EVENING NEWS Published Daily, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK. RINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

THE "INTER-OCEAN" AND THE "MORMONS."

fonday,

THE Inter Ocean of November 23d which published the letter of Elder Moses Thatcher, contained the following editorial in relation to it:

Dec. 4, 1882.

of Rome.

A PLEA FOR POLYGAMY.

A FLEA FUE FUELGAMY. We publish in this issue a letter from Mr. Moses Thatcher, a prominent man in the More and the second second second second second letter is published in accordance with that spirit of fairness which influences The Inter Octan in the discussion of any question of public importance, and because it contains an authorizative statement of the Mormon atti-tude toward the United States Government and recent legislation by Congress. Many people will be giad to have Mr. Thateher's assurance that the Mormons be-lieve that in their attachment to the country and in their respect for its. laws they are not Thateher's assurance that the Mormons be-lieve that in their attachment to the country and in their respect for its. laws they are not excelled by any other community, because it has seemed to many people that the Mormon community in Utah was absorbing with its new converts from Europe certain alien and antagonistic sentiments which were becoming more dangerous under the emouragement of these in authority. The doclaration of one man or of scores of them will not remove this impression, but all such statements may have considerable influences in removing prejudices.

Their force is broken, however, by a jug-gling with terms. The people are not making war on the Mormon Church as a church, and are not engaged in concosting schemes for the persecution of Mormons as of zens. The war is made on f Nygamy, just as it was on slavery, and there need he no misundertanding on this point. After all that has been said, this is the

After all that has been said, this is the main question at lesus, and so far as this problem is concerned, Mr. Thatcher might as well have comatined silent, because all that the says goes to show that the Mormons, do not intered to yield one made on the question of polygamy. He declares that they will do about it under certain con-to the fung, that they will not be declared to the supreme Court, that they will resist the general situation, and he cannot and belleving that their rights for conscience have been furvaded, confidently look for ward to the time when the rights of conscience will not be declares of the stands for himself, to the time when the rights of conscience will not be declares of the stands for himself. He is not responsible to the Inter. Mormons to the register of the differ-to the time when the rights of conscience will not be declares of the stands for himself. He is not responsible to the Inter. Converse receals the words, the Ucah Mormons, the is smenable to the Government of the United States for his belief. But he is smenable to the law for his beginned in the propose to keep up the first for polygaminy propose to keep up the first for polygamists are losing time in play-and who were followers of the obside of the source of

We beg to inform the Inter Ocean of conferences for the consideration therized by Congress at its late ses-We beg to inform the Inter Ocean that the head of the sect called the "Josephites" has no authority to speak on behalf of the "Mormon" Church on any subject. He may speak for his own people, but he has no more right to speak for the no more right to sprak for the cident thereto. Church founded by his father than The differences between the the editor of the Inter-Ocean has, United States and Spain as to the the position which seems to this

government to be reasonable and We are sorry for the literary mind which can distinguish no dif-I have already called the attention

of Congress to the fact that in the exports of Spain and its colonies erference in principle between murdering a child or starving its mother, and marrying more wives than one and supporting both mothers and children. To prove the States, for trivial, technical offenses, mother, and marrying more wives mothers and children. To properly against local regulations, Efforts for abatement of those exactions balanced intellects, it appears to us, h Mr. balanced intellects, it appears to us, have thus far proved unsuccessful. The the difference is so immense that the there can be no approach to simi-that larity in any respect. And in American ports are in some in-

the Inter-Ocean writer must have studied logic in a singular school, if he reasons that plural marriage cannot be practiced as remarriage cannot be practised as re- in this regard have not as yet receivligion, because murder must not to deserve. be tolerated even if committed an-

