

EXPRESSIONS FROM THE PEOPLE.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

Editors Deseret News:

Having had ample opportunity during the past three months, to become acquainted with the feelings of the "Mormon" people in relation to the peculiar course now being pursued in dealing with the "twin relic," (I suppose we shall have to use this term hereafter, seeing it originated with the party now in power), I thought I would jot down a few items in reference thereto, that the readers of the NEWS might have an opportunity to compare notes and correct me if I am in error.

To say that the universal feeling is

ONE OF INDIGNATION,

would not be sufficiently expressive. In fact, I question if the entire vocabulary of words could furnish one that could fully express the feelings of the people. It is proverbial that the Latter-day Saints revere the Constitution more than any other portion of the American people, for the reason that they recognize it as being the result of Divine inspiration, and there are no people to be found to-day who cling with such tenacity to, and have so much reverence for inspirational productions. And for this reason they receive very little sympathy from those who reject present inspiration. This reverence for Constitutional provisions makes them feel all the more keenly those innovations that are being made to carry out the pet schemes of our "moral reformers," while those who have their eyes open to see things as they are, know the object to be to dispossess us of every right, civil, religious and political, and that the onslaught made upon polygamy is only a

MEANS TO THIS END.

The unwarrantable, unjust, and illegal proceedings in the Third Judicial District, the extra-judicial acts of the immaculate Boreman in the Second District, coupled with the unprecedented course of the presiding judge and officers of the court in Arizona, all tend to open the eyes of the people to the true situation, and if these are not enough we will only have to wait until the next term of the First Judicial District Court, to be held in Ogden, for the finale; providing a judge can be obtained that will play into the hands of the unscrupulous ring, Judge Emerson having tendered his resignation, to take effect the present month. Should he be retained, however, and continue to sit, I do not believe him capable of imitating the course of his associates in the other districts of the Territory; but it will require all the strength of independent manhood to resist the heavy pressure that will be brought to bear upon him. (I sincerely hope the Judge will not be assailed by his own party because of the honest expressions of a solitary American citizen.)

That very

ACCIDENTAL DRAWING

from the jury box in Provo lately of nearly all even numbers, for both grand and petit jurors is ominous, (perhaps the officer who drew them could explain). It is understood that no United States cases are tried in that section of the District, all United States business for that District being done in Ogden. It would not be a matter of surprise then if the drawing of both grand and petit jurors should be so satisfactory that no disappointment could possibly occur, as was the case at the fall term when an open venire was refused by the present judge, thus baffling for the time being the plans of the professed reformers of Utah and her people.

In the interim between the sitting of grand juries there will probably not be wanting (red hot) U. S. Commissioners to issue warrants for the

ARREST OF SUSPECTED INDIVIDUALS

as also subpoenas for wives and children to testify to at least sufficient to justify the accused being bound over for probable cause. And if the money should hold out there will not be wanting those to act as deputy marshals who will play into the hands of the prosecutors no matter what humiliating service is required of them. And woe be-tide the man who is taken either before commissioner or court; his committal and conviction are foregone conclusions, for earth and hell itself will be exhausted, if necessary, to accomplish this object. Talk about the rules of evidence being observed, or any other legal methods being employed to insure conviction. It will be looked for in vain during the present crusade, for a jury made to order is perfectly reliable, and would not be guilty of questioning any of the methods used, and a judge who is in perfect harmony with the prosecution will always rule in their favor, even to the severe straining of the law, and will seek to blind the eyes of jurors by their sophistical reasoning. Notably was this the case in the late trials in Arizona.

Since I returned to your city I have heard some talk about the course pursued by the Prosecuting Attorney

IN THE GRAND JURY ROOM.

In polygamy cases witnesses, it appears, are questioned very sparingly by the jurors, the prosecutor presuming to take full charge of this business. Of course this is only rumor and cannot be proved, but madam rumor sometimes tells a straight story. All I have to say is: "If this be so, why is it thus?"

There is one singular feature in regard to this (persecution) prosecution, and that is, that the leaders of the people are made the first point of attack; then those who write for the public, as also the expounders of the doctrines of the Church, especially if they should say anything in support of the principles that in the least offends the ears of those very moral hypocrites; the object seemingly being to silence as far as possible every man who has influence with the people. And yet, strange to say, should nothing be said through the press or from the pulpit that could possibly be interpreted as defiant, they then accuse both writer and speaker of tameness, while every manly utterance is pronounced as treasonable.

