## EVENING NEWS Published Daily, Sunitays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

## Wednesday . February 24, 1886 "THEIR UTTER LAWLESS-NESS.<sup>21</sup>

Tran "atter lawlessness" of the "Mor-mons" is said to be exhibited in the assault made by a beardless boy upon the District Attorney. The boy is a son of "Mormon" parents. That is enough of course to fasten the blame upon the whole society of which his father and mother are members. That is anti-"Mormon" logic and anti-"Mormon justice. It does not matter that the parents are grieved and angry at the act, nor that the people and their papers denounce it as wrong. The fact that any "Mormon" or the son of a "Mormon" does anything improper, is sufficient, according to anti-"Mormon" reasoning, to brand every member of the "Mormon" Church with the mark of the offense and make the system responsible for it and its consequences.

Is this the method pursued in regard to any other; body of people on earth? Is the Catholic Church denounced because of the brawls of Irish mobs, the assassinations by Italian bravos, the amours of Spanish voluptuaries? Is the Episcopal Church made responsible for the Orange riots, the clerical scandals, the drunkenness and lawlessness of many within its pale? Are the vices and crimes of Methodists. Presbyterians, Baptists and other religious professors, and of their sons ers, attributed to the denomand ds inations to which they are 'attached? If an infidel commits a crime are all infidels included in the blame? If a Mason or an Odd Fellow disgraces himself is the society to which he belongs assailed for his offense? If a Federal official wallows in sexual iniquity and revels and rolls in vice till he is below the very hogs in his nastiness, are the whole fraternity of office-If not, why should any society or or- snaps and snarls and bites and foams holders smir ded with his corruption? ganization be charged with the indimentioned. vidual sins of its members?

This attempt to make a mammoth Let us see how much "utter lawlessout of a mite is viewed by the public ness" there has been through the with mingled feelings of ridicule and present crusade against the "Mordisgust. A beardless boy is furlous mons." Through all the raids by over what he considers an insult to the hired spotters, crawling sneaks, bed- mother who bore him, and determines bired spotters, crawling sneaks, bed-room and key-hole spies, house-searching and women-threatening ruffians; the arrests of respected men and women, the imprisonment of la-dies who had committed no crime, the badgering of female witnesses and forcing answers to indelicate questions

AN ABSURD AND CONTEMPT-IBLE SCHEME Most pronounced symptoms of rables are exhibited this morning by the

canine of the lechers' organ. The DESERET NEWS acts on him as unfavorably as the sight of cold water. Froth and fury are poured forth in profusion, and the cur's yelpings are as pitiful as they are disgusting. The epithets bestowed on the editors of this paper we take for compliments; we are pleased to have the enmity of such creatures as void their venom brough the Tribune.

What is the matter this time? Why the organ of the debauchees wants to make out a case of deep conspiracy, deliberate attempt to murder, a raw-head-and-bloody-bones assassination plot, out of a simple. case of assault by a sixteen years' old

boy upon a full grown, stout and hardy man, from whom he fled as soon from one county to another and finally as he had hit him with his fist. A by banishing them entirely from the slight discoloration not sufficient to be State and confiscating their property. dignified by the term "a black eye," is the only mark of the encounter. Two other youths [who committed no assault but were said to be in company

"There will be some lively scenes in Salt Lake when the real head of the Mormon Church comes up for trial.— San Francisco Chronicle. with the assailant, that being by no means clear, were arrested for com-This we presume is an implication plicity in the affair, and one of them, that President George Q. Cannon is the who denies having been present real head of the "Mormon" Church during the fracas, but says he came which is not true. President John up afterwards, had a pistol in Taylor is still above him in authority, his pocket and is in the habit of carryand the real Head of the "Mormon" ing one. These are the materials out Church is One still higher, whom earthofjwhich the attempt is being made to ly courts have no power to try, but

hatch up a "Mormon conspiracy." It before whom all humanity will have is a wonder that the Governor has not to appear some day for judgment to be made a call for troops, and that the passed upon them. country has not been stirred from the Atlantic to the Pacific with tidings of been taken back to Salt Lake and has another "Mormon" rebellion. And It given bonds in the sum of \$45,000. Of course he had to be released on ball, is because the NEWS treats the matter but this sum, large as it is, will not hold him. The Church is not poor by any means and it will cheerfully surfrom the standpoint of cold fact, instead of adding fuel to the mad flames of the Tribune, that the rabid effusions of this morning are poured out. We have denounced the practice of

