EVENING NEWS.

CHISHED DAILT, SUNDATS BECEPTED. FOUR O'GLOCE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERFT NEWS COMPANY. CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Friday. · · March 3, 1882.

ANOTHER STRONG DEFENCE OF THE BIGHT.

FOLLOWING is the speech of Senator Call delivered on Feb. 16th, during the debate in the Senate on the passage of the Edmunds' bill.

Mr. President, the bill now under consideration by the Senate is in my judgment the most extraordinary bill that has ever been presented in the history of this country, Whether It is regarded in the whole or in its details, it is a bill, I think, that will long stand as a monument of the invasion upon the Constitution, of the discegard of personal rights, of the violation of every essential principle contained in our form of Government and in our institutions.

The bill proposes to be a bill for the punishment of bigamy in the Territories of the Unites States, and in places where it has exclusive jurisdi tion. It destroys one governnent and organizes another for the avowed purpose of giving efficiency to provisions for punishing this orime. It does not stop there; it constitutes tribunals which are partial, and in which it expressly and deliberately provides that the person charged with crime shall not have an impartial trial. It imposes a religious test upon the jurors which is in violation of the cardinal provision exclusion from the franchise and of the Constitution of the United of the Constitution of the United States, that when a man is charged with crime he shall have a fair and and impartial trial. It imposes a religious test by which persons en-tertaining that opinion are excluded from the juries who are to try indi-viduals charged with this crime. If there is anything secret in the his there be anything sacred in the history of American Jurisprudence and American liberty, it is that a person charged with crime shall have a fair and an impartial trial by a fury of his peers, and not by a packed jury selected of men known to be opposed to him and prejudiced against him,

and a religious test imposed upon them for their qualification as jurors. Mr. President, while the bill avows itself to be a bill for the punishment of bigamy, it is avowed in the argu-and deny under specious and false r ent here and is known in the cur-rent history of the country to be a bill in which the population of a particular Territory, by a large ma-jority entertaining particular views and opinions, which they regard as religious and others believe in nracand opinions, which they regard as religious and others believe in prac-tice are criminal, in which a whole population,180,000 or more of people, declared by our form of government in its most essential principles to have the right of self-government, are by the organization of a govern-ment against their wishes, sought to be deprived of all political power and subjected to trial by partial courts and by partial juries. That is the bill in its true purpose and true object, it actually constitutes a court unfriendly to them, avowedly

the Territories of the United States which the Constitution says is not ince to your own holy failed but is hurtful and destruc-tive to the people cut of the Terri-borke? Will any one say that the "miltation of the grants of power in the Constitution are confined to the States of the country when they are universal, and refats to the immunities and rights of the citi-section of the fourteenth article of the Constitution, the words of which are: "All persons born or natural-ing the United States, and sub-section of the United States, and sub-for states wherein they reside. No State shall abridge the privilegee which shall abridge the

18- It is a proper bill. What does it do? Will the Senator from Vermont, who is its special champion, under-take upon this floor or eleswhere to say that he will vote for a law giv-ing to the governor of the State of Vermont the power to designate five men who shall say to him and to every other man in Vermult, "you shall not the distributed with the state of the say that he will vermult, who is its special champion, under-take upon this floor or eleswhere to say that he will vote for a law giv-ing to the governor of the State of Vermont the power to designate five men who shall say to him and to every other man in Vermult, "you shall not the distributed with the state of the state of the penal provise in the state of the state of the state of to every other man in Vermult, Mr. President I - other "you shall not the distributed with the state of the state o which shall abridge the privileges or immunities," etc. Here is a bill, and we are told that it is a proper bill. What does it do? Will the Senator from Vermont, who is its special champion, under-take upon this floor or elewhere to say that he will vote for a law giv.

