

ference between the Saints of Salt Lake and the Saints of Oneida, which exposes the former to grievous persecution and lets the latter go free.

**THE Nevada State Register** talks thus of Salt Lake affairs—

The Utah correspondent of the *Sacramento Union* expresses the belief that if the persecution of leading Mormons continue, they will abandon Utah, destroy their property there, and go to British America, or Mexico. Knowing as we do the deep seated attachment of the mass of the Mormons to their leaders and creed, we regard the proposed exodus as extremely probable, unless a stop be made to the foolish raid of the Federal officials against them. Mormonism left alone would have speedily decayed by contact with the mining population, which have invaded that Territory, and internal jealousies and divisions among themselves. This useless attack by the federal officials only strengthens the decaying cause, and reanimates the dying embers of fanaticism. Instead of weakening the system, it strengthens it. The power of the Government could be used to better purpose than bastardizing innocent children, and degrading honest women into mistresses. Plural marriages should be stopped; and if necessary the Act of Congress of 1862 should be enforced for this purpose; but there is no excuse for the violent course of the Territorial Judiciary in overriding all law in a wild extravagant war of extermination. It is injurious to the Territory, impairing values by rendering life and property insecure, and discouraging the investment of foreign capital. A few unknown Federal officers bring their names into notoriety at the expense of the people whose prosperity ought to be their chief aim.

Now comes the *Omaha Herald* again, and talks paragraphically thus upon matters and things connected with Utah—

He (Hawkins) was convicted under a Territorial statute which was enacted by a Mormon Legislature, and no man knows better than Judge McKean that polygamy was never thought of by its framers. A greater outrage was never perpetrated in the name of law than that was.

Our virtuous contemporary is rejoicing that Mormon leaders are being convicted of adultery for practicing polygamy. If McKean could be a general high court for trying all those who are guilty of the secret practice of this crime, will its irate editor be kind enough to tell us, in his opinion, what proportion of radical editors and Congressmen in this country would be likely to escape the fate of poor deluded Hawkins?

To our question to the concern over the way as to what proportion of radical editors and Congressmen would escape the fate of Hawkins if they were punished for the crime of adultery, the concern over the way thinks "about half the editors," including himself.

An indictment against a Mormon in Utah, let it be remembered, is tantamount to a conviction. Brigham Young and Mayor Wells are already convicted as much as though the farce of trial and verdict had already been performed.

The *Omaha Herald* never said that Brigham Young is "the ablest and greatest of Americans," because it never says what it does not believe. It has said that he was one of the most remarkable men of these times. As to "why?" it was probably for the same reason that William H. Seward said that that eminent man was "a benefactor of his country."

Great credit is claimed for McKean & Co., for their war on Polygamy, yet it will have more influence in perpetuating than in abolishing it. The universal testimony of impartial observers is that the agitation which began with Mr. Cullom, and which culminates in the raid that is now being prosecuted against the Mormon people, has united the followers of Brigham Young and extinguished the schism which threatened so seriously to undermine his power with the advent of the Pacific railway. Mr. ——— so stated to us himself pending that agitation, and so did Mr. ———, and both deplored it for that reason. The Mormon leaders felt and knew this, and so did every man of sense who knew anything about the matter.

Great interests are at stake in the issue which is being forced upon the Mormon leaders and people by a usurping court from whose arbitrary decisions

there is no appeal. It is idle to conceal from ourselves the danger, and it is wrong to indorse the folly, of the politico-religious raid that is now being made upon the people of Utah.

**THE Idaho Herald**, a new tri-weekly paper, J. M. Shepherd editor, ventilates recent Utah affairs after the following fashion—