The German government has der the cloak of religion. It appears vited the United states to participate to us that producing and protecting in an an international exhibition of 1883,. If this country is to be re-presented, it is important that in the early days of this session Con-gress should make a suitable aplife is altogether different in principle from destroying life, and that while the former may be branded by law as criminal, the latter is in The death of Mr. Marsh, our late

and of itself a crime whether laws minister to Italy, has evoked from pronounce it so or not. that government expressions of pro-We would ask why should the ter, and for his honorable career in Inter-Occan expect that the "Morthe diplomatic service of his country. mon" people, who sincerely believe

The Italian government has raised a question as to the propriety of the that the doctrine of plural marriage

including public buildings, light and collecting revenue tween Peru and Bo-589,237.50; for exp The war between Peru and Bo-livia on one side, and Chill on the other, began more than three years ago, on the occupation by Chill, in 1880, of all the cedeu territory. Bo-livia's megotiations for peace were conducted under the direction of the solution of the start of the direction of the solution United States. The allies refused to drawn from the cash balance in the concede any territory, but Chill has treasury of \$207,877,694.84, making and the society which he leads is as distinct and separate an organiza-tion from this Church as the Pres-byterian Church is from the Church of Banual separate in the establishment of the nosition which seems to this lead that negotiations now in progress byterian Church is from the Church already been arvised by correspond-ence transmitted to you, in January last, this government sent a special mission to the belligerent powers to express the hope that Chili would be disposed to accept a money in-demnity for the expenses of the war, be described to the second data and the second data and

and to relinquish her demand for a February, 1861; 803,000; of 5-20<sup>3</sup> portion of the territory of her an-of 1862, \$2,100,030; 5-20<sup>3</sup> tagonist. In this recommendation, of 1864, \$7,400,000; of 5-20<sup>3</sup> c which Chili declined to follow, this 1865, \$650,000; of 10-40's of 1864, government did not assume to en-\$25,455,000; of consols of 1865, \$8 force such action, for it could not be 645,000; of consols of 1867, \$408,250 enforced without a resort to mersures 00; of consols of 1868, \$141,400; of which would be in keeping neither Oregon war debt, \$675,250. Of old demandcompound interest and other with the temper of our people nor demandcompound interest and other the spirit of our institutions. The notes, \$1,\$35,000. Total \$16,281,505. power of Peru no longer extends 55.

over its whole territory, and the The foreign commerce of the United event of our interference to dictate States during the last fiscal year,

by over its whole territory, and the event of our interference to dictate peace would need to be supplemented by the armies and navies of the United States. Such interference would almost inevitaby lead to the establishment of a protectorate, a result utterly at odds with our past policy, injurious to our present in-terests, and full of embarrassments for the future. For the effection of a termination of hostilities upon terms at once just to the victorious nation and generous to its adversa-ries, this government has spared no efforts, save such as would involve the complications which I have in-diset. It is greatly to be derived that Chill seems resolved to exact such rigorous conditions for peace, and is indisposed to submit to arbi-tration the terms of an amicable rest indisposed to submit to arbi-teration the terms of an amicable rest in the terms of an amicable rest indisposed to submit to arbi-teration the terms of an amicable rest in the terms of an amicable rest in the terms of an amicable reatily to be tration the terms of an amicable banks. Of these institutions there settlement. No peace is likely to be are now in operation 2,269-a larger banks. Of these institutions there lasting that is not sufficiently equitnumber than ever before. able and just to command the approval of other nations. value of their notes in actual circulation on July 1st, 1882, was \$324, About a year since, invitations were extended to the nations of this 656.458. I commend to your atten-

tion the Secretary's views in respec centinent to send representatives to to the circulation and to the mode by which that result may, in his

a peace congress to assemble at Washington in November, 1882; the time of meeting was fixed at a pejudgment, be avoided In respect to the coinage of silver ried then remote, in the hope, as dollars and the retirement of allver the invitation itself declared, that certificates, I have seen nothing to in the meantime the disturbances alter but much to confirm the senbetween the South American  $r\epsilon$ -timents to which I gave expression publics would be adjusted. As that last year. Comparison between the expression of opinion from the 1881, and on November 1st, 1882,

two houses of Congress as to the ad-visability of holding the preposed and a half dollars; but during the inconvention at the time appoin' d. terval there had been in the whole This action was prompted in part number coined an increase of 26 by doubts which mature reflection missions and of the 8 mil-

