

tered the mobs in quick time. One man named Begley was killed, but no one was ever punished for his murder. From that time to the present, every newspaper reader is familiar with the part played by Pinkerton in labor strikes.

That the Pinkerton system is a bad one, no one can deny, but it is excused on the ground that regularly constituted authorities are either corrupt or inefficient. However, some dozen States have already legislated against the employment of Pinkerton men, in any police capacity, within their borders. The Constitution prohibits a State from keeping troops in time of peace without the consent of Congress, but a private citizen it appears can do what a State can not.

The New York Legislature has a bill now in progress prohibiting Pinkertonism within its limits. The State of Idaho has a clause in its Constitution relating to Pinkertonism and prohibiting it. Wyoming and Montana have similar clauses. Georgia also has a special act of the same character. Even Illinois has a statute of this kind, but "Billy" laughs at it. In fact these measures are, in many cases, passed to curry favor with labor leaders. In Illinois, for instance, the act was passed entirely for demagogue purposes, but when Pinkerton is wanted, his men are sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and the law is defeated in this way. At present a strong public opinion seems to be springing up condemnatory of the system. But the large corporations still employ these private detectives. They claim that if the State cannot protect their property, they themselves must endeavor to do so. Pinkerton has the ablest legal talent in the country at his command. He claims that his work is legitimate and constitutional, inasmuch as he is employed entirely in the protection of private property.

#### THE "ILLUSTRATED AMERICAN" AGAIN.

The *Illustrated American* is making the most of the notoriety it achieved through taking up the "Mormon" question. The object its publishers had in view in their first fraud upon the public was to make money. For this they manufactured the anti-"Mormon" rubbish which they palmed upon their readers as the effusion of an "Old Mormon." The absurdity of this pretence having been made apparent, they dropped the mask and avowed that their purpose was to put down polygamous "Mormonism." This was as transparent as the first

device, for in the articles they published, polygamy was openly advocated in the main, and that which was opposed had no resemblance to the system formerly advocated by the "Mormons."

Now they give to the world the remonstrances, corrections and resolutions made by the various officials and associations in this city in the early part of this month, and quote some articles from the *DESERET NEWS*, *Salt Lake Herald*, *Times* and *Tribune*. One of the funny things connected with the dispute is that the *American* calls the *Times* "a Mormon organ." But this is no worse than the statement that the action of the City Council, the committee appointed by the citizens, the Chamber of Commerce and the Federal officials, in refutation of the *American's* slanders, was "a Mormon characteristic manœuvre."

The number for February 28th contains the communications and articles we have referred to, and among the sensational headlines—much better suited to a one cent newspaper than an illustrated magazine, are these: "Wiles of Mormonism." "Scurillity of Mormon Organs." "We are Still Unruffled," etc.

The idea that the "Mormons" managed the City Council, the Chamber of Commerce, the Citizens' committee, the Governor of the Territory, Judge Zane and all the rest of the Federal officials whose names—all non-"Mormon"—are appended to the remonstrances against the slanders of the *Illustrated American*, is so ludicrous that the editor's friends ought to take pity on him and advise him to quit or he will be voted an idiot and be ranked with the disfranchisement lunatic of the *Salt Lake Tribune*.

The editor repudiates any connection between the *Tribune* and its own slanders, and with similar logic to that of the home slanderer, proves its point by quoting an anonymous anti-"Mormon" letter from the columns of the *Tribune* of July, 1887! And this is reproduced also as "confirmation" of the idea that "the Mormons are preparing to fight the Government." That is to say, a pretended communication from some unknown person—very likely manufactured in the *Tribune* office at the time—purporting to repeat a conversation with an alleged "Mormon" on a train, is brought forward now to prove that the "Mormons" mean to fight the Government, in defense of a practice which they have resolved to abandon. That is *Tribune* logic repeated in New York. And it shows that notwithstanding the *American's* denial, it has drawn its "inspira-

tion" from dirty slanders in the dirty *Salt Lake Tribune*.

The truth is that the clumsy hand which, in the office of the *Illustrated American*, compiled the old yarns that were given out as the writings of an "Old Mormon," copied verbatim the language of the *Tribune* in some instances, most likely clipped portions of articles from that paper with the scissors, and patched them up with fragments from Gen. Kane's famous lecture, and other documents from which paragraphs were boldly stolen.

The same hand tries once more to hide its own deception by concocting still more deceit. It inserts a purported letter from the "Old Mormon," without date or signature, and containing this additional nonsense:

"I am charged with treason for writing what I wrote. My life is threatened; my closing hours are harassed," etc.

No "Mormon" would ever entertain the notion that anything a person could write, however false, would be "treason." Nobody acquainted with affairs in Utah today would utter the nonsense contained in that paragraph about his life being "threatened." The writer is ignorant alike of "Mormon sentiment and the "Mormon" situation, and he cannot cover up his fraud and villainy by making up more silly libels as transparent as his first effusion. The *American* had better say no more. It has made a terrible bungle of the whole business—except perhaps in selling many copies of the paper containing the anti-"Mormon" articles; and that is a doubtful success, for it will establish thereby a reputation for utter unreliability and thus will lose by it in the long run.

As to the credit which the *Illustrated American* attempts to claim, in advance, for the "not far distant" suppression of polygamy, it is not entitled to anything in the world, but such credit as is due to it for raking up old fables wherewith to attack a dead issue. It never said a word on the subject until after the polygamy contest was over, and the "Mormon" people had solemnly resolved to obey the laws of the land in relation to the practice in future.

The *Illustrated American* has made a clumsy blunder and can do no good by repeating its folly. Its fine artistic work in other directions has been sadly marred by these anti-"Mormon" slanders and deceptions, and it is pitiful to see them side by side with the excellent engravings and superb pictures which otherwise adorn its pages.

In the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., 125 Indians are affected with la grippe.