DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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THE DESERET NEWS CO.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, - June 23, 1892.

ARE THESE MISTAKES?

If an explanation be necessary for making reference to statements which, during the last few days, have had space in the columns of the anti-"Mormon" organ, published in this city, it is that occasions arise when it appears necessary to defend the innocent against the satanic attacks of unscrupulous defamers. To do this is one of the functions of the News.

This is the reason why, in the first place, we denounced the use by O. W. Powers, at Chicago, for political purposes, of the bogus Bishop West address, which originated with the organ of the Tuscarora "Liberal" Democrats. The information regarding the use of this base forgery by Mr. Powers came over the wires. This brought his organ into the subject, it being the author of the vile slander. It rises in rage at the expose of the lawardness(?) of the matter which has appeared in this journal. Its fulminations of this morning are as passionate, illogical and incongruous as usual. We lay this assertion down as a proposition and will proceed to prove it.

The anti-"Mormon" organ remarks:

"The so-called sermon was published in the Tribune more than eight years ago; there was nothing remarkable about it, except its close similarity to a thousand Mormon sermons that have been delivered in this Territory; so close was the similarity that the Tribune believed it was a real address, and so published it, and immediately corrected the error as soon as it ascertained that it had been imposed upon."

If needful we will reproduce the vile forgery. That would be sufficient to prove that it is not like anything in heaven, on earth or under it. We will, however, reserve that point for the present. There was no possibility for any intelligent person residing here to have been deceived by a subterfuge the clumsiness of which was only surpassed by its baseness.

The "Liberal" Tuscarora Democratic organ makes an assertion that has had no parallel for hypocritical effrontery except it be when O. W. Powers, in the course of one of his speeches, turns up his eyes with an air of sanctity and quotes the Scriptures. It says this:

"The News had been trying for twelve or fourteen years previous to catch the Tribune in a mistake of this kind. It has been trying through eight years since to do the same thing, but this is the only instance on record."

This is all wrong. We have not taken exceptions to the mistakes of our fanatical contemporary. What we have objected to and still contend against is the gross wrongs it commits on purpose. Some excuse is [illegible] for blunders, but none for a[illegible] which are the outgrowth of malice prepense. We have benignly forgive our contemporary for all the mistakes it has made and express our regrets for the injury it has inflicted upon itself by the many wilful wrongs it has perpetrated.

When, in yesterday's issue, we reproduced a correspondence from a "Gentile" in which the writer denounced the manner in which our contemporary distorted and misrepresented "Mormon" sermons delivered in the Tabernacle, our object was not to exhibit mistakes in that line, it was simply to show what it has done for many years wilfully, wickedly and on purpose. No mistake about it at all. We have made no complaint whatever about mistakes.

Now we will give a little more non-"Mormon" testimony in relation to what our contentious contemporary calls mistakes, of which it claims to be spotlessly free from making, except in one notorious instance. This is from the Salt Lake Times (Gentile) of about a year and a half ago.

"We are heartily ashamed of a species of journalism not to be found outside of Salt Lake City that revels in the most insinuous(?), outrageous and blasphemous travesty in its reports of certain religious worship. We are ashamed of a species of journalism that ignores the difference between a devotional service to God and a political mass meeting. We are ashamed of it because it is calculated to advertise us broadcast as a horde of barbarians without sense of honor, decency or reverence.

When occasion requires it the Times does not hesitate to strike the most powerful blows at the Mormon hierarchy, and they are all the more effective because they fall direct; but it would no more think of invading the sanctum of the people with foul language and cheap sport than it would of desecrating the graves of its dearest friends. It takes a moon-calf(?) jackal to do that. We would not even quote, in order to show the total depravity of Lannan's Tribune, any part of the report printed thereon upon the Tabernacle service printed last Sunday. It is by all odds the most contemptible piece of journalism ever perpetrated in America.

