

That "arrests for polygamy" are not taking place, either "weekly" or at all, is capable of positive proof if the *Boston Herald* cares to seek for it. The records of the courts here will furnish the evidence if there are any such cases, and the absence of any allusion to them therein is sufficient to stamp Hill's assertion with the short word which only is sufficient to characterize it.

But here is the animus of Hill's whole diatribe. He said:

"I am thoroughly convinced that all Mormons should be disfranchised, or only allowed to vote on taking oath of allegiance to the United States and swearing to give up polygamy."

This small person is charged full with the virus of "Mormon" bigotry. He would have every member of the "Mormon" Church deprived of the right to vote. We have no doubt that if he could have his way his spiteful little soul would be gratified at the sight of "Mormons" frying in the fire and allowed to escape only on taking an oath to give up their faith and embrace Methodism.

The *Boston Herald* ought to know that in none of these wilful lies is Hill original. He is a plagiarist in grain. He is a stealer of other men's ideas and utterances. He not only adopts their sentiments, but he appropriates their sentences and palms them off as his own. It is to this he owes what notoriety he has achieved in Utah. And among the people where he lives he is regarded as the most thoroughly contemptible piece of malignant mendacity that moves among men in freedom. Even Sam Small has had him indicted for lying about him, and it would be hard to say which of the precious pair would be entitled to the preference as a prevaricator, if Small had not the merit of originality.

Respectable eastern papers should beware how they receive the statements of either Hill or Small, if they have any desire to be accurate. And if they wish to print anything that is not stale as well as untruthful they should avoid Hill, whose utterances are little else than borrowed falsehoods.

### "MORMONS" IN MEXICO.

In another part of the paper will be found an article on Mexico, with a map which we have had prepared showing the region where our people have settled, with the roads, towns, springs, rivers and mines, and the line of the Mexican Northwestern Railway, now in process of construction. This will be interesting to a great many of our readers in Utah and elsewhere. The Mexican Northwest-

ern is the road which is in charge of John W. Young, some particulars of which we have already published. This is its last and probably its permanent name.

Apropos of this matter, we find the following in the *Mexican Financial Review*. It corroborates the many favorable comments of the press in regard to the "Mormon" settlements in that country:

"The Mormons are rapidly settling in the state of Chihuahua, especially along the line of the Mexican Northwestern Railway, now building from Deming, in New Mexico, to the city of Chihuahua, and which will cross the frontier at Palomas; and in the valley of Corralitos, which is a great bed of alluvial deposit, extremely fertile, and easily cultivated. The country there is nearly level, sloping just enough to give good drainage. Hundreds of industrious Mormons have purchased lands and they have everywhere built neat and comfortable adobe cottages and windmills for raising water for home use as well as for irrigation. They have built and are building barns, and their vineyards and orchards are rapidly coming into bearing. In fact, they have changed this once wild and almost uninhabited region into comfortable and productive farms. The altitude of the country they are settling varies from three thousand to six thousand feet above sea level, with a magnificent equable climate, which is never too hot and never too cold. Vegetables grow remarkably well, and all the fruits of the temperate zone are produced in profusion, and of large size and splendid flavor. The Mormons sell most of their produce, fruit, and vegetables, in the neighboring mining camps, and with the completion of the Mexican Northwestern Railway, they will have an unlimited market. The one thing to be hoped is that these settlers will continue as they have begun, and not attempt to make the peculiar doctrines they practiced in Utah the rule of their conduct; in that case the government would very promptly interfere.

"While, like all other good citizens, they observe the laws of the Republic, and do not attempt any innovations, they will receive the treatment, the protection and the consideration which their industrious habits and law-abiding conduct merit. So far the Mormons in the State of Chihuahua have proved good immigrants."

### A POWERFUL TESTIMONY.

It will be remembered that Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Carpenter, both celebrated physicians, ridiculed the alleged cures of dipsomania wrought by Dr. Keeley of Dwight, Illinois, with the aid of bi-chloride of gold. We have taken the ground that experience and results are worth more than objections, and that proven facts are greater than scientific theories.

We have published accounts of some notable Utah cases in which the patients have entirely recovered from the liquor habit through the Dwight treatment, and eastern papers have given reports of many others from different parts of the country. The learned doctors named above say they have tried the

bi-chloride of gold and without the effects claimed for it. The answer to this is, that perhaps they have not applied it on the Keeley principle, which has not been made public.

We refer to this matter again because it is one of much importance, and because it receives convincing treatment at the hands of Dr. John Flavel Mines in the October number of the *North American Review*. This gentleman claims that dipsomania is a disease as much as chills and fever. He has suffered from both and has been cured of both. He knows of what he speaks. He claims that he was no more responsible for the fit of dipsomania than for the chills. The irresistible desire for intoxicating drink which periodically mastered him was beyond his will power to overcome. And when people asked him, "Why do you drink?" he answered as he would if they had asked him, "Why do you shake?" that is, "Because I cannot help it."

He was cured of the chills and fever after twenty years' suffering and the ineffectual use of quinine, by three months' treatment from a distinguished homeopath. He knows he was cured, for the disease has not returned for twenty-three years. For twenty years he was a victim to the disease of drink. He could always resist the appetite and the temptation till the drink fever seized him; then he was utterly unable to overcome it. He went to Dwight, Illinois, and placed himself under the treatment of Dr. Keeley, an allopath, a physician of thirty years' practice. His experience is detailed in the *Review*. It is exceedingly interesting. It gives hope for confirmed inebriates. It is evidence that there is redemption for those considered beyond cure or sympathy. One brief extract will tell the gist of his story:

"No one who has not been similarly cursed with the disease of drink can know the joy of the moment in which my cure came to me as a fact. I do not believe, I know, that I am cured, and am satisfied as to its permanency. I did not doubt twenty years ago that I was cured of the chills and fever; I did not doubt, when this last May came around with its blossoms of spring, that my cure was permanent, and that the appetite for drink was eradicated. I do not understand the processes, but I know the fact. Said Mr. George Work, of this city, who was one of my companions at Dwight, 'I tell my friends that all I know about it is that I went to Dwight, and there Dr. Keeley cured me,' and as he said this I thought unconsciously of the blind man by the pool of Siloam, and his reply to the doubters who gathered around and tormented him. To all of us who suffered and have been healed it is a resurrection. As I passed along the streets a year ago and was greeted by my friends, I knew that they looked upon me as a slave to habit. They knew how well I had fought, but they had no belief in my final victory. However strong and healthy I might appear at the time, they