

EDITORIALS.

DASTARDLY, NOT HEROIC.

ANALOGISTS for the dynamite and other outrages which have been resorted to by the Irish "Invincibles," by way of retaliation for the wrongs inflicted upon Ireland, attempt to draw a parallel between those deeds of violence and war. This was regarded as a great mistake. In the present imperfect condition of general society war appears to be an occasional necessity. Mankind have not yet reached that rational position where reason can take the place of force and right can prevail over selfishness. War with all its consequent horrors is regarded as a necessary evil. And, among civilized nations, it is regulated to some extent. There is a degree of fairness in its methods. It is open and declared antagonism, a struggle for supremacy for which either party is more or less prepared. Victory, it is true, does not prove the conquerors right nor defeat argue that the vanquished are wrong. But the resort to arms is a recognized mode of quieting national difficulties, which are usually settled by the result.

The dynamite policy is not war, it is assassination. It is the work of the bravo, not of the soldier. It is a blow in the dark, not a struggle in the daylight. It is like crawling up behind a man and stabbing him in the back instead of smiting him in the face, boldly. There is all the difference between the method of the Fenians or Invincibles and war, as there is between secret murder and an open fight. The Phoenix Park tragedy and the London explosion are not to be classed with the horrors of war; they were the acts of assassins, not the brave deeds of heroes.

Ireland, no doubt, has been badly governed. Its people have heavy grievances. Its wrongs ought to be redressed. England will do little in this direction unless startled out of its usual plodding way and its common indifference to Irish suffering. But the policy of assassination will not effect this in a desirable manner. Dynamite will startle no doubt, but it will not create sympathy or promote reform. It will only incite indignation and provoke harsh measures. It is not unlikely that if this kind of violence is continued it will be met by retaliation in a shape that will be disastrous to the Irish people. There is much natural antipathy among the working and lower classes of the English against the "Paddies" who constitute a large proportion of the laborers in many English towns. This would soon be roused into active demonstration if a sufficient pretext were afforded. And the ire of the working people in populous districts, if turned upon the countrymen of Brady and Fitzharris, of Egan and Rossa, would result in summary vengeance, in the shape of rioting, mobbing and bloodshed.

The probability of this is recognized by Mr. Jennings, the observing and talented London correspondent of the *New York World*, who is a supporter of the Irish cause, but not of its methods. In a dispatch to the *World* of recent date he says:

"Troops have been sent forward to-day to Birmingham to guard against the rescue of the Fenian prisoners there, but I may say that the class in England which is at present in the most imminent danger is the Irish population of London and our large manufacturing cities.

Should any lives be lost by another explosion of dynamite, it is not much to say that a literal war of extermination would probably be waged, and the Irish driven out of every town.

Already I notice that employers are getting afraid to take them, and a movement for their discharge is going on steadily in many large factories, so that, as I have already intimated, the blow of the next explosion will be certain to fall more heavily on the Irishmen than on any other class."

At the same time repressive measures instead of those of relief will be provoked towards Ireland itself, and its unhappy people will have cause to curse rather than applaud the party of dynamite and the dagger. We are not blind to the fact that the cause of Ireland is that of the weak against the strong, and that the agitation of words, the battle of arguments, makes but little headway in the struggle. But the

attempt to gain independence or more liberty for Erin by the means now attempted, will not bring about the end desired, and will only postpone those reforms that are needed, and prejudice the vast majority of people in all civilized nations against the country and the cause which can think of no means for striking for freedom but those of the assassin, and no instruments but the knife of the bravo and the infernal machine of the dynamite fiend. The so-called "patriots" of the green isle have made a great mistake. War with England, however rash it might be regarded, would create sympathy and might gain assistance, but murder and mutilation, terrorism and diabolism, never. They are dastardly, not heroic.

MORE "INTER-OCEAN" LOGIC(?)

