

**"MORMONS" IN MEXICO.**

NATION.

Elder S. F. Kimball, of Mesa, Arizona, writes from Hermosillo, State of Sonora, Mexico, on December 6th, to a relative in this city, who has permitted us to make the following excerpt of his interesting communication:

"I am 400 miles south of Mesa City, having been called on a mission to go with Apostles Young and Grant, and am camped four miles south of the above mentioned place, with H. J. Grant and twelve others of our party. Apostle Young, President Macdonald and about the same number as are with us, got on the cars and went down to Guaymas, and from there by boat up the Yaqui river, to see the chief of the Yaqui nation. If they have the blessing of God attending their desires, we will all cross the country from here to the east about 100 miles, and stop a couple of weeks with this people and introduce the Gospel among them.

This tribe of Lamanites have an independent form of government and will not allow the Mexicans to come, among them, therefore, Catholicism has no hold on them as it has on the Mexican people of this country. There are twenty-three of us, all told, and all selected men from St. Joseph and Maricopa Stakes; men who keep the Word of Wisdom and are trying to do right. It surprises the people in these parts to see so many men, and not one of them using tobacco or indulging in any bad habits.

The Governor of this State has been very kind to us, and so have all the dignitaries of this place. The Lord has been with us, so far, and we can see by the power that has been manifested that there is a great work to be done in this land, not among the Mexicans that I know of, but among this Yaqui tribe, which numbers upwards of 46,000. We came here with teams and have been almost three weeks on the road, and will probably be five weeks more.

I have not seen any country in Mexico that suits me as well as my home in Mesa. Oranges grow in abundance there, and are only three-fourths of a cent each. There are lots of other kinds of fruit here. The oranges are just getting ripe and are splendid. This Yaqui country, they say, is the garden of Mexico. The river overflows, like the Nile. This river heads close to St. David, about 100 miles south, and runs in a south-westerly direction, and empties into the Gulf of California, about 75 miles below where we are now encamped.

I feel very much interested in this mission and am satisfied, from what I have seen, that great good will come out of it. It is a little remarkable that President Young, Jedediah M. Grant, and father (H. C. Kimball) each have a son on this mission. Apostle Grant was speaking about it just this morning.

Hermosillo is the capital of Sonora, and has a population of between 15,000 and 20,000, I should judge, and all Catholics. There are three old fashioned churches in the place, and you can go in any time and see these people on their knees, reading their prayers and looking as if they were mourning for departed friends."

**LAWLESSNESS UNDER COLOR OF LAW.**

PROCEEDINGS have been inaugurated in the present raid upon the "Mormons" which are beyond the limits both of law and decency. It is time that something should be done to restrain persons who are too eager in a certain direction. No one should complain of a proper enforcement of law. If the law is bad the executors thereof are not to blame for its evils. An officer should perform his duty, though it may be very disagreeable to himself as well as those who are made to suffer its consequences. But no one, whatever may be his authority, is justified in overstepping legal bounds. And even in the exercise of a disagreeable duty an officer can be a gentleman, and is not required to be either a sneak or a bully.

It is considered desirable in some quarters to push prosecutions for polygamy and unlawful cohabitation wherever practicable. Excess of zeal in that direction, even if accompanied by palpable slackness in others, is looked upon with favor by fanatical anti-"Mormons." So we may expect that while many criminals *per se* enjoy immunity from punishment, persons accused of acts made criminal by statute will be singled out for a prey; and though this is very invidious and a violation of that rule of impartiality which ought to prevail in the administration of public justice, little complaint will be heard in Utah, if the limits of decency, propriety and legality are not overstepped.

But latterly a course has been pursued that we think will not recommend itself to any reasonable mind, unsuayed by bitter prejudice and anti-"Mormon" irrationality. It only seems to require a charge, however unfounded, of polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation provided it is said to be in the marriage relation—none other seems to count, to set at work a horde of Paul Pry's and prowlers lying in wait to drag into court a man's wife, children and other members of his household, to be questioned and brow-beaten by legal inquisitors for

the purpose of extorting information concerning his private life and family relations. Even tender children are put under the harrow of searching interrogation, that they may be entrapped into stating or inferring something that may lead to the crimination of their father or other near relation. The most simple courtesies or acts of kindness on the part of the accused toward a woman whom some enemy has pointed out as his probable plural wife, are distorted into evidence of his infraction of the law. And without anything that could be reasonably called proof, the accused is put to the trouble and expense of defending himself, furnishing bonds for his appearance or being deprived of his liberty, just to satisfy the rancor of some vicious neighbor and the enmity of fanatical anti-polygamists.

