EVENING NEWS GEORGE Q. CANNON, ROITOR AND PUBLISHER

Thursday, . - - - December 22, 1970

THE CHICAGO "POST" AND UTAH AFFAIRS.

THE time. long looked for by the Chicago Evening Post has at last arrived. Wearly it has watched for the breaks forth in the following strain:

"At last we have signs of the end of the Babyion of Utah."

This is the opening sentence to an article, the burden of which is that, finally, a plan has been hit upon, which is to result in the driving away from Utah of the "fanatical Mormons," The THE anneration of San Domingo to plan by which this result is to be achieved is described:

"The District Court at Salt Lake," the Post says, "has turned out the Mormon Marshal, and left a Gentile as the sole Marshal of the Court. The Court, too, has de-cided that juries shall be drawn by this officer, so that instead of jurymea being all Mormons, as heretofore, they are now nearly all Gentiles,"

This is the scheme, and the Post proceeds to describe the steps which are to be taken. The Court intends to indict and try "Mormons" for crimes. President Young is to be wanted as a wit ness, and will be summoned. This, the Post hopes, will bring matters to a crisis, and the "Mormon chief" will be compelled to submit, or fight, or fiee. The Post will be delighted with any of these results. Then in addition to this it states with evident glee that the capital will speedily be removed from Salt Lake City to Corinne. This, with the other measures, it thinks, will be successful in accomplishing the result it desires

This is a nice programme for a man calling himself a republican to make out and rejoice over! We note it because it exhibits in the clearest light the truculent, vindictive and fiendish disposition which some men indulge in, who boast of their loyalty and hold themselves up as models of exemplary conduct! Not content with killing "Mormons" in Illinois, robbing them of their property and driving them forth in the most heartless and cruel manner into the wilderness to perish, this Illinois editor now wishes another crusade inaugurated, and the "Mormona" to b driven forth again from the homes which they have created in Utah. And what are the steps to be taken to accomplish this? Just such measures as a man, schooled in the mobocratic meanness and villainy which resulted in the ousting of the "Mormous" from the State of Illinois, would be likely to employ. The cry at one time there was-when the leaders of the Latter-day Saints could not be with legally-"the law cannot dealt reach them, but powder and ball can; and powder and ball were used. Now the Post says that for years the steady growth in number and power of the "Mormons" at Salt Lake has thwarted the calculations of their ene-They have been successful in mies. maintaining themselves, and have derived encourag-mentand strength from their persecutions. The law properly administered can not check them. But the District Court at Salt Lake has turned out the Mormon marshal. The Court has decided that this new officer shall draw the juries, and that they shall be enemies to the "Mormons." In other words, the Post's programme is: the court is to violate law, is to put a man in power and call him an officer, is to charge him to select juries, which in other countries woold be called "packed," is to proceed to indict and try "Mormons" for crimes real or imaginary, and is to crowd matters to such extremes that the "Mormons" must submit to be crushed out, or else fight or flee. The Post does not care which they do; for in any case the soul of the writer of the article will be gratified. The Post may gloat over the results judges of the senatorial election meet which, it hopes, are to be brought about to-morrow, to count the vote of yesterby the illegal measures it endorses; but chances are that the Republican return it will again be doomed to disappoint- judge will refuse to receive and count ment. Better schemes than this have the vote of such divisions as present ment. Better schemes than this have failed, and this will not succeed. We notice that the Post justifies the illegal action which it rejoices over, on the ground that red-handed assassins who have hitherto defied the law and escaphave hitherto defled the law and escaped indictment in this Territory, will be brought up for trial and probably be prominent Democratic politician, who convicted. As it appears to have a has already figured in onslaughts on wonderful zeal for justice, and is anxi- return judges. us to have murderers punished, we cise of its inclinations than Utah; for, not withstanding its assertions, there is not another community on the conti-nent where life and property have been and are so safe from violence and attack as among the people of Utah. We sug-gest that it confine its efforts to its own State. Twenty-six years ago two men -Joseph and Hyrum Smith-were murnotwithstauding its assertions, there is -Joseph and Hyrum Smith-were murdered in cold blood, while prisoners under the pledged honor of the State of under the pledged honer of the State of Tillineis, through its Executive. Their murderers, if living, are still unwhipt of justice. Twenty-four years ago about twenty thousand persons were compel-led to leave their homes, their property and their city in the State of Illinois

