

Saturday, December 20, 1879.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

SPECIAL ELECTION

DECEMBER 27th, 1879.

SALT LAKE COUNTY.

For Representatives to the Legisla-
tive Assembly:

CHARLES W. PENROSE.

THE "MORMON" POSITION.

We direct attention to the dis-
course delivered by President Tay-
lor at Provo, the full text of which
will be found in this issue of the
News. Portions of this address
—garbled and distorted of course,
have been sent over the wires and
copied into a number of newspa-
pers. Those who have any desire
to know what President Taylor
really said and what the people
really endorsed, can learn by read-
ing for themselves.

There are a few unscrupulous
persons, some of whom reside in
Utah, who seem to take delight in
stirring up strife against the Lat-
ter-day Saints, and who make a
specialty of crying: "Treason!" "Re-
bellious Mormons!" "Defiance of
the law!" and so forth. Let a pub-
lic speaker, here take exceptions to
any measure of the national authori-
ties, or give the reasons for our
adherence to a tenet of our faith
against the pretense of which
Congress has legislated, and a
howl is raised at once. Sensa-

tional dispatches are sent east and
west; words are put into the speak-
er's mouth that he neither uttered
nor hinted at; simple argument is
wrested to mean threatening and
sedition; and law-abiding, peaceful
and worthy citizens are painted as
bloodthirsty and rampant rebels.
If there were not so many
people who love a lie as well
as those who make it, such
absurd rumors would become so
stale by repetition, and so flat by
frequent refutation that no atten-
tion would be paid to them.

Notwithstanding the popular no-
tion that the "Mormons" are hostile
to the laws, institutions and au-
thorities of the United States, there
are no people in the
Union who are more closely
attached than they to the principles
which underlie the American
system of government. It is a part
of their creed that the Constitution
was framed by divine inspiration;
that all laws passed in accordance
therewith are binding upon them;
that they are required of the
Almighty, to uphold and sustain
such laws, and those
who are elected or appointed to ex-
ecute them; that all people who
become converts to the faith and
who gather from abroad with the
body of the Church should become
citizens of the United States, and
conform to its constitutional laws
and regulations; and that all the
liberty which any people can reason-
ably desire may be obtained
under the Government of this
country, when the spirit and form
of the supreme law of the land are
observed and respected.

And they have manifested their
faith by their works. They have
remained loyal and true to this
nation under every circumstance,
every trial, every indignity. Driven
from their hard-earned homes into
the pathless desert, they still cher-
ished a fond regard for the Govern-
ment which denied them the pro-
tection which was their right.
Smothering under the provocations
they had endured; mourning the
loss of their murdered Prophet and
Priest; fleeing in the depths of
winter from ruthless mobs, their
road lit up by the blaze of their
burning dwellings, or huddling
together on the verge of the wilder-
ness, surrounded by savages; they
threw off no allegiance to the Gov-
ernment that had looked on and
permitted these outrages, but
as soon as a call came yield-
ing up five hundred of their stoutest
men to fight the battles of their
country in distant Mexico. Arriv-
ing on the shores of the Dead Sea
of America, after a weary march
from the Missouri River, over house-
less plains, toilsome sand hills and
rugged mountains, and finding
themselves on Mexican soil, they
unfurling the banner from the
overlashing hills the flag of our
country, the glorious Stars and
Stripes.

One of the first political acts of the
people was to frame a republican
constitution and seek admission in-
to the Union, under the title of the
State of Deseret. This position they
have steadily endeavored, by all
lawful means, to obtain, but as yet
in vain. Does not all this show that
the charges of rebellion, disloyalty
and treason, raised by designing
persons, are the blackest of false-
hoods?

The only thing that can be con-
strued to give color to such ac-
cusations, is the resistance of the
troops sent here by President James
Buchanan. But no notice of such
a movement was given to the
Governor or people of this Terri-
tory: They came as an armed mob
with hostile threats, and were
so treated until official notice
was received. But not a drop of
blood was shed, and no movements
but defensive ones were attempted
by the "Mormons."