to every other man in Vermant, Mr. President, I would go to any "you shall not to eligible to office constitutional extent necessary to because we choose without trial, suppress polygamy, and believe that without notice, without a jury, with-out evidence, to say that you have been guilty of a single impropriety in your relations with the other as I believe they have; to every oc-

sex?" Will he undertake to say that cupation and every employment the people of Vermont shall be dis-consistent, with their health and franchised, and that a law would be strength, and having a free and competent in that State authorizing vigorous thought that is quite equal the governor to create an *ex parte* to that possessed by our own sex, board to say that no man should when protected by the laws, will wite, and no man should hol loffice in Vermont who in the opinion of those right without the use of unconstifive men, be they democrats or Republicans, had been guilty of a single act of impropriety, without notice to the individual and without I give them the aid of the laws

proof? Will he undertake to affirm here that the people of Vermont would regard a State government law declaring what shall be crime, instened upon them by the arbitrary and if necessary change your place of trial in conformity to established fiom eligibility to office of three- law wherever and whenever proof is

necessary to create a packed and a gamous relation.

partial court and jury, to deny to If the situation is so grave as to men the right of a fair and impartial jury, to deny to men the right of being heard before the consequences of crime are imputed to them, and freedom and choice in leaving this state of polygamy; provide for their support, and, above all, educate them and their children, and send that it can be justified by the proposition that it is only an electoral qualification? True it is a crime, they say, but it is not treated here among them ministers of the gospel Why seek to build up local despotism

which are easily accomplished by For these reasons, Mr. President, I shall vote against this bill.

TELEGRAPH ΒY PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. AMERICAN. LATEST DISPATCHES.

In Montreal, owing to the con-stant rain yesterday and last night and melting of the deep snow in the elevated parts of the city, nearly all the low western section from Bonsventure to St. Cunegonde is inundated with water from four to ten feet deep. The only means of getting to dwellings in several streets is by raits.

#### Danenhower.

WASHINGTON.

to that possessed by our own sex, when protected by the laws, will assert for themselves freedom and right without the use of unconsti-tutional and I think wicked pro-cesses for the accomplishment of public objects.
I give them the aid of the laws and the protection of the courts and juries fairly constituted. Enact your is w declaring what shall be crime.
WASHINGTON.
The following cable dispatch has been received from St. Petersburg, Danenhower telegraphs: "Left eye ruined; must come out. Oculiats say right eye affected by sympathy; health splendid. On my feet. For-bidden to read or write. Can travel when snow disappears. Don't wor-ry, right eye will be saved. (Eigned) HOFFMANN.

FOREIGN.

### secret Printing.

ST. PETERSBURG, 2.- An immens secret printing establishment has just been liscovered at Odessa. Important arrests have been made.

Back from the West .- Mr. A. T require extraordinary methods, these would seem to be the proper ones. Protect individuals in their large and wagen house returned riage and wagon house, returned last night from a visit to California.

Green, Utah:

Catalogue .- We have received Gregory's annual seed, vegetable, in the name and under the false pre-tense of law to accomplish objects head, Mass. Among the testimonles on the cover is one from Bro.

> R. R. Llewellyn, of Fountain "Last season I raised a very good

patch of cabbage, about two tons of Fotley's Early Drumhead. I weighed several heads after taking away the loose leaves, and found many which weighed 33 lbs."

Interesting Lecture .-- Under the spices of the 20th Ward Institute, In St. George, Washington

a most interesting lecture was deliv-

ered by Bro. Geo. Reynolds, upon the

subject of the absurdities of the Ed-

munds bill last evening. The lectu er

portrayed the inconsistencies of the

## HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

Chicago is, as she may well be astly proud of her Mayor. She is ustly proud for several reasons, and very good ones, too, of the Hon. Carter H. Harrison. There are but few men in American politics to day who men show as clear a record or as deserving and honorable a cureer as Mr. Harrison'

