

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, April 23, 1872.

Utterly and ignominiously defeated by the highest judicial tribunal in the nation in their unworthy efforts to establish a reign of illegality in Utah and thus seize and exercise a controlling power which they could never hope to obtain from the suffrages of the people, the unscrupulous ring of adventurers who have been the bane of Utah for some time past, now find themselves under the necessity of either retiring from the field or adopting another mode of operations. For many months they have been taking the most illegal steps to accomplish their nefarious ends, and now that they have been authoritatively and unexpectedly, to them, brought to a full stop, and prevented by fear of the declared law and of public opinion, from carrying out further their illegal policy, they are evidently casting about to find the next most promising policy for them to pursue in their attacks upon the rights and liberties of the community.

The policy now appears to be to poison the public mind by the most exaggerated and often most unmitigatedly false representations of the situation of affairs at Salt Lake, and this is done so outrageously and so persistently that most of the dispatches from this city to the press at a distance are utterly unworthy of credence. Statements are concocted and signatures are appended to them, all in the same unscrupulous interest which sustained the formidable array of unblinking judicial illegality perpetrated here, but now put down by the U. S. Supreme Court, and all for one side effect.

We say that there is no such critical state of things existing here as the press dispatches sent hence represent. The community is most peaceably disposed. The bulk of the people of this Territory are the most law-abiding people on the continent. Nobody dreams of disturbing the peace, excepting that "turbulent minority," the blood and thunder agitators who have shown themselves lawlessly disposed all the time, and who now are seeking to have their lawlessness legalized, though it should be by doing violence to an unbroken line of judicial precedents and to all the salient features of American institutions.

While the unscrupulous minority are thus seeking to bring about in this Territory a reign of injustice, tyranny, and lawlessness, freely flooding the press with unblinking falsehoods to secure their infamous ends, might it not be well for the law-abiding and rational portions of the community to make known to the real situation of affairs in the community? There are also political organizations in the Territory, Republican and Democratic, which can have no real interest in the falsification of the condition of society here. A truthful representation by the leaders of these organizations of the situation in Utah to their respective national organizations would be likely to have a beneficial effect upon public opinion, through the unimpassioned and uncolored statement of the sober facts. This is a subject which is at least worthy of calm and candid consideration.

DECEIVED by those lying press dispatches, the Denver Tribune indulges thus wise upon Utah affairs—

"That there will soon be a terrible report of violence from Salt Lake City, we cannot doubt. The Anti-Mormon element will soon be strong enough to 'stand firm.'"

The element is strong enough already to be unscrupulous about the Tribune, people may possess their souls in peace, all is quiet at Salt Lake, though much to the chagrin of those "stand-firmers." The fact is nobody will humor them with martyrdom. That's what's the matter.

The Tribune inclines to the humorous over the recent U. S. Supreme Court ecclesiastical decision, thus—

"Civil Courts are hereafter to be debarred the privilege of settling church quarrels. The 'brethren' can now have their own way, with no one to molest them or make them afraid."

Won't the A. S. and other dispatchers raise a few howls over that?

THE BEAR RIVER. Reville of April 20, says—

Our dispatches to-day, though indicating a high state of excitement among the people of Salt Lake City, do not verify the bloody scenes foreboded in the private advice received yesterday.

Notwithstanding the warlike preparations for defense now said to be made by the Gentiles of the Territory we do not apprehend any collision.

The late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court is just what we expected. Though making no pretension to legal learning, we have always thought that Judge McKean was acting outside of the law. No matter what view we take of the Mormon church or how guilty or heinous criminal acts we may believe its leaders to be, we cannot afford to have the law punished by any but legal means. One wrong cannot be cured by the commission of another wrong. Such a precedent would be a disgrace to all law and civilized government.

The Reville, speaking of the "Mormons," says—

"They must be satisfied now that the National government intend to deal justly with them, and instead of meeting an act of justice with shouts of exultation and defiance, they should on the contrary manifest a thankful and friendly disposition."

We have always hoped that the National government would deal justly with the inhabitants of this Territory, and we are very well satisfied with the Supreme Court decision. Just deciding the "Mormons" are entitled to, it is all they ask, and all they expect. As to manifesting "a thankful and friendly disposition," that is precisely what they have ever done, and they are more thankful and friendly now than ever. They are so full of thankfulness and friendliness that they cannot keep it in—they fairly bubble over with it, and keep bubbling.

As to the shouts of exultation and defiance, we never heard one, never heard

of one, only through the Ass. Press and other dispatches. "Go from home for news."

The Mormon Disgrace.

Socially and morally Salt Lake City occupies at the present time a more prominent position before the world than when polygamy, in all its full-grown rankness, existed without question or opposition. So long as a custom no matter how abominable it may be, is practiced with conventional sanction, or at least without directly clashing with the deceptions which fashion the moral character of a nation, there is, in a worldly point of view, only a sentimental necessity for interference. Fostering a sort of chivalry, their politeness when a healing reaction sets in. The battle between disease and health is the secret of physical pain, and on the same principle, when vice an "virtue struggle for supremacy," the social body becomes convulsed with passion, per justice and aversion.

