

THE TYRANNY OF MORMONISM.

Men Who Act and Vote Like So Many Automotons. THE ELDERS PULL THE STRINGS. A Disgraceful Condition of Affairs in Utah Which Bids Fair to Be Changed by the Liberal Party.

Politics in Salt Lake. SALT LAKE, Nov. 1.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At the late Mormon conference in this city, the Latter Day Saints were impressed by almost every one of the many speakers of the importance of receiving counsel from members of the priesthood and of obeying every command and tenet of the church.

There was in this more than one object in view. Because of the many persecutions by the federal officials of Mormons in this city, the Latter Day Saints were impressed by almost every one of the many speakers of the importance of receiving counsel from members of the priesthood and of obeying every command and tenet of the church.

In past years the masses were so thoroughly under the direction of the priesthood that an election was a political contest of a most one-sided affair. The church not only looked after the spiritual welfare of the people, but dictated for them in about all temporal affairs. In this light of the situation it was really amazing to hear Apostle George Q. Cannon, the leader of the saints, explain that there was

NO UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE, and to assert such to be the fact was the greatest liberty ever afforded the church. In the church were members of the priesthood, and it was not only natural but perfectly right that such men should be chosen to fill official political positions. Then he told his large audience how it was the duty of all saints to counsel with members of the priesthood, and how a long list of wants about all things and to heed the advice of them.

Going back to the days of the reign of Brigham we find that every territorial county, city, road and school district office had to be not only in high favor with the chiefs of Mormonism, but that every man must hold membership in the priesthood—i. e., be an officer in the church. These officers ranged from the president, his two counselors, apostles, bishops, etc., down to a long list of "teachers," the lowest and meanest, being only spies, entrusted with the duty of knowing what every man, woman and child on his block does and thinks. It is of such that the rank and file are expected to get counsel and act thereon, either in planting a patch of potatoes or casting a ballot at an election. During all these years it has been a very noticeable fact that men who went the deepest into polygamy and the other positions in both church and state. This has established an aristocracy which Cannon some years ago, in a happy moment, designated as "the elite" of the country.

Among whom he claimed an honored position because of his "exaltation" in saving the souls of so many women by marrying them. In the good old days when there were "banned outsiders" in Utah, and none of the elect bold enough to oppose the priesthood, an election here was a complete farce, and was ever enacted. The president and members of the twelve apostles would get together and decide who should hold offices, bishops, etc., and then they would go to their own number or to members of their families, and it was no uncommon thing for one of these to draw so many prizes as to get away with nearly all the official emoluments of an entire county. Having decided that this should be the officials, and it was done. Later when "outsiders" began contesting for some of these offices, the rank and file were instructed to go through the farce of holding primaries and conventions, and the will of the majority was always followed in forming a ticket.

An incident at one of the semi-annual or general conferences five years ago illustrates how things were done. The president had been the custom at these conferences to read reports setting forth statistics of membership, contributions, various funds, disbursements, etc. John Taylor, then president of the church, he arose at the highest point in the big tabernacle and said: "I hold in my hand the report of the committee appointed to audit the accounts of the trustee in trust. They have reported every cent received and how disbursed. I might read this to the saints present, but you would not understand it, and then we do not intend to give our enemies a club to use over the heads of the saints. All who are in favor of accepting and adopting the report will raise their right hands." All hands went up like automatons.

The joke in this business is that not one of them knew what was being read. Then John Taylor was trustee in trust, having the custody of all funds, a position he took when greatly in debt, and dying but a few years afterwards, left a magnificent estate to be parcelled out among his numerous families. It pays to be a president or apostle in Mormonism.

There is a new deal in elections in Utah these days. The old system still works in the back country, away from liberal influences or molestation, but the time has passed for success in the cities through mere instruction in ward meetings, houses, and quiet sessions of the leaders. The progress of Utah has been kept back through the priesthood rule these many years, but ever since the railways, the allies of civilization, have entered that territory, there has been a strain of good, patriotic men and women bringing light over to the Wasatch. The new era is now ripe to be wrested from the anti-Mormon superstition and brought into complete harmony with our great government and made fully loyal the citizens of Utah. It is stirring Salt Lake City as never before, and although it is yet three months before the great battle will be fought at the polls, there is such wonderful preparation now as to attract the eyes of the whole country. It has already changed the tactics of Mormonism, and they are falling into line in imitating the liberal party in conducting the campaign. When in August last the liberals carried this city by forty-one votes, the Mormons received a more potent revelation than ever came through any of their prophets or their seers. In an election for members of the legislature, they brought out nearly all their force, while many liberals were fairly laggards or were away from home. The snuff of that day was the catalyst which fairly died away before the liberal party had planned and began work for a much greater contest, and was a grand victory. The beating of drums and the music were heard every night, while both liberal and people's party clubs are being formed. Mr. Jones should remember that the anti-Mormon party, composed of democrats and republicans, working shoulder to shoulder, rally under the name of liberals, while the president and his twelve apostles are busy with my next I will tell how the two parties are being marshaled for the fray.