revenge in general and this act in par-The editor of the Miner as a prophe ticular. We said it was wrong, and we is about as much of a fizzle as the ave say so now. The boy ought to be rage Christian (?) minister in the ca nished for his rash and lawless act. pacity of a good Samaritan. But we do not regard it as anything "The police made a raid on the demi-monde i this week. They all plead guilty, paid their fines and were liberated."—Park Record. more than a common assault. And we rely for the facts upon the statements of the person assaulted. We take Mr.

Dickson's own account of the affair, What a chance Judge Zane and h and think he ought to know as much moral" grand jury missed ! about it as a half crazy inebriate scribe, who was not present, and who THE LEGISLATURE. whenever the name of "Mormon" is COUNCIL-FEB. 23.

At 2 p.m. the Council was called to order, and after roll call and prayer, the Journal of Saturday was read and approved Messrs. Grover and Tuttle were ex-

cused from attending this day's ses-

The Richmond; (Missouri) Conserved in bill for the act to amond the charter of but from others, as I say, the facts in but from others, and I shall therefore the facts in the for the Housen sub-stitute for the House bill relating to the construct of Park City; read and con-

your case to be substantially as you have stated them, as regards your liv-ing with but one woman, and that your second wife, since the passage of the Edmunds act, and I shall therefore take this defense into consideration in curred in. The bill to lessen the terms of im-prisonment of convicts for good con-duct, was read the third time by sec-tions, amended and passed unani-Judge Powers, and adds: "The supplemental Edmunds bill has passed the Senate and is pending in the House. If it becomes a law while Apostle Snow is serving the Territory in convict The Council sent in a number of amendments to the House bill amenddress, he will find very little in the Mormon Church when he comes out to

ing an act to incorporate Pleasant Grove City. The amendments were confirm his pretention to prophecy." concurred in. A substitute for the Council bill pro-viding for the protection of fish and game was read the third time, amended and passed by a vote of 18 to 3. The bill extending the boundary line of San Juan County was recommitted If the editor who presumes thus to prophesy lives a few years longer we venture to predict that his present expectations in regard to what the Edmunds bill is going to accomplish, and his predictions as based thereon are to the committee on counties. The bill propeses to detach all that county east of Grand River from anything but prophetic, "Mormonism" is no nearer to its collapse now than it Emery Country and attach the same to San Juan County. The House bill amending section 20, chapter 19, laws of 1880, in relation to normal students, etc., in the Uni-versity of Deseret, and appropriating \$10,000, was read the third time and was when the people of Missouri vainly flattered themselves they had extinguished it by driving the Saints

The House then adjourned till Wed-

nesday, at 2 p. m. BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEORLPH LINE. AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING. The Cut Rates Continu

ST. PAUL, 24.—The St. Paul & Min-neapolis Local Passenger Agents As-sociation this merning issued instruc-tions to sell first-class-limited tickets

to San Francisco, via either Omaha or Kansas City, for \$44.65, and second class limited for \$32.65. The Northern Pacific still retains the \$65 passenger rate to San Francisco, but has made a cut on the rate to Portland as announced yesterday.

Charles Francis Adams and the Pacific Hoads.

render that sum from its treasury to pay for the freedom of its leading light. Cannon, if tried, will be caged, and he knows it.—Butte Miner. WASHINGTON, 24.—Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific Railway Company, and ex-Senator Me-Donald, attorney for the Central Paci-fic roads, appeared before the House committee on Pacific railways to-day and expressed their views at length upon the general subject of the indebt-edness of the Pacific railways. Adams declared that the present management

edness of the Pacific railways. Adams declared that the present management of the Union Pacific Company was en-deavoring to fulfil the company's obli-gations to the government in good faith and that the road was not manip-ulated for speculative purposes. A large proportion of the stock, they said, was held by trusticompanies, es-tates and widows. The unaided branch lines constituted the main source of

PATCHES.

mont.

