

MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.

THE truthless and conscience-seared press dispatch agent in this city is relapsing into his former condition of mendacity from which he was temporarily removed by the sharp admonitions of the officers of the association. Again the most unqualified falsehoods are being sent over the wires. Again the bitter anti-"Mormon" spite of the creature is injected into the news items sent abroad for publication. It is manifest chiefly in the Pacific coast telegrams. One instance of it is in a dispatch which appears in the morning papers in the west of the 9th inst. It is a garbled and splenetic account of the Territorial and Constitutional Conventions which are falsely called "Church Conventions" and has for its closing paragraph the following out-and-out lie:

"The purged grand jury obtained by Judge Kane returned six indictments to-day making twenty-one in ten days, all for 'polygamy.'"

The court record will show that the "purged grand jury" has not yet presented any indictment whatever "for polygamy." Do the coast papers want lies or facts telegraphed for publication? If the first they should encourage the present manufacturer; if the second they should change their agent. We are inclined to think that the supply meets the demand. If so, both the dispatcher and the receivers will find themselves ultimately associated in the great hereafter. There will be a place reserved according to holy writ for those who love as well as them that make a lie.

DR. NEWMAN STILL IN TROUBLE.

WHEN the disgraceful squabble was in progress some time ago in the Madison Avenue, N. Y., Congregational Church, over the pastorate of the Rev. John P. Newman, we kept our readers posted in regard to the quarrel. It will be remembered that victory appeared to perch upon the standard of the Newman side of the fight, and after what appeared to be a decision of the matter he triumphantly exclaimed: "I am Pastor now." But with a bitterly divided flock we imagined that his troubles were not all over, and that a rough road lay before him. So it turns out. The church is financially stranded, or even wrecked. It owes interest on a \$20,000 mortgage for six months, together with a portion of interest for the preceding six months. Dr. Newman's salary is \$500 a month, and he has received only \$200 since last May. The running expenses of the church are \$20,000 a year, and where this money is to come from the church officers do not know. At present the society owes \$10,000, exclusive of the mortgage, which is held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and notice has been given that unless the interest is paid promptly foreclosure proceedings will be instituted.

Newman is reported to have left the East for California, with the intention of remaining permanently away from New York, a city that appears to be the tomb of his brightest prospects.

Owing to the Doctor having cut a prominent figure here at one time, when he was so signally worsted in the discussion on polygamy with the late Apostle Orson Pratt, many of our readers doubtless take some interest in the circumstances now related.

FINE WRITING.

It has been observable of late that the Salt Lake *Tribune* gusher, whose forte is the production of semi-poetic twaddle, has been gradually dividing into imbecility. As an evidence of his dearth of metaphor, the following on the Ohio election is presented:

That is left the country still, and so as we know the ballots are falling in Ohio, though they are noisless as they fall, as one touches a knob which causes a bell in a far off apartment to ring so these ballots, dropping from the hands of a free people, have an elective power; they strike on knobs which set bells of different tones ringing all over the Union, making melodies which fill the land with music. In the music we may still trust and if any notes of it ring out of tune or time, we may count on the people correcting them, for patriotism is not dead in the land and the people will not have music which is not in accord with the music of the Union, or anthems which do not hold Liberty as a queen.

The elective power there is in the striking of a knob and the ringing of a bell in a far off apartment is doubtless not apparent to the ordinary mortal. Perhaps the striking on knobs is intended to have some connection with the stunning blows that descended yesterday on the hard heads of the hapless negroes in Ohio, and the melodies filling the land with music was the ringing of the pistol shots.

Give us a glowing sunset or two, a few more open-pictures of the heroic prospector immolating himself on the altar of mineral development, but don't, O don't draw it too fine on the elective power of the ringing of a bell in a distant apartment by the touching of a knob. It is doubtless fine writing, very fine. So fine as to render its points invisible to the naked eye.

ANOTHER ENGLISH BIGAMY CASE.