Twice has Mr. Harrison been called upon to fill the office of Mayor of Chicago with the highest mayoralty vote ever given a Democrat in this. great city, and twice has he filled hat office with honor, winning the respect and esteem of her people re-

respect and esteem of her people re-gardless of pariy. Mr. Harrison is as yet in the prime of life—his physical qualities being fully equal to his mental cap-acities, and that is saying a great deal, the only medicine that gentle-man ever used being the Great Ger-Man Remedy, St. Jacobs Oll. Speak ing of that tamed panacea used by all the great men of the day, Mr. Harrison said: "Rheumatism is about the only allment that has ever given me any bother, and that is given me any tother, and that is now gone where it will bother me no mcre. In the neighborhood where I live the people will have no other medicine for rheumatism or diseases of a similar nature than St. Jacobs

"When I first found myself suffering from the rheumatism my leading thought naturally was to call a physician, but my neighbors all advised me to try St. Jacobs Oil, the

advised me to try St. Jacuts On, the Great German Remedy. "I took the advice of 'my friends who where benefited by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. I procured some of it immediately, and—well, the re-sult "was that I have been recommending it since I found it excellent for the rheumatism. I have almost a bottleful of it now at home, and I am morally certain that I have no more rheumatism. The Oil has been used in my family and neighborhood with remarkable success, and I think St. Jacob's Oil is an excellent

remedy." Such is the experience and such the opinion of His Honor, the Mayor. Chicago Tribune.

DIED. In East Bountiful, Davis County, Feb. 28 1882, ALBERT NEVILLE, twin son of James and Alice Neville, born Nov. 12, 1881.

of spinal complaint, CLARA JANE, daughter

of Joseph W. and Annie Randall Carpenter

born March 28, 1891, died February 19, 1882.

In St. George, Washington County, Utah

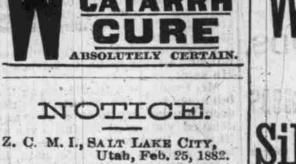
SARAH JANE, daughter of Joseph Henry

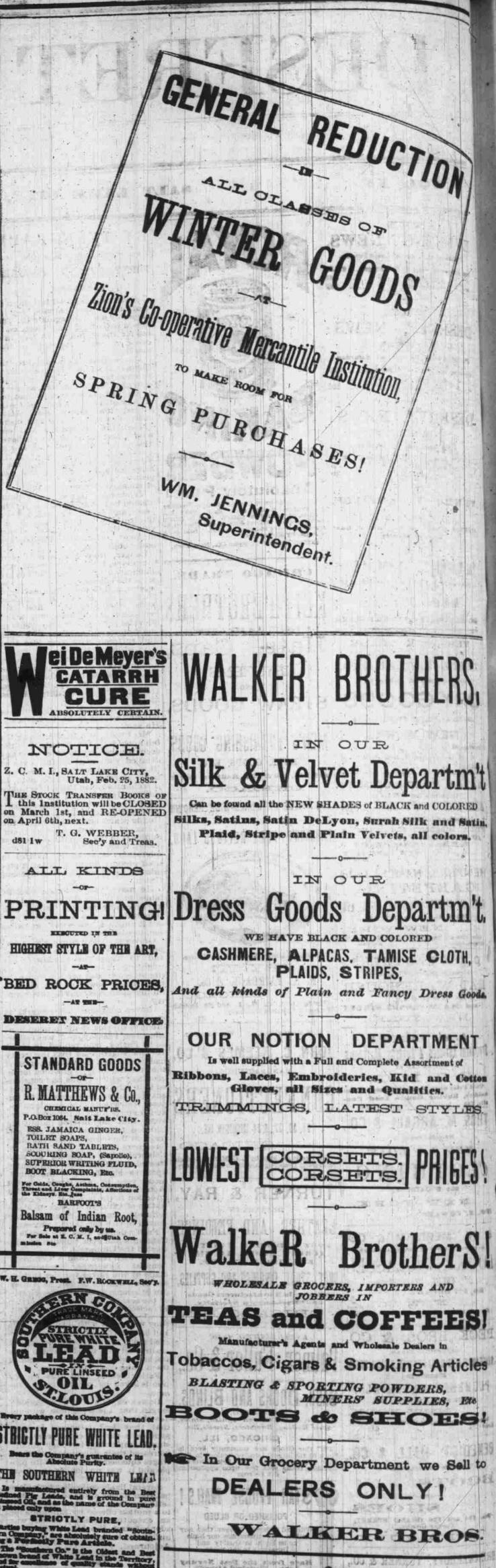
and Louisa J. H. M. Randall, born February

In St. Johns, Toosle County, U. T., Dec. 20

1881,of whotping cough, HERBERT VAUGAN, son of Isaac James and Eliza Ang

2d, 1882, and died February 19, 1882.





