

THE EDITOR'S COMMENTS.

STAKE CONFERENCES.

Bannock—Sunday and Monday, May 13 and 14; Sunday and Monday, August 12 and 13.

Bear Lake—Saturday and Sunday, May 5 and 6; Saturday and Sunday, August 4 and 5.

Beaver—Saturday and Sunday, June 23 and 24; Saturday and Sunday, September 22 and 23.

Box Elder—Sunday and Monday, April 22 and 23; Sunday and Monday, July 22 and 23.

Cache—Sunday and Monday, April 29 and 30; Sunday and Monday, July 29 and 30.

Cardston—Sunday and Monday, May 20 and 21; Sunday and Monday, August 19 and 20.

Cassin—Sunday and Monday, June 17 and 18; Sunday and Monday, September 16 and 17.

Davis—Saturday and Sunday, June 2 and 3; Saturday and Sunday, September 1 and 2.

Emery—Sunday and Monday, May 6 and 7; Sunday and Monday, August 5 and 6.

Juab—Saturday and Sunday, April 28 and 29; Saturday and Sunday, July 28 and 29.

Kanab—Saturday and Sunday, June 2 and 3; Saturday and Sunday, September 1 and 2.

Mule—Sunday and Monday, June 10 and 11; Sunday and Monday, September 8 and 10.

Maricopa—Sunday and Monday, June 17 and 18; Sunday and Monday, September 16 and 17.

Mexico—Saturday and Sunday, May 26 and 27; Saturday and Sunday, August 25 and 26.

Millard—Sunday and Monday, May 20 and 21; Sunday and Monday, August 19 and 20.

Morgan—Sunday and Monday, May 13 and 14; Sunday and Monday, August 12 and 13.

Onelda—Sunday and Monday, April 22 and 23; Sunday and Monday, July 22 and 23.

Panutech—Sunday and Monday, May 27 and 28; Sunday and Monday, August 26 and 27.

Parowan—Sunday and Monday, June 17 and 18; Sunday and Monday, September 16 and 17.

Salt Lake—

San Juan—Saturday and Sunday, April 14 and 15; Saturday and Sunday, July 14 and 15.

San Luis—Sunday and Monday, May 13 and 14; Sunday and Monday, Aug. 12 and 13.

Sanpete—Saturday and Sunday, May 12 and 13; Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 11 and 12.

Sevier—Sunday and Monday, May 20 and 21; Sunday and Monday, Aug. 19 and 20.

Snowflake—Sunday and Monday, May 27 and 28; Sunday and Monday, Aug. 26 and 27.

Star Valley—Saturday and Sunday,

May 12 and 13; Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 11 and 12.

St. George—Sunday and Monday, June 10 and 11; Sunday and Monday, Sept. 9 and 10.

St. Johns—Sunday and Monday, June 3 and 4; Sunday and Monday, Sept. 2 and 3.

St. Joseph—Sunday and Monday, June 10 and 11; Sunday and Monday, September 9 and 10.

Summit—Sunday and Monday, May 6 and 7; Sunday and Monday, August 5 and 6.

Tooele—Sunday and Monday, April 29 and 30; Sunday and Monday July 29 and 30.

Uintab—Sunday and Monday, May 6 and 7; Sunday and Monday, August 5 and 6.

Utah—Saturday and Sunday, April 14 and 15; Saturday and Sunday, July 14 and 15.

Wasatch—Saturday and Sunday, April 28 and 29; Saturday and Sunday, July 28 and 29.

Wayne—Sunday and Monday, May 27 and 28; Sunday and Monday, August 26 and 27.

Weber—Sunday and Monday, April 15 and 16; Sunday and Monday, July 15 and 16.

F. D. RICHARDS,
JOS. F. SMITH.

A WARNING AND A LESSON.

The *Denver News* of Tuesday, April 10th, offers a few words of severe criticism of the stand Governor West has taken in the matter of the industrial army at Ogden. That paper characterizes his conduct as shameful and un-Christian. At the same time it insists that the marchers can accomplish nothing for their own good or the good of the country by their journey into Washington and their demonstration upon Congress. "There is a strain of fanaticism bordering upon frenzy in this unusual undertaking," says the *News*, and it is inspired by a hope doomed to disappointment.

It is not quite clear how it can be "shameful" and "un-Christian" not to assist a body of men in an undertaking admittedly bordering upon frenzy and having for its object a demonstration utterly useless and hopeless. On the contrary, it seems to us to be highly magnanimous to endeavor, under such circumstances, to dissuade the participants from their proposed folly; as chief executive of Utah it surely could not be asked that Governor West should aid them in going to Washington to coerce Congress. Furthermore, it was clearly his duty to the community to take such precautions as seemed necessary to protect life and property from possible destruction; and to permit the men to remain within the Territory for an indefinite period, a public charge, was out of the question, if there was any legal means of preventing it. What course would the *News* have recommended?

We are not arguing that the threat

to send the men forcibly back where they came from was altogether proper. That would have perhaps served the railroad company and the people of California right; neither of whom seemed to care a rap what became of the poor army or the people of Utah, upon whom they were heartlessly dumped, so long as they themselves were rid of them. But the industrialists are human beings, with the rights of American citizens, and could not lawfully be forced and driven about like cattle. Our people have had none but the kindest of feelings for the unfortunates, and the treatment they received here is sufficient evidence of it. Once within our borders they had to be provided for or they would provide for themselves, and pending some solution of the problem as to how they could be gotten out of the Territory, it would have been an egregious blunder to leave them wholly to their own resources and to such measures of relief as they might have chosen to employ. It was necessary to do something, and that quickly. Perhaps too much was attempted; but it is better to try too much than to try nothing at all. The effort to compel the offending railroad to take care of its passengers was, in our opinion, as appropriate as the sustenance freely given them by Utah was generous. There may have been errors in some of the proceedings—such as the restraint and the threats of force while all were peaceable; but with the general result we think little fault will be found. Without exception the people of Utah will rejoice that the army has gone. We feel pleased that it has gone east—that is the direction it ought to go. No one begrudges the members the food they received while here, because starving men have never had to appeal unsuccessfully to the people of this Territory. No one would begrudge them the rights and privileges that belong to free men, for the people of Utah have known what it is to be denied those rights, and would never connive at or approve unconstitutional repression as against others. No one would intelligently question their right of petition, whether by word of mouth and in person or by memorial in writing; for though the people of this Territory have many a time and oft presented grievances in both the forms named and have been ignored, they still recognize the value of that method of procedure and would not seek to restrain its exercise by others. We may regard their full program as unwise and their expectation as chimerical; but in gratitude for the fact that they have gone without causing any local outbreak or lawlessness, we can well afford to wish them good luck and a pleasant journey.

As to the merits of the whole movement, it will readily be admitted that many of the weary travelers are homeless and moneyless unfortunates who are unable to obtain the means of subsistence under the present financial condition of the country. They are driven forward by an impulse, seeking to obtain something from the representatives of the country—they probably do not know what. They certainly appeal strongly to the sympathy and philanthropic sentiments of everybody. This is one side of the case. Looking at it from an-