LAST August we published particulars of two trials of persons charged with bigamy at the Assize Court in Manchester, England, in which the prisoners were each nominally sentenced to one day's imprisonment, the Judge stating in each case that they should not have been prosecuted. Each of the men charged with the offence had married a second wife while the first was living and undivorced, and all the parties were aware of the facts. Neither the first or second wives were deceived, nor was any charge made by either the first or second wives. The prosecutions were the work of officious officials, and as no one was really injured Mr. Justice Day considered the cases so trivial that he virtually discharged the accused.

Our attention has been drawn to a bigamy case at the Lincoln Assizes before Mr. Justice Hawkins; it was reported in the *Manchester Guardian*. Elizabeth Wann and Charles Fisher were jointly indicted, the former for bigamy with the latter, and Fisher for aiding and abetting. Wann had been married for 20 years, but the greater part of the time had lived apart from her husband and supported herself. For the last two years the woman had been living with Fisher, a fact of which the husband was well aware. Finally, they proposed to emigrate, and wishing to start respectably on their new career, went through the ceremony of marriage. Two months after the marriage the prisoners were arrested at their cottage one evening, and locked up for the night. They were next day taken before the magistrates and committed for trial without bail. Fisher pleaded guilty and Wann was convicted. His Lordship, in passing sentence, said he thought that the prisoners had been very harshly treated. Under the circumstances he should sentence the prisoners to be imprisoned for two days only from the commencement of the assizes, with the effect that they were forthwith discharged from custody.

The difference between the views of the Judges in England and in Utah is, that while the former deprecate prosecutions from over zeal on the part of the public prosecutor, in cases where no one is injured or the parties supposed to be injured make no complaint, the latter aid and abet and foster that over officiousness by which such prosecutions are instituted, and attempt to compel plural wives, and in some instances first wives to testify against their husbands. The relative judicial learning and ability of Judges in the two countries we need say nothing about; the talent and standing of English occupants of the bench in the higher courts are beyond question.

The essence of the offense of bigamy is in the fraud practised upon one or both of the wives, and the injury thus inflicted upon them. The law is framed in view of that injurious deception. But when the parties are all agreed and no one even claims to have suffered wrong, although there may be an offence against the law the very essence of the crime is absent, and a very light penalty is considered sufficient to vindicate the written enactment. That was the position of the English Judges in the cases cited. But here, if the law would permit, there is no doubt that the very consent of the wives to the plural marriage would be made an offence, aggravating instead of mitigating the transaction, and all the parties would be punished, as *particeps criminis*. All that can be done is done in that direction, and all the machinery of the courts is set in motion to effect that which English Judges have pronounced harsh, needless and improper. And this too when no element of religious faith entered into the body of the question. A little good judgment and calm consideration of principle would be quite as commendable to just and thoughtful people, as red-hot zeal in one direction to the detriment of the public welfare in others.

VOLUNTARY SERFDOM.

THE best evidence of any people being unfit to enjoy the sweets of freedom is their inability to prize the privileges of liberty. The strongest proof of this lack of appreciation is the existence of a willingness to go into involuntary serfdom. When this willingness takes the form of a feverish anxiety to assume the role of the slave no additional evidence is needed.

The so-called "Liberal" party, or rather a handful of them who usurp the position of being its oracles, are precisely in that position. They flap their wings and crow about the People's Party, mainly composed of "Mormons," being under political subjugation to men whom they consider leaders among them. They assert that the free air of a republic is not breathed in Utah. That simply, when reduced to hard facts, means that they do not fill the offices and get a chance to plunder the public.

They are panting for a change; and what a change! They show their love of liberty by log-rolling and screeching for a legislative commission to govern the Territory. They have so little pride in maintaining the institutions of

the country and their own political status, that they are clamorous for their own political degradation by being deprived of the ballot. To what groveling depth they have sunk when they volunteer to throw away constitutional privileges as if they were so much rubbish. But they are willing to submit to anything in order to revenge themselves upon the free majority, because they have not exercised the franchise so as to place them in official positions. Hence the object nearest the hearts of the schemers is Congressional Legislation that will plunge the whole people into political thralldom.

