

Take either ticket and it is as far above the "Liberal" ticket as the heavens are above the earth, and as the enlightened sentiments of liberty and equal rights set forth in the Republican platform are above the spite and hate and disfranchising purposes of the "Liberal" faction.

What is wanted now is WORK. Efforts should be put forth unceasingly to bring out the full vote of each party at the August election. Steps should also be taken to secure a fair deposit of lawful ballots, and a legal count of all that are lawfully cast.

Members of each party ought to go to the polls on August 3rd and vote the straight ticket of their party. Let there be no scratching. If you have cast your lot with either party, be true to your colors and struggle manfully for your party ticket. That is our advice.

We have no pointers for anybody as to which ticket to support. But we do wish to see all the legal voters go to the polls and use their influence against the faction which seeks to prevent the establishment both of Democracy and Republicanism in Utah. At least let the combined vote of the two parties proclaim the doom of the clique that seeks the ruin of the "Mormon" people.

Take the names on either of the tickets we place before the public, and say if they are not in each case infinitely superior to those chosen by the "Liberal" faction to work for the political enslavement of thousands of Utah's citizens!

THE "MORMONS" AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

THE Salt Lake Tribune has a long extract, purporting to have been taken from Chapter 9, page 110, of "Prominent Doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints." This is the second time the editor of that paper has pretended to quote from that work. We do not know of any such publication. It is pretty certain that it has not been published at this office or at any of the offices where Church works are printed or sold. We have not, so far, been able to find any one who has seen or heard of such a work.

The alleged extracts published by the Tribune are not fully given, being spotted here and there with stars. It is possible that these are inserted in lieu of sentences in the text that would materially modify, if not entirely change, the tenor of what the Tribune has selected. We mention this because such tricks are common with the "Liberal" organ.

We deny the authority of the work from which the Tribune pretends to

quote. We deny that the idea intended to be conveyed by its alleged quotation is established "Mormon" doctrine, viz.:

"Out of the line of this order [the priesthood] there is no power whatever that is acknowledged and approved of God. Magistrates, rulers, kings, potentates and principalities, if not legitimately ordained and clothed with the authority of this priestly order of the son of God are usurpers and not of God."

We say this is not the authorized doctrine of the Church, because the revelations of God, which are authority, say that,

"The powers that be are ordained of God."

"Wherefore be subject unto the powers that be until He reigns whose right it is to reign," etc.

"Those who have been scattered by their enemies, it is my will that they should continue to importune for redress and redemption by the hands of those who are placed as rulers and are in authority over you, according to the laws and constitution of the people, which I have suffered to be established" * * * "by the hands of wise men whom I raised up."

The recognized and authorized doctrine of the Church in regard to secular government is given in the Doctrine and Covenants, in these words:

"We believe that governments were instituted of God for the benefit of man, and that He holds men accountable for their acts in relation to them, either in making laws or administering them, for the good and safety of society."

We believe that no government can exist in peace, except such laws are framed and held inviolate as will secure to each individual the free exercise of conscience, the right and control of property, and the protection of life.

We believe that all governments necessarily require civil officers and magistrates to enforce the laws of the same, and that such as will administer the law in equity and justice, should be sought for and upheld by the voice of the people (if a republic,) or the will of the sovereign."

If the ideas set forth in the Tribune have been expressed by any "Mormon," they are not the doctrines of the Church and do not count for the purpose designed by the Tribune. The whole history of the "Mormon" people shows that they have been ever ready to honor legitimate civil authority, except in those cases of conflict, on a single question, in which they considered their constitutional rights were being trampled upon. There are no people living who are more ready to recognize the authority of magistrates and other civil officers than the "Mormons" are.

We deny that there is any such work known and authorized by the "Mormon" Church as "Prominent Doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints," and we deny that the sentences purporting to be quoted from that alleged work, explain the belief of the Latter-day Saints in reference to civil magistrates or civil government.

THE "GRADUATED INCOME" TAX.

THE editor of the New York Sun has discovered the plank in the Ohio Democratic platform favoring a graduated income tax. He opposes it of course, not as we suspect, because of any deep-seated objection to such an experiment, but for the opportunity the citation affords to relieve his insufferable pugnacity.

He begins by declaring that such a tax divides the people into two distinct classes—the honest and the dishonest, the one being those who will report their incomes truthfully to the tax gatherer, and the other, those that would not.

If Mr. Dana can cite or invent a style of taxation which will not do this abominable thing, his argument will then be of some worth. We believe that such a method of taxation is possible, but if it were proposed, we doubt very much that the editor of the Sun would be satisfied with it. He declares that such a law would require a system of espionage and spying into private affairs repugnant to American institutions.

Espionage is truly repugnant, but why the espionage necessary for the collection of an income tax should be so abhorred in one's imaginations while we are all the time submitting passively to a personal taxation is difficult to comprehend. What the Sun editor evidently deems the annihilating charge is that,

"If the tax, for example, on \$500 incomes is \$5, or one per cent., and on \$1,000 incomes \$15, or one and one-half per cent., and so on, the tax on a \$2,000,000 income becomes \$2,650,000. Whatever adjustment may be made between rate of tax and size of income taxed, the graduated tax sooner or later reaches a point where it swallows up the entire income. This is confiscation. Progressive steps toward this are progressive steps toward confiscation. They are steps along the direct road to communism."

This is simply the balderdash of a smart demagogue. In the first place the confiscation described is not a necessary result of grading an income tax. It might be, of course, if it was the disposition of legislators to make it so and the people were disposed to accept it; but as an argument against a graded tax it is sophistical nonsense. The tax on an income of \$500 being fixed at 1 per cent. and that on \$1000 at 1½ per cent. does not "fix," as the Sun would imply, an obligation upon the law-makers to carry out this ratio to the point of confiscation, or any farther than the spirit and purpose of the law would make consistent.

But suppose the ratio of increase were made absolute, as the Sun suggests; what of it? With properties to