"Of course Pat Lannan knows no better. Graduating from a beer bar and a brewery [illegible] the position of an editor does not necessarily elevate one's morals or sense of decency. Beyond that, he is in distress. He has built up his organ on venom, and when that failed of effect, as it lately does, the circumstances having changed, he ascribes that failure to a lack of religion(?), and whoops up the [illegible] to 'work vile' base passions."

"The wonder is that Lannan's [illegible] did not rebel against this degradation of a newspaper; this prostitution of a power; this defamation of a city. For shame!"

The unexplained(?) "Mormon" sermon manufacturer and distorter springs this point:

"Again the News repeats the assertion that this address was circulated all over the United States, and especially in the South, where numbers of Mormon missionaries were laboring, and that it so inflamed the minds of the populace of Lewis county, Tenn., that in that county, where a number of Elders were preparing to hold divine services, an armed and masked mob broke into the house and cruelly murdered four persons. The News knows, and never has had, the slightest evidence that any copy of the address had ever seen the Tribune."

This last quotation embodies another mistake [?]. That "Red Hot Address" was handed about in the locality where the massacre occurred, and wherever the Elders went they were confronted with it. It was specially used and circulated by a Baptist preacher named Vandever, of Howenwald, Lewis county, Tennessee. He read it to the people and made it a text for his anti-"Mormon" sermons. A request was sent to Vandever by John H. Gibbs, one of the victims of the massacre, and William H. Jones, a survivor of the tragedy, now living in this Territory, but so far as known the rabid Baptist paid no attention to the solicitation for him to correct the injustice to which he had been a party. Following is an extract from a letter from W. H. Jones, published shortly after the massacre occurred:

"This villainous, slanderous fabrication was circulated over the country. Parson Vandever worked up prejudice against us in that section by giving it (the "Red Hot Address") wide publicity, and by his persistent credence in the falsehood, causing great excitement. Elder Gibbs and I sent by mail to Vandever an exposure of the address in question, but he did not show it to anybody that we know of."

This proves that the News has had evidence of the circulation of the West address in the neighborhood where the massacre occurred.

We will give one more sample of the mistakes of our contemporary. Our readers will agree that it is a peculiar one:

"He says the editor of this paper stated in a committee in Minneapolis that if the Mormons had not been afraid to attack him he would have been killed because of his opposition to them. That is altogether false. In reply to an insolent assertion by one of the Mormons present in that committee, that the fact that the editor of this paper was alive was a proof of Mormon forbearance, he did say, 'You would have killed me long ago if you had thought it worth the trouble; you thought it would cost you more eventually than it was worth.'"

This is singular reasoning, exhibiting the fact that the editor of our innocent contemporary is much more adept at feathery word-patting than journalistic polemics. He denies the truthfulness of a statement and concludes by proving its correctness. For instance, he denies that he

"stated in a committee in Minneapolis that if the Mormons had not been afraid to attack him he would have been killed because of his opposition to them."

He immediately admits saying this in committee:

"You would have killed me long ago if you had thought it worth the trouble; you thought it would cost you more eventually than it was worth."

If there is any difference between the statement which is denied and that which is admitted, it is so slight as not to be visible to the naked eye.

When the editor asserted that there ever has been any disposition to kill him, on the part of the people he has so often and so outrageously maligned, he knew he was guilty of a Tribune mistake, which means something wilfully and designedly done for a purpose.

NOT A "MORMON" AGENT.

Statements are repeatedly made through the press to the effect that the "Mormons," as a community, are procuring lands in Texas and Mexico, on which to settle, through the agency of Andrew J. Stewart. The most aggravating feature of this error is that assertions of that nature purport to come from the lips of Mr. Stewart himself. Following is a sample in that line from the *Journal and Courier*, of New Haven, Conn.:

