

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - Aug. 5, 1874.

PUBLIC ECONOMY.

ONE object, carefully kept in view by those who have been elected by the people in this Territory, has been an economical administration of public affairs, so that the taxes might be kept down to as low a figure as possible. This has been a prominent feature in the prevailing local politics from the first settlement of these valleys, twenty-seven years ago. A great deal of public work, such as making roads, in canyons and out, making canals, building bridges, and even watching, feeding and guarding against Indians, has been done at private expense, or by subscription. Year after year hundreds of sacks of flour, besides large amounts of beef, and more or less of blanketing, clothing, etc., have been supplied to the Indians by the bishops and others, in various parts of the Territory, and largely out of titling funds, besides what individuals have given on their own mere private account. Litigation has been discouraged as a rule, and the settlement of all vexed questions by friendly arbitration encouraged, so that means, public or private, might not be thrown away in foolish, hurtful and expensive lawsuits, nor a swarm of pettifogging vampires be maintained at the public or private expense of the community. In short, the constant aim has been to have the taxes, territorial, county and municipal, as low as possible, and, in remote settlements, payment in produce has been accepted in order to accommodate the people and render payment as easy as could well be.

The result of this prudent forethought and careful management has been that the Territory, the counties, and the various municipalities have been kept out of debt, and the policy has been to have a balance, of greater or less amount, on hand in the various treasuries, whenever it has been reasonably practicable. Territorial, county or city bonds are things unknown to the community, the necessity for high taxes to pay interest upon large debts incurred through unwise speculation, extravagance and wastefulness of public officials has thus been happily avoided, and the people have rejoiced in the fact that an undue portion of their income has not been called for in the shape of enormous taxes.

On the other hand, the ring-streaked ticket "Liberals," while making wonderful professions of regard for public good, are itching almost beyond endurance to get their fingers at the people's taxes, and if those "Liberal" fellows were to succeed in getting their itching palms into the local public treasuries, the liberality they would manifest in disbursing the people's taxes, and in calling for and levying more, would be astonishing to contemplate, and remarkably eye-opening and pocket-easing to the people who have to pay the taxes.

Under the rule of these ring-streaked "Liberals," the various local governments would not remain long in the sound condition of having out neither bond nor debt, but in all probability they would be soon swamped in liabilities, and an incubus of financial dues would press upon them like a nightmare and weigh them down until bankruptcy or repudiation would be the two horns of the dilemma before them.

A LITTLE MORE LIBERALITY.

THAT wonderful curiosity of curiosities, the liberality of the "Liberals" in this part of the world is well exemplified in the new jury law, passed during the last session of Congress for the especial benefit of Utah. That law provides that the County Court of the county in which the

District Court sits shall choose half, and the clerk of the District Court shall choose the other half, of the list from which jurors shall be drawn. The juries are to be drawn in court before a United States Judge, by a United States Marshal, from said list, after the names thereon have been prepared by the clerk of the court, an appointee of the appointed U. S. Judge.

Thus, in the choosing of these lists of names for jurors, the "Liberal" party have secured to themselves half the names. This is excessively "liberal," considering that the "Liberal" vote, legal and illegal, at last election, amounted to not more than one-tenth part of the vote of the people at large.

Under the law of the Territory the County Court in each county prepared a list of names for jurors, taking the eligible citizens in rotation, and the Territorial Marshal drew from these lists the names of the jury, on requisition by the Clerk of the District Court. The judges of the county courts and the Territorial Marshal were officers elected by the people or their representatives, and thus the jury business was in the hands of the people. This was real American liberality. But this was not the liberality of the "Liberals," so they got the Poland bill passed, which only allowed the Probate Judge, elected by the people, to choose half the list of jurors, an appointee of an appointee of the President of the United States choosing the other half, and after the list has been chosen it has to be manipulated exclusively by presidential appointees or their appointees. This is the way these precious "Liberals" demonstrate their wonderful liberality, for it is a most wonderful thing.

But this is not all. This provision in the Poland bill was not what these "Liberals" wanted, it was all they could get. They wanted and tried hard to obtain the whole of the jury choosing business in their own hands, by squeezing every bit of it out of the hands of the people. Here was tremendous liberality, transcendent liberality, such a stretch of liberality as nobody but these tremendous "Liberals" would ever have thought of trying to develop.

The representatives of scarcely one-twelfth of the people to choose half the jury list, and the representatives of more than eleven-twelfths of the people to be only allowed to choose the other half of the jury list, and the bare one-twelfth also to strain every muscle and nerve to get the other half choice from the eleven-twelfths, is certainly most incomprehensibly liberal. But it is the kind of liberality that is native to these incomprehensible ring-streaked "Liberals." They are the funniest of funny fellows. The simple extent of their liberality, as shown in this jury business, as well as in everything else they do, is this—"All for us, nothing at all for you, the people at large."