Championed into a Corporation. New York, Nov. 6.—[The committee on re-organization of the Cotton Oil trust made its report this afternoon, and the report, which provides for the changing of the trust into a corporation, was adopted. The new concern will have \$21,000,000 common stock and \$15,000,000 preferred.

FATE OF THE BENDER FAMILY.

They Were Made Food For Wolves Years Ago. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There lives in Los Angeles a laborer named N. Coberly. He was a constable in Havana township, Montgomery county, Kansas, in 1872. He says he was frequently at the Benders' home. Coberly is satisfied that all the Benders are dead and narrates the following story:

"After the disappearance of York, a prominent citizen of Lawrence, the settlers organized a vigilance committee. When the committee reached the Bender farm, young Bender, after being closely questioned, broke down and confessed everything. The young man was taken to the banks of Dan creek, and never seen afterward. When the vigilantes reached the Bender ranch a search followed and thirteen bodies were found buried. Old Man Bender, the third woman and Kate were the bodies into their own wagon and headed south. I was one of 100 men who followed. Reaching the mouth of the Colorado in a desolate region a few miles from the Bender tavern, the team was halted and 100 bullets whistled through the air. The three demons were buried with their hands behind their backs. They were thrown among the rocks on the hillsides, where the wolves would feed upon them. The vigilantes took the bodies and were sworn to secrecy. The team was then headed northward and the next day a blood-stained, white-furred team without occupants, followed by the Benders' dog, was drawn by a sorry looking pair of horses into the town of Thayer. No investigation of the case was ever made by the Kansas authorities, but you can rest assured the Bender family will never again be heard of in this world."

NO ORIENTAL FOR HER.

A Woman Who Did Not Like Her Husband's Chinese Ways. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Captain A. M. Biabie, a prominent member of the international marriage congress, representing the empire of China, is just now occupying public attention here as plaintiff in an amusing divorce suit. Captain Biabie is a native of Cape Cod, where his wife Flora lives. For ten years past he has been in the service of the celestial empire, and has been so long in the flowery kingdom, where he is chief commissioner of coast surveys, that he has all the tastes and external appearance of a mandarin. A little over a year ago he came home on a leave of absence, and he was chosen to celebrate his return by pulling his hair, scalding him with the tea kettle, and knocking him down with a rattan cane. He was therefore entered suit by counsel in the supreme court for absolute divorce. It is understood that there is another aide to the story. The wife alleges that he attempted to run his home and family on an oriental plan. That was incompatible with the dignity of an American housewife, and she refused to have him in her home. The suit promises to be lively and entertaining, and it is expected to be now in Washington attending the conference.

WHEEL "PUGS" ARE PRINCES.

Interest on the Coast in the Jackson-Smith Contest. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Jackson-Smith contest at the Pelican club in London is the universal topic of conversation among coast sports. The directors of the California Athletic club are anxiously awaiting the result, and they may be able to make a heavy-weight match. If Jackson comes off the victor he will be immediately matched against Kilrain. The winner of the Jackson-Kilrain fight, will be matched against the London champion. At last night's meeting of the board of directors of the California Athletic club it was decided to match Kilrain and Carroll. The directors have decided upon the prize, but the probabilities are it will be a small one. The club is going to shut down on heavy purses. Only one hundred dollars will be the limit. The club decided it would not offer a purse of \$12,000 for John L. Sullivan to fight for. Dempsey is anxious to meet Kilrain again, but the chances are he will only meet a man he has not once defeated.

OMAHA VS CHICAGO.

A Series of Hand Ball Games For a Purse of \$1,000. M. Kilgallon and J. J. Byrnes, of this city, returned from Chicago yesterday, where they arranged for a series of hand ball games with Thomas Murphy and William McGurn, of the latter place, for a purse of \$1,000. A forfeit of \$200 each was posted with Captain Conley, a well known Chicago sport. The first game was played in Omaha and four in Chicago. The first three games will be contested in Kilgallon's court, at Twenty-sixth and Jackson streets, on Thanksgiving day.

The Base Ball Brotherhood.

