

Rogers, turning to his friends, said: "It is no use, he cannot be moved," and he was not.

Would that many of our party had the courage and the moral backbone of Belnap. If the "Liberals" can win an election by honest votes and honorable means, let them do so; but when they resort to mean, dastardly and dishonest tricks, such as they have employed in Ogden, every honest man in the land must blush for such a party. S. A.

OGDEN, Utah, August 8, 1889.

NEPHI NOTES.

Saturday evening Judge Foote having instructed the janitor to lock up the Court House, the People's Party held their caucus in the Tabernacle.

A great many of Nephi's citizens are in the canyons these hot and sultry days seeking pleasure and cooler air. Behind Mt. Nebo, where two camps are located, religious services were held last Sabbath.

The political parties in Juab County were campaigning last week for election day. The new party is called "The People's Independent," and is made up in the name of that disaffected class of whom your correspondent wrote in somewhat disparaging terms in his last communication.

Solomon says, "Confidence in an unfaithful man in time of trouble is like a broken tooth, and a foot out of joint."

The last issue of the *Ensign*—heretofore supposed to be a People's Party paper—has no advice to offer regarding the election contest, but emphasizes its fondest hopes that every man will bear in mind that his vote is his own property and that on election day he will take the precaution to demonstrate his freedom in using it. How is this for a party paper supposed to have the courage of its own convictions and, as an "ensign," to wave in the front of the battle leading the van to victory?

David Cazier's steam thrasher will be in operation this week. This fact, however, is unhappily no sign that there has been a superabundance of harvest here. On the contrary, the returns to the farmers of Nephi, the present season, are exceedingly light.

The result of Monday's election battle in Juab County gives the county to the Independent-Liberal party. Their victory comes from the complete amalgamation of these two parties against the People's. The successful candidates are: Geo. Whitmore (Nephi) and Delos Lombard (Tintic) for Selectmen, and Chas. S. Tingey (Nephi) for Superintendent of Schools of the county. The defeated People's candidates are: Chas. Andrews and C. E. Neilson named for selectmen, and F. W. Chappell for county superintendent of district schools. The People elected their candidates for the Legislature, and also their precinct officers everywhere except in

Tintic, the stronghold of the "Liberals."

Seventy-two suffragists of Nephi were absent from Monday's election. They could have turned the tide in favor of the People.

Monday's suffrage contest gave to Nephi a wide-awake, exhilarated character. Everybody seemed intensely interested in the election, and all the registered voters not out of town, save five, appeared at the polls. The total number of votes polled was: In Nephi 293, of which 67 were "Liberals" and Independents; in the entire county, People's 354, "Liberals" (with their Independent allies) 388.

The voting population of Tintic is 402. Perhaps not one out of twenty of these are property holders and taxpayers, the others transient miners employed only for the time being, and liable at any time to remove to other camps. Now, how will those who have been elected by this drift element feel among their old acquaintances of Nephi, when their constituency shall have left them for other voting fields and pastures new.

Dr. Miner, it is reported, had on his hands last week some twenty cases of cholera infantum.

Don C. Robbins, of Huntington, would do well to consider the proverb: "Let another man praise thee and not thine own mouth, a stranger and not thine own lips."

As to the tenor of the Robbins rubbish, the *Ensign* endorses, heading its comments with these phrases in well-linked capitals: "Food for reflection," "Don C. Robbins, of Huntington, Utah, strikes the keynote of the cause of all dissatisfaction of the People's Party," "An able document that should be read by all members of the People's Party," "Let those interested be cautioned and act with wisdom accordingly."

These insinuations of the *Ensign* as far as the political situation of Juab County is concerned every People's man (proper) feels to repudiate. The people are incensed against the sheet that has uttered them. The cry, in general, of Priesthood dictation in politics, among our people, should be nailed. It is paradoxical and absurd when it is known that most all the male members of our Church hold the Priesthood in some one of its orders. So, literally, "Priesthood dictation" would mean in the premises dictation by the people—a very democratic proposition.

The Book of Mormon says (II Nephi, xi, 15): "He commandeth that there shall be no priestcraft; for behold priestcrafts are that men preach and set themselves up for a light unto the world, but they seek not the welfare of Zion. (Zion means the honest in heart.) Doc. and Cov. Sec. 49." And all things shall be done by common consent in the Church." Would this condition of free speech and free action among any other community be called "a union of church and state?"

How about Nephi's Presbyterian minister, Rev. W. N. P. Dailey, who is Chairman of the "Liberal" Central Committee of Juab Co., presiding judge of elections at Nephi, and who takes a most active part in campaigning for his party? Why not cry union of Presbyterian Church and political affairs in that quarter? We rather admire the gentleman's energy and activity in promulgating his own convictions—religious or political. Has not a religionist a right to enunciate his political views equally with a non-religionist, and a minister with that of the layman? All are equal in the law, equally interested in existing political conditions, and under our form of government all alike are factors of the governmental sovereignty.

But to come to the facts more directly at issue: There can be no dictation, with the secret ballot, of the exercise of any man's suffrage. There was in Nephi no "church dictation" in the making of the People's ticket, for the facts cannot warrant it. In June, after due notice, a People's primary was held in the court house, for the selection of delegates for the nomination of council representatives, county and precinct officers. The proceedings of that primary were regularly conducted, and the nominations were made from the body of the house. These committees of delegates with those from the other precincts of this county, and this legislative district, made the People's ticket. So, Mr. *Ensign*, how unwarrantable is your assertion, regarding "dictation from the heads of the Mormon Church."

And to the Huntington aspirant for legislative honors I will say, in leaving your party, to use your own words, "for the purpose of proving that a man does not surrender his political faith when he joins the Mormon Church," you commit suicide to demonstrate a self-evident proposition. At least, may I say, you can demonstrate the fact without becoming a traitor to every interest of the People's party.

Nephi, Aug. 7, 1889. JAY.

LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

This, the first day of August, is the anniversary of the emancipation of the colored people of the United States from their condition of slavery. The event is being celebrated in Missouri and will be no doubt observed all over the Union by the race made free as the result of the four years' war which cost the nation immense treasure and blood.

This naturally suggests reflection and calls up memories painful to patriots. That the best formation of a government of which civilization can boast should have been plunged into internal strife which called into action all her wealth and prowess, all her immense stores of munition, and brought her liberty-loving millions into open and deadly conflict, is most lamentable. The question of slavery, from its first inception in this country, has been a perplex-