This is the ordeal through which Salt Lake City is now passing. Until Mormonism came into immediate collision with the moral sentiment of the country by reason of the Utah Territory being brought by railroad facilities and otherwise into intimate social and business relationship with the centers of population, the vices which it authorized had little direct bearing on the national morals, and might be indulged in by the isolated few to their own degradation without producing virtuous agony elsewhere. Before railroad communication joined interests in the Mormon Capital was practically as distant as Constantinople, and the polygamy of Brigham Young was therefore about as innocuous, as the cohabitation of the Salina. But as the daily intercourse now established across this continent brings the contamination to our very doors, it is a disgrace to our civilization to passively submit to this continuance of the Mormon evil as an institution.

We certainly are not squeamish as a community, but the fact that we are a neighbor, so to speak, of Salt Lake City, causes us to realize that the lawless practices there reflect on us in a very objectionable manner, and it is a disgrace to our civilization to passively submit to this continuance of the Mormon evil as an institution.

The above from the *Alta California* is a sample of the way some people look at things in Utah. We are sorry, very sorry that the *Alta* is so exceedingly sensitive over the business proper of the people of this Territory, but we do not see how we can help it. The "Mormon" people do not have any vices, that is, they try as hard as any people not to have any, though possibly not with entire success. It is to be hoped, however, that no serious consequences will happen to our old friend the *Alta* because of the practices of our people here, 700 miles distant from the place where it is published.

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The *Alta's* ultimatum is either to decide that "Mormonism" cannot and shall not or can and shall be mercilessly blotted out. Yes, that's the identical point that some individuals seem to be trying to make. Let them wiggle at it, either with or without the aid of the *Alta*. But so far, the merciless blotting out process does not seem to be very much more encouraging than an utter failure.

EMIGRANTS COMING.—The following is a copy of a dispatch from T. L. Kimball to President B. Young, dated Omaha, April 22, and courteously handed us—

"Messrs. Boyle and Daniels leave here today for Salt Lake with about 20 of your people."

RUMORS OF WAR IN EUROPE.—It will be seen by the dispatches to-day that a war is imminent between Russia and Germany combined on one side and Austria on the other.

FAVORABLE.—We are gratified to learn that the sickness of Brother N. H. Felt has taken a favorable turn, and hopes of his recovery are strong.

TURNED OVER.—C. Marion and John Dowd, who were held over to answer to the grand jury on a charge of robbery, were, this morning, turned over, on a mittimus from Justice Clinton's Court, to the custody of Territorial Marshal J. D. T. McAllister, who took them to their own county courthouse. These are the first prisoners that have been delivered into the custody of Marshal McAllister under the resumption of the legal process order of things.

MORE CONCENTRATED LIE.—Here is another of those dispatches sent by one of those principled liars who seem to take special delight in wallowing in the slime of slander and misrepresentation.

SALT LAKE, April 16, 1872.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court has created an intense excitement in the Territory. The Gentiles feel that they must rely on their own strong arms to protect themselves, since the judicial authorities at Washington have stripped them of all protection by placing the Territorial Courts in the hands of the Mormons. The Mormons are tremendously elated and arrogant. They claim that the Lord is on their side, and that Zion is rising as the United States are going to the falling.

The feeling against the police and the Mormon authorities is very bitter, and there is a general determination to arm and resist the encroachments of the Mormon. The situation is extremely critical. If the Mormons do not desist from their evil designs the Gentiles are determined to resist all further outrages.

Congress alone is looked to to give laws affording security to life and property. The Gentiles are determined to prevent the most serious disturbances. The present action of the Mormon authorities is only a furtherance of what is to occur when Utah has been admitted to the Union.

YOUNG'S BILL MEETS WITH GENERAL CONDEMNATION. As I say, is required in order to keep the peace.

Brigham Young expects to be free in a few days from his present confinement. They hope they will have the same law taken the place of the United States rule, and that Zion is triumphant.—*New York Herald.*

The above, for bare-faced, unmitigated falsehood, cannot be beat, and is only equalled by the one published by us a few days ago, and which had been sent from here to a California paper. Of course, nothing could be more absurd than the statement that the Mormon authorities would send such dispatches abroad. Oh no, no, in the least. There's none to be damaged.

SHOCKING TREATMENT OF A WOMAN.—The neighboring beautyful city of Topeka is now agitated over a sensation of some magnitude, the particulars of which reached this city last evening.