But the "Liberal" or rather anti-American party is somewhat sick. In fact it is all but conceded that it is more or less dead clear up to the armpits; pining for want of nourishment. Besides, when it is led in all its conspicuous operations by Messrs. Showell, Bradley, Hollister, McBride, Bane et al., it certainly exhibits strong symptoms of softening of the brain, with prospects of ultimate dissolution. It is admitted that there is great need of reform within the ranks. The greatest effort yet made in that direction was attempted last Thursday, but was promptly sat down on. We refer to the endeavor to change the name of the party. If that had been adopted, and then followed up with even a faint attempt at alteration of methods, perhaps a stimulation if not a resuscitation would have been the result upon the consumptive concern.

How different is the position of the People's Party. It is healthful and vigorous and always on the alert to preserve, so far as possible, by every legitimate means, constitutional principles and the liberties of the people. By these efforts is manifested a keen appreciation of the sweets of freedom and of republican institutions, and they give the best evidence that those privileges ought to be preserved in Utah.

BRIGHAM YOUNG COLLEGE.

WE have received from the Board of Trustees of the Brigham Young College, of Logan, Utah, a prospectus of that excellent institution for the years 1884-5. The college has been in operation actively for five years, and although it has already achieved the most gratifying results, when compared with the object of its endowment by its illustrious founder, whose name it bears, it may be considered, even in view of the advancement already made, to be only in the incipient stages of its growth. It is destined to wield a potent influence upon the community because of its being a lever by which the youth of the community will be, in every desirable direction, raised to a higher plane than is now occupied by them.

The college is not cramped by confinement to a narrow circle of operations. On the contrary its scope is not even curtailed to mere book education, but extends to instruction in the more practical pursuits of life. The margin of mere secular education is also overstepped and great care is bestowed upon the religious training of the students, and thus the safeguard of an understanding of correct theological principles is established and a reverence for sacred things inculcated.

The institution has many advantages to commend it to patronage even outside of the admirable educational facilities it affords. Among these is its situation in a town not exceeded in beauty by any other of similar proportions in the interior West, or probably anywhere else, and in the midst of one of the most peaceful, orderly and respectable communities on earth. The town in which it is located is situated in one of the most lovely and fruitful valleys, and the college building is a fine and spacious structure affording ample facilities for carrying out the purposes of its existence.

The Board of Trustees are: G. W. Thatcher, President; Brigham Young, Moses Thatcher, W. B. Preston, C. O. Card, Ida Ione Cook, M. D. Hammond. R. S. Campbell is Secretary and Joseph Quinney, Treasurer.

Here is the faculty: J. Z. Stewart, President, theology and mathematics; Ida Ione Cook, history, geography and theory and practice of teaching; W. H. Apperley, English literature; W. H. Smart, natural philosophy and elocution.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS."

THE story that the "Mormon" Church, in consideration of certain promises from the Democratic leaders, has given or will give pecuniary support to the Democratic nominees in the approaching campaign, has been authoritatively denied and is really a falsehood without the slightest foundation in fact. It was started in this city, from the same source from which most of the anti-"Mormon" lies emanate, and this morning the organ of the chronic liars and confirmed slander-mongers has the annexed editorial paragraph:

We cannot see why the Mormon press should be so anxious to disclaim the charges that the Mormon Church, through its agents, is contributing to the Democratic campaign fund. Everybody knows that the chiefs here earnestly desire the election of Messrs. Cleveland and Hendricks; everybody knows that there is no political party

which will not accept pecuniary aid, and everybody knows that in the past the Mormon power has contributed generously to political campaign funds. This year, it is plain enough, that of all men in the United States the chiefs of this church would prefer any one to Blaine. What, then, is there that makes them so sensitive to the charge that they are helping Cleveland? Is it because it is true? We suspect it is.