More non prophers Josoph Binith, like and of the founder of the such who were followers of the co-called prophet say not. On this point calmed as what the holygamists are losing time in play. In the Inter-Ocean wants and the polygamists are losing time in play. In the columns of the Chicago paper about the framy in which he murders his oblid and starves his mother to deak, the polyge make no war on railgion when they searce his arrest and marksoment. When a they want the starve and marksoment. When a they and the polygamists are losing time in play. The columns of the Chicago paper about the framy in which he murders his polician. The marks of the social consult to marry more wives or not? It is plain, notwithstanding the state. plain, notwithstanding the state-ment of that paper that there is "no war against the Mormon Church," that it is the "Mormon" Church which is assailed, and its doctrine issuance Congress recently made provision and which are now in HAMBURG which is assailed, and its doctrine and belief which its adherents are charges of scrime. The Ottoman ject without assuring you of my active circulation. You can not fail to note with insupport of any measure the wisdom of Congress may devise for the proterest the discussion by the Secreopinion that no papers or powers, or laws or officers, will ever be able to force the "Mormons" to believe or disbelieve anything, to deny their convictions, or pretend that they have no faith in the revelations of tary as to the necessity of providing by legislation some mode of freeing the treasury of an excess and to Emil Frese's celebrated Hamthe treastry agreement for the reaching an early agreement for the reduction of taxation. I heartily apburg Tea occasionally, as it is prove the Secretary's recommenda-tions of immediate and extensive rethe best blood purifier and the countries to which your atten-tion has been already called by the resort to arms, by the benignant processes of arbitrationductions in the annual revenues of liver regulator among medithe government. It will be remem-Changes have occurred in the di-plomatic representation of several bered that I urged upon the atten-tion of Congress at its last session cines.



colety or community throws the clock of eligion about practices defined and described in the laws of the land as crimes, poople in making war on law-breakers are not perseroh people over-anxious to be re-

sacied as examplary and loyal citizens. In failling to explicitly declare just what the Mormons will do in case the existing laws remain in force, Mr. Thatcher excites the snephowith many of the virtues he claims for them. If they refuse to give up polyg-amy they in effect declare that they will con-tinue to defy public sentiment as well as law, on the only point with which the specific does not mean that some future Democratic Con-gress will repeal the anti-polygamy laws and admit Utah as a Sinte, with a constitution not unfavorable to polygamy, what does he mean?

It was to be expected that so pronounced an anti-"Mormon" paper as the Inter-Ocean would have to letter. The communication is a say something by way of apology for plain, manly and conclusive answer publishing an article on the "Mor- to the baseless charges of District mon" side of the question. However, simmered down, the above sentiments, we thank the Intereditorial contains but very little. It Ocean for publishing it, and we adamounts to this: Nothing that the vise its circulation as widely as "Mormons" can say will remove the possible. It will appear in the impression which exists that "the Mormon community is absorbing Dec. 5th, and will make it with certain allen and antagonistic sen- other interesting matter a good timents;" that the war against the number to send all over the coun-"Mormon" Church is only against try.

polygamy; that Joseph Smith the son of the prophet, says "polygamy is not a vital principle of the reli- THE PRESIDENT'S M

gion of the Mormons;" that there is a parallel between murdering a To the Senate and House of Repchild or starving its mother to death, and the practice of polygamy; that because murder under the plea of religion cannot be tolerated, plural marriage as a religious ordinance and practice must be punish-ed; and that because the "Mor-mons" do not explicitly declare just what they mean to do, it must be what they mean to do, it must be concluded that they mean to defy

ichided that blie sentiment as well as law. We will examine briefly these as-sumptions. We have no doubt that the Inter-Ocean is correct in its statement that scores of "Mormon" denials of disloyalty will not re-the impression existing on the that paper; that paper; ands of the editors of the opinion that let. Instant, under recent laws which isrs of the character of Elder That-cher's communication will have great force in correcting such dence with the government of Great public mind, and it is for that reason that such articles Britain, and a disposition to respect our rights has been practically man-ifested by the release of the arrested are generally excluded from the parties. eastern press, But what does the

