1847. A new dress pattern was given to Mrs. Fanny M. Huntington, who went with the Mormon Battalion as far as Pueblo. "When the mists have cleared away," was rendered by the Old Folks' choir, and was followed by a vigorous, eloquent, pithy speech by President A. M. Cannon. He said it was impossible for him to express the gratitude he felt to the people of Ogden for the deep interest they had taken in and the grand reception they had given these aged brethren and sisters who had visited them. He assured the people that their kindness was fully and truly appreciated. He spoke of the abundance of the blessings of life which God has bestowed upon His people also the blessing of peace which we enjoy. He sincerely hoped that all these things would conduce to the good of posterity.

Sister Maggie Swan Hull, in a highly appreciated style, sang "The Maid of Dundee."

Prize distribution was then resumed. A large number of gentlemen over 80 years old were presented with good walking canes. About 60 dress patterns were given to ladies who had passed the years of three score and ten. Father William Critchelow, is an invalid, and was declared to be the best chair sitter for 47 years. He was awarded a new hat and a pair of new pants.

A road cart, donated by Studebaker Bros., was sold at auction to E. R. Young, of Waship, for \$40. The cash was distributed among the old folks.

A large number of prizes, consisting of umbrellas, parasols, teapots, packages of tea, port and angelica wines were given to ladies and gentlemen over 70.

The Salt Lake City Committee presented Bishop Robert McQuarrie, Chairman of the Ogden Committee, with an elegant velvet satin-covered album, containing the portraits of President John Taylor and George Q. Cannon, as a token of their appreciation of the Ogden people for the reception given their aged guests. This closed the distribution.

Supper was then announced of which all who felt inclined, partook. At the close of the repast the teams were again called into requisition, the veterans were conveyed to the depot, placed upon the cars, and soon the train bore them away to their homes in the south. June 22, 1887, is certainly a day that will long be remembered by all who participated in the festivities and general enjoyment. The people of the Junction City have felt for once, at least, that it is more blessed to give than to receive, and while their visitors, one and all, as far as can be ascertained, expressed themselves not only satisfied but delighted with the entertainment and welcome accorded them, their numerous hosts feel sure that acts of virtue, brotherly kindness and charity bring them rewards in peace, joy and satisfaction that are almost expressible. The people of Ogden have administered substantial comfort to hundreds of their aged fellow citizens irrespective of creed or color. The banquet was free to all. They have enabled them for one day to throw aside care, and to forget the vicissitudes of life and to enter into a full and free enjoyment to their utmost capacity. They will be able in future years to look back to this day with gratification, and number it among the best and sweetest of their reminiscences.

The train reached the city shortly before 10 o'clock last night. The committee are entitled to great credit for their generous work, which was well and efficiently done. WEBER.

—An accident took place yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock at the Independent mine at Burlington. From Coroner Amsden, who went over there immediately on being notified to hold the inquest, it is learned that the testimony developed the facts as follows: Thomas Hartle, a miner, reached the level of the floor and waved his hand to the engineer to raise it higher so as to shut the door. The engineer did so, bringing the bucket up three feet above the mouth of the shaft, and leaving plenty of room for the doors to clear it. Just how it happened the engineer could not explain, but the unfortunate man stumbled forward just as the bucket was being raised, and he fell to the bottom of the shaft. He went down through the platform into the dump, a distance of two hundred feet. The topman also saw the accident, and heard him say something when he waved his hand, but did not hear what he said. He was about 50 years of age, a native of England and has a married daughter and a brother living in Nebraska.—*Bull Miner*, 17th.