There are many things that the writers for that scandal-retailer "cannot see." One reason why the cause of the anxiety of the "Mormon press" to disclaim the charge cannot be seen, is simply because it does not exist. The lie was coined in this city, and like others of its kind, was sent over the wires to do its duty in deceiving the public, and it has been denounced as untrue. There has been no "anxiety" about the matter, except that displayed by the rascals who manufactured the canard. "Everybody knows" is a convenient way which that disreputable paper has of stating for facts its own conjectures or surmises without a particle of proof, and also of putting before the public falsehoods without a shadow of excuse. Everybody does not know anything about the desires of "the chiefs here" concerning the election; that is a subject on which they have not declared themselves. And it is not plain that those "chiefs" would prefer any one to Blaine. When have they said so? What have they intimated to justify such an inference? The *Tribune* "suspects" it, that is all, and what it merely suspects, with its usual brazen mendacity it declares "everybody knows."

Neither is it true that "everybody knows" that in the past the Mormon power has contributed generously to campaign funds. "Everybody" does not know anything of the kind. The truth is that nobody knows it. The *Tribune's* statement is a lie. It is not merely a mistake. And it is needless to ask us to prove this. We are not required to prove a negative. Let those who make the charge substantiate it if they can. We defy them to prove that the "Mormon" Church has ever contributed, generously or otherwise, to political campaign funds. All the proof they can offer is that they "suspect" it. We do not believe that they even "suspect" it. The charge is made something in the same fashion as they occasionally ask a number of questions reflecting on personal character and having no foundation or excuse in reality, trusting to the general indifference of people to any slander that vile sheet may publish, to have the questions go unanswered. Those scandal-mongers have been so accustomed to publish falsehoods unchallenged and unnoticed, that they are startled and angry when their villainous fabrications are disputed. And they start up and pretend to wonder about the "anxiety" of anyone who denies their libels and puts them to the proof.

The only thing in the paragraph we have clipped that bears any affinity to the truth, is the assertion that "there is no political party which will not accept pecuniary aid." We are not prepared to dispute the correctness of that statement; those who made it have doubtless good personal reasons for the allegation. But the rest of the article is baseless as well as base, and there is not a fact or an act or a document that can be adduced to substantiate the falsehoods which it impudently declares that "everybody knows."

FOR SHAME!

THE "Josephite" organ published at Lamoni, Iowa, has quit for a time making personal allusions to the editor of the *DESERET NEWS*, and has taken to the reproduction of slanderous press dispatches and rank newspaper scandals about alleged affairs in Utah. The salacious stories written for a sensational press by a disreputable novelist, are nice things for a professedly "Mormon" paper to catch up with glee, are they not?

Is not Joseph Smith ashamed to see the pages of the paper he edits defiled with the fishy stories that appear in his issue of October 4th? Does he not know that they are of the same character as the libels that his father had to meet all his ministerial life? Are these baseless diatribes sanctified because they are concocted against the Saints in Utah, and do not reflect upon the "Josephites"? What would he think of the *DESERET NEWS* were we to pick up and print the nasty stories told about certain "Josephites," of the truth of which we have no more evidence than he has about the rubbish he reproduces?

We are of course opposed to the movement he represents, on principle and for good and sufficient reasons. And we freely accord him the right to oppose our views if he feels justified in so doing. But we did not expect to see him retailing groundless slanders and the puerile gossip of a female without character, simply because they are hostile to the Church in Utah. If he will ask his own soul whether he credits those stories, he will see how much he has lowered himself by copying them into a paper with the title of "The Saints Herald."

A POSSIBLE CONTINGENCY.

