EVENING NEWS AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY. CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Wednesday, . July 9, 1884.

A DEADLY THRUST AT 'RE-LIGIOUS LIBERTY.

"THE Senate has passed Mr. Hoar's bill for the suppression of polygamy in Utah. The measure consists of two portions. The first is occupied with changes in the law of procedure as rechanges in the law of procedure as re-gards prosecutions for polygamy. It sweeps away a number of enactments by which the Mormon hierarchy, through the territorial legislature, had sought to render prosecution difficult and conviction impossible. It also provides additional means to secure testimony scainst polygamista, thus

provides additional means to secure testimony against polygamists, thus supplementing the Edmunds bill. The second part of the measure deals with the property of the Church of the Latter-day Saints, a bedy which owes its incorporation to the territorial legislature. As every act of that legis-lature is liable to repeal by Congress, there is a technical right to dissolve this corporation and to hand over its property to trustees selected by the this corporation and to hand over its property to trastees selected by the President. But it never is wise in dealing with property to ex-ercise the rights of interference to the utmost; and in this case a precedent is set which might be found exceedingly dangerous in the future. Not merely the Mormon Church, but every church organization in the Ter-ritories is threatened by this action. One and all of them are found liable to the coursection of their property, or the confiscation of their property, or its diversion to objects of which they do not approve, in case Congress should see fit to repeal the territoria acts of their incorporation. Already alarm has been taken by other religious to the faults of the seco

We take the above from the Philadelphia American. That journal endeavors to give fair and impartial ex- of Church and State, of the domination planations of public measures, and of the State over the Church, which aims to make succinct and intelligent comments thereon. While outspoken against polygamy, it is not usually harsh or mallelous in its utterances But like most papers which occasion ally touch on the "Mormon" question, it is not familiar with the details of the subject. However, this is a common fault; and when grave and venerable Senators who figure as solvers of the problem, exhibit quite as much of the same kind of ignorance, writers who make merely passing notices of cur-rent events may be pardoned for some of their errors. The *American* says the Hoar bill "sweeps away a number of enactments

"sweeps away a number of enactments by which the Mormon hierarchy, through the Territorial Legislature, had sought to render prosecution difficult and conviction impossible." The American will, no doubt, be surprised to learn that there are no such enactments on the statute books, and that the repeal clauses in the Hoar bill to which it refers are measures leveled at the empty air. They have no other rough both houses would be tanta force and effect whatever than to expose the dense ignorance of Senators Edmunds and Hoar and the Committee on Judiciary concerning the subject on which they attempted to legislate. This we have explained already in detail, and we advise the American to learn the facts, so that when commenting upon this matter at the next session of given to this view by the fact of its ap-Congress it may do so understanding-The "technical right" of Congress to dissolve a private corporation tor religious purposes, and to hand over its property to trustees selected by the President, is one that we fail to recognize. We should be obliged to the American If it would enlighten us a little on that point. If Congress can dissolve one corporation and hand over its property to the manipulation of Government appointees, it can do the same with other corporations. The American perceives the application of this to other than "Mormon" religious corporations in the Territories. But the principle, if it exists, is equally applicable to corporations not religious. It may be extended to corporations for financial, commercial, industrial, railroad, or other purposes. If one kind of private cotporation can thus be treated, why not another and every other kind? Or is the "technical right" of Congress in this respect confined to the control only of religious corporations? We would like to know whence this be found in the Constitution? If so, where is the clause? It must be reproperty the bill contemplates confisgovernment in any sense. It is not un-Congress has the right to annul that Act. Granting that, for argument's sake, does it follow that when the Act is repealed, the private property of the Mors goes into the coutrol of the Legislature that passed the Act or the Congress that annulled it? The idea is preposterous, and is suggestive of dangerous contingencies. Suppose that the corporation is dishistory. solved, by any process that could effect its decease, what becomes of the renains? Do they not belong to the mproperty cannot be invaded in any such way as is contemplated in the tion under the secular law or not, belongs to that Church and to no other is no more under the directly on of this or of the Descret National Bank, both of which are private corporations or canized under the local laws.

of the Church, are to be elected by said Church "as a religious society at a gen-eral or special conference." The Crittender received by them is to be used for "the well-being of said Church." And the rules and regulasolemnities, sacraments, ceremonies, onsecrations, endowments, tithings. ions of the Church are to relate to unsecrations, endowments, tithings, with whom he associated. He has re marriages, fellowship, or the religious duties of man to his Maker." It is, in being beaten in a struggle for the pohus, a religious corporation for religlous purposes, and Congress has no nore "technical" or other right to man who gained the destinction is

anage, use and control the property

control its property, either by trustees Charles H. Mansur, who of all others or any other way, than to manage the property of a bank or of a private in-

opinion of his career:

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

JUSTICE FIELD.

created him.