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true object, it actually constitutes a court unfriendly to them, avowedly so, for their trial and conviction as a means of suppressing their religion; and that is justified in the argu-ment and discussion here. It is a court carefully prepared to give a

ment and discussion here. It is a every word of the able and unan-court carefully prepared to give a swerable argument of the Senator partial verdict, and composed of men selected because of their unfriendili-ness to that population of 130,000 people, be they criminals or not. They are citizens of the United States by express declaration of our Constitution, subject to our jurisdic. Constitution, subject to our jurisdic-tion; they have a right to the equal the decision of the courts a bill of atprotection of our laws. tainder, I am willing to vote to with-

That is not the character of draw all powers of Government from American jurisprudence. That is the people of this polygamous Terrinot the Constitution of the United States. That is not the theory of government of gentlemen who claim manhood suffrage, the right of man wise, convicting under fair and just to have free opinion, who claim that modes of proceeding people engaged every man is a brother, and who have reconstructed one-half of this willing to destroy the very safe country with millions of white, in- guards which rest around every intelligent, and civilized people, upon the theory that they should be de-prived of the control of their States, the Constitution of the United Large losses arising from hazardous because every man should be equal States upon Congress, which are before the law, and as a man has a two-fold: First, as respects the grant,

right to suffrage. Let us see what warrant there is in the Constitution of this country for this proceeding. Let us go into its details. My learned and dis-tinguished colleague, for whose

opinions I have very great respect, cited yesterday the act by which the Territory of Florida was first organized as a government, or as he

organized as a government, or as he pleased to term it, by which arbi-trary power was conferred by Con-gress upon the authorities in that Territory, authorizing the President to govern those people, and continu-ing the executive, legislative, and judicial power therein to such pe-sons as he appointed, and he con-ceived from that fact that the act created an arbitrary power. There is no place in the Constitution of the United States for arbitrary power. There is no logical proposition which can sustain it. The act by which the Territory of Florba was con-stituted, only authorized the officers stituted, only authorized the officers franchise that eligibility to office designated by the President to exe-cute the legislative and judicial au-thority according to the powers and the limitation of power contained in the limitation of power contained in the Constitution of the United you; and we believe that your reli-States, and not otherwise. To say glous faith is an enemy of the counthat Congress can confer power upon the President or a creature, which it is prohibited from exercis-ing; to say that the creature of Congress can deprive the citizens of that guaranteed liberty and those individual rights which it was the object of the Constitution to create and secure, because he is upon land that is property of the United States; to affirm that a government whose powers concern the people and are declared to be so limited the Constitution forbids the excluthat they cannot deprive them of certain personal rights, becomes an aroitrary and unlimited power when the citizen enters upon the land, or comes within the exclusive jurisdio-tion of the government is certainly without the sanction of either rea-son or authority.

son or authority. There is nothing in the decisions and for which I honor him, and

son or authority. There is nothing in the decisions in the case cited by my colleague that can contamplate a proposition such as that. That under a con-stitution made to secure personal rights, maue by the people, for the people, forbidding Congress from invading by any law these personal rights, securing an impartial trial to

kiqt in Pennsylvania. PITISBURG, 3.-A riot is reported now in progress at the Bessnier steel works Homestead, Pa,, between

strikers and police. 'The Queen's Enemy.

ex post facto measure and the injus-NEW YORK, 3.-It is said that Maclean has been pronounced same tice it would necessarily work to the inhabitants of the Territory through by the doctor who examined him in depriving the citizens of the rights the cell. The weapon used was a six chambered Colt's revolver o guaranteed them by the Constitu-American make. Maclean said he would not have done what he did had he not been hungry. It appears, however, that he took hearty meal at a coffee house shortbefore the attempt. The Daily News says: There is reason to be-

lieve that there is more in the matter than at present appears on the surface and that the attempt is the outcome of some plot.