SUPPOSE that the Democrats gain the election next month, and suppose it is by an insignificant majority; what then? Has it occurred to most people

that there is a possibility of a refusal on the part of the Republicans to relinquish the helm of the ship of State to the victors. Many may consider such a circumstance akin to an impossibility, but it nearly reached that point eight years ago when Mr. Tilden was elected and he and his party defrauded of their right by the High Commission subterfuge. Had the matter not been patched up as it was and the Democrats stood by the figures, what would have been the result? Looking retrospectively it appears as if a conflict would have been inevitable.

To show that an idea of resistance in case of a Democratic victory is actually entertained already, we quote from the *Washington Critic*:

"We are pleased to note that the N. Y. *Tribune* is at last opening its eyes to the enormities practiced against free suffrage in the South, whereby millions of voters are disfranchised. It is time—full time. But what does the *Tribune* propose to do to remedy this infernal outrage? Suppose a President is apparently chosen by this infernal suppression? What would the *Tribune* do in such a case? Would it submit to the usurpation, or advise the people to submit? This is a practical question, and the issue may be forced upon us within the next decade, and if we submit we are no longer freemen, but slaves of the shotgun. What do you say, gentlemen of the *Tribune*?"

That puts the question broadly. It means, if it means anything, that so far as the *Critic* is concerned it would not submit, neither would it counsel the republican part of the people to do so. Should such a sentiment spread and the contingency of a Democratic victory arise, as in 1876, the air would become suddenly thick with fury.

TO SHEEP OWNERS.

THE purchasers from the Central Pacific Railroad Company of the Promontory, Blue Creek, and Hansel Springs ranges, have experienced some trouble from certain stock men who refuse to vacate or to sell their stock at a fair valuation. Messrs. Tarpey and Phillips say they do not wish to have any difficulty with bona fide settlers in that region, but will make satisfactory arrangements with them. However they mean business, and in order to gain possession of their property in the most expeditious manner, they propose to allow sheep owners to let sheep graze on the above named ranges on very easy terms. They will assume all legal responsibility and protect the sheep owners from any liability, legal or otherwise to the stock men now in unlawful possession. By addressing Tarpey and Phillips, Corlone, Utah, or in care of Bird and Lowe, this city, full information can be obtained.

A TRUTHFUL PRESS DISPATCH.

THE organ of slander publishes this morning the following press dispatch copied from a western paper, with comments from which we take the first few sentences, the remainder being amplifications of the falsehoods told in the part we copy:

SALT LAKE, October 12.—Presidents John Taylor and George Q. Cannon, leaders of the Mormon Church, in an interview emphatically repudiated the statements telegraphed from New York that the Mormon Church had appropriated money to aid in the election of the Democratic Presidential ticket, for which certain considerations were to be given in return. They assert that anything of the kind, in any form, has no existence or foundation whatever in fact, and that the dispatch referred to has been manufactured for electioneering partisan purposes.

"We have heard much about the lying dispatches which have been sent from this city. If the foregoing is not one of that kind, then its appearance in San Francisco is merely a fresh exhibition of Mormon ways. There has been no such interview published here. The charge came over the wires from the East. It has never been denied here by any person of any responsibility in the Mormon church. Neither by John Taylor, Geo. Q. Cannon, Bishop Sharp, nor any other person."

The dispatch is strictly correct. The *Tribune's* assertions are entirely false—of course—with this exception, the "interview" has not been published here. According to the slander-monger's logic, because it was not published here it never took place. There are many things which the scribes of that concern do and say which are never published, for obvious reasons, and yet they are facts just the same, even if they would not be proper for publication. We are prepared to prove, if necessary, that the "interview" did take place, and that the gentlemen named have, each and every one, denied the charge that the Church here has "appropriated money to aid in the election of the Democratic Presidential ticket." How does the *Tribune* know that those gentlemen have not denied it? Are they likely to take into their confidence persons and a paper which are noted for lying about and scandalizing them at every opportunity? Not much.

If the question be asked, Why was the "interview" not published here and yet telegraphed abroad, we answer because the charge was made abroad and no one at home believes it. The lie came by telegraph though it was manu-