With regard to our present atti-
tude, that is clearly stated by Presi-
dent Taylor: "Have we not acknowl-
edged precedent for the stand
taken on the question now at issue?
Hear what Blackstone says: "If
ever the laws of God and man

are at variance, the former
are to be obeyed in derogation of
the latter; and further, "the law of
God is under all circumstances su-
perior in obligation to that of man."
We take no aggressive steps to-
wards the Government in this mat-
ter. We never have done so at any
time. Congress passed a law
against an established feature of
our religion, and it is the Govern-
ment not the "Mormons" that may
be properly called aggressive. We
are placed between two opposing
obligations, and when the question
comes, which is the more binding
and potent, the answer needs little
hesitation in a reflecting mind.

The present effort directed against
us aims at the dissolution of family
ties, which bind heart to heart and
are the closest bonds that hold hu-
man kind together. The design is to
make men not only forswear their
God, but thrust from them loving
wives and tender children, whose
happiness in time and hopes for
eternity centre in them as their
natural and sworn protectors. Can
we lock on such hellish attempts to
break up the most sacred relations
of social life without emotion, and
let them proceed without a protest?
God forbid! We came here to
serve the Lord and be free from
the degrading yoke and loathsome
depravity of this "Christian"
age, and we cannot and will not
be a few pretended pious radicals,
who think to blind the public to
their own unworthiness, by advocat-
ing extreme measures against a
body of people who have been mis-
represented into unpopularity, but
are as superior in morals to their
accusers as is Michael the Arch-
angel to Belzebub the Prince of
Darkness.

The whole body of the Latter-
day Saints are with President
John Taylor in his statement of
our position. We honor the Constitu-
tion, we respect the law, we op-
pose no wholesome regulations
framed for the good of society, but
we also love our religion, our fami-
lies, our brethren and our God, and
by the help of the Eternal we will
worship and obey Him.

COUNTY NOMINATING CON-
VENTION.COURT HOUSE,
Salt Lake City,
Dec. 20th, 1879.

Pursuant to the call of the County
Central Committee, the conven-
tion assembled at 12 o'clock m.,
and in the absence of John Sharp,
Esq., chairman of said committee,
D. O. Calder, Esq., vice-chairman,
called the convention to order,
when after briefly stating the pur-
pose of the convention, the Hon. A.
H. H. Raleigh was elected chairman
of the convention.

Amos M. Wells, Esq., was elected
secretary, and Mrs. Emeline B.
Wells assistant secretary.

The chairman called on Pres. A.
M. Cannon to open the convention
with prayer. After which the chair-
man stated the object of the con-
vention, and expressing him-
self on the perfect freedom of action
which it was desired should pre-
vail, announced the convention
ready for business.

A. M. Cannon, Esq., moved that
the chair appoint a committee of
seven to present nominations for
the consideration of the conven-
tion, seconded and carried.

The chair then announced the
following named persons as such
committee: Z. Snow, A. M. Cannon,
T. Edward Taylor, Jos. S. Rawlings,
C. W. Stanger, C. H. Wilken and
Archibald Gattner. Theodore M.
Kean then moved that the com-
mittee be increased to nine and
that the ladies be represented on
said committee. Seconded and
carried.

The chair appointed Mrs. M. I.
Horne and Mrs. Zina D. Young as
members of said committee, apolo-
gizing, however, for the oversight
in neglecting some of the ladies in
the first appointments. The com-
mittee retired to consider upon
their report, and while so doing the
convention was addressed by
J. R. Winder, A. H. H. Raleigh,
I. M. Stewart, Mrs. Sarah
M. Kimball, D. O. Calder,
C. W. Penrose, John T. Cairne and
Mr. Brown, upon the necessity of
the people being alive to all mat-
ters affecting their interests, and
of selecting men to represent them
in every position, who were honest
and competent. They also spoke
upon the subject of female suffrage,
and of the satisfactory working of
the law pertaining thereto in the
Territory and elsewhere, where
this right had been obtained; also
that the people should seek to
know their wants and necessities,
and be able to communicate such
information to their representa-
tives, and thus aid them in their
labors in whatsoever capacity, that
the greatest good might result
therefrom.

The speakers highly eulogized
the memory of the late Hon. A. P.
Rockwood whose death had caused
the vacancy in the Legislative As-
sembly.

Pending the remarks of Mr.
Brown the committee came in and
presented the following report:

SALT LAKE CITY,
December 20, 1879.

Mr. Chairman and Members
of the Convention.