LONDON, 24.—A dispatch from Ade-laide says the Commercial Bank of South Australia, the head office of which is at Adelaide, has suspended payment.

Mr. Child—I have nothing further to say, your Hosor, in this regard. By the Court—It is a matter of re-gret, Mr. Child, that you do not desire to bind yourself by any promise to obey the law, or by your speech to influence others to obey the law. You tell me you are an American citizen; that you have always tried to obey the isws of your country. The first duty of a citizen is to obey the law, and counsel others to obey the law, and counsel others to obey the law, and every true American should be proud and willing to do what he can toward obeying the law. A man cannot be a a good citizen who is ashamed to say he will obey the laws of the land. can only account for your course as a prominent citizen in this community, and a man of intelligence, than that you have not the moral courage to throw off the allegiance you have given to a power which sets itself above the government of this country. You have shown yourself to he not a citizen of the United States, but a citizen of a power that is believed to be above the government of the mation. Under that state of facts I cannot suspend sentence in your case. The time has come in this Territory when every man must say he will obey the law. With the feeling that exists, whenever a man stands in a court of justice, as you do stands in a court of justice, as you do to-day, it adds just so much to the trouble that is already upon the people and it will continue until the law is obeyed. I recognize that you may have been misled in some degree in regard to the intent of the Edmunds law, and I believe your statement that you have lived with but one woman, and that your second wife; but it is the law that a man shall have but one wife, and she second wife; but it is the law that a man shall bave but one wife, and she his first wife; with her he must live. That is the law, it is the spirit of American institutions. Feeling that you may have been misled I take that into consideration. Before passing sentence I want to suggest one other thing: That you can stand here and say you have obeyed the law as far as you were able, and yet you say you are unable to promise to obey the law in the future. Therefore I cannot sus-pend sentence. I will not be able to take the same course in the future. The sentence of the Court is that you pay a fine of \$300 and the costs of pros-ecution, and that you stand committed ecution, and that you stand committee until the flue and costs are paid.

passing sentence. I desire, however, in order to determine what I should do

in your case, to inquire of you your mind in regard to the laws of your country, and whether, as a citizen, you

propose in the future to obey the laws of the land? Mr. Child—I have nothing further to

DHATHS ELLIOT - In the 20th Ward of this city, Feb. 22, 1856, of old age, William Elliot, in his 70th year.

MALL.

He was, born Jan. 5, 1817, at Roxburghshire, Scotland; embraced the Gospel in 1848, at Edinburgh; emigrated to Utah in

RICH .- At Richville, Morgan County, Jan. 24.after a short illness, Franklin John.eldest son of John Henry and Lydia Rich; born August 24, 1853, at Black Rock; aged 32 years

and 5 months. He leaves a wife and 6 sons to mourn the death of a kind husband and an affectionate father.

RASMESSON-At the Fifth Ward, of Provo. Fournary 18, 1880, of lung disease and





ATEST TRANSATLANTIC DIS-An Australian Bank Susponds Pay

ag answers to indelicate questions being struck, seized Frank Cannon by eir personal condition; the

s, twistings, and special aplications of law; the incarceration of good men and the turning loose of lecherous scoundrels proven guilty of worse than swinish beastiality; the berating of helpless defendants and the intemperate assaults from the to 1t that is laughable yet disgraceful bench upon principles rooted and to all engaged in the business. grounded in the hearts of the people, and the judicial branding of their wives and children with names of reproach, there have been just three cases of outbursts of personal anger. But there has not been one of popular wrath or organized lawlessness.

Young Burt struck Collin for an individual grievance. Young McMurrin did the same. Young Cannon hit Dickson for personal revenge. That is by a simple fine as in any other similar all. Burt was punished severely twice case, and justice would take notice of for the same offense. McMurrin was shot twice in the abdomen and narrowly escaped with his life. And the boy Cannon gave himself up and is under two charges for his wrongdoing. Neither of them was justified by the "Mormon?' people in breaking the law. And yet the "Mermons," we are told, have shown "their utter lawlessness.

geance. Their leaders have given them resistance. As a body of people they surd have neither broken the law nor countenanced its infraction by individuals. And yet because, through all the troubles of the past year and a half, there have been just three cases of individual assault from purely personal motives, by persons connected with the "Mormons," the whole "Mormon" community is accused of, "utter lawlessness."