I find in most of the settlements a class of people who are termed "sore-heads,"

MOSTLY APOSTATES

from the Church, who have seemingly been nursing their wrath for years, and now they have an opportunity, how gladly they embrace it, to tell something against their neighbors, and in very many instances these are their best friends. This seems strange, in view of many of their worldly interests being so closely identified with the men they are so ready to prosecute and the disaster that must necessarily accrue to their business interests should conviction be secured. But the attitude is due to the fact that an apostate from any church is always more bitter than one that never was a member. This bitterness seems to be graded, however, for an apostate Catholic (and more especially a priest of that faith) is far more cruel and vindictive than one of any other sectarian church, while the hate of a former "Mormon" Elder has no comparison. The world are at a loss how to explain this phenomenon, but the Latter-day Saints understand it perfectly.

The onslaught that is being made upon the leading men of the community will, if persisted in, lead to

CONSEQUENCES OF A SERIOUS CHARACTER;

for let the world call it sagacity or anything else on the part of the leaders of the Church in selecting these men, they are the very backbone of the country. They are foremost in everything looking to the general welfare of the community, and to their efforts is largely due the present prosperity of the people. They have been and are to-day the temporal as well as the spiritual guides of the people. The material interests of the community being so closely interwoven with that of these men, coupled with their ecclesiastical positions and the confidence that the people repose in them—the result of years of association—are subjects of constant discussion among the Saints, and many have expressed themselves freely in regard to the sacrifice demanded, and are casting about for satisfactory answers to questions that involuntarily spring up in this relation. The idea of

APPEALING TO THE AGGRESSIVE PARTY

has long ago been abandoned, for they see in every lineament of their faces, in every stroke of their pen, in every utterance of their lips, the words,

"WE WILL RULE OR WE WILL RUIN."

The youth of Zion (many of whom were considered incorrigible in consequence of their wildness) are waking up to the true situation, and are beginning to make some very important enquiries. Having discovered, as they think, a

FRUITFUL SOURCE OF EVIL

to the people. It is the existence of business houses scattered throughout the Territory, the proprietors of which are what are commonly termed "Gentile," these, while receiving material support necessary to success in business from the Latter-day Saints and in many instances are becoming wealthy in consequence; lose no opportunity to sustain the "ring" in their unjust proceedings, and freely spend the money derived from the people for this purpose. These and other considerations of a like character have prompted the passing of resolutions in their association meetings that they will not only withdraw their personal support from these men, but will use their influence to have others do likewise. This course, I think, is to be commended, for no sensible community would be guilty of sustaining their avowed enemies; for like our New England ancestors when the British thought to compel them to purchase their wares that they had already agreed among themselves not to do would rather see the goods destroyed than touch them, although the price had been very much reduced, as a bait to get them to forego their resolution. So determined were they that three cargoes were thrown overboard in Boston harbor December 16th, 1773, when the attempt was made to land the merchandise on shore. While I do not advocate the destruction of property, still I feel that we would be justified in following this example in part and leave the goods of our enemies entirely alone, whether they waste or not. The young sisters also have followed the example of the sterner sex in respect to their purchases hereafter, which if carried out to the extent I hope it will be, must result in closing up some of the avenues of support that have largely supplied the means "to cut our own throats."

Another thing I have observed. The present crusade is not accomplishing

the object sought—unless it be a little cheap notoriety abroad to the principal actors—on the contrary I never found the doctrine of polygamy so universally advocated and sustained. Heretofore questions have been raised and objections offered that seem now to be entirely forgotten for the belief in this principle is almost universal, and I verily believe that hundreds of our young people would enter into its practice to-day that otherwise would have gone to their graves either in a condition of "single blessedness," or as most rigid monogamists, thus proving the truth of the adage, "That the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church."

I am reminded, in this connection, of a remark made by President Geo. Q. Cannon about one year ago. Said he: speaking of the influences of modern civilization; "I am more afraid of milliner's shops than I am of an army." If the assimilation of the Mormon people with the people of the world and the suppression of many of their practices are the objects sought to be attained, then the course taken by the Courts here, as well as by the prosecuting attorney and his satellites, and seemingly sustained by the country at large, are calculated to produce the very opposite results, for the "civilizing" agencies of Christianity among us were most effectually doing their work previous to this crusade. Then in view of this, I am almost led to exclaim—though hard to bear—thank God for persecution.

I expect to travel again, take notes by the way, and will report my observations in due time. Till then adieu.

OBSERVER.

Salt Lake City, March 11th, 1885.

COGITATIONS OF AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

PLEASANT GROVE,

March 10, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I send you a few reflections on the question of "Mormonism" politically considered. Many are very anxious to know what the Democratic party will do with it. The Republican party have been grappling with it for twenty-four years and have done much, have worked hard and accomplished nothing against, but for it. They have advanced it wonderfully in their efforts to destroy it.

