

THE RULE OF THE MAJORITY.

The idea of popular sovereignty is that the majority rule the minority. Its application in the United States gives to the voice or vote of the majority the force of law; to the expressed will of a majority of the States a weight that the other States must respect. We have heard of various parties wishing to apply this popular sovereignty or rule of the majority to the people of Utah, in such a way that not only would public acts of policy be made to yield to it, but every right, civil and religious, would be deemed a matter to be settled by the voice of the many. These parties have argued that because the belief of the people of Utah is not concurred in by the bulk of the people of the United States, therefore they must yield that belief, being a minority, and submit to the expressed will of the majority.

But this rule of the majority must be bound and circumscribed by properly defined limits, or it would become the most intolerable of all tyrannies. Cunning, talented and unscrupulous demagogues would influence the masses and urge them on to acts which would sweep away every vestige of popular liberty, and place the whole power in the hands of one or a few, creating from a magnificent government of freedom; first a wild anarchy, and then an irresponsible despotism of the most galling kind. The history of the world proves that such are the results of Republican governments, where the rights of every individual citizen, as well of the minority as of the majority, are not rigidly respected and sustained.

It was to provide against such a contingency that the inspired framers of the Constitution based its provisions upon sure and certain grounds, and said how far the majority or their representatives could and could not go. It decrees that every person has the inalienable right of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," even though all the rest of their fellow citizens should declare the contrary. It says "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof;" it defines the powers of Congress, or the majority of the whole people represented there, and says what Congress can and cannot do; and further provides that it requires the voice of a two-thirds majority of the whole States to change or amend any provision of that Constitution.

While that instrument remains as it is to-day, it secures to the minority their just rights as much as it does to the majority; and it guarantees to the people of Utah the full and free exercise of their religion as much as it does to the worshippers in Beecher's Plymouth Church, the Protestants, Roman Catholics or any other body of religionists in the nation. But, let us suppose for a moment that the majority would so far depart from right and the spirit of the revolutionary fathers, as to endorse a change in the Constitution which would give the majority the legal authority to compel the minority to follow their lead in matters religious as well as political, what would be the result? The majority in Britain sought to enforce this rule when the Covenanters of Scotland and the Puritans were hunted like wild beasts, tied to the rack, burned at the stake and compelled to endure death in almost every form. The majority, by a concerted action and a determination to rule, enacted the horrible scenes of the massacre of St. Bartholomew in France. And other instances of the forcible application of this principle are numerous. We say forcible application, for without that it is a nullity.

The very reference to these terrible dramas in the world's history shocks every lover of freedom in America; and men who loudly maintain that the people of Utah should be compelled to give up their religious faith because it is one not believed in by the majority of the people of this nation, would with equal loudness declaim concerning the tyrannical past and their own love of freedom and liberty. Yet, if they would seek to enforce the will of the majority against the convictions of the minority, they would seek to accomplish illegally and unconstitutionally the very thing that would be so repugnant to the spirit of the age even were it sanctioned by a change in the Constitution, such as we have supposed. Roman Catholicism is growing rapidly in the United States, and late declarations from Rome intimate that the American Roman Catholic Bishops are among the most ardent supporters of Pius Nono. What would be the result if this doctrine of the rule of the majority—which is right in itself when properly limited—were applied throughout the Union as some would have it applied to Utah? Who are prepared for the consequences that would inevitably follow its application here, either because of special legislation by Congress or a change in the Constitution? The first would have the show of

legality; the second all the force that human legislation could give it, but either would excite the execration of the civilized world and would subvert the very institutions of Republicanism of which the people of this great nation are justly so proud.

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

The House met for general debate; about fifty members were present.

Stokes made a speech on Tennessee politics and the standing of Governor Senter.

Moore, of Illinois, spoke in favor of the removal of the National Capitol, though he didn't expect the question to be settled this term.

Kerr reviewed the action of the Republican party, charging to it the maladministration of the Government, dwelling on the evils of high tariff, internal revenue and the national banking laws.

Logan spoke in favor of the removal of the Capitol. He would, at the proper time, offer a resolution for the appointment of commissioners to examine whether it was practicable and consistent to remove the Capitol west.