Is it not a fact that the "Mormons crusade, [are disappointed Because the "Mormon" people will not commit such overtacts as it was hoped they would be foolish enough to perform. That is the trouble.

If the" Mormons" would only exhibit some of that lawlessness with which they are falsely charged, it would dovetail nicely into the scheme that has been devised to provoke another "Mormon" exodus, so that the miserable wretches who belle them might have a free chance for power and plusder. It is the calmness of the "Mormons" under injury that provokes encourages their cowardly souls in their libelious and dastardly course. They feel free to heap all the abuse that dirty minds and venomous tongues can pile up upon the "Mormons," because of the absence of that lawlessness which they now charge against the victims of their virulence.

The "Mormons" have proved to the nation that they respect and observe the general laws that govern society. They do not deny their lack of respect

the throat to make him say who assaulted him. After the occurrence, saulted him. After the occurrence, Angus Jr. came up, and being seized, resisted, and was arrested. Out of this a scheme of conspiracy to murder Mr. Dickson has been projected and an importance attached projected, and an importance attached

We do not share the sickly sentiment of toadyism that would exalt the person of a Prosecuting Attorney into something to be worshipped. In this sault. His person is no more sacred

than that of a daily laborer. The offence is a violation of law, which should be punished in the police court

the alleged provocation. Perhaps some cognizance of the fact of the assaulted person's position and the excuse offered for the assault should be taken, so that lawless individuals may learn that officers will be protected by the law in the proper discharge of duty, and that grievances against them must not take the shape of personal ven-

geance. All beyond that, in this at-tempt to make out a bloody conspi-racy and a "Mormon" outrage, is ut-" Their religion forbids private ven- tempt to make out a bloody conspipositive counsel to make no lawless terly contemptible and comically ab-

## DEATH OF AN OLD ANTI-"MORMON."

RECENT Issue of the Richmond Conservator alludes to the death of Hon. Amos Reese, which is said to

Is it not a fact that the "Mormons" have given evidences of self-restraint, patience, endurance and peace, such as no other people in the world have ex-hibited under similar circumstances? Would any other people in the United States have put up with that which they have endured, without an out-burst that would have been equivalent to a revolution? The truth is that the atterly conscienceless scamps who make the charge and have urged on the crusade. fare disappointed Because the Leaven worth town company, only four of whom are now living. In 1530. Mr. Reese was married in Liberty to Judith Trigg, daughter of Gen. Ste-phen-Trigg, and they celebrated their golden wedding six years ago."

No mention is made of the manner or cause of his death or of the part he played in the early persecutions of the Saints in Missouri, but possibly an account of the latter may be furnished by ome of the survivors of that trying period of the Church's history who may still remember him. Sufficient is

was a bitter anti-"Mormon," and if them. It is the lack of retalistion that the full truth were known it would probably appear that he was an active moboerat. After the battle of Crooked River

of mobocrats on their way to the set-

st of raiding them, and had a conflict in which Apostic David W. Patten and others were fatally wounded, and when Bogart, the leader of the mob had fied and a general panic ensued among his tollowers, Amos Reess and Wiley E. Williams hastened to Jefferson City to Gov. Boggs with that "information of \$5,000 for the purpose of a most sevent analytic ensued among his will as the laws of God. The Council. Adjourned. At 2 p. m., the House was called to order in the ordinary manner, and the usual preliminaries attended to. Messrs. Hatch and Stratford were excused from attendance for the day. A petition from citizens of Utah Ter-ritory was received asking for an ap-propriation of \$5,000 for the purpose

placed in the appropriation bill. Also, from the same committee, the petition of J. D. T. McAllister and the panic of 1857.

bridge; adopted. Mr. Barton, from the committee on municipal corportions and towns reported back H. F. No. 18, a bill amend-ing the charter of Park City, with a substitute therefor, and recommended that the substitute be adopted; report

something to be worshipped. In this Also from the same committee, H. F. creater has been the subject of a common as-bas been the subject of a common as-sault. His person is no more sacred with one amendment, was reported with one amendment, was reported back; the amendment read and the report adopted. Mr. Francis, from the committee of

Mr. Francis, from the committee on private corporations, reported back H. S. to C. F. No. 34, a bill amending sec-tion 6, chapter 46, session laws of 1884, and recommended that the Council do not agree with the House substitute, aud asked for a committee on confer-ence; report adopted and the House notified.