### Business

The condition of trade in New York, the decline in the volume of business, the devastating floods in the coutheast and several imporspeculation and resulting in a de-cline in values have contribut-ed to the feeling of uncertainty and the week has not been a very comforting one to the trading community generally, nevertheless there are no indications that the legitimate trade of the country is less safe than before or that the ability to ab-

sorb, consume and pay for all goods purchased need be questioned. Reports as to crops in the west and northwest are unanimously good, and spring demand for merchaudise is opening up very satisfactory.

Hughes said: "I have carried my the double bicycle act was unthe audience who had not previously seen similar feats upon the wheel.

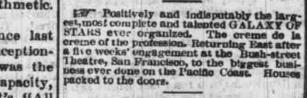
> Burned to Death .- Mr. W. D. Roberts who returned on Friday evening last from his camp of the choppers at the head of Provo Canyon, informed us of a distressing ac cident which occurred at the house of Mr. Henry Walker, a few miles above Provo Valley, the day before he left. Mrs. Walker had gone into the corral close to the house only for a few minutes, when she heard the creams of one of her children. She hastened back and found her little girl, who was about two years old. fighting with the flames which had completely enveloped her. The child had opened the stove door in her mother's absence, when her clothes

by some means got on fire. Despite the frantic mother's efforts to put out the fire, the poor child was liter-ally burned to death. Mr. Walker, the father of the child, is well known to many of the

citizens of Provo, as he was before removing to Wasatch County, a re-sident of many years in this city.— Territorial Enquirer.



Caldwell, aged 6 months and two days. tion of the United States. SALT LAKE THEATRE Fond of Fish .- A fellow giving the name of Wilcox has a penchant for fish. Last evening he seized a OF THE BEASON! 3 Nights and THE EVENT Saturday OF THE Matinee. SHASON fragment of salmon that was placed on display by Durst and Trimble. in front of their store, on First Thursday Friday and Saturday, South Street. He was caught by MARCH 2, 3 and 4, 1882. the police, and Justice Pyper fined him \$10 and costs this morning. He LEAVITT'S lies in jail, where he will have an opportunity of figuring up how "All-Star" Specialty Company much that fish, that he didn't have DUDLEY McADOW, Manager. a chance to eat, cost him per pound; by the process of mental arithmetic. Theatre.-The performance last



Our Star Register:

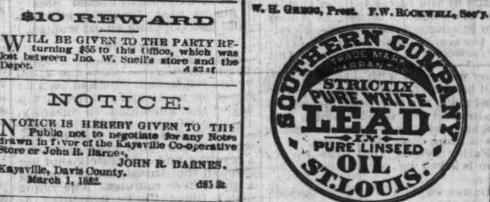
\$10 REWARD

NOTICE.

Kaysville, Davis County. March 1, 1882

TOILET SOAPS, BATH SAND TABLETS, BOOT BLACKING, Etc. Admission as usual. Box office open for sale of secured seats on Wednesday March 2. No extra charge for reserves. W. J. CHAPPELLE, Gen'l Ag't.

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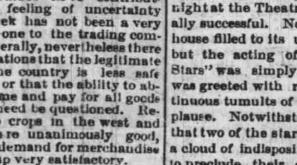




manufactured entirely from the Best and Pig Leads, and is ground in pure and Oil, and as the name of the Company DOCTORS' TERROR

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POOR MAN'S FRIEND. S.C. M.I. General Agente, Sals Lake Olty. For sale by all dealers throughout the To The of W. H. WILLIAMS, Prop'r. Corner First East Street, Ogde



The Pedestrians.