THE *Inter-Ocean* of April 12th has another long editorial on "Mormons and Woman Suffrage." The first part is a repetition of its former assertions, that the Woman Suffrage Association was mistaken, in condemning Congressional measures looking to the abrogation of the Utah Woman Suffrage Act. It is then claimed that it is "impossible for the Gentile population in Utah to secure any representation in the Legislature" because of that law, and that it is "made a club in the hands of the Mormon hierarchy to beat the women into subjection and keep them there." It is stated that every address delivered at the late Conference was "full of the spirit of opposition to law when the law conflicts with the dogmas of the Church." The assertion is repeated that "polygamy is a part of this man's religion," and as proof of this the "Josephite" conference at Kirtland is cited, where what is termed "a sect of the Mormon Church," denounced polygamy as an abomination. Then a letter is quoted, written to the *Lafayette*, Indiana, *Herald*, by a Mrs. T. W. Lincoln, said to have "been in Utah a number of years as missionary and teacher," in which she says that woman suffrage here "means the deeper degradation of women," because

"The Mormon women vote necessarily as they are directed by the High Council. Any woman, if married to a Mormon, whether five days or five years a resident of the United States, whether 15 or 50 years of age, whether the whole or the fifteenth fraction of a wife, is compelled to 'live up to her privileges' and vote for her religion. Woman suffrage in Utah means the perpetuation of polygamy and the despotism of the priesthood. It is used to pervert our highest ideals of religion and civil liberty, to transform our American home into an Asiatic harem, to prostitute our most sacred conceptions of wifehood and motherhood, and debate the hallowed associations of husband and father."

The *Inter-Ocean* then goes on to show that the fight is not yet ended, that the Edmunds law has failed to prevent plural marriages, that "Mormon" officials are not ousted, that polygamists are "boasting of powerful lobby influence that will work in their favor at the next session of Congress," and that there should be "no mistakes on the part of those engaged in the war against polygamy."

The concluding advice of the Chicago anti-"Mormon" paper should be carefully followed by its own editors. There are a great many mistakes in all the articles they have written on the "Mormon" question and notably in the editorial now referred to. A convincing answer to the nonsense of the *Inter-Ocean* and Mrs. Lincoln, whoever she may be, is the fact that the women of Utah, and the men also, who vote at elections, are none of them practical polygamists, and that they do not vote at the polls for their religion. No religious question is decided at the ballot box in Utah. The voting is simply for certain men to fill certain secular offices. Those who would deprive the women voters in Utah of the suffrage seek to take away the ballot from monogamists, because the polygamists have all been practically disfranchised by the regulations of the Edmunds law Commissioners. The woman Suffrage Association understood that point, which does not appear to have penetrated the brain of the *Inter-Ocean* or of the advocates in Congress of the disfranchisement folly.

Now for the argument (?) that the women of Utah ought to be disfran-

chised because it is impossible for the Gentiles to secure representation in the Legislature. Is not that a nice proposition to be made by a Republican journal? A small minority cannot vote the representatives of their clique into office, therefore a portion of the large majority should be disfranchised! Was ever a more monstrous political doctrine advocated in any country? Suppose a proposition was made in a district largely Republican, that a certain class of Republicans should be disfranchised to give the Democrats a chance to elect their own representatives to office. Which would be the loudest, the shouts of derision or the howls of indignation that would go up from Republican throats at such an idiotic suggestion? And yet the principle would be just the same as that in the *Inter-Ocean's* argument(?)

We challenge the proof that the suffrage has been made "a club" in Utah to beat woman into subjection in any way, and defy the *Inter-Ocean* to show how such a thing is possible. As to Mrs. Lincoln's statement, it is made in dense ignorance of the truth. The High Council, about which she evidently knows nothing whatever, gives no directions about anything. It is an appellate ecclesiastical court, not a directing body. The statement that any woman in the "Mormon" Church is "compelled" in any manner whatever to vote for or against any measure or person in Church or State, is a positive falsehood. And the rest of the assertions in the paragraph quoted from her letter are as silly and false as the first part. How, in the name of common sense, can woman suffrage be used to "pervert the highest ideals of civilization," when it cannot be exercised save for the purpose of voting for the filling of local, secular offices? What has the election of a Constable, a Justice of the Peace, a Probate Judge, a Representative to the Legislature, or a Delegate to Congress, to do with "prostituting our most sacred conceptions of wifehood and motherhood?"