Inter-Ocean mean by the statement that the Mormon Church is "abaorbing certain alien and antagonis- any inter-oc tio sentiments?" We think it would be puzzled to explain. Is the *Inter-Coscan* aware that the people who come here from abroad are advised to become citizens of the United States at the earliest opportunity, taught that the Constitution was To become clittens of the United whose friendship is so closely can-stages at the carliest opportunity, interests.
The case of conflicting views as to the source of the interests.
The reason that 'It's measures be adopted for sup-publich so many people that interests.
The Mormon community, without tab.
The reason that 'It's that measures be adopted for sup-publich so many untraffs concerning of the source of the senter, and in the senter.
The reason that 'It's measures be adopted for sup-pred that any American citizen has been ablected to arrest or interest or the senter of the senter.
The senter of the

expected to deny. We are of the Porte has not yet assented to the opinion that no papers or powers, or interpretation which this govern-

So much for the remarks of the Inter-Ocean upon Elder Thatcher's

Secretary of State. In the interest of justice toward China and Japan I trust the ques-tion of the return of the indemnity fund to the governments of those countries will reach at the present Attorney Van Zile. We endorse its ession the satisfactory resolution which I have already recommended and which has been recently foreshadowed by congressional discus-sion. The treaty lately concluded with Corea awaits the action of the Senate. During the late disturb-ance in Egypt the timely presence of American vessels was received as Semi-Weekly NEWS of Tuesday, a protection to the persons and pro-perty of many of our own citizens and of the citizens of other coun-

resentatives of the United States: It is provided by the Constitution that the President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress infor mation of the state of the Union

to aid the amicable settlement of the boundary dispute now pending between that republic and the Brit-ish possession of Sierre Leone. The reciprodity treaty with Ha-wall will become terminable after September 9, 1883, on two months'

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The war be

foreign powers during the past year. New ministers from the Argentine Republic, Austria, Hungary, Brazil, Chill, China, France, Japan, Meri-ico, the Netherlands and Russia have presented their credentials. The missions of Denmark and Venezuela at this capital have been raised in grade; Switzerland has created a plenipotentiary mission to this government; an embassy from Madagascar, and a minister from Siam will shortly arrive. Our diplomatic intercourse has been enlarged by the establishment of relations with other kingdoms by the creation of a mission to Siam and tries whose governments expressed their thanks for their assistan by the restoration of a mission to The recent legislation restricting Greece. The Shah of Persia has exmigration of laborers from ressed his gratification that a sharge d'affairs will shortly be sent

China, has given rise to the question of whether Chinese proceeding to or to that country, where the rights of rom another country may lawfully our citizens have been hitherto pass through our own. In construcourteously guarded by the repre-sentatives of Great Britain. ing the act of May 6th, 1882, in tion with the treaty of No-

I renew my recommendation of such legislation as will place the United States in harmony with vember, 1, 1880, the restriction would seem to be limited to Chi-nese immigrants coming to the United States as laborers and should other maritine powers with respect to international rules for the prenot forbid a mere transit across our vention of collisions at sea.

country. I ask the attention of Congress to the subject for such ac-tion, if any, as may be deemed ad-visable. This government has re-cently had occasion to manifest in the republic of Siberia, by seeking In conformity with your joint resolution of the third of August, I have directed the Secretary of State to address foreign governments in respect to a proposed conference for considering the subject of the universal adoption of a common prime medium to be used in the reckoning of longitude in the regulation of time throughout the civilized world. Their replies will in due time be laid before you.