If they had

ADMITTED UTAH

into the Union as a State twenty years ago, and left her people to themselves they would have buried "Mormonism" completely, and the world to-day would know much less about it than they do; they would have had to depend upon the "Mormons" themselves, the anti-"Mormon" press and clergy for information about "Mormonism."

They have denied the people in the Territory of Utah the

RIGHT OF SELF-GOVERNMENT,

to which they were constitutionally entitled, and continued the Territorial government, so that the general government could have the "Mormon" question under their immediate control, and be able to handle it and bring about its destruction more easily; and in their operations they joined in with the "Mormons" the press and the clergy to enlighten the world on "Mormonism."

The republican party for twenty-four years have in all their party platforms conspicuously placed

POLYGAMY, "THE TWIN RELIC,"

before the whole country, and every four years have devoted one whole summer to preaching it on the stump in every precinct throughout the States of the Union, pledging themselves to the country that if they were continued in power they would use up polygamy in Utah. Then, too, all of their Presidents, in their annual messages to Congress, have devoted quite a chapter to Utah and the "Mormons," and this being a State document is read in all civilized countries. By these means they have made it a National question, and given it a prominence before the world that its votaries, the press and clergy combined, never could have done. And for fear that the crowned heads of Europe with their cabinets were so engaged that they could not notice these advertisements, Mr. Evarts, Secretary of State, wrote a

CIRCULAR ON "MORMONISM,"

and sent copies of it to all the American ministers in Europe with instructions to lay them officially before the rulers of the nations.

For several years the party tried to devise plans and means under the Constitution to destroy "Mormonism," but to their great astonishment that document protected it on all sides. This gave it the name of the "knotty question," but their zeal was so great and they were so anxious to carry out their programme that, after several years hesitation, the Republican party, with a few timid Democrats,

"JUMPED" THE CONSTITUTION

and passed some bills of attainder and *ex post facto* laws, specially applicable to the "Mormons," determined to accomplish their object "Constitution or no Constitution," as some of them expressed it. Those Democrats who aided this thing were not of the

JACKSON TYPE,

or they would have stood by the Constitution, let it please or offend whom it might.

The government officials in the Territory (all of whom are imported from the East) are instructed to rigidly en-

force these laws, and in their application they give them the widest range, even beyond what the laws provide, in which they commit many blunders; still they are sustained, and some re-appointed. And in addition to the usual list of Territorial officers,

FIVE COMMISSIONERS

are also imported into the Territory to help enforce the special laws. Gentlemen of great ability, legal and otherwise, carefully selected, constitute this Commission, and in their experience and observations among the "Mormons," they have learned for a fact that polygamy is as much a part of their religion as faith, repentance and baptism, and so state over their signatures in their late report to the Secretary of the Interior. The country did not know this before. Even the Supreme Court of the United States were astray in regard to this matter, as appears in their decision in the Reynolds case; but they need not err any more on this question.

The "Mormons" have been trying for more than thirty years to enlighten the world on this question, with limited success; these gentlemen coming to their aid will help the matter along amazingly.

If the democratic party who now have the reins of government do as well in using up polygamy in the first twenty-four years of their reign as the republicans did, the latter will have no occasion to find fault.

Eighteen years ago Brigham Young said, Uncle Sam and the Almighty had a contest about polygamy, and we would wait and see who would win. Of course this was looked upon as the silly remark of a religious fanatic, implying that Uncle Sam would come out second best.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

We have received from A. L. Bancroft & Co., publishers and booksellers, 721 Market Street, San Francisco, a most excellent work in two large volumes, entitled "The American Farmer," a complete agricultural library, with useful facts for the household; devoted to farming in all its departments and details, including the dairy, orchard, vineyard, garden, domestic animals their breeding, management and diseases; bees and their management; fish culture, silk culture, architectural designs for houses and other farm buildings, improved sanitary condition of country homes, etc. It is edited by Charles L. Flint, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Massachusetts for twenty-eight consecutive years, and author of a number of very popular works. It was published by Ralph H. Park & Co., Hartford, Conn., in 1884. The two volumes are illustrated with over 700 engravings, many of them really handsome.

This is just the kind of a work every farmer requires who would be up with the times and in possession of information that will enable him to carry on his work to the best possible advantage.

The idea has been too prevalent in the past that no particular skill or intelligence was required in a farmer to insure his success—that if a man were good for nothing else he might easily succeed as a farmer. Such ideas are vanishing. In these days of sharp competition, the ignorant, thoughtless farmer, who follows a hap-hazard system, instead of laboring intelligently, is going to be outstripped by those who are possessed of more forethought and calculation, and avail themselves of the knowledge developed through the experience of others.