In addition to this if suspicion, started by some despicable informer, points in a given direction, a crowd of sneaking spies are set to work to hunt up evidence, get hold of members of the family and arrest the accused to bring him within the clutches of the law, which can be made to injure him in some degree no matter how innocent he may be of crime, actual or manufactured. And the homes of peaceable citizens are invaded by persons claiming to be in search of some one charged with the offense that is singled out for special prosecution. The bedchambers of invalid ladies are not sacred from such outrageous intrusions, and the privacy of any one's domicile is liable to be disturbed in this excessive zeal to punish some alleged polygamist.

There used to be an old English saying, recognized in law as well as common life, that "Every man's house is his castle." But this is getting to be obsolete in Utah. It is coming to this; that no man's domicile is sacred. Under the pretense that it is supposed an alleged polygamist is concealed therein, any house or chamber may be searched by a person claiming to be a deputy Marshal, and the inmates be thrown into consternation and dismay by the enforced entry of some burly ruffian claiming to be armed with legal authority.

We are afraid that some one is going to get hurt in that kind of business. We are of the opinion that men prowling around in the dark, peering into people's windows and lying in wait in mystery will be mistaken for burglars and be treated to a dose of buckshot. If they expose themselves to this danger they must take the consequences. And if under the impression that the man of the house is absent, they attempt to intimidate women and children by forcing themselves into homes that should be sacred from intrusion, they may find that some masculine force is at hand more than they expected, which will teach them a lesson to last them for life.

We advise such persons to be a little more cautious, and a little less inquisitive. And we also advise the people of this city to stand upon their rights. We counsel no violence, but we do not want to see peaceable people abused and insulted. A person claiming to be an officer has no more right than a private citizen to enter any one's dwelling without the consent of the owner, unless he has a warrant in proper form authorizing him to make a search. People are not required by law to answer the impertinent questions of any man claiming to be an officer either of the United States or of this Territory. Such impudent catechizers as have tried to intrude themselves into private houses in this city ought to be treated with the scorn they merit.

If these cowardly sneaks who try to take advantage of the supposed absence of the male members of a household, and to question women and children about the private affairs of the family, continue in this low-lived, dirty business, it may become necessary to inaugurate some means to suppress the nuisance. If it is needful, let it be done and done effectually, without child's play. It is sometimes requisite to "fight the devil with fire."

But our lady citizens ought to be instructed in their rights, so that they may not yield to the insolence of any brute that seeks to invade a domicile or asks impertinent questions under the claim that he is an officer. They need not parley with such a fellow for a moment, and if he persists in an unlawful course of this kind they should close their doors against him, and on his refusal to leave, send for that help necessary to eject him. That help ought to be provided, if necessary, in every part of the city.

Let the law take its free course if awful measures are taken to administer it. But no respect is due and none should be paid to the low-minded miscreants who, under cover of law, infringe upon the rights and liberties of citizens, and thus do violence to that which they pretend to be vindicating.

**IDAHO'S HOT CROSS BUNN.**

GOVERNOR BUNN, of Idaho, in a red-hot, sizzling anti-"Mormon" message to the Idaho Legislature, exposing his ignorance of the subject, and his bigotry, intolerance and imbecility, informs the assembled law-makers that, "The Constitution of our Nation guarantees to every person of whatever birth, rank or condition, past or present, a generous freedom in his own thoughts and religious convictions." What a won-

derful piece of information, and what lofty ideas of "generous freedom" burn in the bosom of the Idaho Bunn!

Freedom of thought and freedom of conviction! When did they become the property of a nation or government? How can that be guaranteed to any one which cannot be controlled? Of what value is constitutional protection to liberty of thought or liberty of belief? These do not require protection. They cannot be assailed. They are beyond the power of man. Thought and conviction cannot be imprisoned, neither can they be crushed out. No law can touch them. No law can preserve them. They are independent of all law except the laws of their existence and production. Thought is free of itself; conviction is assured of its own liberty. To talk then of generosity in guaranteeing that freedom which all people possess and that no earthly power can rob them of, is the veriest nonsense.

Governor Bunn has reference to the constitutional guaranty of religious freedom. And his object is to restrict that guaranty to liberty of thought and faith, which need no protecting edict and are beyond its influence. This is done for the purpose of trying to trample upon the real guaranty provided in the sacred instrument which he tries to pervert. The language of the Constitution, often quoted, is, "Congress shall pass no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Nothing there about "freedom of thought and religious conviction," for the framers of the Constitution were not fools nor intellectual babies, neither were they perpetrating a jest on humanity. They were patriotic, large-minded men in terrible earnest. And what they wished to protect was something that grows out of thought and conviction and by which they are manifested. That is, the acts of people based upon their religious convictions. "The free exercise" of religion needs to be guaranteed. Free thought is secured in the nature of things. And if language means anything, acts are meant in the First Amendment, not thoughts; establishments, not convictions of religion.