Brooks spoke in favor of lopping off enormous and wasteful expenditures of the Government, the reduction of the tariff and the extinction of the national banking system.

Washburne, of Massachusetts, spoke on the removal of the Capitol.

Adjourned.

INDIANA.

Suicide through Intemperance.

TERRE HAUTE.—Captain Goodrich, formerly of the 11th cavalry and extreasurer of this city, shot himself through the head this morning; cause, intemperance. He leaves a wife and several children.

GEORGIA.

Letter from Gen. Terry.

ATLANTA, 22.—Gen. Terry has written a letter declining the request of the Democratic members to have the eligibility question submitted to the State Supreme Court, on the ground that the judges of that court have already been individually consulted and have given their opinion on the subject. Therefore he says the ordinary rule of law, which forbids a judge to decide a matter in which he has been consulted for counsel, should be followed here.

LOUISIANA.

Don't reduce the Sugar Duty.

NEW ORLEANS.—The legislature has passed a resolution requesting the Louisiana representatives in Congress to use their influence against the proposed reduction of duty on sugar.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Tickets for Soap.

BOSTON.—Arrangements have been made to supply the poor with soap at the expense of the city, to commence on Monday.

MAINE.

Farragut at Portland.

PORTLAND.—Admiral Farragut has arrived to take charge of the naval portion of the Peabody obsequies; the funeral fleet is expected next week.

OHIO.

Cigar Makers on Strike.

CINCINNATI.—The cigar makers, to the number of three hundred, are on strike on account of the recent reduction of two dollars per thousand; the strikers say they will stand firm because there has been no reduction in the price of cigars.

WASHINGTON.

Delegation of Ladies—Judgment Given.—Deputation of citizens wait on the President.

WASHINGTON.—Lieut. Commander Eaman, commanding the steamer *Nyantian*, has been attached to the Pacific fleet, and has been ordered to proceed to Nicaragua where his vessel will act as a depot of supplies for the Darien expedition.

The Committee on the District of Columbia, in joint session, received a delegation from the women's suffrage convention, nearly two hundred in number, and nearly all ladies. Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Hooker and others addressed the Committee, who listened with attention but gave no indication that they would grant the prayer for female suffrage in the District.

Catacazy, the Russian Minister, gave the first of a series of grand dinners this evening. A large number of persons, prominent in diplomatic and political circles, were present.

Prince Arthur arrived at half past five; quite a crowd congregated at the depot, but there was no opportunity for a demonstration for the party immediately drove to the residence of the British minister, where the prince, to-night, will receive the members of the British legation.

Judge Fisher in the Criminal Court has passed sentence on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, besides fines of fifteen hundred and one thousand dollars, requiring to remove various railroad nuisances now obstructing the streets and to fill up the excavations, the city thus triumphs over that corporation.

such as to arouse the pride of the citizens of the Republic, and acceptable, or at least so as to command proper consideration from the people of the old world. Mr. Libburn suggested that special attention be called to the fact that we are governed to a great extent by old laws, which existed in Maryland when the District was ceded; and whilst that State altered her laws to conform to the progress of the age, but little change had been made here, as a consequence our efforts are powerless for good.

At the conclusion of the interview, the President stated that he appreciated the disadvantages under which the citizens of the District labored, and would help them out to the extent of his power.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Murderers Sentence.

HUNTINGTON, Pa.—Bolmiller and Van deering, murderers of the Reighton family, have been found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to death. Vandering declares that he is not guilty and knew nothing about the murder until he was arrested.

PRYORSBURG.—Alderman Edward Lynch, of this city, has been sentenced to ten months imprisonment in the work house, for misdemeanor in office.

NEW YORK.

Express Companies Agree—Small Pox.—Gen. Terry's course in Georgia—Big Fire.

NEW YORK.—The meeting of the Express Companies adjourned this afternoon. The American, Merchants and Adams' Express Companies arrived at a harmonious solution of the question at issue, which is embodied in a general agreement of all the companies which only awaits the signature of the U. S. company, which was not represented, to make it complete.