The woman talks worse nonsense than the *Inter-Ocean*. Like many other persons who have visited Utah, or who have resided here awhile without learning anything but the rubbish told to them concerning the "Mormon" people, she perhaps believes the stuff she has written, but really knows nothing whatever as to the facts. One of our ideals of religion, civilization and womanhood, is the truthfulness and purity which they promote, and we have little faith that they have done much towards elevating the character of "a missionary and a teacher," who either wilfully misrepresents a people because she differs from their faith, or repeats the drivel of gossips and the libels of religious hirelings, to their discredit.

The statement that every address at our Conference was full of opposition to the law is the exact reverse of the truth. The discourses delivered will be published in this paper in due time, and when the *Inter-Ocean* has read them it can better judge of their spirit in regard to the law. In the synopsis of the remarks made, as already published in the *News*, there was certainly nothing which could be fairly construed as advising such opposition.

By what rule does the *Inter-Ocean* determine what is or is not any man's religion? The belief or disbelief of the sect commonly called Josephites has nothing to do with ours. It is not "a sect of the Mormon Church," it has no connection with it at all. But in any event the denunciations of that sect or any other do not determine the religion of other people. Protestants denounce Mariolatry; does that prove that the adoration of the Virgin is no part of the Catholic religion? Gentiles repudiate circumcision; does that prove that it is no part of the Jewish religion? Some sects speak vehemently against immersion, especially in the winter season in cold climates; does that prove that it is no part of the Baptists' religion? The logic of the *Inter-Ocean* is no better than its pretended facts. It would sweep away religion altogether. Let it be understood that the "Mormons" permit no man, journal or nation to prescribe what is or shall not be their religion. That is a matter that they determine for themselves.

And we ask the *Inter-Ocean* what reason it had for expecting that "Mormon" officials were to be ousted? The "Mormons," even without woman suffrage and with the disfranchisement of polygamists, are largely in the majority. Will they not naturally vote for their

own friends? Would it not be very strange if even the women voters should cast their ballots for their avowed enemies? Would not the Mormons be counted fools, even by the *Inter-Ocean*, if they would elect their bitter foes to the few offices in their gift?

In conclusion we assure the *Inter-Ocean* that the "Mormons" have made no such boast as that about lobby influence. That is one of the many mistakes which it does well to guard the anti-polygamists against. And we think it not at all strange that the latter make little or no headway, when we consider their lack of understanding of the real "Mormon" situation, and that they always proceed from a wrong starting point. Their blunders are our successes.

BUSINESS, NOT SENTIMENT.

THE Denver papers are having a great deal to say about the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and its connection with Salt Lake and Ogden. Some sensible remarks are made and some not so sensible. It is conceded that Utah will, by means of the new line, obtain control of the grain and vegetable trade with western and south-western Colorado, and perhaps of other branches of business. But the fear that the new road will discriminate in freight for the special benefit of Utah dealers and against the Denverites, appears to us ill founded and unreasonable. Also the notion that special efforts will be made in favor of the "Mormons," seems to us groundless and absurd.

The *Denver Tribune* publishes the opinions of several merchants on the subject, but editorially takes no stock in the complaints against the Denver and Rio Grande which it declares "has been the best railroad friend Colorado has ever had." The *Times*, however, says that "the Rio Grande does not look for any of the Gentile trade" of Utah, but is making "diplomatic moves to secure the friendship of the Mormons, who naturally look to it as an ally against the Union Pacific and the Gentiles," alleged to be equally opposed to polygamy. One of these "diplomatic moves" is mentioned, namely, giving its contracts for construction to "Mormons."

The *Times* shows very little knowledge of Utah railroad history, and very little common sense in regard to the sentiments of corporations. What do any of them care about "Mormonism" or polygamy? They are looking after profits. We have no idea that the Rio Grande people, either in letting out construction contracts or making overtures for trade on their road, entertain any peculiar friendship for the "Mormons" or contemplate any discrimination in their favor. And the Union Pacific, which the *Times* imagines to be hostile to the "Mormon" Church, was built just as much by "Mormon" labor as the Denver and Rio Grande. It is quite a mistake to suppose that there is either hostility on the part of the U. P. or alliance on the part of the R. G. with the "Mormons" in any way. The whole affair is to be looked at from a business point of view, and that alone.