While the conditions of our country and climate are peculiar, and render it necessary in some things to follow a different system in farming to that which prevails elsewhere, the farmers of this country can very profitably study and adopt most of the rules which experience has proved to be the best in other parts, and the work before us is just the kind of one from which to obtain the requisite information.

We can recommend the *American Farmer* to our Utah agriculturists, feeling assured that the knowledge to be obtained therefrom will soon repay them for the outlay necessary to purchase the same.

A COHABITATION CASE DISMISSED.

ON Wednesday last we stated that Laban Morrill, of Circle Valley, aged 72 years, had been indicted and held in \$500 bonds for unlawful cohabitation. He pleaded guilty to the charge, in the Second District Court, at Beaver. He was to have been sentenced to-day, but the prosecution moved for a dismissal of the case, on the grounds that were satisfactory to the court, and he was accordingly discharged. Zera Snow is prosecuting in Judge Boreman's Court.

A TREE BEARING GOOD FRUIT.

In a discourse lately delivered by the Rev. Dr. Oakley, of New York, that gentleman touched upon the subject of "Mormonism." He said that other nations ridiculed America for tolerating it, but he palliated the toleration

by stating that it was by no means an unmixed evil. Of course he expressed a dislike for polygamy, and made some statements in regard to the methods adopted by the Elders in their work of proselyting, and in relation to the Mormon emigration system that were inaccurate, but on other points he was sound. After an attempt to exhibit what he considered the objectionable part of "Mormonism" he proceeded to show the other side of the picture, in this fashion:

We are apt to think Mormon society is the scum of all villainy; but on the contrary they have no criminal class, polygamists excepted. A thief or a swindler is unknown and such a thing as an idle man, woman, or child is never seen. No people are more faithful to each other. Their missionary contributions put all other denominations to shame. They say: "We believe in our religion and prove this by our giving." What the United States ought to do is not to put an end to the Mormons altogether, but only to fight their objectionable features. If these are ended, Utah will become one of our States. There is wheat with tares. While the objectionable feature of their religion lies open, they say, with too much truth, that the same sin is worse in its hidden workings in such a city as this. They are free from intemperance, a source of much more misery than Mormonism can produce. Sin lies at our own door, and we must not soothe our consciences by decrying the iniquities of Salt Lake City while we overlook those of New York.

That was a candid and correct statement of the case—except where polygamy as practised by the Latter-day Saints is a sin—and shows the quality of the "Mormon" tree.

AFFAIRS IN BEAR LAKE.

PARIS, Idaho,

March 9th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

We are having warm days and cold nights. The snow is disappearing slowly. In the early part of the day footmen can travel on the crust in any direction, and in places the crust is sufficiently hard to bear up teams and sleighs.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Bishop R. Price has resigned the superintendency of Paris Co-op., and Jos. R. Shepherd was to-day installed in the position. Bishop Price is about to rent the shingle and planing mill, and will in future give his attention to that branch of business.

Our new superintendent (Joseph R. Shepherd) is a young man of promising ability, and it is thought the change will infuse new life into the institution.

A SPECULATIVE BOOM.

Considerable excitement prevails on the other side of Bear River, as the railroad company have concluded to change the end of the division from Soda Springs to some point in Bear Lake Valley, and to erect a round house and workshops. In consequence of this, land speculation is at fever heat. Although the exact spot where the company will locate is not known, the Montpelierites are indulging in a building boom which enlivens things a little, especially for the lumbermen.

Yours, RUSTIC.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 18.—In executive session of the Senate the injunction of secrecy was removed from the following resolution introduced by Edmunds last Friday and agreed to by the Senate yesterday:

WHEREAS, the Senate of the United States has learned that the government of the Republic of Guatemala has set on foot, or threatens to set on foot, an invasion of the republics of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salvador, with the professed object of consolidating into one government the republics of Central America by force of arms and against the wishes of the several republics concerned; and,

WHEREAS, There is pending between the United States and the republic of Nicaragua a treaty providing for the construction of an inter-oceanic canal across the continent and republic of Nicaragua for the general benefit of all Central American republics, as well as the United States, which treaty it is understood the Republic of Nicaragua has ratified; therefore, be it

Resolved, As the judgment of the Senate that, in view of the special and important interests of the United States, in conjunction with those of the Republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica in inter-oceanic transit across the continent, the invasion of the territory of Nicaragua or Costa Rica, by the forces of Guatemala, under the circumstances, and with the purposes before stated, is regarded by the Senate, and ought to be treated by the United States, as an act of unfriendly and hostile interference with the rights of the United States and of the Republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica in respect to said matter.

President Cleveland is 48 years old to-day, and most of his callers took occasion to congratulate him. A little child, to whom the President has been