"We, the committee appointed by
your Hon. Body, to nominate a per-
son as candidate for the office of
Representative to the Legislative
Assembly, to be voted upon at the
Special Election to be held on
Saturday, December 27th, 1879, do
respectfully present the name of
Chas. W. Penrose as said candidate."

Z. SNOW,
Chairman of the Committee."

The report was read and accepted,
and on motion unanimously adopt-
ed.

A vote of thanks was tendered to
the chairman, and on motion, the
Secretary was requested to furnish
a copy of the minutes of the Con-
vention to the DESERET NEWS, Salt
Lake Herald and Woman's Ex-
ponent, when on motion, the Conven-
tion adjourned sine die.

A. MINER, Sec'y.
EMMELINE B. WELLS, Ass't.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FEBRUARY 1879. TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

Departure for Aspinwall.

New York, 20.—The Times says,
relative to the departure of the
notable ship Aspinwall in the interest
of the inter-oceanic canal: Some
absurd stories were circulated yester-
day that the gentleman were going
down to do what they would to op-
pose the canal project, in the in-
terests of the railroad. A reporter
of the Times called upon Samuel
C. Thompson, the largest stock-
holder in the road, to learn, if pos-
sible, what truth there was in these
stories and speedily learned that
so far from opposing the canal pro-

ject, they were altogether in favor
of it, and above all, in favor of the
Aspinwall and Panama route. If
the canal is to be cut, they want it
just as near the railroad as it can
be got, and especially and emphati-
cally they are opposed to the Nic-
ragua route.

Genio C. Scott, well known as a
fashion publisher, died yesterday,
aged 71.

A Reformed Circus Man.

St. Louis, 20.—Dan Rice, the
famous circus man, announced last
night that he had been converted,
and will at once enter the field as
an Evangelist. He has had several
interviews with Mr. Moody, now hold-
ing meetings here, and will proba-
bly begin his new career by speak-
ing at Moody's meetings, and then
seek such aids as will be the best
prospect of success in his new
work.

FOREIGN.
GREAT BRITAIN.

Foreign News.

LONDON, 20.—A Dublin dispatch
reports that the Bishop of Clevel-
and, Ohio, has forwarded to the
Bishop of Ross a draft for \$1,000,
being part of a collection, and then
sent such aid as will be the best
prospect of success in his new
work.

The semi official note of the Paris
Debates says: The ministry will
reign immediately after the close
of the present session of Congress.
The same dispatch says: If DeFre-
snes is commissioned to form a new
cabinet there is every ground for
hoping that he will succeed in
forming an administration with
every governmental spirit, and
be able, by relying on the ma-
jority of the left, to solve the pen-
ding questions.

Berlin dispatch says: The famine-
threatened territory of Silesia
forms that part of the province
wedged in between Austria and
Russia, comprising the districts of
Ratibor, Kossel, Rybnik and Pless,
with part of Glatz and Dabitz,
covering an area of 97 German
square miles, and inhabited by 400,
000 persons, of which 55,000 are desti-
tute.

A Paris dispatch says: Philippart,
since his disappearance from that
city, has been in Roumania nego-
tiating for a concession for con-
structing a railway and telegraph
lines in Roumania and Roumelia.
This negotiation has now been con-
cluded.

INTERESTING ABOUT TOOEL
COUNTRY.

Editors Deseret News:

As per arrangement, your corres-
pondent, in company with Sister
S. M. Heywood, visited Tooele
Stake R. S. Conference, held at
Grantsville, Saturday and Sunday,
the 13th and 14th inst.

Mrs. Hunter, President of Stake
R. S. presided during the five ses-
sions. The speaker's stand of the
communion church of Tooele
in about equal numbers by rep-
resentative men and women, among
whom were President F. M. Lyman,
Elder J. W. Cooley, Mrs. De
Lamar, President Tooele Branch
Society, Stake Counselor Mr. Rich-
E. Hunter, bishop of Grantsville,
Counselor Rydahl, Patriarch Row-
berry and others.

Minutes, reports and instructions
were in order. There were marked
evidences of increasing improve-
ment, and much of the good spirit
of unity and love pervaded the
Conference.

Permit me, through your paper
to congratulate my sisters at home
and the friends of woman's ad-
vancement abroad, on the assurance
that in President Lyman woman's
political cause has a bold, wise and
able advocate.