Of course there must be a limit to such actions, and that limit, as we have often explained, comes where the liberty of religious exercise impinges upon human rights, natural or acquired. No man's religious freedom is guaranteed to the extent of his invasion of the rights of others. If he keeps within these bounds, no man or law has the constitutional right to interfere with his religious exercises. His thoughts and convictions cannot be curtailed, and his actions springing therefrom must not be, so long as he keeps inside the line of the liberty here defined.

Such guaranties of liberty as narrow-minded bigots like Governor Bunn and the latter-day Pharisees from whom he plagiarized his definition, seek to substitute for the genuine, are only grotesque and babbling mockeries. Those who hold them out as the bulwarks set up in the Constitution, are seeking to deceive the country and trying to trample on the instrument designed to preserve the inherent rights of man. They are enemies to freedom, hostile to republican government and foes of religion and of progress. Bunn ought to be roasted a little in the fire of thought and the oven of experience; at present he seems, though awfully hot on one side, to be only about "half-baked."

**A FARCICAL APPOINTMENT.**

WE stated a few days ago that Jacob S. Boreman had made application for the position of Associate Justice, and the Judgeship of the Second District Court. We remarked that if it were desirable to introduce the farcical element into jurisprudence in this Territory, he should receive the appointment. The conclusion seems to be in favor of the introduction of judicial buffoonery, as his application has been granted. That he is totally unfit for the post is a well established fact. The objections are potent. They are, in part:

Comparative ignorance of the law, as indicated by his numerous blunders when he occupied the same position before, and by the fact that as an attorney at the bar his known lack of ability and the absence of personal influence caused him to be almost entirely without practice.

He has shown himself to be a religious fanatic, and injects his bigotry into his rulings.

He is a chronic office-seeker, never allowing the office to hunt the man in his case.

It is impossible for the members of the bar to respect a man in the position of Judge so largely inferior in ability to themselves, thus leaving the Court minus the dignity that should invariably characterize it.

**THE PERSECUTIVE SPIRIT.**

THE murderous spirit, which caused the massacre of Latter-day Saints on Cane Creek, Hickman County, Tennessee, suffers no abatement, but continues if possible to intensify and spread.

The Gospel in its power as taught by the Savior having been restored, the results are the same now as anciently in every respect. The world hate the Saints with all the bitterness that was manifested against the primitive Church.

Blessed are the Saints because of this diabolical antipathy and because all manner of evil is spoken of them falsely on account of their adoption of what God has offered them. The increase of the spirit of persecution is an evidence of the nearness of the visitation of fearful judgments upon the wicked. Men may mock and sneer at such predictions but as the Lord lives the truth of what is now being stated will dawn upon them at no distant day.

Appropos with this subject we present the following:

Midway, Wasatch Co., Utah,  
December 19th, 1884.

Editor Deseret News.

I am in receipt of a letter from Philip M. Coleman, of Springville, St. Clair Co., Alabama, where I was some time since called to labor as a missionary, and where we succeeded in baptizing several souls, building a meeting-house, organizing a branch of the Church and a Sunday School, leaving Brother Coleman as presiding Elder. I am informed by him that some time since, a number of religious people of that vicinity gathered around the meeting house a little after dark and burned it down. The incendiaries also left a notice that if the Saints did not discontinue holding meetings and Sunday School, the mob would next use powder and buck-shot.

Those who committed the outrage then went into the woods and shoe one of Brother Coleman's milch cows. They have also made threats and efforts to do the brethren harm in other ways, but had so far failed in their evil attempts. The people of that vicinity have now invited Brother Coleman to assist them to pay their preacher and take a part with them in their worship or hunt another land.

M. A. EMPEY.

**CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.**

THIS is the season of general rejoicing. Christmas brings with its advent good feelings, generous sentiments, gifts, benedictions and friendly greetings. It bears a breath of that spirit which emanated from the greatest and holiest of mortals that ever stepped on the footstool of the Almighty. Jesus of Nazareth, whose birthday is celebrated throughout Christendom on the twenty-fifth of each December, has made a mark on the minds of his fellows and on the history of the world, which can never be effaced while time shall last or eternity endure. His influence is all for good. It is pregnant with love and peace, and brings forth good will. Even those who scoff at his divinity acknowledge the sweet purity of his life and the great power of his teachings, and, without sensing it, are to some extent guided and benefited by his sayings.

