were not in any sense "contract laborers." Their passage was not "paid by the Church." "Mormou" immigrants do not at any time come here "pledged to the service of a church' elther for "life 23. Will time" or for any time. the Chicago News make any correction of this blunders? We fear not. Such falsehoods seem to be so much more palatable to the reading public than the truth concerning "Mormonism," that the American press is loth to give the facts, however patent they may be made. Perhaps the annexed certificate of the Inspector of Immigration who superintended the affair, which was published in New York, may be regarded as having some authority in relation to it:

relation to it:

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT OF TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BARGE OFFICE, NEW YORK,
MENT, BARGE OFFICE, NEW YORK,
John E. Mulholland, Esq., Chief Inspector:
SIT—Under special instructions from you in regard to the examination of the Mormons on the Guion steamer Wyoming, and in company with Inspector Headberg, I boarded the Wyoming at Quarrantine at 12:16 p. m. and made a thorough—examination of the 175 Mormons on board, is separated the single girls, thirty-eight in number, from the other people on board and examined them separately taking about two hours to complete the task. All of the girls, by their own free will, without any special inducements offered them by the Mormon Edders who accompanied them, at their homes before they left them. Their passage was paid by their parents or themselves, and all of them and their families were Mormons and had been for from three to fifteen years, except three All of them had friends or relatives to meet them in Utah. They are all smart, inte ligent girls, and express themselves as being able to protect themselves when they get to Utah. There is not a shadow of a ground for detaining them for a moment.

Very respectfully,
T. C. Lee, Inspector.

We offer the following for the benefit of editors and other who are not wilfufly mistaken in their animadversious on "Mormou" immigration:

"The gathering of the Saints" is a part of their religion. It is preparatory to the second coming of Christ.

It has no reference to or connection with the plural marriage question.

"Mormon" missionaries do not go abroad simply to gather up people to bring to Utah. They go to preach faith, repentance, baptism for the remission of sius and the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost. They warn the world of judgments soon'to come.

In most instances their converts remain for many years in their native lands.

Those who emigrate, sometimes receive partial assistance from relatives in Utah, but in the main pay their own way from their own savings, the work and thrift of years.

Their passage is not paid by the Church. They are not under any contract with the Church. They are not pledged to any service to the Church. The Church does not make any offers to them of land or hold out other temporal inducements. The Church has no land to give or to sell.

There is never a preponderance of marriageable girls in the companies of emigrauts under "Mormou" regulations. They come in family groups. Statistics will prove this to any person who wauts information, and this can be had from the immigration authorities at New York. "Mormon" emigration is better couducted than any other, as parliamentary reports in England and official investigations in America have demonstrated.

Returning missionaries are placed iu charge of the emigrants, because they are familiar with traveling and proper rules of conduct on the sea and on the traius. The mistake about their going abroad to induce people to come to Utah, partially arises from this fact.

If drawing to this place a large number of women was a "Mormou" desideratum, all the ocean steamers could be crowded with such emigrauts.

The Latter-day Saiuts gather to Utah to build up Zion, serve God, learu His ways, walk in his paths and unite with their co-religiouists in preparing a people for the coming of Christ, whose advent they believe to be uear at hand.

We deem it our duty to present the truth in regard to this matter. Those who want it will receive our statement briefly made. Those who prefer error will repeat the uousense that is poured forth whenever a company of immigrants is lauded. But such of them as read what we have offered for their information will have no excuse for spreading falsehood, deceiving the public and injuring a religious community.

"LIBERAL" CANDIDATES' CHEAP EVASION.

The editor of the "Liberal" organ and candidate for the office of Delegate in Congress, affects to believe Hist every "Mormon" has yielded up his conscience to the dictation of "priestly leaders," and that no "Mormon" votes except as directed by those leaders. He demands that this "dictation" shall be given up and that the "Mormons" shall cease this submission.

We have shown many times that cal purposes, and abuses them

the "chiefs of the Church," who, he says, claim this power to direct people how they shall vote, as "a divine right," make no such claim, pretend to uo such right, and exersise no such authority. Also, that it is impossible for them to give up something they do not hold, and absurd to require people to recede from a position they do not occupy.

As he persisted in his assertions that all the "Mormons" are serfs. who have placed themselves under obligations to vote as they are told. and in his argument that therefore they ought to be deprived altogether of the voting power, we asked him to name some "Mormon" who had taken such an obligation. To dodge this issue he mentions the editor of the DESERET NEWS as one whom he thinks he cau name. He says he "believes the editor of the News has taken the most solemn obligations to obey the priesthood in all things." And he proceeds to tell a number of things which he believes about the same person.

All of this goes to show that the candidate for the delegateship knows as little of the personal char. acter and history of the editor of the News, as he appears to know of the creed, and spirit, and purposes of the "Mormon" Church, its leaders and its people.

But this evasion of his will not answer. Why does he not meet the issue like a man? Bring forth his proofs of what he asserts, or admit that he is mistaken, or that all he has asserted is simply what he "thinks" and what he "believes?"

The fact is, that is all there is of his "argument." He believes the "Mormons" are all under obligations to vote as they are told. He thinks that is why they vote with so much unanimity. Because he believes this, therefore, he argues, the whole body of the "Mormon" people should be deprived of the right of suffrage. He has no other ground for this but what he "thinks."

On the same reasoning all the members of the "Liberal" party should be disfranchised. They vote as a unit. Democrats and Republicans join issues and go 'solid" for the "Liberal" candidates. fore they are dictated by somebody. Many "Mormons" believe that numbers of these "Liberals" are under obligations to secret societies. and all to their political bosses; and that they are veritable slaves to the clique that rules them in politics, extorts money from them for politi-