New York, Nov. 6.—The base ball brotherhood took up the matter of contract instead of the constitution and by-laws. The contract subject was referred to a committee, which at 10 p. m. was not ready to report, and the brotherhood adjourned until tomorrow.

A Celebrated Mare Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Margie B B, dam of Ironsides and other celebrated race horses, and considered by many to be the most celebrated brood mare in America, is dead.

A MARK FOR LINDSAY.

Jimmy Griffin's Poor Showing Before the Omaha Men. The long looked for fight between Jimmy Lindsay and Jimmy Griffin took place at the rooms of the Gate City Athletic club last night, and ended in being declared off by the referee.

ANOTHER MOTOR VICTIM.

Otto Grabie, a Soldier, Struck by a Car and Instantly Killed. The electric motor caught its second victim in the person of Otto Grabie, a private in A company, Second infantry, last night.

Struck by an Engine.

Antonio Las, an Italian laborer, who lives near Oakman & Haines' mill, at Twentieth and Pierce, was struck by a switch engine at Sheely's station about 10:30 last night and seriously if not fatally injured.

The Wheaton Reception.

General and Mrs. Wheaton gave another pleasant reception to their friends last night in honor of Miss Miller, at their palatial residence at Fort Omaha. Dancing and music was the order of the evening.

Why Don't you try Red Cross Cough Drops, five cents per box.

By Rail Up the Jungfrau.

A Lucerne engineer, already favorably known as the builder of the Brunig railway, has petitioned the Swiss federal council for the concessions to build a railway up the Jungfrau, says a Berlin dispatch to the London Standard.

The Base Ball Directors.

The Omaha Base Ball Association directors met last night at President McCormick's office. Eighty shares out of 127 were represented. The secretary's report showed a balance of \$2,137.94 on hand. The rules

WANT IN THE DAKOTAS.

It has not Resulted From Want of Fertility in the Soil. That there is destitution among the people in some parts of both North and South Dakota can not be denied says the Bismarck Tribune. That assistance must be had from some source to relieve those people whose crops have been a failure for two or three consecutive seasons is very evident, and it will not do for the Dakota press to hail at the idea of receiving prospective aid from the good people of other localities as if they were blessed with plenty. That the destitution here and there in Dakota will be misunderstood and grossly exaggerated by Eastern people—and maliciously reported by the Dakota press—is to be expected. Let us however, meet the question in a business-like way. Let us meet all of obstacles and solve the problem in a calm, deliberate, and reasonable manner. The Dakotas are not a backward country, but a country in which young in development. If not new states such a thing as destitution in three or four small counties would never be heard of outside of the state limits. Not one-tenth the poverty and suffering in the Dakotas would be visited constantly in every state in the Union. The conditions, however, are different. In the older states the deprivations of the early settlers have long since been forgotten, and the average well-to-do citizen of the older states can not appreciate the difficulties under which their forefathers labored. History is but repeating itself. The early settlement of every state has been similar. The Dakota has been peopled with a very few farmers, and largely by a class of immigrants poor in purse and unskilled in farming. Thousands have come from foreign countries where for generations the ownership of land has been confined to a few families, and they have come with them a large family and no previous experience in farm work. It is a new life to them, and while the most of them have prospered in spite of their inexperience some have been unable to adapt themselves to the new life. Their changed condition—have been slow in learning the art of farming. Among such people there must needs be some suffering in any season. What would be the result if every political office were where the destitution or drought or floods or early frosts or hail or any other inequality of nature comes two or three years in succession? This is the condition of affairs in two or three small counties in the Dakotas. By what means in these communities is just as great the pangs of hunger just as severe as though the destitution was wide-spread over the whole state.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Considering the Question of Submitting a Bond Proposition.

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The report submitted by Mr. Saville was then taken up and considered in detail. It was decided to recommend to the board that a proposition be submitted to the people to vote bonds for the purchase of sites and erection of buildings. Suggestions were made in order, and the sites specified in Dr. Saville's report were endorsed, as follows: One acre in the vicinity of Fort Omaha, at an estimated cost of \$2,500; one acre in the vicinity of Gibson, for \$2,000; five lots in the vicinity of Kountze Place, for \$2,000; five lots in the vicinity of Bedford Place, for \$2,500; four lots in the vicinity of Windfall Place, for \$2,000; additional ground, consisting of one lot adjoining the Center school, for \$2,500.

Little difficulty was experienced in agreeing on these details, but when the question of buildings was taken up there was a marked difference of opinion. Mr. Poppleton was in favor of erecting an addition to the high school and putting buildings in thickly populated districts, where the need was the most, but was not in favor of weighing down the proposition with estimates for buildings in the outskirts to meet future needs.

