them good for evil, give blessings for
curses; I would treat them well, treat
them honorably. Let us be men of truth,
honor and integrity; men that will swear
to our own hurt and change not; men
whose word will be our everlasting bond.
If you see men hungry, feed them, no
matter who they are: white, black, or
red, Jew, Gentile or Mormon, or anybody
else—feed them. If you see men naked,
clothe them. If you see men sick, admin-
ister to them, and learn to be kind to all
men; but partake not of their evil prac-
tices. "O my soul, come not thou into
their secret; unto their assembly, mine
honor, be not thou united." We are trying
to raise up a people that shall be men of
God, men of truth, men of integrity, men
of virtue, men who will be fit to associate
with the Gods in the eternal worlds.

We are accused of being corrupt, de-
graded, low and debauched. Who by?
By people, as I will show who are ten
times as degraded, ten times as de-
bauched, ten times as low and guilty
of ten-fold more crime than we are.
These are our professed reformers. I
speak of these things therefore in our
defense, and were we not accused by
men void of honor and principle, I never
would broach such a subject; for, I do
not delight to dwell on the infamies,
the corruptions and abominations of the
world. I would rather speak of their
good qualities and honorable principles,
and I am thankful to say that there are
thousands and tens of thousands and
millions in these United States and in
other nations who look with contempt
upon all the chicanery, deception and
fraud, whether of a moral, social, po-
itical, legislative, or judicial character;
thousands and millions of men; I see
many of them, very many of them, who
pass through here, men of note, of posi-
tion in society from the United States,
and from the different nations who call
upon me from time to time, and express
their sentiments pertaining to these
matters. In order to sustain what I say,
I will have Brother Cannon read over
some statistics in regard to crime. We
are, as I have said, represented as a very
bad people, and I want to show a com-
parison between us and our reformers, or
those that profess to be our reformers in
relation to these matters.

President Cannon then read the fol-
lowing, being the criminal statistics for
the year 1883.

"The population of Utah may be esti-
mented at 160,000 in 1883.

"Of these say 130,000 were Mormons,
and 30,000 Gentiles, a very liberal esti-
mate of the latter.

"In this year there were 46 persons
sent to the Penitentiary convicted of
crime. Of these 33 were non-Mormons,
and 13 reputed Mormons.

"At the above estimate of population
the ratio or percentage would be one
prisoner to every 10,000 Mormons, or
one hundredth of one per cent, and of
the Gentiles one convict in every 909,
or about one ninth of one percent. So
that the actual proportion of criminals is
more than ten times greater among the
Gentiles of Utah, with the above very lib-
eral estimate, than among the Mormons.

"It is urged that these non-Mormon
prisoners are not a fair representation
of the average of crime throughout the
country, but are the result of the flow
of the desperate classes westward to
the borders of civilization; with greater
truth we reply that the Mormon pris-
oners are not representatives of Mor-
monism, nor the results of Mormonism,
but of the consequences of a departure