by mob violence-for nearly all of which property they never received pay. Hundreds of those people died untimely deaths through the exposure and suffering brought upon them by this outrageous and villainous conduct. Is the Chicago Post anxious to have justice meted out to murderers and robstead of being so dreadfully worked up

about the condition of affairs in Utah, let it look at home, and try and cleanse the blood spots from the garments and escutcheon of its own State. Until it do this we should imagine that every desired signs, until all hope memod to sense of propriety would suggest that have fled. But now it rejoices and at least, an editor of an Illinois paper would have nothing to say about Utah

or her people. Shame ought to make him dumb.

SENATOR SUMMER AND PRESIDENT GRANT.

the United States is evidently one of the hobby horses of President Grant;

and if the exercise of the immense influence at his command as Chief Magis trate of the nation can bring about its ratification, it will undoubtedly be brought to bear. The scheme was pres-sed during the last session of Congress; but failed. It was urged in the late Presidential message, and since Congress commenced its session it has again been brought to the surface, and measur. es taken to forward its accomplishment. success, however seems very doubtful: and our readers will find, in to-day's telegrams, that Senator Sumner handles the subject without gloves, and his criticism of the course of President Grant in relation to the matter is probably the most pungent and to the point that has been heard in the halls of Congress since impeachment days. It is rarely if ever, that the course of the Chief Executive of the nation has been more severely commented upon and denounced; and as Mr. Sumner is one of the most influential members of the Republican party, and chairman of the Senate committee on foreign affairs his remarks may almost be taken as an augury of the defeat of the San Domingan scheme

this session. He hints that the President has pri vately used his influence to have certain members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, opposed to the annexation scheme, removed, and replaced by others who will favor it in order to ensure its triumph. Such a course, if it have been pursued, is undignified as well as impolitic; it is impolitic because it will diminish the number of the friends of the President, lessen his influence with all the honorable member of the party who effected him to office, and his chances, if he have any, for reelection. This split in the Republican camp will be hailed with delight by the Democratic party; and if it be at all indicative of future proceedings in the present session of Congress, it will not be characterized very extensively by unity and harmony.

bers? If so, here is a field ample enough for the exercise of all its powers. In-stead of being so dreadfails, worked up it is thought the system of appraise-tions. The means voted for the continuit is thought the system of appraise-ment, as fixed for the port of New York by act of July 27th, 1866, should, for the sake of uniformity, be extended o other principal ports of the United States.