RAPACITY OF THE "LIBERALS."

THOSE queer local partizans who are so fond of styling themselves "Liberals," are equally fond of boasting that they are greatly given to reform and to public economy, and that they are the unadulterated friends of the people in these respects and in everything that conduces to the prosperity, welfare, and happiness of the community.

Upon any one at all acquainted with the course of the more prominent and energetic of those "Liberal" fellows, such pretensions have very little effect, a smile of derision or a frown of indignation being equally a waste of expression in the connection. With positive incredulity are those pretensions invariably received, as are the divers slanders of honored citizens by the rabid "Liberal" mouthpieces. Professions of political virtue are made with infinite facility, unblushing impudence, and reckless unscrupulousness by "Liberal" characters whose genuine virtues it would be difficult to discover with a microscope of most searching power.

To us there is abundance of satisfaction that those boastful "Liberals" are among the most rapacious of mortals. With all their trickery and misrepresentation, and sweeping together of disaffected, turbulent, mobocratic, lawless elements of society, they actually make out to muster one-tenth of the inhabitants of the Territory. Those few persons imagine and proclaim that it is their due to rule the other nine-tenths, notwithstanding the fundamental principle that all government, general and local, in this republic, rests upon the consent of the people, that is, upon the consent of as many of the people as possible, and especially upon the consent of the fair and clear majority of the people. So far as the people at large have the opportunity to fairly indicate their wishes, those "Liberal" fellows do not have the faintest shadow of a chance to occupy the least, the most insignificant, office in the gift of the people. Chicanery, misrepresentation, slander and prejudice have more or less influence with the federal appointive power, and this is how those corrupt "Liberals" attain to power in this community. They do not stand upon their own individual merits, but upon lies and slanders and prejudice concerning infinitely better citizens than they are.

Those "Liberals" have now the federal offices for the Territory almost wholly in their unclean hands and have recently goaded Congress to pass a law materially increasing their offices and emoluments by correspondingly diminishing the offices in the gift of the people, and still they are unhappy. They covet more, much more. Like the horse-leech, they are continually crying "Give, give." Their lust for power and plunder is insatiable. Such is their rapacity that, though representing, by their own showing, not more than one-tenth of the people, they actually lunge after and endeavor to seize, by hook or by crook, no matter how, all local offices, that they may dip their sticky fingers into the public treasury and spend the taxes which the whole people pay. How those taxes would be spent, if got at by those "Liberals," would be a stinger of a caution to the tax-payers—they would melt away faster than the morning dew before the blazing sun, and the leechy cry would still be, "Give, Give!"

Such has been the rapacity of those "Liberals" that they have already procured a provision of U. S. law, unprecedented in its confiscatory character, and made applicable nowhere only in this Territory, where those "economical Liberals" prey, a provision to pay federal officials out of the local taxes, paid by the people for very different purposes. This is a very apposite illustration of the wonderful carefulness with which the "Liberal" mean to handle the local taxes, if they can get their hands into the treasury box. Those "Liberals" are so stupendously economical and liberal that they are anxious, and have procured a law, to take of the \$50,000 local taxes, contributed by the 100,000 citizens of this Territory, to pay the public officers of the United States, which has forty millions of people and a revenue of between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000. This is the way those rapacious Liberals would reform and economize in the disbursement of the local taxes.

THE ELECTION.

ON Monday next, Aug. 3., it will be the privilege and duty of every legally qualified voter, male or female, to go to the polls, in the respective precinct in which he or she resides, and deposit his or her vote for such candidates, for the offices named on the "People's Ticket," as he or she may think best. This is a privilege because it gives to a person an integral portion of the composite choice of the aggregate body of electors in the selection of local public officers. It is a duty because every voter has thus the power to help to place in office men of undoubted ability, intelligence, industry, energy, and integrity, and to keep out of office persons of a disreputable and dangerous character. Hence the propriety and sometimes the necessity of every good citizen, who is a legally qualified voter, going to

the polls and voting for the best men available, in order to secure the best administration of the local government possible, and thereby insure the peace, good order, and prosperity of the community.

Particularly in times of strong political rivalry, therefore, and when men are endeavoring to seize the reins of power, those properly qualified voters who neglect to vote, and to vote for the best candidates, are morally guilty of shirking their duty, and also of tacitly assisting in the elevation of bad men to place and power, the result of which naturally is a decreased respect for good constitutional law, a dangerous exercise of official power, a squandering of the public means, and the involvement of the community in public debt, with the certainty of a corresponding and unwelcome increase in taxes. It is therefore every qualified citizen's bounden duty as well as high privilege to go to the polls on election days, and conscientiously give his vote for the best candidates going, which will be found on Monday on the "People's Ticket."

BEWARE OF "LIBERAL" TRICKS.