If the corporation is dissolved, the he had injured the man by breaking Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day faith with him. He promised Mansur Saints remains, intact. It is not and a State appointment, four years ago, cannot be affected as a Church, by any but failed to do as he had agreed. human enactment. It was organized Mansur's success is gall and wormby revelation and commandment of the Most High God and will continue of his official term, coveted the deleand increase and spread abroad. It gateship as an endorsement of his adwas incorporated by secular law to ministration as Governor. The Chigive it a legal status for the conven- cago News thus expresses a general lence of receiving, holding and conience of receiving, holding and con-veying property. All religious socie-ties have this right in this free coun-try. The attempt to disincorporate it is an effort to destroy it. The move-ment to place its property in the hands of persons who have no interest there-in, is a scheme of spoliation and rob-bery. It has not yet succeeded and will not succeed. For though laws may yet be enacted looking to that end, they will not accomplish the pur-

All supporters of human rights and defenders of civil and religious liberty should weigh well the caution couched in the concluding sentences of the article we have clipped from the American. The confiscation of the property bodies, and there is reason to fear that of one Church, however unpopular the first half of Mr. Hoar's bill will be will be but "the beginning of sorrous". will be but "the beginning of sorrows." The precedent will prove a standing menace to all unorthodox religions and the commencement, if not of a union

aimis to make succinct and intelligens will be a deadly thrust at the heart of

constitutional measure may answer

some purpose in an incipient form to flaunt before the ignorant masses as something out of which political cap-ital can be made. But every intelligent man familiar with the institutions of our Government knows that the con-ital can be made. But every intelligent man familiar with the institutions of our Government knows that the con-ital can be made. But every intelligent man familiar with the institutions of our Government knows that the con-ital can be made. But every intelligent our Government knows that the con-ital can be made. But every intelligent man familiar with the institutions of ital can be made. But every intelligent man familiar with the institutions of ital can be made. But every intelligent ital can be made. But every intelligen summation of such an enactment would be disastrous to the country. To conclude that there was a genuine intention of having the measure go

WINKING OUT. and to limit the UTAH people will remember T. T. -Governor Crittenden of stiion was adopted to refer ositions, without being r the rule several Anti-Chi-Missouri, and half brother of Governor Ell H. Murray, who talked a lot of malicious rubbish about the "Mor-mons" when he visited this City and ing only read by their ti THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF the crow PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. cently experienced a great mortification

was then made. The name of W. H. Vilas being presented with a, list of vice - presedents one from each State and several Sco-retaries and assistants, and that the sition of delegate-at-large to the National Democratic Convention. The retaries and assistants, and that to secretaries and clerks of the tempon ary organization be continued und the permanent organization. The re-port was unanimously adopted, and Hendricks of Indiana, with five other gentlemen were, appointed a commit-fee to escort Mr. Vias to the chair. The temporary chairman in present-ing Mr. Vilas to the convention re-turned thanks for the icharity and forbearance shown towards himself and which he said the permanent chairman would need much less. him. 'Crittenden hated him, because wood to Crittenden, who, at the close

MR. VILAS IN TAKING THE CHAIR

turned thanks for the honor do him, not as a recognition of himse but as a recognition of the young me of his State (Wisconsin). It was the fair due. It was a tribute to the lofty zeal and patriotism; they hall it as a presage and prototype of t coming triumph. (Applause.) T convention was assembled to consid a great cause to pronounce a momen convention was assembled to consider a great cause, to pronounce a moment-ous judgment Its hand was the helm of a mighty nation. Earth's greatest, nob-lest, free society would rejoice in the well considered work of this conven-tion. Its import and value lay not in the hope of mere party victory, in clutching the spoils of office; the op-portunity was pregnant with mighty possibilities of good to man. The republican party, which had recently held its convention had tendered nothing worthy the ferrecently held its convention had tendered nothing worthy the fer-vent aspirations of the people. To a country rejoicing in restored unity and BY TELEGRAPH PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TENDERED THE RENEWAL OF SEC-TIONAL STRIFE;