Sumner's speech to-day on the over-riding the young Republic of France. Summer argued that exactly the same policy was about to be resort-ed to by the United States, in the treatment of the Republic of San Domingo. Hejsaid that under cover of a naval force, the neighboring Republic of Hayti, the of Hayti, if they undertook in any way to interfere with the Dominican government, he would blow down their town about their ears. An American Commodore who, in spirit, is little bet-ter than "Titmouse" who was careful never to fight with aboy his size, had undertaken to insult his sister Republic. If this was on his own motion and and rather than carry one such instruct 24th, 1870. tions he ought to have thrown his sword into the sea. Senators might murmur at him (Sumner) but he would remind them there was a rule of morals and honor above all other rules. No soldier and no naval officer should ever consent to do an act of dishouor and wrong. This was the principle upon which our fathers insisted in the Revolution, and their descendants had not failed to glorify those British officers who refused to serve in a bad cause. He declared that the President in his mescommodore, and had nine times menaced the independence of the Republic of San Domingo. He would say here that the President could not afford to throw out any menaces, in the city of Washington or oppress anybody elsewhere; that savored too strong of the policy of Pierce, Buchanan and Andrew Johnson. In other days the President of the U.S. had attempted to change the committees of Congress and, this session we are called upon to witness a similar endeavor. The President was not wished a change; he asked first for the removal of chairman Sumner; somebody told him that he would not be convenient (laughter). He then asked for the removal of the Semanar from Missouri, (Schurz) and was told that it could not be done without affecting the German vote. He then called for the removal of the Senator from New Hampshire, (Patterson) who, unhappily, had no Germans in his State. It was finally settled that in his State. It was finally settled that it could not be done. Summer said he slluded to these things with reluctance and because the vote could not be reached on the question without pas-sing them in review. He called upon the Senator from Maine (Morton) whom, the newspapers said, the President had kindly received in the blue room. Mr. Morton, interrupting him, rose and asked the speaker a question. Sumner remarked that he did not desire to be interrupted in the middle of a sentence. Morton, appearing to insist in his question, Sumner, somewhat excisedly, appealed to the Vice President to sustain him in his right to the floor, which the Chair accordingly did, Summer resumed and said that, when interrupted he was about calling on the Senator from Maine to repair to the White House and, by his advice, save the President from the disastrous policy he was pursuing. Formally adcontinued, with much emphasis: Sircall upon you, who are next to the Chief Magistrate, a place of honor, to call at once upon the President, repair immediately to the Executive Mansion and tell him, by the authority you can justly command, not to follow the example of Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan and Andrew Johnson. Tell him not to oppress a humble people. Tell him not to exercise the war power without the authority of Congress. Tell him not to forget there is a grandeur in justice and peace beyond anything in war. Mr. Vice President, I appeal to you, as you love the Republic, as you are devoted to that party, which has so recently honored you in the exercise of your great influence, to set the Presi-dent right on this important matter. At the conclusion of Summer's remarks, Morton obtained the floor, but gave way to a motion to take up a House bill relating to the classification of sugar duties. Casserley submitted and advocated tax. Trumbull strenuously advocated the repeal, maintaining that it was a necessity from the fact that the Becre-tary of the Treasury was steadily hoarding millions of gold, upon which the government was paying interest. The amnd't, was rejected. Yeas 12 nays 18. The bill was then passed at 5.48 o'clock.

Domincican matter was very bitter. In allies in their own free choice. I hope the course of his remarks he reterred to those States yet to be consulted will for the indignation with which the rumor low in the same path. The summons the indignation with which the rumor had been received that Bismarck would take Louis Napoleon from a prison and treat with him for peace as a pretext for FORTGAND, 21 -A billiard match ats, between Daniel 7 GREATOERITAIN Sold 10 The coming Conference. " Maw LONDON, 21.-Earl Granville, to-day, issued invitations to the conference. The language of the notes is so framed only colored government now in exist-ance, had been dictated to by an Amer-ican Commodore, who had presumed to threaten the Republican government difficulty and the proposed cession of

Special Notices.

M. T. PATRICK, U. F. Marshal, By D. R. FIBMAN Dept.

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Fou the finest Geese, Turkeys, Dubks, Ohick

JUST OPENED!



By Telegraph. Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line AFTERNOON DISPATCHES The coming Conference will probably consider the Luxembourg difficulty! OF KING WILLIAM SPEECH Sumner pitches into President Grant ! 化铁铁石油 法避到证 自然的 首名 PENNSYLVANIA. Election matters.

[SPRCIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

PHILADELPHIA, 21. - The return day. The Evening Telegraph says the Course Salt at "90, per f

Dr. Shirt's Mill and THE APPROPRIATE AND ADDRESS OF WASHINGTON. Nominations-- A speech by Samner report this session. Bohenck took leave of his colleage

CALIFORNIA. ton band and a Cold bas band as all

SAN FRANCISCO, 21. - The lowest point

Lezia Deistron Extra fine Natural Leaf do. Raisins and Currants, talian ott Prime Oregon sedented NewsYork AND CANDY TOYS alond In endless variety !.... 1,151 All of which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES To suit the times. I an at

at Sacramento, was this morning, Dec. 18th, when it stood at freenty five above zero. At Frisco, on the night of the twentieth, it stood at twenty-six. It is still unusually cold, Caracer, Mainner, FOREIGN NEWS. d179 ly PRUSSIA, King William's Speech BERRIN, 20.- The following speech of King William was delivered in reply to an address from a deputation received by him at Versailles, on the 18th: "Gen-tilemen:—In receiving you here in a foreign Territory, far distant from the German frontier, I am prompted to ex-press my gratitude to that Providence, whose wonderful dispensation has



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