Mr. Martin renewed his plea and surely defeat the proposition to favor one part of town and not another, and he, for one, was in favor of putting buildings where they are needed, and building good ones. Mr. Coryell moved that the proposition be made to include a two-room building on the Franklin site at a cost of \$20,000.

This evoked considerable discussion, some of the members thinking there would be no necessity for so large a building for several years to come, but the majority were of opinion that it is cheaper to build a large building and finish the rooms as they are needed than to erect smaller ones and make alterations constantly.

Mr. Coryell's motion was put to vote and carried. On motion of Mr. Kelley a two-room building on the Center school site, at a cost of \$20,000, was added to the list of buildings. Mr. Martin wanted the same for the West Omaha site, which was agreed to.

The long school site, at Twenty-sixth and Franklin, next to the high school, is already a building on this site, but it is inadequate to meet the needs of the district, and it was decided to build a two-room building on the site, at a cost of \$20,000.

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How Uncle Joe's Colored Friend Bade Him the Last Farewell.

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A Dutch physician has recently declared that the close connection existing between the exercise of our mental faculties and disorders of the nose. The opinion is expressed that if it were generally known how many cases of chronic headache, of inability to learn or to perform mental work were due to chronic disease of the nose, many of these cases would be easily cured and the number of child-victims of the so-called overpressure in education would be notably reduced.

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Elizabeth Races.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 6.—Summary of to-day's races: Five furlongs—Lela May won, Tipstaff second, Croakman third. Time—1:05 1/4. Six furlongs—Lismoyon won, Hop Filly second, Yermack third. Time—1:15 1/4. One mile—Little Minch won, Oregon second. Time—1:40 1/4. Mile and one-half—Brussels won, Wilford second, Mabel third. Time—2:01 1/4. Six furlongs—Brown Charlie won, Glenwood second, Grondeth third. Time—1:15 1/4. One mile and one-half—J. J. Valentine second, J. J. O'Brien third. Time—1:40.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Considering the Question of Submitting a Bond Proposition.

The board of education held an adjourned meeting last night. There were present Messrs. Coryell, Poppleton, McConnell, Martin, Kelley, Rees, Wehrer, Goodman, Saville and Points. Dr. Saville submitted a report embodying a bond proposition to be submitted to the people providing for the issuing of bonds amounting to \$200,000 for the purpose of purchasing school sites and putting up new buildings. After an informal talk on the question the board went into committee of the whole to consider the matter, with Mr. Points in the chair.

The report submitted by Mr. Saville was then taken up and considered in detail. It was decided to recommend to the board that a proposition be submitted to the people to vote bonds for the purchase of sites and erection of buildings. Suggestions were made in order, and the sites specified in Dr. Saville's report were endorsed, as follows: One acre in the vicinity of Fort Omaha, at an estimated cost of \$2,500; one acre in the vicinity of Gibson, for \$2,000; five lots in the vicinity of Kountze Place, for \$2,000; five lots in the vicinity of Bedford Place, for \$2,500; four lots in the vicinity of Windfall Place, for \$2,000; additional ground, consisting of one lot adjoining the Center school, for \$2,500.

Little difficulty was experienced in agreeing on these details, but when the question of buildings was taken up there was a marked difference of opinion. Mr. Poppleton was in favor of erecting an addition to the high school and putting buildings in thickly populated districts, where the need was the most, but was not in favor of weighing down the proposition with estimates for buildings in the outskirts to meet future needs.

Mr. Martin renewed his plea and surely defeat the proposition to favor one part of town and not another, and he, for one, was in favor of putting buildings where they are needed, and building good ones. Mr. Coryell moved that the proposition be made to include a two-room building on the Franklin site at a cost of \$20,000.

This evoked considerable discussion, some of the members thinking there would be no necessity for so large a building for several years to come, but the majority were of opinion that it is cheaper to build a large building and finish the rooms as they are needed than to erect smaller ones and make alterations constantly.

Mr. Coryell's motion was put to vote and carried. On motion of Mr. Kelley a two-room building on the Center school site, at a cost of \$20,000, was added to the list of buildings. Mr. Martin wanted the same for the West Omaha site, which was agreed to.

The long school site, at Twenty-sixth and Franklin, next to the high school, is already a building on this site, but it is inadequate to meet the needs of the district, and it was decided to build a two-room building on the site, at a cost of \$20,000.

SUNG TO HIS REST.

How Uncle Joe's Colored Friend B