Mr. Francis, from the committee of claims and public accounts, reported on the claim of W. K. Reid, prosecuting sationey for Sanpetel County, for the sum of \$75, for services rendered in assisting in the prosecution of Follett and Farmer, charged with murder, and recommended that the same be

LONDON, 24.—At the meeting of the Chambers of Commerce in this city yesterday, Mr. Farwood, Conservative member of Parliament from Lancanumber of Parliament from Lanca-shire and a prominent merchant and shipowner of Liverpool, presided. He attributed the present depression in British trade to the appreciation of gold assisted by the competi-tion of foreign products and man-ufactures, turned out by skilled la-bor improved by technical education. The Dublin Chamber of Commerce of-fered, and the Glasgow Chamber sec-onded, a resolution against weakening the union between England and Ire-land, because of the disastrous nature of the results which would ensue to the commercial and trading interests of Great Britain. there would be no end of such appli cations, and if the salaries of th prosecuting attorneys were not suffi-cient to reimburse them for their labor

Great Britain.

then the county courts should provide such relief. Mr. Sharp believed it had been the custon to allow claims of this kind, but would like the question laid over till

Wednesday. Mr. Francis stated that a number o Hon. Amos Reese, which is said to have recently occurred at Leaven-worth, Kansas, as "one of Missouri's conspicuous pioneers," and says: "He was born December 2, 1800, at Winchester Van Campton Missouri in the second to the storney of the second to the

Individuals to the amount of \$2,000. The further consideration of this report was laid over till Wednesday.

The special order of the day, H. F No. 39, a bill to amend an act in relation to mortgages on personal property, was then taken up, read the third time and passed on the call of the roll; title approved and the House notified of its

H. F. No. 20, a bill to encourage the growth of timber was made the special order for Wednesday.

The substitute for C. F. No. 24, a bill

The substitute for C. F. No. 24, a bill to amend the act incorporating Nephi City, was laid over till Wednesday on account of the absence of Mr. Grover. H. F. No, 18, a bill amending the act incorporating Park City, was read the third time and passed and the House ordered to be notified. One of the amendments changes the salaries of the mayor and aldermen from "not ex-ceeding one dollar per annum," to read from \$100 to \$150 per annum. H. F. No. 48, a bill amending the act incorporating Pleasant Grove City, was read the third time and passed, after which the title was approved and the

which the title was approved and the Iouse notified. A communication was received from the House notifying the Council that C. F. No. 14, a bill providing for the apportioning the representation of the Territory of Utah, had been rejected by the House, also that the House had appointed Messrs. Greer, West and Farusworth a conference committee known to warrant us in saying that he

Farnsworth a conference committee on the insurance bill. The Presiden where a few brethren met a large party pointed Messrs. Francis, Hamm and Sharp said committee on the part

Britalo.

STOCKHOLM, 24.— The commercial depression here has reached a crisis. The number of failures is steadily in-George Rasmusson, born September 8, 1951 at Urup, Fune, Denmark; embraced the Gospel, April 12, 1850, immigrated to Utah creasing. The gravity of the financial situation has not been paralleled since the same year, and was married in Decem-Ber, 1881. She was a devoted wife and mother, and leaves two small children and a Trial of, the Rioters-Punch's Carsorrow-stricken husband, besides numerous toon too Suggestive. friends to mourn her early death. She lived

as she died, a faithful Latter-day Saint. Standinavian Star please copy.

