

mons," who are among the most industrious and wealth producing citizens of Idaho, will form the darkest pages in the history of the Territory and of the State. Both Republicans and Democrats have labored and struggled and lied to obtain the "Mormon" vote, and men who have failed or who have succeeded have been about equally treacherous and unprincipled in their treatment of the people whose suffrages they desire.

The present attempt to make political capital out of anti-"Mormonism" is cowardly and contemptible. It is founded on falsehood and shows the innate meanness and dishonesty of the demagogues who are at the bottom of it. The pretense that the "Mormons intend to vote in spite of the test oath, is kept up notwithstanding its absurdity, and it is surprising that those who maintain it do not perceive the folly of their own assertions.

The Republican correspondent of the "Liberal" organ in this city, in a long string of nonsense, makes a new charge. He says:

"The Mormons in Bear Lake County, under the lead of President Budge, state that they do not intend to vote yet the Church leaders will not allow the registration officers to come at the lists."

What have the "Church leaders" to do with the registration lists? Could anything be more preposterous than this? Yet this stuff is printed as a "special" and thus the anti-"Mormon" feeling is fostered among the unreflecting.

A short time ago the Republican Attorney for Bingham County, desiring to prevent any Democrat from voting, as well as to show his anti-"Mormon" virus, gave the following official advice to registration officers:

"I hereby instruct all registrars in Bingham County to first put their applicant for registration under oath and examine him fully as to his qualifications in January 1, 1888, and especially as to his affiliations at said date with any inhibited organization, and to peremptorily refuse registration to all whose answers, under oath, do not fully satisfy such registrar."

The same legal luminary now announces his disgust with the party he was serving, and his independent candidature for the office of State Senator, and says:

"I have been knifed in the house of my friends with a merciless ferocity and treachery unparalleled in my political experience, and it has been done so often and I have been made a plaything of so much and so universally by the same men I have worked and spent my money with

and for, that I would be less than human not to now assert my manhood."

The Democratic Convention at Boise, which repudiated the delegates from Bear Lake County who were elected by the regularly called county convention, showed the cowardice of the so called Democratic organization in the new State. The leaders wanted to make a little capital out of a show of opposition to the "Mormons," and so accepted delegates chosen by a handful of "Mormon" voters, and rejected the regular delegates, including the chairman of the Bear Lake County Committee, on the pretence that they were "Mormon" delegates. The fact is, none of them were members of the Church. Some of them never had been, others were seceders who had not been members for years. One or two of them were of "Mormon" parentage, but the objection to them was founded on falsehood built up on cowardice, and cemented with treachery.

While politics in Idaho remains in its present foul condition, the "Mormon" residents of the State are well out of its mire and turmoil. As to parties there is little choice. As to men there is less. The whole array, with two or three exceptions, presents a list of demagogues and place-hunters, and until justice comes uppermost and better men come to the front, the "Mormons" can rather afford to wait the march of events than to mingle in the inglorious strife and dabble in the miry pool.

#### MORE "LIBERAL" LOGIC.

SEPTEMBER 17th Judge Zane, in answer to a question put for the benefit of the grand jury, repeated the latest definition of the term unlawful cohabitation. It was substantially as defined by the Supreme Court of the United States. The "Liberal" organ of Sept. 18th says that Judge Zane explained as follows:

"That it was not necessary to prove the act of cohabitation, or that they occupied the same apartment."

That is to say, to convict of the offence of unlawful cohabitation it is not necessary to prove unlawful cohabitation. This is *Tribune* logic, pure and simple, and the kind of law and justice which it upholds in reference to accused "Mormons." There is no need to prove the offence; all that is necessary is to make the charge, have a jury ready composed of persons prejudiced against "Mormons" in general, and

make the defendant prove his innocence or find him guilty.

The offense created in this Territory by the Edmunds Act has had a great many definitions and explanations, and the changes have been rung upon it until defendants, the bar and the public have been dazed as to its legal meaning. But however near to the point of absurdity some of these explanations have gone, they have not stepped over the line of common sense to the extent of the utter imbecility exhibited in this new specimen of *Tribune* logic.

#### THE CANADIAN COLONY.

SOME time since the NEWS published some extracts from Canadian journals in relation to a furore that had arisen in McLeod District, Northwest Territory, over an application made by a company composed of Latter-day Saints for a charter to do business, with a capital of ten thousand dollars. This incident caused an unreasonable ferment, and comments were made by citizens pro and con, the argument all the time being in favor of the Saints. By courtesy of Apostle F. D. Richards, who furnishes a copy of the paper containing it, we are enabled to publish the following, in reference to the subject in question, from the pen of Brother Charles O. Card. It appeared in the columns of the *Ottawa Free Press*:

"As there has been some misapprehension as to the motives of the people of Cardston, Alberta, in relation to the incorporation referred to in your enterprising paper of the 24th ult., I desire a little space to give the other side of the question at issue. Admiring the wisdom of our Northwest council in enacting ordinances that aid limited capital, such as we find among the hardy pioneers of the great Northwest, we sought to organize a company for the purpose of merchandising and manufacturing under the title of 'The Cardston Company, Limited,' with the enormous capital stock of ten thousand dollars. In your paper it is referred to as a charter for the village of Cardston. We are not as yet seeking such wonderful fame. Such a thing as a charter for so few people had not entered our dull cranium. We are nearly all farmers, and are not politically inclined, and aspire only to satisfy the present necessities. None of us had capital sufficient that we cared to spare to invest in merchandising or the manufacturing of cheese, lumber, flour or anything else that the territorial ordinances warranted, but by a few of us combining under these wise laws, we would be enabled to succeed and share pro rata in the profits. Why such a furore over this small matter? I notice when there is a railroad company organized, printers ink is not spared in praise of the enterprise, and they often receive government aid, for which I find no fault. We all welcome enterprises that have a tendency to develop our resources and connect us with our coast neighbors