notice by either party. While cer-tain provisions of that compact may have been onerous, its existence has fostered commercial relations, which An agreement was reached a d it was important to preserve. I suggest, therefore, that early con-sideration be given to such modifi-cations of the treaty as seem to be demanded by the interests of our trade with both Hayti and San Domingo. I advise that provision be made for diplomatic intercourse with the latter and enhancements the such as a seem the set of the s FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The claim of this nation in regard to the supervision and control of any inter-oceanic canal across the American Isthmus has continued to be the subject of conference. It is Use made for unplomatic intercourse scope of the mission at Au Prince. I regret that theiclaims of a certain class of our eithers against the gov-erment of Hayti have thus far been urged unavailingly. Our arrangement of the de-pertment of State. A reasonable compensation therefor should be provided by law. A clause in the set making appropriations for the diplopartment of State. A reasonable of the animated discussions which this question aroused at the last

as for the for the diplo-consular, service

from the pressure of unneces-sary taxation. It is one of the tri-TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT test maxime of political economy that all taxes are burdensome, the Gattre stock of machinery connec however wisely and prudently im-posed, and although there have aled with the old "Chase" mill on Liberty Park will be sold in bulk. Any person wishing to purchase may ex-

ways been among our people wide differences of sentiment as to the best methods of raising the national revenues and indeed as to the prin-ciples upon which taxation should be based, there has been sub-stantial accord in the doctrine mine the same by first calling upon either myself or Watermaster Wilchen, City Hall. By order of the City Council WILLIAM JENNINGS.

H. M. WELLS, Doputy Recorder.

economical administration of the government. Of late the public WANTED. A GIRL NOR KITCHEN WCRE. APPLY Wars, corner Pine and Fruit streets, or enquire at Cohn Brothers' dry goods store. evenues have far exceeded that limit, and unless checked by appro-priate legislation, such excess will continue to increase from year to

year. For the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1882, the surplus revenue amounted to \$100000,000. For the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of June last, the surplus was more than \$145,000,000. The report of the Secretary shows what disposition has been made of these

the importance of relieving the in-dustry and enterprise of the country

accord in the doctrine

that only such taxes ought to be

levied as are necessary for a wise and

monies. They have not only

monies. They have not only answered the requirements of the sinking fund, but have afforded a large balance applicable to other re-ductions of the public debt, and I renew the expression of my convic-tion that such rapid extinguishment of the national indebtedness as is now taking place is by no means a now taking place is by no means a cause for congratulation, it is a cause rather for serious apprehension.



clearly set forth in the report of the secretary. Either the surplus must be idle in the treasury or the gov-ernment will be forced to buy at market rates its bonds not redeema-Having a FULL iron frame with two and three doublings; a pin-block made of eight thicknesses of maple, vertically crossing and re-crossing each other; a Besse ble and which under such circumstances cannot fail to command an mer steel action-frame, which holds the enormous premium, or the swollen action with such absolute firmness that revenues will be devoted to extravno unfavorable condition of the atmos agant expenditures which, as experphone can in any way affect it. All these the bane of an overflowing treasury. valuable improvements have been patented the present year, and now enter into the construction of these planos, securing for them the proud distinction of the estion of Congress, that the policy of diminishing the revenue by di-minishing taxation, commanded the general approval of the mem-

Most Durable Piano Made

Another valuable patented improvement is the maple bildge made of ann woon, and the inserting of specially selected maple wood in the cape d' astro, producing a tone of truly wouderful richbut ness, clear and sympathetic quality. The can scale is entirely new, and is in reality



the brail frain Frid the from to the over ank ed a brui veyo limit Quin old.

A Bea Apa Jost gero Geo, ately in ti

ory. Ti

In B

unes hore of th year Cour fire

Pi

wen the ed: Jon ford Wei Joh mee Forl day ferm Pris even Alp To F. 1 field