He will take his seat in the Utah
Legislature on the anniversary of
his 40th birthday, and he is not
the man to forget that the women
are a goodly proportion of his con-
stituents. May his legislative labors
crowd him with as much honor
as his enlightened and liberal
views now seem to promise.

This report would be incomplete
without a notice of a most import-
ant feature of material prosperity
developed through the introduction
of artesian wells. Our friend J. W.
Cooley pioneered this enterprise.
We inferred from conversation with
him on the subject that he must
have been not afflicted but blessed
with water on the brain. He stated
that for some time his mind was
exercised on the subject so strongly
that he saw water in the day
time and in the night.

Under this pressure of inspiration he
sent to Tiffin, Ohio, and procured
at an expense of \$800, Louis & My-
man's well boring machine. The
first effort was made a year
ago last spring, and the re-
sult was a successful and
ornamental flowing well in his
stock yard, to contain which they
only had to sink from 90 to 70 feet.
He has since bored two on the farm
and recently one near the house,
for domestic and culinary uses.

The land to which water was well
water was applied yielded this year
55 bushels of wheat per acre.
Grantsville and vicinity now boast
of 17 artesian wells.

Mr. Cooley is about to introduce
boring machinery that he consid-
ers better adapted to the needs of
this Territory than the imported.
We hope to see some of these re-
liable supply made successful in
other localities.

S. M. KIMBALL.

Correspondence.

The School Law.

The late revenue law, sec. 1, pro-
vides, "That three mills on the dol-
lar for Territorial purposes, three
mills on the dollar for the benefit of
district schools, and such sum as the
County Court may designate for
county purposes, not to exceed six
mills on the dollar."

Here we have three distinct
taxes, each for their legitimate pur-
pose. Sec. 27 provides that Auditor's
Warrants shall be received for
Territorial taxes, and County War-
rants for County taxes, and the
tax, strictly is not Territorial
tax, and I conclude that the Legisla-
ture did not design that it might
be paid in Auditor's Warrants, and
the practice of doing so has com-
pelled the districts to wait a year
sometimes for the money, or sub-
mit to a shave of 20 to 35 cents on
the dollar, and the trustees could
not raise any means for such pur-
poses. If it is said that they can raise
a tax by a two-thirds vote of a dis-
trict, I answer that the residents of
a district could vote to tax them-
selves without law if they were so
disposed, but frequently they are
not so disposed. Better require
them to pay more on the tuition of

their own children, and something
for fuel, repairs, etc.

It may be hoped that the com-
mission on compiling a school law
may consider these facts, and that
the Legislature will remodel the
school law. Publish it in one act
in plain language, in pamphlet
form that it may not be mixed up
in several books, nor misunder-
stood.

R. RICHARDS.
Union, Dec. 18, 1879.

Hayes on the "Twin Relic."

To the Editor of the East Saginaw
Courier:

Mr. Hayes devotes a portion of
his last message to the subject of
polygamy in Utah. He thinks it
should be set down on without
further delay. His reason for this
conclusion is thus stated: "The
opinion widely prevailed among the
citizens of Utah that the law
in contest before the Supreme Court
is in violation of the constitu-
tional guarantee of religious
freedom. This objection is now
renewed. The Supreme Court of
the United States has decided the
law (against polygamy) to be with-
in the legislative power of Congress,
and binding as a rule of action for
all who reside within the Terri-
tory." "Prevailed!" Just as if a
decision of a court of a union from
which they have long been exclud-
ed on the ground that they were
heathens, could suddenly change
their social and religious status
and cause them to renounce doc-
trines for which they have suffered
the fiercest persecutions, and an
institution which they regard as
authorized and commanded by a
special revelation. Mr. Hayes
ought to read some work on evolu-
tion if he lacks the common sense
to know that it takes more than
four minutes to educate out of a
man what it took half a century,
with the aid of ghostly authority,
to educate him.

What if the Supreme Court has
decided the law against polygamy
to be not against religious freedom?
This is a very simple question, and
one which any person of fair intel-
ligence can understand as well as
that learnedly ignorant body. An
electoral commission, composed of
gentlemen, put Mr. Hayes in the
White House, but I am not aware
that any one has written, "The opinion widely pre-
vailed that the law was not the
choice of the people," though no
doubt he and his parasites would
be glad to have the tense changed.
Prevails is the word.