"Texas is a big State, and the Mormons have an idea that it is big enough for them to find a place in. Mormon Elder Andrew J. Stewart, who has recently secured possession of land in Chihuahua, says that the authorities of the Church are looking for lands in Texas on which to found a colony. They prefer an arid tract in the western part of the State, which can be bought for a song, and will depend upon irrigation, which they know more about than any other people, to transform the desert into gardens and farms. They do not apprehend a conflict with the State authorities, for, says Elder Stewart, 'polygamy is a thing of the past. The laws of the Church now require all its members to live in obedience to the laws of the country in which they live they may be.' Asked if the Mormons would allow others than those of their faith to join them in the new colony, the Elder said: 'We make no distinction whatever as regards religion. We allow all to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences. All we insist on is a strict obedience to the laws of the country, the education of all children, and mutual assistance in securing homes for all. We want every head of a family to own his own house and land, and we are opposed to the tenant system that absorbs from the husbandman the lion's share of the fruits of his industry. In conclusion, let me say that as soon as we get well started the influx of colonists from Europe and the United States will astonish the country, and will spread over and bring under irrigation many of the arid districts of West Texas that are now but little better than barren wastes."

We have several times stated the fact that Mr. Stewart is in no sense an agent of the "Mormon" Church or people for any purpose whatever, and think it appropriate to reproduce in this connection, the following card, which has heretofore appeared in this journal:

"A CARD.

"A. J. STEWART DENIES THAT HE IS ENGAGED IN "MORMON" WORK IN MEXICO.

"An impression has been made upon the public mind through misleading press dispatches that I am engaged in founding 'Mormon' colonies in Mexico. I hereby desire to say in the most emphatic manner that I am not employed by the 'Mormon' Church in any such project; that what I am doing is entirely without connection with the Church, and that while I am endeavoring to establish settlements in Mexico and Texas, that work is without any direction, authority or assistance from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints or its leading men.

ANDREW J. STEWART."

THE CONVENTION AND THE CAMPAIGN.

The work of the Democratic National Convention is now before the country for acceptance or rejection. Before either of these is accomplished, however, the period of discussion will run its full and ample course, and those who are presently unenlightened as to what this, that or the other means, not only in what the Democrats have done but in the doings of all the other parties as well, will probably be thoroughly posted by that time.

The Democratic delegates labored under one disadvantage to which the Republicans were not subjected—they were exposed to the elements to an uncomfortable if not in some cases a dangerous extent. It seems to rain almost periodically in the region of country surrounding the Wigwam, and at this season of the year the periods appear to be close together, all of which made umbrellas a necessity, albeit the delegates were nominally under cover.

It looks as though the coming campaign was likely to be a departure to some extent from most if not all of those preceding it, and it must be said that it is very fortunate it is so. Nearly all the Democrats admit that President Harrison is a man of ability and has given the country a clean administration; while Republicans concede that Mr. Cleveland is an upright man possessed of good general qualifications. Pretty much all that could be said against either as a politician and publicist has already been said and, under the circumstances, it would be a very difficult matter to rake up anything new; so the prospects for a campaign in which principles more than men and measures rather than those who advocate them will be the rule, are quite bright. It will be a refreshing change, whether it marks the beginning of a new era or not.

Just how much or how little importance the People's party will figure up in the contest remains to be seen. We shall know whom their candidates and what the declarations on which they rely are in about two weeks more.

FATAL POLITICS.

What a great many people at first received as a piece of gratuitous sentimentalism, is now recorded by the New York *World* as a sad and regretful fact—Emmons Blaine died broken-hearted over his father's defeat at Minneapolis. He may have had an affection of that organ that became aggravated through his intense vigils and constant watchfulness during the convention; and it is said of him that he scarcely slept an hour during the whole of that eventful week, so actively did he work and so intense was the nervous strain upon him. When the work was ended and his hopes had fled forever, he returned home a thoroughly sick man, and with but slight interruptions steadily declined till his sorrows ended in death.

Horace Greeley was cut down in the same way, doubtless many years before his time; and so have many other men. Politics is too fickle a jade for any man to set his heart upon.

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

The catalogue of the University of Utah for 1892-93 has been received. It is a pamphlet of eighty-two pages and contains the usual information pertaining to publications of that character.