AT the election on Monday the people will meet an opposition of the most unscrupulous and malignant character, who may be expected to have recourse to any dishonorable resort, if by any possibility they can thereby secure local office. Any idea of fairness or justice seems to be foreign to them. They are capable of any mean trickery, and are eager to obtain as many votes as possible under the most false pretenses, as was evidenced by their miserable attempts last election to imitate the "People's Ticket," so as to deceive unsuspecting electors into voting the "Liberal" ticket. Such disreputable "Liberals" are mean enough for anything. They would descend to the most contemptible artifices in order to secure a few votes, and it will be well for each voter to carefully scan his ticket, read every name on it, and see that it is all right, so that no impudent "Liberal" partizan may foist upon any elector a bogus ticket, apparently a "People's Ticket," but really an opposition ticket. This was one of the dirty tricks of the "Liberals" last election. If they attempt anything like it again this election, let it be, as it richly deserves to be, a miserable failure.

Some of the "Liberal" leaders have counseled resort to intimidation, insult, and violence. All honorable citizens will go as quietly and peaceably to and from the polls as in former years, and if there is any such thing as insult, intimidation, or violence, let the unclean and intolerant "Liberals" have the full and sole credit for such disgraceful ebullitions.

DOINGS OF THE "LIBERALS."

THEY endeavor to obtain votes under false pretenses.

They show that they do not care how votes are obtained, so that they get into office.

They constitute perhaps a tenth of the people, and lust to rule over the whole, locally as well as federally.

U. S. officials among them neglect their official duties to go about ranting and wirepulling and intriguing for local office, and run away to Washington half their time to procure special proscriptive legislation against the people of this Territory.

They are constantly working to induce Congress to legislate inimically to this community.

They establish illegal courts to try and condemn the people.

They counsel insult and violence to other citizens.

They defy and strive to break down local laws and ordinances, and unmistakably sympathize with, screen, and assist the open violators thereof.

They have proved themselves the friends of drunkards, peace-breakers, prostitutes, thieves and murderers.

They are continually concocting the vilest lies and slanders concerning desecrating, honorable, and respected members of the community.

They vilify the wives, sisters and daughters of the best citizens.

They give every encouragement to men of the baser sort in their lawless assaults and depredations.

They have shown themselves the deadly enemies of the peace and good order of the community.

They endeavor to stir up strife between the civil and military authorities.

They daily utter, concerning good and prominent citizens, lies too base and black to be re-mentioned.

They designedly misrepresent the religious belief and practices of the people.

They try all in their power to get at the people's taxes.

They have succeeded in procuring a law to pay themselves enormous fees, etc., out of the people's local taxes.

They have procured a law to deprive the people of power and heap it upon themselves.

They have had Territorial, county, and district officials supplanted by federal officials.

They try to have nine-tenths of the people disfranchized, and their property confiscated, on account of the religious belief of those citizens.

They try to exclude nine-tenths of the best citizens from the jury-box because of the religious belief of those citizens.

They try to have nine-tenths of the best citizens subject to be tried only by a jury of the bitter enemies of those citizens.

They deny naturalization to aliens because of the religious belief of those aliens.

They try to deprive women of the right of suffrage, and of the right of honorable marriage, but favor them if they can be induced to become "mistresses" or public prostitutes.

They try to break up long established families, imprison the husbands and fathers thereof, and divide their property among lawyers chiefly.

They take away jurisdiction from local courts and give it to federal courts.

They seek to have local laws annulled or superseded by special federal laws.

They try to have local city and other charters annulled, that they may heap the more absolute power upon themselves.

In every way they can think of, they seek to insult, calumniate, vilify, and abuse the citizens, men, women, and children, rob them of their constitutional rights and privileges, spend their taxes for them, and reduce them to the condition of abject serfs, with no rights which their demagoguism "Liberal" tyrants are bound to respect.

These and many other like things are these precious "Liberals" doing, and yet they have the unblushing impudence to ask the people for their votes! Could cheek, impertinence and arrogance further go? Is all this not adding insult to injury, and piling it on remorselessly?

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JULY 30.

Shower.—Another fine shower fell last night.

Last of July.—This is the last day of July, and it has been one of the most remarkable months of July that we have ever seen in this city, remarkable for the numerous and heavy thunder, lightning and rain storms.

Kicked.—Yesterday a little boy, son of Mayor Wells, was kicked by a horse. The force of the blow sent the little fellow spinning for a distance of nearly a couple of rods, but, strange to say, he was but slightly injured, being able to run around to-day.

Hunting for Him.—The officers are hunting for a deputy U. S. Marshal, and former bailiff of an illegal grand jury that flourished in the crusade of two years ago last Winter. A party in Tooele County charges him with obtaining a horse from him and not returning it.

Twenty-fourth at Nephi.—This morning we received an account of the 24th at Nephi, from "Thomas Crawley, Reporter." With daily newspapers it is usually first come first served, and as we published a