There are 207 cases of small pox in the city, and 18 in Brooklyn; the disease is decreasing in both cities. There is a rumor abroad that the Spanish agents have put in circulation nearly a million in Cuban bogus bonds; it is believed that the report is true, though the Spaniards say it is a base falsehood.

NEW YORK, 22.—General Niel, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued a call for a Fenian Congress, the organization to meet here on Tuesday, April 19th, for making final preparations for active hostilities. The invitation is extended to all the Irish national organizations, including that of which John Savage is the head, to send representatives.

Wheeler and Wilson's extensive sewing machine factory at Bridgeport, Connecticut, was burned to-day; loss very heavy.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Herald's* Washington special gives the synopsis of the legal argument by Gen. Terry in favor of his right to unseat members of the Georgia legislature for disqualification under the Fourteenth Amendment.

Senators Thayer and Morton and Ben Butler visited the President to-day, to ascertain his decision. The President expressed the opinion that General Terry should be allowed to manage the reconstruction of Georgia in what ever way his judgment and discretion might suggest. He believed Gen. Terry to be a sound lawyer, and better calculated to understand the position of affairs in Georgia, and that he knew what course to pursue better than anybody else; unless he, General Terry, should do something flagrantly in violation of the laws, he ought not to be interfered with. He was invested to a great extent with absolute power, as a military Governor, and should act on his own judgment; but having asked instructions, he had directed Secretary Belknap to telegraph Gen. Terry that the Administration would sustain him in the views contained in his communication, and he was to go ahead.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ITALY.

Discourse by an Archbishop—Ecumenical Council.

ROME, 22.—The Archbishop of Paris, on Wednesday, delivered a discourse before the Council, full of wisdom and moderation. At the close he was congratulated by many of the fathers. A petition against the excesses of those who edit religious journals has been drawn up and numerously signed by the fathers.

Articles designed for the Roman Art Exhibition will be received till February 2nd; the exhibition opens on the fifteenth.

ROME, 23.—At the congregation of the Council on Saturday there was a prolonged debate on the Syllabus, in which many of the most eminent fathers took part. In the session last week monitory circulars were distributed, enjoining on the members absolute secrecy and brevity of discourse.

FRANCE.

Rocheport Sentenced—Speech by Thiers.—Strike Ended—Amnesty to be Issued, and New Press Laws—Rocheport will not Appeal.

PARIS.—Henri Rocheport's trial has concluded; he was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment and to a fine of three thousand francs; the sentence included the deprivation of political rights, but does not disturb his position as a deputy in the Corps Legislatif.

In the Corps Legislatif yesterday, Thiers made a great speech denouncing commercial treaties.

All disorder attending the strike at Lacroix has been repressed and the strike is at an end.

It is announced that an amnesty for offences against the press laws will soon be issued, and new law for the regulation of the press will be submitted to the Corps Legislatif.

Rocheport refuses to appeal to from because the magistrate was elected by universal suffrage and the proceedings of the court were not published.

Prince Metternich has communicated to the French government a despatch from Baron Beust, expressing the desire of Austria for the friendliest relations with France.

WEST INDIES.

Reception to Seward.

HAVANA.—A grand reception by the volunteers in Havana and vicinity will be given to-morrow in honor of W. H. Seward.

Special Notices.

WANTED—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the Daily News, No. 226 of Vol. 1, Nov. 9, 1893. d12-1f

To Perfume and Dress the Hair use Burnett's Cologne, PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN. Burnett's Toilet Preparations, Perfumes and Flavouring Extracts, are fully established as goods of high order.—CHICAGO TRIBUNE. Burnett's Florida—A Perfume—is deservedly popular.—CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL. Burnett's reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of all his preparations.—BOSTON JOURNAL. Burnett's Flavouring Extracts have attained a very high reputation.—CLEVELAND HERALD.

Dooley's Baking Powder. Stands unequalled for making light, healthy and nutritious rolls, biscuits, griddle cakes, &c. The ingredients used in the manufacture of this powder are not only chemically pure, but so proportioned that the results produced are the same each time. In this respect it possesses superiority over all others in the market. Only two teaspoonfuls are required for a quart of flour. For sale by grocers generally. Use DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER only.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Crane

CONTINUED SUCCESS

Of the Favorite Artists.