The prosecutions now going on in Utah Territory against the Mormons, are not ominous of any good results. It cannot be denied that these suits have been instituted by federal officials recently appointed to that Territory. The Salt Lake country numbers 120,000 inhabitants, only six thousand are Gentiles. The Mormons settled that country. The first Governor appointed by the United States was the head of that Church. They knew that he was a polygamist, and that polygamy has ever since been tolerated by the laws of Utah. However great the evil, or abominable the doctrines, of this fanatical people, we know that this system has grown up and received sympathy and nourishment from Federal authority. It is a sad commentary upon a civilized government, but we cannot go back of accomplished facts. It is impossible to say what would be the most speedy and safe way to cure such abominable heresies. If the government is really in earnest, and determined to suppress polygamy, it will! But let the laws be passed, and let the Federal authorities act under the law. The trial of Hawkins and others now going on there is without precedent and without laws. They might as well have a military trial, out and out, as to go through the farce of getting a jury in the manner which they have done. No one who looks upon the proceedings of these courts from a disinterested standpoint, can fail to see it in any other light than persecution. It is hard to understand the object of this course of proceeding. If it is a war of extermination, and it certainly has that appearance, it will bring sympathy to the Mormons from every quarter. The quartering of large bodies of troops in that vicinity, with no appearance of resistance on the part of the Mormons is not ominous of any good. They have asserted their desire over and over again, that they are willing to submit to the laws of the country, and have manifested their submission by coming before the courts and contending for impartial justice. It is useless to contend that these courts are not pledged to the side of the prosecution. With such proceedings on the part of the court and a military power to back it, and overawe the people, justice becomes a mockery and a farce, and defendants cannot expect less than a conviction. The end of this matter is not in the Territorial courts. These cases will go to the Supreme Court of the United States for final determination. While the Federal official may gain a temporary advantage, the result will not be any benefit to the future of Utah. If the Federal officials will stop the practice of polygamy it is well. They cannot nor need not expect to take back what was done long before their day.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

**NEVADA CITY.**—To-day about one o'clock, a worthless bummer, named Benjamin Reed and a man named Christian Johnson had a few words in Charles' saloon. Reed left and in a few minutes returned with a borrowed pistol and shot Johnson through the body just above the navel. Reed was immediately arrested and lodged in jail. Johnson died in two hours.

**NEW YORK, 3.**—It is expected that Tweed will pay the Nyeet claim of \$42,000 to-day. It is admitted on every hand that Ingersoll, Garvey and Woodward have escaped from the country, and are not likely to return of their own accord. Deputy Comptroller Green is ready to pay the reelected and city judge their salaries. He thinks the sum fixed by the list receiving approval is ten thousand a year. The supervisors afterwards placed the salaries at \$15,000, but as this was unsatisfied by the legislature, the deputy comptroller is only willing to pay them \$10,000. Green yesterday made further removals of court attendants and employees of the comptroller's office. Payment of 2,100 men

employed on the aqueduct was completed. The police also were paid yesterday, and \$40,000 placed to the credit of the department of the parks.

The address of the committee of 70, adopted at the reform meeting last night, says, "There is not in the history of villainy a parallel for the gigantic crime against property conceived by the Tammany ring. It was engineered on the complete subversion of free government in the very heart of a Republican nation. An American city, having a population of over a million, was disfranchised by an open act of a legislature born and nurtured in Democracy and Republicanism, and was handed over to a self-appointed oligarchy, to be robbed and plundered by them and their confederates and assigns for six years certainly, and prospectively for ever. The new city charter gave to a gang of thieves power to govern this metropolis, it substantially deprived the citizens of self-control, nullified their right of suffrage, nullified the principles of representation, and authorized a handful of cunning and resolute robbers to levy taxes, create a public debt, and incur municipal liabilities without limit and without check, and which placed at their disposal the revenues of a great municipality and the property of all its citizens."

**WASHINGTON, 3.**—The President issued a proclamation to-day, revoking the suspension of the *habeas corpus* in Marion county, S. C., it having been ascertained that unlawful combinations do not exist there to the extent described in the proclamation suspending said writ.

**WASHINGTON, 3.**—Delegate Hooper, of Utah, is here, and denies that his business with the President is concerning Utah matters.

Information has been received that two hundred Ku Klux made a voluntary confession and surrendered to the authorities. They deserted from the Ku Klux clan on Monday. Thirty-seven of them have confessed at this writing. It is estimated that three hundred have fled, and one hundred and two are confined in jail. The examinations before the commission will be soon commenced.

One hundred troops have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth as an assignment to the cavalry there.

Agent Gibson reports that there are over 800 white trespassers from Kansas on the new Osage reservation. The surveyors recently sent to the Osage country to fix the line at 96 degrees; made the line four miles west of the previous official surveys, by which the choicest lands in the valley in the Cane river will be taken from the Osages, thus pushing the Indians upon the mountainous region. The administration directed, for the present, that the Indians shall not be disturbed and that they shall be protected. The names of Colonel Tappan, Colonel H. A. Clam, and General F. A. Walker are mentioned in connection with the commissions of Indian affairs.