Competition in the railroad line will no doubt prove as beneficial to Utah as to other sections of the country. The road which offers the best facilities and rates to patrons, will gain their trade. One road will doubtless prove the more advantageous to some shippers and buyers, and the other road to others. There will be trade enough for all. Utah is bound to grow and advance in business of every kind, and whichever road gains the greater patronage will obtain it on business principles, into which mere sentiment will not enter. It will be neither "Mormon" nor "Gentile" distinctively; it will be neither Union Pacific nor Rio Grande as a matter of friendship or hostility. There is room for both roads and traffic also, and we wish them both success.

As for the Colorado trade, there are some natural advantages in favor of Utah, which the new road opens up and of which our business men, if they are sharp, will at once avail themselves. There are others which the Denver people possess and which they will not lose by way of the Rio Grande, and that road will, no doubt, act strictly on business principles and be as anxious to promote the Denver trade as the Salt Lake trade, looking upon

all as fish that comes into its net. There is no cause for jealousy and no need for fear.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Chicago *Herald* cruelly remarks that Jay Gould will probably sail his yacht in some of his watered stock.

The oldest newspaper in the world is published in Peking. It is printed on a large sheet of silk, and, it is said, has made a weekly appearance for upward of a thousand years.

The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means and the exercise of ordinary qualities. These may for the most part be summed up in these two—common sense and perseverance.

The *Lancet* thinks that if children would wear woollen next the skin, and wear longer clothing, suspending it from the shoulders, they would hear more of boisterous health and less of back aches and pains.

The *Detroit Free Press* notes the fact that there hasn't been one single well defined case of craniem since Guiteau dropped through the scaffold. "Humanitarians" will pump put this fact in their pipes and puff away.

Seven million rabbits have been killed in Australia in less than a year, and yet the rabbits do not seem to decrease in numbers. They may yet drive out the British, as Lord Roseberry says they once did for Heligoland.

There is an earnest attempt making to root out the terrible disease of leprosy from the Hawaiian Islands. Fifty lepers have recently been removed from Honolulu to the leper settlement at the island of Molokai, to be separated from their friends and families forever.

The prospects of the proposed exportation of foreign industry, art and science at Boston, are very encouraging. Secretary Frilinghuyzen has promised the support of the government as far as possible, and has ordered 5,000 descriptive circulars to be distributed through our consuls and ministers abroad.

Mrs. Carter, of B. Hair, O., says in her application for divorce that her husband compelled her to swallow spoons, buttons, long strings of wadding yarn and marbles, as punishment for smiling at other railroad men as they passed the house. Is this evidence of the felicities of monogamy?

The extent of many Mexican estates is almost beyond realization. The boundaries of one estate on the central table lands in Mexico extend over a hundred miles north and south. The mountains traversing it, abound with mineral wealth, and fine farms and extensive towns are met with at frequent intervals.

The *San Francisco Chronicle* says: "Seven Chinamen were received into the First Presbyterian Church at Los Angeles last Sunday. We think it would be the better part of wisdom for the deacons to keep a sharp eye on the communion silver plate, for religion is seldom more than skin deep with the Mongolian, while laceny is ingrained."

The captain of an ocean steamer lately served out to the crew some of the cabin roast beef. The crew sent a man to the captain in remonstrance. The captain tasted the meat and finding it all right demanded the cause of the complaint. "Well, sir," said the spokesman, shifting his quid, "We don't like it, there ain't no chaw in it, sir."

One of the great problems of today, says the *Scientific American*, is to infuse a large share of modern spirit into school life and school work; to lessen largely the amount of book learning and increase the proportion of individual efforts in dealing directly with realities; in short, to make the student more of a doer and less of a passive recipient of vague generalities.

Sadly but firmly the American tramp turns his back on Wisconsin, and, like the red man who is hunted down and driven from place to place, bids that State a fearful farewell forever. A new law has just been adopted by the Legislature making the following of the tramp profession punishable by from six to twelve months' imprisonment.