Concerning Rowell's withdrawal, point and have broken him up. And so he had indeed accomplished his end and had forced the retire ment of the little Englishman, who for the first time had to suffer the humiliation of being beaten and by a man who had sacrificed his chance of winning for the purpose of push-ing the champion so hard in the first part of the race that he could not possibly go through until the end Nature could stand no more. Hughes had pushed Rowell the first day and compelled him to cover 150 miles in a little over 22 hours,

and had kept the strain up on suc-ceeding days, until Rowell could not possibly go much forther. 12 o'clock -- Hazel 490, Sullivan

434, Noremac 442, Hughes 422, Fitz-gerald 468, Hart 449. 8 p.m.-Hazael 503, Sullivan 440.

Noremac 456, Hughes 430, Fitzger-ald 479, Hart 460.

# \$30,000 Fire.

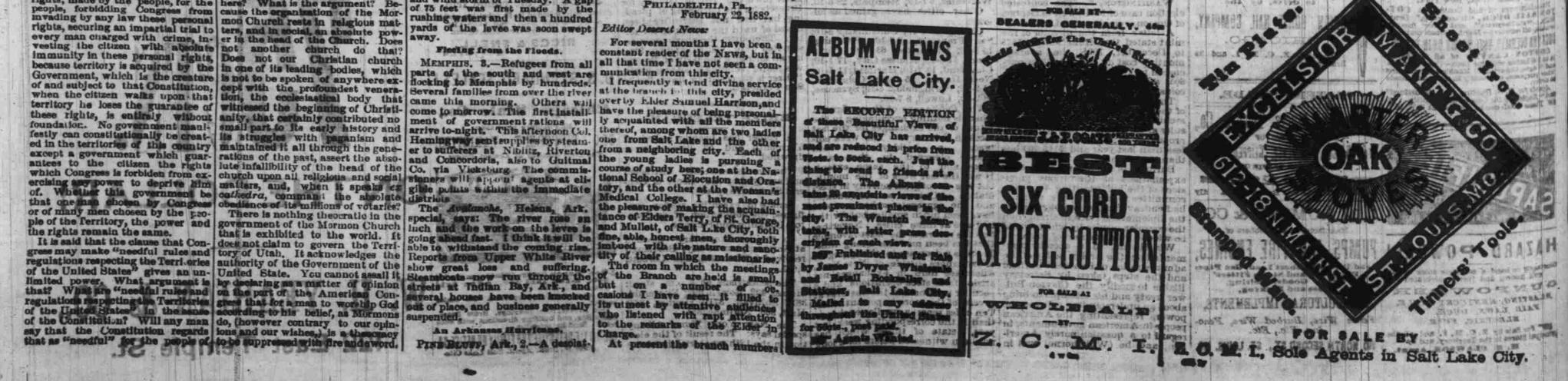
PITTSBURG, 8 .- Shortly before 3 o'clock, this morning, a fire broke out at Hartley & Bros' tannery in the east end, and before the flames could be subdued, the entire structure, together with a large smount of tanbark, was consumed. The loss will reach \$30,000, on which there is 60 per cent. insurance.

Destructive Southern Flood.

NEW ORLEAMS, 3,-News reaches NEW ORLEANS, 3,—News reaches here of terrible destruction of proper-ity by the breaking of the levee at Carson landing after the heavy rain and wind storm of Tuesday. A gap of 75 feet was first made by the rushing waters and then a hundred varids of the levee the store of the levee the

night at the Theatre was exceptionally successful. Not only was the house filled to its utmost capacity, but the acting of Leavitt's "All Stars" was simply irresistable and was greeted with repeated and continuous tumults of laughter and applause. Notwithstanding the fact that two of the stars were hidden by

a cloud of indisposition so dense as to preclude their sppearance, the brilliancy of the visible galaxy shone in undiminished splendor, and doubledly a revelation to those of



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