The gatherings, congratulations, merry-making and joy, the reunions, forgiveness, charity and restored friendship, the gifts that gladden the hearts of the little ones, the benevolence that lightens the load borne by the poor, the disposition to banish feuds among men and nations, which are characteristic of the present season, flow to humanity from the person, teachings and spirit of Him who was once the babe of Bethlehem.

And when old things have passed away, and all things have become new; when the Gospel he brought to earth has been sounded in the ears of all living; when swords are cast away and the cannon's roar no longer shakes the globe; when gory war ceases to make tender hearts shudder, and all mankind shall meet as brothers; when peace broods over a ransomed world; when love rules instead of fear, and mercy stands smiling in the place where justice frowned; when no poison lurks in plant or beast or human heart; when earth and its atmosphere teem with gentleness and ring with harmony; when all creation yields submission to the Supreme Ruler of the universe; then it will be found that the Master Hand in guiding events to this glorious consummation, is Jesus the Christ, the Son of God and of Mary.

We who believe in his mission and in his divinity, even though we doubt the day chosen to celebrate his nativity, can rationally participate in the congratulations and pleasures of the season. The Latter-day Saints, cast out as evil and reproached for his name's sake, can afford to pass by the injuries and indignities heaped upon them for hearkening to his word, and in the spirit he breathed in his expiring moments say with him concerning their enemies: "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do."

The DESERET NEWS desires to rejoice in these feelings and expressions. We wish to hold no ill will to any one. We extend the greeting of the time to all. And especially to our readers and friends and those who stand in the front of the great latter-day work, toiling and struggling for the right, we wish with a whole heart a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

**A GENUINE PHILANTHROPIST.**

IN the front rank of nature's noble-men of the present generation stands Dr. Barnardo, of London. He is the projector, founder and conductor of "Barnardo's Homes for Destitute Children." This philanthropist's life and energies have been exclusively spent, from early manhood, in redeem-

ing shivering, starving waifs from the gutter and the sinks of sin. People who have been in the greatest city of the world can form some idea of the character of this self-imposed and Godlike work. There street Arabs groveling in the lowest forms of life exist in swarms and shoals, presenting heart-harrowing spectacles to the benevolently disposed.

For some years past a system of emigration to Canada has been carried on in connection with Barnardo's Institution. Those who are snatched from the edge of the whirlpool of sin or the jaws of want, are, after undergoing a training to place them on a proper moral footing, forwarded to that country, and established on a favorable basis for living in a condition of respectability. This transplanting to Canada is, however, left entirely with the objects of the beneficent process. Those who do not wish to leave their native land are not required to do so.

Dr. Barnardo, who labors with unflinching zeal, does not confine his supervision of the beneficiaries of his institution to those located at Stepney Causeway, London, but continues to exercise his fatherly guardianship over those who have found permanent homes in other lands, as will be seen by the following extracted from a circular letter sent out by him under date of Nov. 22d:

"I have but just returned in safety, through God's goodness, from a four months' visit to Canada, undertaken in the interests of the work among destitute and orphan children under my care."

"I cannot here attempt any description of my experiences in that country, or of the results, so far as the work is concerned, but I am sure it will be a cause of unfeigned thankfulness and gratitude to God in the hearts of all who have helped me, to know that of the many hundreds of boys and girls sent to Canada and placed out in life there during fifteen years (500 during the past three years), only four boys have failed, and of these, two are now doing better; while not one girl out of the large number emigrated is known to be living other than a respectable, virtuous and industrious life. Very many boys and girls are living as Christ's servants, and my heart was filled with joy on visiting family after family, where our youngsters were, to hear of the reality and thoroughness of their Christian career."

The Barnardo Institution is supported exclusively by voluntary subscriptions, and it has frequently been at financial low ebb, but its head and front possesses a marvelous faith in Divine Providence by which he firmly believes he is sustained, and relief, thus far has always come to hand, in the gloomiest hour of need, just "in the nick of time."

A life spent in a work so noble as the redemption from the lower depths of social degradation of the helpless and destitute is a glorious spectacle, and must elicit the smile of a just God, who promises to reward every man according to the deeds done in the body. Harmonious with this rule of eternal justice, Dr. Barnardo, not only has in this life the satisfaction arising from the knowledge of having imparted happiness to others, but the prospect of reaping a golden harvest in eternity.

It is not every one that can be a Dr. Barnardo, but each can do something, no matter how humble the sphere in which he moves, in rendering some of his fellow-creatures better and happier. Let each one say to himself: "It shall be done."

**"ROUGH ON PAIN."**

Cures colic, cramps, diarrhoea; externally for aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. For manly beast. 20 and 50c.

London, 23.—The death is announced of William Henry Channing, the well-known Unitarian minister and author.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

TRADE MARK. QUALITY. P. NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

**THE BEST TONIC.**

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.