On the 28th of February, 1850, the Legislative Assembly passed an act incorporating the "University of the State of Deseret." This act was ratified by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, Oct. 4th, 1851. According to the original charter, the government and administration of the University were vested in a chancellor and a board of twelve regents, appointed by the governor of the Territory for a term of two years, or until their successors were qualified. The first meeting of the Board was held March 13, 1850, with Orson Spencer as chancellor and chairman. The University was open to students in the November following. In 1867 it underwent a reorganization under the supervision of the late D. O. Calder. On the 8th of March, 1869, Dr. John R. Park entered into the superintendency of the institution, and under his administration it has become one of the leading educational establishments west of the Missouri river. In 1884 the Legislature amended the charter, giving the institution definite power to confer degrees and to issue diplomas. In 1892 the Legislature enacted a new charter and changed the name to the "University of Utah."

This recalls an incident which occurred here last winter. Prof. Eliot, of Harvard, in his address at the Tabernacle, alluded to the Puritans of Massachusetts Bay as having founded Harvard six years after the settlement of the colony. In this respect he stated that the Puritans were ahead of the "Mormon" settlers in this valley, because the latter did not establish a university for forty years after settling here. The fact is that the University of Deseret was established twenty-seven [illegible] after the first entrance to this valley by the Pioneers. President Eliot fell into the mistake naturally enough. The Legislature at that time had just amended the charter and changed the name. This caused the Professor to infer that the University was only recently established.

RAVACHOL TO DIE.

The jury that tried Ravachol, the anarchist, today rendered a verdict of murder and he was sentenced to be executed. Either the cause to which he has been devoting himself has weakened, or the jury in this case has more nerve power than had the one that tried him before, for the old threats still survived and the spirit of hate was manifestly as rampant. Ravachol has shown by his acts that he is one of the most desperate and dangerous men that ever lived in Paris, which is saying a great deal; and his summary "removal" while it may anger his confederates, can but give the cause of law and order new hope.

DAVID BENNETT HILL.

Senator Hill, whose name has been so enthusiastically heralded for the Chicago nomination by New York Democrats, is yet a young man. He was born in Havana, Schuyler County, New York, August 29, 1843. He was admitted to the bar in 1864 at the age of 21. Ever since he has combined politics and law. He was appointed City Attorney of Elmira a few months after his admission to the bar. He entered the State Assembly in 1871. In 1877, and in 1881, he presided over the New York Democratic State Conventions of those years. In 1882 he was elected Mayor of Elmira. In 1886 and 1887 he was president of the New York State Bar Association. He succeeded Grover Cleveland as Governor of New York January, 1885, was elected Governor in November following, and re-elected in 1888. In 1891 he succeeded W. M. Evarts as United States Senator from New York. His term expires March 3, 1897.

GLADSTONE'S CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Gladstone has a hard contest on his hand and seems to realize the fact fully. He is actively engaged in his canvass in opposition to the Unionists, his appearances in the field being numerous. It is astonishing how well a man of his years bears with such uncomplaining fortitude burdens and trials such as have broken down many younger and stronger men; and in it all there appears comparatively small diminution of vigor or earnestness—he goes right ahead and fills his appointments in all respects as of yore.

Gladstone spoke at Clapham, London, on the 17th instant, to an audience of non-conformists, and created an excellent impression, as, in fact, he seems to do everywhere. In his remarks he deplored that his assailants had seen fit to take the controversy out of legitimate political channels and turn it into a squabble over religious differences and animosities. It seems that the Unionists are coquetting with the Orangemen and other anti-Catholic organizations and to such an extent has the situation gone and so heated have the opposition partisans become, that misrepresentations if nothing more serious have been rather freely resorted to. Some of these have been leveled at the "grand commoner," one of them crediting him with saying that the Protestants of Ulster were fools or rogues. This he denied emphatically on the occasion referred to, and even without the denial very few people who know of Mr. Gladstone would believe any such statement; he is nothing if not dignified and argumentative, and such an expression would contain nothing of either dignity or argument.