I have been among the Mormons
in Utah and elsewhere, and know
them to be a peaceable, quiet and
industrious people, and noted for
minding their own business. These
quiet ought to challenge respect
anywhere. As for their adherence
to the practice of polygamy it is
almost wholly a matter of religious
conviction. The Mormon women
have the same natural instincts
that other women possess, and ad-
mit freely that their feelings are
against the plural system; but they
say it is simply a question of
whether they will obey God or man,
and they claim to know that polygamy
among them has been commanded
direct from heaven. I have no
doubt the Lord was conspicuously
absent at the time Joseph Smith
received the revelation in behalf
of polygamy, but I am equally well
satisfied that the body of the Mor-
mons believe it was genuine
Their bible, the Book of Mormon,
condemns the practice in general
terms, but puts in a saving clause,
thus:

"For if I will, saith the Lord of
Hosts, raise up seed unto me, I will
command my servants, whether they
shall hearken unto these things."

Now, since they regard the in-
stitution as in accordance with a di-
vine commandment of course to in-
terfere with it forcibly is to interfere
with their religious freedom. It
may be that religious freedom
should be interfered with some-
times; that question I shall not now
consider. But why single out one
class of Christians—a class too, that
has done all they could to separate
themselves from the rest of the
world and live their religion as
not to give offense—and make them
the object of prospective legisla-
tion? The Jews practice circum-
cision in America, which is a sin
against nature, and of no possible
use to any one. The Catholics drill
every child they can get con-
trol of in counting beads, worship-
ping images, observing
particular days, etc., until you can
no more approach a boy or girl of
17 with reason than you can
take up a hedgehog or a cactus with
bare hands. And the same thing
is true in a large degree of protest-
ant churches. Again I ask, why
discriminate against a particular
branch of the Christian church?

Polygamy is authorized by the
Old Testament, and is not forbid-
den in the New. There are genuine
reasons against it, but they are not
Christian reasons. Probably the
most of the opposition to it comes
from the first impression, that it is
a system of prostitution. But no-
where else in America are there so
few traces of sexual sin as in Utah.
The whole power of the Mormon
priesthood and all their teachings
are arrayed against adultery and
kindred sins; while the simple, in-
expensive habits of that entire
people, their plain style of dress,
and their abstemious industry, all
tend to keep in check the basest
passions. The general marriage
system of Christendom covers up
and excuses a host of the sins of the
flesh, and enables them to main-
tain in tolerable condition a thin
gauze of respectability. Mormonism
teaches male continence and the
Church insists on it. During
marriage and fornication the Mormon
wife is no more to her husband
than a friend. As a consequence,
their children are born free from
all unnatural predisposition to sen-
suality. This cannot be truly said
of the general fruits of the mono-
gamic relation.

L.

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Drums,And a large stock of musical toys,
and all at the lowest possible
prices.Every purchaser of Musical
goods during the holidays, to
amount of five dollars, and up-
wards, will be entitled to copy
Calder's Musical Journal for one
year, the musical contents of which
will in sheet form at \$12.PIANOS AND ORGANS ON INSTALLMENTS.
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A FEW DOORS
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THEATRESalt Lake Dramatic Association, Prop's,
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Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
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GRAND MATINEE Saturday, at 2.30 p. m.

The most successful Comic Opera ever
written, and still being played nightly with
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Under the management of Prof. C. J.
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The Orchestra will be Greatly Enlarged
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Miss Maggie Fiske.....Josephine
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Miss Emma Crissom.....Ralph Backstraw
Sammy Kirkman.....Capt. Corcoran
Frank Merrill as Sir Joseph Porter, K. G. B.
Sammy Kirkman.....Capt. Corcoran
Isabel Giddard.....Dick Deadebe
Albert Kelton (with horrid) as
Miss Rolly Pratt.....Bostwain's Mate

AG-GRAND CHORUS of 150 voices; NEW
SCENERY will be painted for the occasion.
New Costumes and entirely different ap-
pointments.

Between the first and second act, Miss
Maggie Fiske and Master Albert Kelton
will perform a new and original
ADMISSION—Usual Theatre rates. No
extra charge for Reserved Seats. Box
Office now open.

LOST.
In the northeastern part of the city, on
Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1879, a Fur Tippet
The finder will be rewarded by returning to
The Silver Iron Works, North Temple St.
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very latest styles,