KATE DENIN!

MR. JOHN WILSON As John Leigh.

THIS EVENING,

MONDAY, JAN. 24.

Will be presented, Boucicault's Great Home Story, in 3 Acts, entitled

HUNTED DOWN!

OR,

The Two Lives of Mary Leigh!

Mary Leigh,..... KATE DENIN

John Leigh,..... Mr. John Wilson

To conclude with the roaring Farce, entitled

BOWL'D OUT!

Doors open at 6 1/4 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7.

To-morrow Evening, will be presented, after careful preparation

THE GREAT IRISH DRAMA,

The Peep O'Day.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER, ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room.

d390-6m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

JOE SIMMONS, PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

Is receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. Also Pig's Feet, Calves' Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale and Porter, Brewer, Bone & Co's Celebrated Ale, Wagner's Ale and Lager Beer, Golden Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco, and a full stock of delicacies, and all the best and most popular of the season. See and taste for yourself. d174-1f

WARM SPRING BATHS!

These Celebrated Baths are

Open to the Public at All Seasons.

THEIR MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

Are so widely known that it is needless to enumerate them.

H. ARNOLD.

d51-1f

FOR SALE CHEAP!

AN EASTERN MADE SLEIGH,

With Pole Shaft; also Two Strings of Bells. Enquire of

E. H. DURKEE, d51-3

At the Post Office.

STRAYED

FROM my premises, yesterday, Jan. 20, a

Dark Red yearling HEIFER; no brands or marks. Any person knowing the whereabouts of the above, will confer a favor by informing me at residence, one block east of 18th Ward Assembly Rooms.

MRS. C. HARRIS. d50-2.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and MATERIAL ever imported to this city; also material for BUGY and COMMON SLEIGHS. A portion will be sold at a small advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery of work, without deviation.

J. C. LITTLE, d52-1f

Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing

Dec. 29th, 1893. d52-1f

STOLEN!

I WILL pay \$25.00 Reward for the arrest of the thief, and the return of a Black HORSE stolen from my stable last night, branded A.W. on left hip.

SAAC GROD. d51-3

Salt Lake City, Jan. 21st, 1897.

FAUST'S

PASSENGER, PACKAGE and FREIGHT TRANSPORT

OMNIBUSES will call at all the Hotels, and where ordered in the city for Passengers for the U.S.R.R. Depot, in time for trains, and will Transfer Passengers and Freight to any part of the city. My messenger will be on all trains. Any article entrusted to our care will be promptly delivered, in any part of the city, at low rates.

Leave orders at Office, at FAUST'S STABLE, or with my Agents.

H. J. FAUST. d42-1f

PETER SCHUTTLE,

WAGON MANUFACTURER,

224 Randolph Street,

Office, Randolph Street,

Corner of Franklin,

CHICAGO. d21-1f

GEN'L SUPT.

H. B. CLAWSON,

229 Farnham St. Omaha.

d195-1f

WE are also the only Western Agents of the SMITH & RAND POWDER COMPANY, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of their celebrated

ORANGE SPOTTING POWDER.

And all Grades of BLASTING POWDER and FUSE.

229 Farnham St. Omaha.

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GEN'L SUPT.

Z.C.M.I.COLUMN.

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DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT.

Tailors and persons seeking

fine BEAVERS and CAS-

SIMERES, are respect-

fully invited to ex-

amine our stock

Just Received.

FURS! FURS!

A FEW

JUST ARRIVED

AT LOW FIGURES.

JUST RECEIVED

A SUPPLY OF GENUINE

ALEXANDER GLOVES.

In Fancy Colors.

Also,

Ladies' Lined Kid.

The Newest Style of the famous

RUGGIE and LA FAVORITA

CHEMISETT'S

JUST RECEIVED.

WE INVITE THE LADIES

To examine our New Styles of

BALL DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

HEAVY WINTER

LA BEDOUIN

SHAWL

JUST ARRIVED.

GUIPURE LACES

BLOND do.

Feathers,

Flowers,

FRINGES.

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