

rabid "Mormon"-eaters and the persistent strife breeders, and to establish in our cities and towns, and throughout the Territory, stable government with economy and honesty, morality and good order, and that liberty which all citizens should enjoy who pay due respect to the law and do not infringe upon the rights of others!

### IN BEHALF OF THE RUSSIAN JEWS.

FOLLOWING is the full text of the memorial to the Czar of Russia, voted at the London Guildhall meeting, and which was duly forwarded, but returned unopened by the Russian aid-de-camp for petitions to His Majesty the Emperor:

To His Imperial Majesty, Alexander III, Emperor of all the Russias:

The memorial of the citizens of London, in Guildhall assembled, on behalf of the Russian Jews.

May it please your Imperial Majesty!

We, the citizens of London, respectfully approach your Majesty, and humbly beg your gracious leave to plead the cause of the afflicted.

Cries of distress have reached us from thousands of suffering Israelites in your vast Empire; and we Englishmen, with pity in our souls for all who suffer, turn to your Majesty to implore for them your Sovereign aid and clemency.

Five millions of your Majesty's subjects groan beneath the yoke of exceptional and restrictive laws. Remnants of a race whence all religion sprang—ours and yours, and every creed on earth that owns one God—men who cling with all devotion to their ancient faith and forms of worship, these Hebrews are in your Empire subject to such laws that under them they cannot live and thrive.

Those laws, built up in bygone times when intolerance was the rule in almost every State, have been intensified by later ordinances, and weigh as grievous burdens on the Hebrew subjects of your Majesty, raising a barrier between them and their Christian fellow-subjects, making them a pariah caste, degraded and despised as if an accursed race.

Pent up in narrow bounds within your Majesty's wide Empire, and even within those bounds forced to reside chiefly in towns that reek and overflow with every form of poverty and wretchedness; forbidden all free movement; hedged in every enterprise by restrictive laws; forbidden tenure of land, or all concern in land, their means of livelihood have become so cramped as to render life for them well nigh impossible.

Nor are they cramped alone in space and action. The higher education is denied them, except in limits far below the due proportion of their needs and aspirations. They may not freely exercise professions like other subjects of your Majesty, nor may they gain promotion in the army, however great their merit and their valor.

"No wonder if, struggling against such disabilities in the fierce fight for life, their faults and failings should come up—most, obscuring their many virtues.

"For they have virtues. These Israelites, declared aliens by the laws, are patriots still. They serve in the Imperial Army beyond their due proportion; they fight with zeal and valor in Russia's battles, and shed their life-blood for their country's cause. Ever loyal to your Majesty, they strive to obey the law, though its yoke be heavy, and true to the dictates of their Ancient Book, they pray

in their Synagogues for the welfare of your Throne and Home.

"Sire! we who have learnt to tolerate all creeds, deeming it a part of true religion to permit religious liberty, we beseech your Majesty to repeal those laws that afflict these Israelites. Give them the blessing of equality! In every land where Jews have equal rights, the nation prospers. We pray you, then, annul those special laws and disabilities that crush and cow your Hebrew subjects.

"And, mighty Sire! permit the sunshine of your Imperial Grace to brighten their dark homes, and let them feel the warmth of your paternal favor. As every passing year your Majesty's vast empire widens and grows, so enter a new sphere of conquest, proclaimed by this emancipation Emperor of five million hearts swelling with gratitude.

"Sire! your Royal Sister, our Empress Queen (whom God preserve!) bases her throne upon her people's love, making their happiness her own. So may your Majesty gain from your subjects' love all strength and happiness, making your mighty empire mightier still, rendering your throne firm and impregnable, reaping new blessings for your house and home."

Signed on behalf of the citizens of London.

(Signed) JOSEPH SAVORY,  
Lord Mayor.

10th December, 1890.

The memorial was ornamentally engrossed on vellum, and transmitted by the Lord Mayor to St. Petersburg, with the following letter:

MANSION HOUSE, London, E. C.,  
December 24th, 1890.

To His Excellency, Lieut.-Gen. de Richter, Aid-de-Camp for Petitions to H. M. the Emperor:

Your Excellency—As chairman of a public meeting held in the Guildhall of the city of London, on the 10th December inst., I have the honor to enclose herewith to your excellency the respectful memorial of the citizens of London to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor, on the subject of the conditions of the Jews of Russia.

I beg that your excellency will do me the honor of laying this memorial at the feet of His Imperial Majesty, and of kindly acknowledging its receipt.

Your excellency will observe that the memorial is expressive of the great esteem and regard entertained by the citizens of London for His Imperial Majesty and his throne, and entreats the gracious sympathy and clemency of His Majesty in those humanitarian efforts which are being made for the improvement of the condition of his Jewish subjects.

I need hardly assure your excellency that the memorial is not addressed to His Majesty from any political or religious considerations, but solely in the feeling that an expression of friendly interest in the welfare of the Jews in Russia by the city of London will have that gracious and generous reception by His Majesty, that his well-known affection for all classes of the subjects of his vast empire will prompt.

Begging that your excellency will receive the sincere assurance of my high esteem and consideration,

I have the honor to be your humble servant,  
JOSEPH SAVORY,  
Lord Mayor of the City of London.

In view of the gigantic abilities supposed to be associated with the distinguished petitioners, the document does not convey the idea of being adroitly worded. It embodies some remarkably unblendable elements. The facts stated

are wonderfully opposed to the diplomatic flattery the paper contains. It is a tortuous attempt to make a statement to the effect that a man is a cruel, heartless and altogether infernal scoundrel and at the same time one of the most loving, lovable and benign sovereigns that ever wore a crown or wielded a sceptre.

Between the lines of diplomacy the document informs his Czarship that he is, by the most inhuman measures, causing the groans and cries of five millions of people, possessing many virtues, to ascend to heaven against him; that his latest enactments have thrown the intolerance and tyranny of the dark ages into the shade by making the situation now so much worse than then; the petitioners twit His Majesty with black ingratitude in thus treating a people who have valiantly fought for Russia. The Czar is requested to annul the oppressive anti-semitic laws complained of and be like the British Queen, whose throne rests upon the love of her people, while in contradistinction the Imperial seat of the Czar reclines upon a dynamic volcano constructed out of the mingled fear and hate of his subjects. See how much better she is than thou art. "Go thou and do likewise" you intolent, iron-hearted old bigot. Yet the Mayor speaks of the "well known affection" his majesty entertains for "all classes" of his subjects, especially, he might have added, with equal consistency, those for whom his royal soul cherishes a most brutal and intense hatred.

It is more than likely that Lieut.-Gen. de Richter is a man who loves his home and the endearments of his domestic circle, hence he declined to forward the memorial to his royal master. Had his heart been set upon a long cold trip to Siberia and that species of physical recreation connected with working in the mines of that forbidding region, he would probably have hastened to the emperor and placed the document in his hands with a recommendation that it be duly, if not favorably considered.

In our opinion, if the London Guilds wish to do anything toward ameliorating the condition of the hapless Russian Jews, it should not be in the shape of documentary irritants applied to the Czar. That plan will only make matters worse for the unfortunate people whose benefit is sought. Provide for them a suitable refuge, where they can bask in the sunshine of comparative liberty, and where they can labor and prosper without being devoured. No spot is, so far as we know, as eligible for this purpose as Palestine, the land of their fathers. The question is bound to reach that point, and a beginning may as well be made now.