

made by F. H. Dyer and a number of other "Liberals" interested in real estate in the eastern part of town, and who wanted to boom their property by transforming, by a process of alterations, the Home into a government building. The ground of the proposition was that the structure had utterly failed in attaining the object for which Congress made the appropriation. It will be observed that Messrs. Dyer *et al* are, consequently, charged with disloyalty. This is somewhat serious, seeing that that gentleman was one of C. C. Goodwin's "loyal pilgrims" in the late campaign, the company of good and true men who represented, according to their own say so, all that is "truly loyal" in this Territory. This is very bad, Mrs. Ferry.

The president of the Home slings a shot at the Church leaders and at us in this fashion:

"One of the strong arguments in favor of the necessity of this Home is the fact that the leaders and the official organ of the Mormon Church strenuously oppose it.

"They would not oppose it if it were not an important factor in the purpose for which it was established, the suppression of polygamy."

Now, Mrs. Ferry, that won't do. You have said yourself, in your report, that it is *not* an important factor in the purpose for which it was established. You render it necessary for us to quote from you as follows:

"Total number of inmates of the Home, September, 1889—9.

Now no one would hold and be considered truthful, that a huge building whose beneficiaries are simply equal in number to the number of vice presidents of the institution itself, was much of a factor for any purpose whatever, except for the expenditure of public funds for the benefit of people for whom they were never intended. The whole thing is a shrieking absurdity on its face. It is a sham, a hollow mockery, a burlesque on ordinary hypocrisy. However, we opposed the east side speculation scheme, and so did Delegate Caine, because it was pushed in a "sordid" interest.

We quote the report in reference to Mr. Caine's position:

"It is sufficient here to say the attempts to wrest the Home were not successful. Justice and honor in Congress prevailed, the project did not attain sympathy there. A Washington correspondent of March 14th says: 'Delegate Caine denounced the scheme, saying that the abolition of the Home, with which he is not in sympathy, would be a gross breach of good faith.'"

We have never opposed the establishment of the Home. What we

have antagonized was the outrageous anti-"Mormon" falsehoods with which congressional committees were stuffed in order to induce them to favor appropriations. The fabrications have been exposed. Their falsity has been proved. We have said as much before, and we repeat it now, that *the money was obtained under false pretenses*. This can be proved.

Everybody conversant with the history of the institution knows that so far as regards the representations made to Congress, the following quotation embodies a "whopper."

"This design was a disinterested-philanthropic movement of a few earnest Christian women, aided by brave, good men of this Territory, to provide a refuge and home for needy women and children of all classes, irrespective of sectarian or religious affiliations."

Fortunately for the interest of truth the record shows that the sole pretended object was the benefit of "Mormon" women and children. The real object was, however, as proved by every step of the schemers, the benefit of anti-"Mormon" manipulators and indigent people of their own class. It is well known by all people acquainted with their character that the "Mormons" are too independent to allow themselves to be pauperized. Any number who are not "Mormons" are not over particular on that score. Hence, the effort to leap over the barriers of law in order to divert the Home from the object for which the schemers in the beginning claimed it was intended—the reception of "women who renounce polygamy and their children of tender age."

When another attempt is made upon Congress either by Mrs. Newman or any other alleged anti-"Mormon" philanthropist, it will probably be discovered that several barriers will stand in the way of success:

(1) The record of falsehood and hypocritical pretensions by which Congress was induced in the first place to make the initial appropriation.

(2) The proof of the falsity of the representations in the failure of the institution to attain the pretended object.

(3) The evidence of the failure is derivable from Mrs. Ferry's reports; from the representations of such "Liberals" as F. H. Dyer and others; and last but not least, from the application to make the Home an institution for the benefit of indigent and unfortunate Gentiles. A comparison between the initial representations and this final application ought to tell its own tale.

## THE NEW YORK "SUN."

ONE of the most potent forces in the movement that has brought victory to the Democrats in the commercial capital, is that marvel of condensed journalism, the New York *Sun*. It has given its whole energy to the cause of its party, and by its unwavering confidence and keen forecasts of certain triumph, it has infused life into the ranks, and promoted unity between the wings and factions that have in times past so frequently moved apart to the advantage of the common foe.

One has but to read the issues of the *Sun* just previous to the election, to see the strength and foresight of that paper and admire the vim and ability of its utterances. The *Sun* of Sunday, Nov. 2nd has thirty pages and the variety and scope of the reading matter are wonderful, while the political strength and acumen it displays stamp it as a leader in journalism and a mighty champion of the Democratic party.

The "*Sun* shines for all" and its light penetrates to every part of the country. We may not agree with all its views or endorse sometimes its policy. But its ability is beyond question and as a general newspaper it stands in the front rank.

## A FICTITIOUS "VITAL POINT."

THERE is no use for the "Liberal" organ to quibble about the attitude of the ex-candidate for Delegate while on that junketing tour at the expense of a few now disgusted friends. That he did try to dodge the main question in his case, namely his purpose to disfranchise the "Mormons" who had broken no law and who had taken an oath not to break the laws in the future, is beyond successful dispute. That he also dodged the question of his advocacy of the force bill is, too, a settled and irrefutable fact. This ought to be now dismissed and will be, if he and his apologists have sense enough to let it go.

The only important matter connected with his attempt to jump into Mr. Caine's official shoes is the falsehood, which he continues to repeat now that his scheme is defeated, that citizens here did not vote for him, and did vote for his opponent, because they were so "ordered by the priests." Here is his latest utterance on this matter, given as what he declares he set before the people on his peregrinations: