

greatest number of votes," took the defeated candidate's falsehood about Mr. Cannon for a fact, usurped the judicial power in violation of law, and issued the certificate to a person who had not received many more hundred votes than Mr. Cannon had thousands, and thus defied the law, violated his own oath of office, and covered himself with falsehood and undying infamy. And every person and paper that defends such crimes is accessory to them and is branded with the same indelible mark of guilt. If they had any sense they would be silent. But the trickery which they glory in is ingrained in their nature, and they boast of that of which a commonly decent mind would be thoroughly ashamed.

Mr. Thurman's speech is a political harangue and some latitude is usually allowed to such deliveries. But we believe he can demonstrate the truth of every sentence and need not be ashamed to have it published to the ends of the earth. As for the attack upon him for his utterances, we have no doubt he will regard it as a compliment. The epithets of the vile are virtually encomiums, and an assault from the *Tribune* is a certificate of good character.

#### "LIBERALISM" AS SELF-DESCRIBED

THE "Liberal" organ of Saturday, August 9th, says:

"A party that will colonize the city with fraudulent voters, registering hundreds of names of illegal voters; that hires flim-flammers to impose on innocent people; hires burglars, sneak-thieves and pickpockets to help carry an election, and depends on false affidavits to make points, is not a party to talk much about purity."

We agree fully with the sentiment. Such a party is not one that should talk about purity. But it may be expected to be fully as hypocritical as it is criminal. This is why the "Liberal" party, which is aptly described in the remarks of its organ, puts on such airs of piety and poses as a moral reformer, while its frauds smell to heaven and its organ advocates bagnios and drinking shops as praise-worthy anti-"Mormon" agencies.

We do not know what "flim-flammers" are, but they appear to be quite familiar to the *Tribune*, which is never tired of referring to this class of its cronies. One thing is sure: If there is a burglar, sneak-thief, pick-pocket or other ruffian in town who voted or tried to vote at the election, he was a hanger-on of the "Liberal" party. There is not

a thing charged in the paragraph quoted above which cannot be proved against the "Liberal" conspiracy. And it was by such agencies that the February election was carried.

We know that the managers of the People's Party took the most stringent measures to prevent the registering of members of the party who were not fully and lawfully and beyond question entitled to register. We have ample proof that the "Liberal" outfit encouraged, promoted, and urged illegal registration and effected it. We have not the slightest doubt that the scribes who now try to throw doubt on the charges against their party, were fully cognizant of the villainies perpetrated in the "Liberal interest" and that they now intentionally pervert the truth in relation to them.

We are also confident that a time is approaching when the respectable "Gentiles" who have voted with that party, will utterly repudiate such methods as have given it temporary triumph and the unprincipled men who have promoted them. "Liberalism," so called, has nearly reached its zenith; its decline and fall will be rapid and will effect its utter extinction.

#### INVISIBLE RESEMBLANCES.

A DAY or two since the *Chronicle* of San Francisco contained an interesting article on "Facial Resemblance." We give here its opening paragraph:

"The opinion is often expressed that it is singular that people who are not related to each other by any degree of consanguinity should look alike. That such resemblances do exist is not to be denied, since every one must be struck by likenesses which are sometimes extraordinary. There have never been found exact duplicates in the human family; that is, two people so nearly alike that minute examination will not disclose points of difference; but resemblances have been so close as to lead to infinite trouble and confusion. The Tichborne case is an illustration which will suggest itself at once."

In perusing this paper we were reminded of a singular case of resemblance between two citizens of Salt Lake which evidently exists independently of any outward appearance of it. The two men differ widely in form, voice and feature, yet each has been taken for the other on scores of occasions. Frequently one is greeted as the other, and in some instances if the one whose identity is mistaken does not at the time disclose his name the person committing the error remains

for a time incredulous. To illustrate, one of the two gentlemen in question was traveling toward this city on the U. P. railway last fall, when he was greeted by a resident of Weber County, who reminded him of a pleasant time they had together when the Weber County man had driven him over a portion of the Territory in his carriage. He could not be convinced of his mistake until he was informed who the person really was who had accompanied him on the drive referred to. So frequently has this mistake been committed that one of the gentlemen whose identity is mixed with that of his "double" not long since jocularly informed the latter that he trusted he would always continue to conduct himself creditably, otherwise the other's reputation might be damaged by no act of his own.

It is not uncommon for people who are related but who have no apparent or outward resemblance to be mistaken for each other. The relationship itself, producing unseen peculiarities in common, may account for instances of this nature, but such a mixing up of identities in the minds of acquaintances as is the case with the two residents of this city to whom reference is made must be accounted for on some other hypothesis, unless, in accordance with the theory of the origin and constitution of man as understood by the Latter-day Saints, the connection and consequent resemblance may be purely spiritual. The Saints understand through the Prophet Joseph Smith—the theory being also sustained by the Bible—that the spirit of man was an organized and intelligent entity before taking on physical conditions for purposes of experience and future advancement.

A number of amusing situations have been formed by the combination of the identities of the two gentlemen who have been so frequently taken for each other.

#### ABNOSTICISM IS ABNORMAL.

THE popular form of infidelity goes by the name of agnosticism. It is not atheism, because it does not deny the existence of deity. It is know-nothingism. It assumes an attitude of indifference as to eternal realities. But its disciples rarely remain on this neutral ground. They step over the line to ridicule the sons and daughters of faith. They are not content, either, with an-