

ON OUR HONOR.

WE do not know what the "Liberal" organ would do if blackguarding the DESERET NEWS and its editors was forbidden in its columns. Today it has nearly a column of rant and froth, which is merely a reproduction of former exudations that need not be noticed. We shall only pay attention to one item, which is couched in decent language and is as follows:

"We leave it to the honor of the NEWS to state whether to the knowledge of the editor there were not twice or three times as many men registered right here who had no more right to vote than so many Fiji Islanders."

On the honor of the editor, he has to say that to his knowledge a great many men were registered here who had no right whatever to vote, but will not say whether there were twice or three times as many as were registered on the Rio Grande Western train. If he had time to go over the records he could count up the number. But that does not matter as much as the fact of their false registration. Who did the work? Was it not the "Liberal" registrars, whom the *Tribune* lauded and defended and most of whom it helped with office as a reward, not for "services to their country," but for dirty work done for their party?

The editor of the NEWS, on his honor, will say, further, that not one of those men was illegally registered by the connivance or consent of the People's party or its managers. He knows that every possible effort was honestly made to prevent the registration of any People's party man who had not a lawful right to be registered. Nor has he any knowledge of the unlawful registration of any one but "Liberals" or persons expected to vote the "Liberal" ticket. But he has knowledge of a great many People's party voters who were deprived of their right to vote by the "Liberal" registrars, and this can be proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

The *Tribune* may rage and its editors may imagine and assert vain things. But the facts remain that this wholesale illegal registration, unwittingly admitted by its illogical editor, was the work of officials of its own faction, and that most of them received their reward for it with the aid and sanction of the editors who pour out their gall and venom upon the DESERET NEWS.

THE DEBATE ON THE BILL.

WE publish today, from the *Congressional Record*, the full text of the "Home Rule" bill as it passed the House of Representatives on Friday, July 8th, by a vote of 183 yeas to 41 nays, on the motion of Mr. Washburn to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which required a two-thirds vote in its favor. Mr. G. D. Perkins, of Iowa, Mr. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, and Mr. Thos. Reed, of Maine, made diligent efforts by filibustering to consume the time so that the bill could not pass. They made many ululatory motions on which they called for a division of the

house and also the yeas and nays, but were voted down every time.

Mr. Washburn, who had charge of the bill, abstained from speech-making so as to husband the time, until Mr. Perkins made some gross misrepresentations, to which he replied. Mr. Reed made one of his sarcastic speeches, in which he developed the same lack of understanding of Utah affairs as he suffered from several years ago, and the same anti-"Mormon" feelings and sentiments. One extract from Mr. Perkins' speech will be sufficient to show his animus and misinformation. He said, as reported in the *Record*:

"In May of last year the People's party, an organization under the domination of the Church in Utah, dissolved in a day with the avowed purpose of uniting with the old parties. The record of the vote since that time, however, shows that the Church in politics is as compact a body as ever before."

There is a great deal more of the speech in the same spirit, with an equal disregard of facts and assumption of information about Utah, which exhibit either extreme ignorance or utter indifference as to the truth. We quote the above paragraph because the errors it contains are part of the chief stock-in-trade of the opponents of liberty and justice to Utah, and were furnished by the "Liberal" boss and endorsed by the "Liberal" faction. Mr. Perkins' speech was made up from the misinformation supplied by O. W. Powers and his aides, when they appeared before the committees in Washington. And Powers signified his approval by sending the annexed telegram to the persons named, which is signed by him and seven other Tuscaroras:

SALT LAKE CITY, July 9, 1892.
To Hon. Thomas B. Reed and George W. Perkins, House Representatives, Washington:

On behalf of 5,000 American Democrats in this Territory, we hereby express thanks for your patriotic protests of yesterday on the floor of the House against the passage of the bill for the perpetuation of Mormonism in Utah.

The "five thousand American Democrats" are only in the Tuscaroras' telegrams. Powers could not scratch up five hundred to endorse his falsehoods. When he was drumming up recruits for his Tuscaroras tribe a short time ago, he only claimed 515 followers, and to multiply them by ten now, casts a cloud of doubt over the claim of less than two months ago.

Now as to the mistakes of Mr. Perkins. We will not stop to say much about the People's party being "under the domination of the Church"—one of those old fictions which it does not matter much now whether it is believed or not, but which answered very well for "Liberal" campaign matter in its time. But the statement that it "dissolved in a day" is utterly and palpably false, and everybody who knows anything about the facts is aware that it is. The published proceedings of the various county organizations at different dates are sufficient answer to the story.

In the first place the subject of dissolving the People's party and its members aligning themselves with the respective national parties, had been discussed among

them for years. Particularly had this been a matter of debate among them for three years next previous to the dissolution. But while it was admitted that this was inevitable at some time, the majority of the party and of its influential members did not believe it was prudent to dissolve, until the events took place which occurred after the publication of the Manifesto.

Even then the work of dissolution was gradual. The party in Weber County and also in Salt Lake County resolved to divide as Republicans and Democrats. The county committees advised this in meetings called to discuss the question. Then the Territorial Central Committee met, on published call, and duly considered the matter, and decided to advise the party to dissolve. That advice was adopted and carried out in the respective county organizations, and the discussion which followed and in which so much strong party feeling was engendered, was the consequence of that gradual action. These are the simple facts. They have been distorted and lied about by the "Liberals" to prevent the establishment both of Republicanism and Democracy, and Perkins has but repented the "Liberal" falsification.

We would like that gentleman to furnish a leaf or two from the "record" which shows that "the Church in politics is as compact a body as ever before." This statement is of the same character as the other and came from the same disreputable source. The record of the vote since the dissolution of the People's party proves the exact contrary of Mr. Perkins' assertion. He has simply been played upon by Powers and his tribe. Or, has he adopted these statements as the only excuse he could offer for opposing a measure which he claimed was proposed, "to turn the government of affairs into the hands of the Mormon Church?"

Of the merits or demerits of the "Home Rule" bill we do not propose now to treat. But we have this to say: The gentleman who opposed it in the House misrepresented its provisions and also the people whom it was intended to benefit. It would have been better for their reputation, if not for their cause, if they had attacked it on its actual features and shown it up as an improper or inexpedient measure by fair statements and arguments. As it is, his remarks tend to help the bill instead of demeaning it, and the filibustering which accompanied them indicate a weak cause and produce a similar effect.

NARROW ESCAPES.

PRESIDENTS George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, and Elder George Reynolds of the Presidency of the Seventies, left this city on Tuesday evening, the 28th ult., to attend a general conference of the Saints in Arizona, commencing Sunday, July 3rd, at a place called Pine Top, a mountain retreat so situated as to make it a convenient gathering place for the people of the four States of that Territory. On the arrival of the party at Holbrook, on the morning of the 2nd inst., the fol-