The Government is investigating the charges against Judge J. W. Wright of this city, formerly of Indiana, in relation to the collection of bounties and pensions of Indian soldiers of the Creek, Cherokee and Seminole nations, who served on the frontier during the rebellion. The alleged frauds it is said amount to nearly \$400,000, and that some of the checks of payments and bounties were cashed by the assistant treasurer at New York, upon the indorsement of dead soldiers' names by Wright or his agents.

**NEW YORK, 3.**—In his speech last night, Tilden said he had been approached by Tammany officials, and offices and other considerations were offered him to leave the Reform party.

The injunction order was modified by Judge Barnard this morning so as to prevent the issue of fifteen millions of bonds negotiated by August Belmont, without the endorsement of deputy comptroller Green. He also granted a mandamus, compelling the bureau of elections to provide for the election of assistant aldermen.

Seventeen indictments have been found against the forger Mines.

Warrants were issued to-day for several repeaters operating on the registry list.

Ex-sheriff O'Brien, the reform candidate for senator of the 7th district, in a speech last evening said—

"There are 50,000 men in New York who will not stand the illegal interference of these hirelings, and who, should the police on Thursday next attempt to prevent honest men from voting or shield rogues in repeating, will hang the villains to the nearest lamp-post." This was greeted with uproarious cheers and shouts of "We will that."

**CINCINNATI, 3.**—B. F. Randolph, charged with murdering his wife attempted suicide in Delaware county, O., jail last night, and then confessed the murdering of his wife by strangulation.

**WASHINGTON, 5.**—South Carolina papers report the excitement at Spartanburg subsiding. There have been no arrests for the past week, though the U. S. forces have been reinforced by a company of artillery. There have been no arrests yet in Chester, and but 21 in Look county, where two hundred persons confessed their connection with the Ku Klux organization, though they mainly allege that they never participated in its operations. Some say they were compelled to join, while others did it as a means of protection for their negro laborers. The confessions give the names of those who performed the initiation, and others who were present. Some acknowledge the commission of outrages, in Ku Kluxing murders. Of the recent arrests, four negroes and six whites were released; 88 remain in jail, including two negroes.

Chas. O'Connor says he is certain that from three to six millions can be recovered from Tweed, whose aiders and abettors are also to be proceeded against. Tweed's election, by a large majority, is conceded. The *Herald* says the controlling political elements in his district are, according to Democratic authority, outlaws, vagrants, loafers, vagabonds and bummers. They would probably go for him if he were under conviction and awaiting sentence, as the robber of the public treasury.

The *World* says there are most extraordinary rumors in circulation, concerning the issue of bonds of the State of South Carolina. There has been such an over issue as absolutely endangers the solvency of the State. It is stated that a bank note company of this city printed twenty millions of bonds, which have passed into the possession of Mr. Kempton, State financial agent, and that several members of the State government are in this city, other prominent South Carolinians are here watching the proceedings. Gov. Scott is said to have admitted this printing of the bonds, but does not state the object of their issue. It is also alleged that many of the State officials are implicated in the misappropriation of the money of the State, and that it is believed this fraudulent issue of \$20,000,000 had been negotiated, and the money misapplied.

**LOUISVILLE, 6.**—At half past nine o'clock, last night, the giving way of a column in the lower room in the African Baptist church, corner of Fifth and York streets, created a panic among the congregation in the upper room, and the whole body rushed, jammed and crushed down two narrow stairways. On each side of the door men were trampling over women and children, and a number were more or less wounded. One had a leg broken. The killed are all women and children. The scene was terrible and heartrending. Mothers were screaming over their dead children, and husbands in agony over their wives. The column or pillar which gave way proved to have been set on the lower floor between joists, with nothing under it but inch flooring.

### FOREIGN.

**LONDON, 2.**—A compromise has been arrived at between the French and English governments with regard to the commercial treaty. The notice of abrogation given by France has been withdrawn and the treaty is to be continued in force, but with material modifications, the details of which have already been agreed upon.

A serious railway accident is reported from Perth, Scotland, but no particulars are received.

The Mansion House fund last evening amounted to £15,500. The receipts of the relief committee of Liverpool are £18,700.

**PARIS, 2.**—A deputation of American residents to-day presented Minister Washburne with a service of plate, in recognition of his services to his countrymen during the siege and under the Commune.

**BERLIN, 2.**—The workingmen's committee of this city has summoned a congress of workmen to meet here on the 19th. The business of this meeting is to organize a general strike for the reduction of the daily labor to nine hours, and for a general increase of wages.

**PARIS, 3.**—Intelligence has been received of the entire suppression of the insurrection in Algeria. The natives are generally resuming their labors.