to a nation that felt the impulse of a mighty growth; it offered the inspi-ration of a national committee on mismighty growth; it offered the inspi-ration of a national committee on mis-fortune; to a proud and sensitive people demanding deliverance from dishonesity and corruption, demanding decency in seeking and cleanliness in holding public stations, it offered the guilty darts of skillful demagoguery, in palitical parlance "soap" was its in-spiration and ammunition. The air was already filled with vapors of visionary schemes addressed to various interests and factions. Some were induced to expect advan-tage from the chaotic possibilities of a foreign war. Others were promised relief or gain from legalized usurpa-tions on the National Treasury. On the wisdom and patriotism of the party of Jefferson and Jackson to-day as formerly, and the principles how it is the party of the people, of econ-ony and honesty, in the administration of Government. A great change has been wrought in freeda years in this country in the minds of the people and in the politi-over a suicidal war, the sin of slavery has been expanged. The work accom-plished by those who labored to save in the Union remains undisturbed and the gratitude of the people is their reward. At this point The Democratic Covention-The Pro, miuent Candidates. CHICAGO, 9.—As the hour approaches for the meeting of the convention it is more apparent that the opponents of Cleveland will make another ATTEMPT TO BREAK THE UNIT BULE,

REVENUE REFORM. "It is a fact which is to be carefully

GENERAL BUTLER ENTERED

FlowerSeeds Over;300kinds speaker resuming said that country had heard rethe Test Your Baking Powder To-Day! the party in power, but had been dis-appointed, until there is a growing conviction that the only hope lies in the utter defeat of the party in power. And there is but one hope. It is vain to look to any new party organization. The legal tender decision is referred



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Place a can top down on a hot stove until taloi, then remove the cover and smell. A chem t vill not be required to detect the presence of

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DRPRIC

CONTAIN AMMONIA

THE FUBLIC IS HEREERY CAUTIONED not to trust any one on my account ex-cept by my written order. CALEB LUKER, Sait Lake City, Utah. RECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND. Buys and Sells Exchange on New SITUATION WANTED.

York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and princi-pal Continental Cities. -ag- Makes Collections, remitting proceed

f e

DIRECTOR

A YOUNG MAN USED TO BOOK-theeping and office work, but under circumstances is willing to do anything, de-sires situation either in or out of the city. He is well known throughout the business part of this city and has good references. Apply at this office. HOTELS.

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ELIAS MORRIS, Importer's Agons 21 S. Temple St., West, S. L. City. di23 cod 1y TAHIS HOUSE IS IN MANY RESPECTS THIS HOUSE IS IN MANY RESPECTS for transient visitors and lourists that is afforded in Salt Lake City. The grounds are the largest of any of the hotel grounds lits extensive lawns and number and variety of its beautiful shades are not equalled by any other house. The proprietor has spared no pains to make it in every respect superi-or as a family Hotel, to anything yet opened to the public. Prices are reasonable and graded to suit the wants of customers. d87tf SCHOOL TRUSTEES' NOTICE, To THE REGISTERED VOTERS OF the Eighth District. The annual meeting of the District, for the election of one Trustee for term of three years and for other school business, will be held in the Eighth District School house, on Monday, July 14th, 1884, at 8 p. m.

STEPHEN W. ALLEY, JAMES SHELMERDINE, CHAS. B. TUCKFIELD, **OVERLAND HOUSE** Three doors South of Walker House, Eighth District, Sth Ward, Salt Lake City July let, 1884. diss 34 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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W. A. PITT, Proprietor.

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nches at all hours. Hot Meat Pies al ways on hand, E. NEWBERY, Proprietor.

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Dinners from 19 to 3 p. m., 25cts. Other Meats from 25c, to 50cts. AP BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

LUNCHES PUT UP for TOURISTS

## BALT LARE CITY, May 15th, 1884. H. S. Eldredge, Esg., Supt. Z. C. M. I.,

Duan Sin.-I am the owner of a Miller Wrought Iron Range, o. 15, with elvated oven shelf, which I purchased from you and onsider it just capital. I believe it consumes less fucl than the rdinary No. 7 Stove; it is roomy, and large enough for a family of lirty persons; it bakes well and has the best attachments for hot. ater I ever saw, requiring no extra fuel to keep forty gallons at olling heat, it takes up but little room, is plain, and consequently usily kept clean, in fact it is homelike and comfortable. When in Cincinnati in January last, I learned from one of Mr.