The present is no doubt the last canvass Mr. Gladstone will ever make for several reasons; if defeated he will be forced into a retirement from which, all things considered, he will scarcely care to emerge; if successful the capstone will have been placed upon the structure of an honorable and illustrious career and nothing more that he may achieve in the field of abstract politics would make him any greater; and then each succeeding day adds to his weight of years, and it must needs be, in the ordinary course of nature, that his last speech will soon be heard, his final rally be dispersed. Either a Liberal majority or minority in the next House of Commons is fraught with grave consequence to him.

Marriage licenses were granted today to Joseph Gerrer(?) and Wilhelmina A. Holm(?), Joseph Dyer(?) and Katie Smit-[illegible]

QUAKER OATS.

THE NEW RULE OF THREE.

One pound of good beef is not as nourishing as three pounds of Quaker Oats. One pound of Quaker Oats [illegible] as much muscle as three pounds of beef. Is it worth trying?

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Richardson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JOHN H. Walker, administrator of the estate of Thomas Richardson, deceased, has rendered for settlement, and filed in said court, his final account [illegible]

Dated May 31, 1892.

C. E. ALLEN, Clerk of the Probate Court.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Hannah Tomlinson Wardle, Deceased.

Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

THOMAS D. LEWIS THE ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Hannah Tomlinson Wardle, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the whole of the real estate of said decedent, [illegible]

Dated May [illegible], 1892.

G. W. BARTCH, Probate Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of William Bowman, Deceased.

Order to show cause why order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

MARGARET BOWMAN THE ADMINISTRATRIX of the estate of William Bowman, deceased, having filed her petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the real estate of said decedent, [illegible]

Dated June 1st, 1892.

G. W. BARTCH, Probate Judge.

[illegible], Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Andrew P. Soderburg, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Augusta C. Soderburg, administratrix of the estate of Andrew P. Soderburg, deceased, has rendered for settlement, and filed in said Court, her final account [illegible]

Dated May [illegible], 1892.

C. E. ALLEN, Clerk of the Probate Court.

By [illegible], Jr., Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE.

THERE IS DELINQUENT ON THE FOLLOWING described stock on account of assessment levied on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1892, [illegible]

	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	Amt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Francis M. Lyman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors made on May 12th, 1892, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company under the Deseret National Bank, at Salt Lake City, on Monday, July [illegible], 1892, [illegible] to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

[illegible], Secretary of the Security Abstract Comp'y.

BEAVER WOOL MANUFACTURING AND MILLING CO.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on May [illegible], 1892, an assessment of [illegible]

J. F. TOLTON, Secretary.

Beaver City, May [illegible], 1892.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of John L. Blyth, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned executors of the will of John L. Blyth, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said executors, [illegible]

WM. A. ROSSITER,
HAMILTON G. PARK,
Executors of the will of John L. Blyth.

MOST LADIES PREFER

COMFORT!

IMPROVEMENT!

ECONOMY!

ALL THESE CHARACTERISTICS WILL FIND GRATIFICATION IN OUR

LATEST STYLES

—OF—

CORSETS.

WE OFFER AS OUR LEADER

The C. B., "a La Spirite,"

A Choice Article. Also

"JEANNE DE ARC," without a Rival,

Suitable for the highest taste.

THEN WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF THE WELL-KNOWN

DR. WARNER'S GOODS:

Warner's Abdominal Corsets, all sizes.
Warner's Perfection Waists, all ages.
Warner's Coraline Waists.

Can meet the wants of LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN and BABIES.

☞ We desire special attention to our IMMENSE LINE of

HOSIERY.

The Best and Finest Black Cotton Hose in the City for Only 25c. per pair.

Also the well-known ONYX BLACK HOSE.

Every lady is familiar with this brand.

Also Ladies' LISLE THREAD HOSE, in Black and Colored,

To say nothing of MISSES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE in endless variety.

JERSEY VESTS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN,

IN SILK, LISLE AND COTTON.

SAMPLES OF ALL THESE GOODS IN OUR GRAND SHOW WINDOW

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

OVERLOADED!

With an Enormous Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing. Today we inaugurate our

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

BIG CUT IN PRICES.

☞ *Look Out for Special Bargains.* ☜

Goldsmith & Co.

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