A woman named Mrs. Nellwander, the wife of a farmer residing about one mile north of Topeka, was, upon the evidence and confession of a girl working at the house, charged with seducing from the path of virtue and rectitude a well-known and respectable citizen of the place, named Jacob Large, and several other married men residing in the immediate neighborhood. The wives of four of these rakish fellows met together on last Thursday morning, and after providing them with tar, turpentine, tapers, ropes and Chinaman paper, started for the residence of the seductive Mrs. Nellwander. Arriving at the farm house and finding the family bed-chamber empty, the four virgins, led on by Mrs. Large and Mrs. Dene, seized upon the largest woe-

man, tied her hand and foot, stripped off her clothing, and then laid her ears, mouth and nose. After which her body, from tip to toe, was plastered over with the horrible red hot tongs. The poor woman was afterwards taken to the hospital, where she is now lying, and her bonds by her little four-year old son.

It is some satisfaction to record the fact that Mrs. Large and Mrs. Dene have been arrested and put in limbo to await trial. The preliminary examination took place yesterday. Proof positive of the outrage perpetrated has been brought against each of the females, who have deservedly earned a most unenviable notoriety, such as few respectable Kansas ladies would care to acquire.—*Kansas City Times*, April 14.

The four ladies cannot be excused for such an unwomanly outrage, but should receive the full penalty of the law. If they were burning to tar and feather and pepper somebody, their four "rakish husbands" were the most proper subjects for such treatment, and nobody would have said nay.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

Afternoon Dispatches.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.—The latest mail advices from Europe treat largely of threatening relations between Germany and France. From the London financial circles comes a report that Russia is at the back of France in preparations for an aggressive war against Germany on a gigantic scale. European capitalists are acting with caution and regard to the future with distrust. The Bank of England is using its best efforts to discourage speculation and to strengthen its own condition. France still holds six hundred million dollars, and Germany still holds, as security, the six eastern departments of France, with about forty thousand men.

Reported to make up his mind that the time had arrived, it is in his power to throw against this force, with suddenness, an army of a hundred and fifty thousand men. Reports received in Berlin from German agents in France, assert that Thiers has actually four hundred and eighty-five thousand men under his command. He is now drilled and toughened by a life in huts and on the field. This is said to be, in fact, about double the effective force with which Napoleon began the invasion of Russia. Thiers, in his address, claimed that France had allies, but he paid no attention to an interruption by a member who asked who these allies were.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Delano, who is now in the Indian Territory, has reported that it was necessary that the military should be used to clear the railroad line there of desperadoes and outlaws. He adds that the ruffians who were the cause of the progress of the Atlantic and Pacific, and Missouri and Ft. Scott Roads, are of the same character as those who gave so much trouble while the Pacific roads were being constructed.

NEW YORK.—The Tribune says that Bartlett, counsel of Stokes the murderer of F. E. R., has withdrawn from the case on account of a disagreement with his associate counsel. The district attorney will reply to Stokes's bill of complaint on Wednesday, before Judge Cardozo. After four months delay Stokes has not even filed the indictment.

ANNA BISHOP, wife of Madame Anna Bishop, the well-known vocalist, was found dead in his room at the mother's house yesterday. The coroner's verdict is death from natural causes.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 22.—The claimant in the Tichborne case has been admitted to bail. He will be summoned soon, to answer to the charge of perjury and forgery.

The Territorial Governments.

One of our eastern exchanges has given, of late, frequent attention to the subject of Territorial Governments. This is a question which must thrust itself upon the notice of Congress in the future, as it has been the privilege of any Territory to escape from its condition of pupillage about as soon as it really desired to do so. At least there was no obstacle in the way which made an effort to gain admission into the Union almost as easy as a child's play.

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ARRIVALS.

TOWNSHIP HOUSE—April 22.
Amasa Mason, London, England; H. A. B. Moon, New York; J. J. Fair, Omaha; 23rd—W. Williams, San Francisco; Lena, Gotta; Elmer, Ohio; E. G. Denison, Sacramento; R. Biddy, Ohio; J. W. Christie, Sacramento; C. H. Swan and wife, Truckee, Cal.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF UTAH,
SALT LAKE CITY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Warren Hussey, President.
C. L. Dahler, Vice Pres't.
Anthony Godde, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$150,000
EARNINGS, \$130,000

DIVIDED IN 1871, 50 PER CENT.
Dividend 100 Cts.

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JUST WHAT'S WANTED!

THIS undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a

STOCK RANCHE,

About twelve miles from this city, splendid stock and water, and is now prepared to take stock for the week or month on

REASONABLE TERMS.
For further particulars apply to

JAMES THOMPSON,
at his residence, 6th Ward, or at the Livery and Hack Stable, opposite 14th Ward School House, 4105 1st.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN

RICH OR POOR,
Desirous of procuring a PERFECT FIT IN

BOOTS or SHOES,
will find at

99 Main Street,
a large and choice assortment to select from. If we cannot suit you from our ready-made stock,

WE WILL MAKE TO ORDER
any style and quality desired, and insure satisfaction. Our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed in this city.

Repairing Done Neatly, Promptly and Cheaply.

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS!

We invite your attention to our complete stock of

Leather