teen too Suggestive. LONDON, 24.—The hearing in the case of Burns, Hyndman, Champion and Williams, socialistic leaders, accused by the authorities of having incited the recent riots at Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park, was resumed to-day. The session was devoted principally to hearing the testimony of newspaper reporters as to the exact language used by the defendants in their in-flammatory speeches. Hyndman, be-fore the proceedings were form-ally opened, gentered a com-plaint against the editor and proprietors of Punch, and asked for their arrest. He alleged that they had attempted to excite the public against the defendants and prejudice their trial by publishing a picture of "Mr. Punch" in the act of publicly hanging them, in this way suggesting to the people the form of vengeance to be in-flicted upon the defendants. The mag-istrate declined Hyndman's request, saying he had no power to interfere on the grounds specified. ALDER .-- In Manti City, Sanpete County, February 14, 1886, of a complication of diseases, Matilda Sophie Schramm Alder, born September 10, 1854, at Calro, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany; was baptized into he Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by her brother, Elder Charles C. Schramm, May 16, 1863, and migrated to Utah in 1864; was married to John Alder March 4, 1865.

Sister Alder was an exemplary, kind and good hearted wife and mother, and lived and died faithful to her covenants, with the hope of a glorious resurrection. She leaves a husband and three children, relatives and many friends to mourn her departure. Swiss and German Stjern, please copy.

WILLIAMS,-At Samaria, Oneida County saying he had no power to interfere on the grounds specified. daho, of inflammation of the bowels, afte an illness of only 22 hours, Samuel B, son of Discussing the Situation in Great William and Mary Williams; born at Aberdare, Glamorganshire, South Wales, April

17, 1854. Deceased worked on the Logan Temple for three years and in 1971 settled in Samaria. He was greatly respected; and his denise has cast a feeling of gloom over all his acquaintances. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his untimely departure. Millennial Star, please copy.

COVEY .- At Pleasant Green, Salt Lake Do., Feb, 21, 1886. Hiram William, son of Enoch and Janet Covey, aged 2 years and 27 days.

FOLLICE.-At Cottonwood, Idaho, Feb 10, 1886, Maria Evelina Follick, aged 8 months and 27 days; daughter of David and Maria Follick .- Southern Idaho Independ-



Anna M. Engisch, was born Oct. 12, 1802, in Sobennheim, Coblanz, Prussia. He learned the trade of a cabinet maker in his early nanhood, and after traveling in Europe for a few years, married and settled down in usiness in London. He soon gained the position of foreman of a large planoforte establishment in which he worked, and held this position until the gospel wa ached to him. Was baptized Oct. 14, 1842 by Ezra T. Benson, and confirmed the same day by L. Snow. Emigrated with his family to America in 1852, and settled in the Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City, where he resided until death; was ordained High Priest, July, 1870, by E. D. Woolley; was a quiet, unassuming man, and died, as he had lived, a faithful Latter day Saint. He died on the 16th of February, 1886 after an illness of a few days, of inflamma tion of the bowels, passing away as if in a quiet sleep. He was buried on the 18th, the funeral services being held in the Twelfth Ward meeting house. He leaves behind a wife and three childre o mourn his death.

Millennial Star and Idaho Indepe please copy.

AMUSEMENTS.

Saturday Matinee, 2 p. m.



**IMMENSE** ARRIVALS!

Cheap !

W. G. CHILD'S CASE. WE mentioned yesterday the result in the case of W. G. Child, of Ogden, be-JOHN P. SCHEIB, son of Henry Scheib and fore Judge Powers, but were unable to give the particulars, which we now clip from the Ogden Heraid. On being arraigned, Mr. Child plead guilty to the indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation with his wives, and then read the following statement: If your honor please, I am an American citizen. I bave ever tried to live in accordance with the laws of my country. This, your honor, is the first charge that was ever brought against me for a violation of any law. As to my religious belief, I embraced Mor-mouism, so-called, in my early youth, my parents being firm believers in the principles. I am, and have been for many years, couvinced of its divine origin; not from the testimony of others alone, but from a true knowi-edge.

edge. My family relations, which are one of the tenets of our faith, were formed in my youthul days (thirty years ago) in good faith, believing it to be my duty, and between whom and myself there exists the tenderest and most solemn and sacred relations. There have been added to them a quarter of a hundred children, twenty of whom are now living. I have endeavored to teach them to obey the haws of their country as well as the laws of God. When the bill known as the Ed-