When in Cincinnati in January last, I learned from one of Mr. Miller's salesmen, they had just taken in exchange for a larger one, the first Range they ever made, which, after being in constant use for over sixteen years, was apparently as good as new. I only know of three defects with it, it has to be set in place, it has to be cleaned occasionally, and you have to buy Coal or Wood for it; if you can find something that obviates these inconveniences, do so, if you cannot, then buy a Miller, and you will always find your wife happy, and your food well cooked. Yours truly, E. H. PARSONS, 647 Second South Street E

E. H. PARSONS, 647 Second South Street E

SALT LAKE CITY, May 19th, 1884.

## Z. C. M. I.,

Z. C. M. I.,

Z. C. M. I.,

GENTLEMEN.--The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from you, gives the greatest atsisfaction as regards its Baking and Cooking malities and also its Water Heating Apparatus; I do not believe its equal can be found, and as an economizer of fuel I can cheerfully Yours very truly,

JOHN H. GROESBECK.

### A #Splutelo SALT LAKE CITY, April 25th, 1884.

GENTS.—The Miller Wrought Iron Range I purchased from yon nine years ago, is still in use and giving entire satisfaction; I would not sell it at any reasonable price if I could not get another of the same kind. I would recommend all wishing to get a First Class end all wishing to get a. First Class Range, to buy the Miller. Yours truly,

WILLIAM NAYLOR, Thirteenth Ward, Salt Lake City

SALT LAKE CITY, April 20th, 1884.

GENTLEMEN.—I cheerfully recommend the Miller Wrought Iron Range as by far the Best Cooking Range that we have ever used, our experience embracing several kinds. As an Economizer of Fuei it is apparently perfect, and as a Boiler Attachment Heater, I know of none so good. so good. Very truly yours

BENJAMIN HAMPTON, Twelith Ward, Salt Lake City.

GENTLEMEN.-I take great pleasure in endorsing Mr. Hamp-ton's Testimonial, from a grateful experience during the past year. Yours respectfully, GEO. T. ODELL, GEO. T. ODELL, Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City of Grant, Odell & Co.

of Fresh Flowers, HAS REMOVED To his new place of business, Third South St., No. 240 W, 2% blocks west of Clift House. No. 340 W, 2% blocks west of Cliff House. His EUSINESS PLACE OCCUPIES NOW I's acres of ground. A very large, new greenhouse was built on the ground, the with plants of all kinds for spring sale, act as house, bedding and basket plants in the same seeds, pure and reliable, in built as well as in packets, in great variety and at well as in packets, in great variety and at well as in packets, in great variety and at the same seeds. Millerni decorations made to order of when as wreaths, crosses, anchors, henris, its for were for weldings, funerals, etc. Millerni decorations made to order of when as wreaths, crosses, anchors, henris, its for were for many years. The largest and mere seed. This trees, shade trees and shrubs, cab-plants by the hundred or thomsond in set its trees, shade trees and shrubs, cab-plants by the hundred or thomsond in set its trees, which are cardinally invited to look at the greenhouse. The Benver & Ho Grande street are pass by my place every 15 minutes.

gratitude of the people is their reward At this point

the ball and was heartily applauded

mount to believing that the National Legislature had been transformed into a lunatic asylum. The most feasible theory in relation to the formulation of the bill and its passage by the Senof the bill and its passage by the Senate is that it was intended merely to cover a campaign point, color being pearance being put in near the opening of a conflict between the two political

and have made "a strong impression in behalf of that gentleman. Very judi-cious work has been done for Mr. Field, and if the instructions of the Califor-nia delegation did not stand in the way, the demonstration in his behalf would be more pronounced. The enthusiasm shown for parties for the presidential prize Be this as it may Congress has adjourned and the bill-the most inhu- shown for man and inexcusable ever presented in

blatant stump speaker, whose chief stock in trade is his facility to eater to the projudices of the masses and who monism" and the "Mormons." They

### Stocks Wenker.

NEW YORK, 9.-Stocks weak and NEW YORK, 9.—Stocks weak and lower on rumors of failure in the. sugar trade. Prices declined % to 1%. NEW YORK, 9. — Bar Sliver, 104; 3's 94%, 4%s, 12%; 4's, 19%; Pacific 6's, 123; Central Pacific 55%; Burlington, 112; Northern Pacific 17%; Pfd. 43%; Northwestern 88%; N. Y. Central, 99%; Oregon Trans.8%; Oregon Navi-gation 67; Pacific Mail, 41; Panama 98; St. Louis and San Francisco 15%; Texas Pacific 8%; Union Pacific 31%; Wells Fargo Express 98; Western Union 54%.



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