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Aug. 11, 1886

"MORMON" IMMIGRATION AND POLYGAMY.

It is pretty well known that there is a expense. But we shall not undertake statute of the United States designed to argue that point, for it seems to us to prevent the landing in this country of foreign paupers, idiots, convicts and persons likely to become a public or could use the proscription of the second secon charge. And it is notorious that this law is not nsually enforced, only a spasmodic effort being occasionally put forth to show that the emi-gration officers are not always asleep. But every now and then some faratic starts up and at-tracts attention to himself by de-manding the application of the statute

manding the application of the statute to the "Mormon" immigration. Every such attempt has hitherto proved a failure, and the small-brained person raising the rumpus has only succeeded in showing his own lack of sense. The latest cranky movement in this direction was made by one Edmuad Stephenson, a member of the Board of Commissionares of Emigration at New York. He has repeatedly endeavored to obstruct the landing of "Mormon" immigrants at that port, but has been immigrants at that port, but has been invariably voted down by the rest of the Beard, who seem to have common the Beard, who seem to have common sense as well as an understanding of the law to regulate immigration. Thwarted before the Board, he ad-dressed, on the 15th of July, a letter published August 1st, to Acting-Sec-retary Fairchild, of the U.S. Treasury, in reference to the Nevada company, the gist of which will be found in the following extract: And all these 497 persons were al-lowed to land as in the only a letter denominations in India have deemed it expedient to allow heathen polyga-mists to retain their wives after bap-tism. They may keep those they have, but the converts must take no more wives: and the exception is defended on the ground that it would be cruel to break up family relations already estab-

And all these 497 persons were al-lowed to land, as in the opinion of the majority of the Board of Commission-ers said persons were not likely to be-come a "public charge," and they were under the care of, and homes would be provided for by, the church and society represented by the "Mormon Elders," and "F submit that the only evidence before the Commissioners that said persons would not become a public charge, and if the practice at any cost. But outside of heathendom and a few exceptional cases there, the Christian church has adhered to the custom of ancient Rome, and from the time of the before the Commissioners that said persons would not become a public charge was the guarantee of a lawless community and the statements of its community and the statements of

I am this day informed at Castle Gardin that there are now on their way to this port two steamships with over 700 similar Mormon immigrants over 700 similar Mormon immigrants on board, and that there are still more to follow; and I desire most earnestly to protest against their being allowed to land, and respectfully urge upon you the importance of this matter, and request from you instructions in time either to prevent or allow their land-ing. I claim and submit that the act of Congress was intended to and does prevent the landing of any and all perboard, and that there are still more of Congress was intended to and does prevent the landing of any and all per-sons to till, country for the purpose and with the intent of alding and abet ting in the violation of the iaw of God and of the statutes of these United States, and more especially where such from the Nevada, have no means of by or through the Church of the Lat-by or through the Church of the Lat-the varied capacities and requirements of different individuals, and will adopt ter-day Saints."

Two other steamers, bringing more than one thousand additional Mormon than one thousand additional Mormon converts, were daily expected at the date of his letter, July 15, and he therefore protests to the Acting Secre-tary against the course adopted by the Commission with respect to such im-migrants. law, and that Mr. Stephenson is all wrong as to his head, however right he may be as to his heart. Everybody knows! that the imported Mormons will not become a public charge, but will speedily be put in the way of supporting themselves and furnishing tribute to the Mormon Church, no matter how poor in purse they may be on their arrival. They are not pau-pers, and they do not come here for the purpose of subsisting at the public expense. But we shall not undertake He was in the 69th year of his age.

Brother Hadley was well known by brethren of the Temple Block in Salt Lake City, where he had been employed

About two weeks since he took cold, and was brought down with typhoid fever, which resulted fatally. These two Elders were both well known and much respected for their fidelity to God and His cause. They died in the Lord—they rest from their labors, here. —but their works will follow them. On Sunday afternoon about five o'clock, the heavens became overcast with thick, heavy dark clouds, which betokened a downfall of rain. Shortly afterwards the wind sprang up in the west. It increased until it blew almost a gale. It continued for about an hour and then subsided. Then committeed another

WAR OF ELEMENTS.

"MEMOIRS OF MY DAY,"

and will embrace recollections of his travels in America, Mexico, Sandwich Islands, Australia and many other places-his adventures and hairbreadth escapes on land and sea; his reminis-ences of royal and other distinguished

personages; his occupation "as re-porter, private secretary, a man of leisure and a soldier and courtler." Also the author's remarkable experi-ence in Utah among the "Mormons," etc. The book will be sold by subscription and agents are called for at once. The author says a more startly

Two other scamers, bringing more than one thousand additional Mormon converts, were daily expected at the date of his letter, July 15, and he therefore protests to the Acting Secre-tary against the course adopted by the Commission with respect to such im-migrants. It is very plain that the majority of the Commissioners are supported by se common-sense interpretations of the law, and that Mr. Stephenson is all wrong as to his head, however right he

PATCHES.

think they can gain popularity, office and, above all, a few dollars." Truly the Latter-day Saints can hold this thing out as long as the prosecutors can, as Lake City, where he had been employed for a long time to work onithe Temple, by the people of the Second Ward, in this city. The other event that has taken masy by surprise, and caused deep regret in this neighborhood, is the demise of Elder Thomas Gibbons, in the 55th year of his age. He has for nearly two ve now loose will be given us back an hundred fold. What does the govern-ment gain? Nothing. Who gains by the legal segregation process? Echo answers: the Prosecuting Attorncy receives a stated amount for every in-dictment carried to conviction. I do

years been nightwatchman at the High cantral Railroad Depot in this city. Indeed he has been an employe of that company from the time the line was opened till the present, except two years, during which time he filled a successful MISSION TO ENGLAND. dictment carried to conviction. I do not know whether the grand jury gets any of the spoils, but I have found them ready and willing to indict on prove what I say, and intend to use the proofs some day, when the Lord Jesus Curist calls for evidence against these now glorious personages.

now glorious personages. But, to come back again to my story : On Sunday, the 30th of May, our food On Sunday, the 30th of May, our food was brought us and we were permitted to rest our weary bodies after our journey. Monday morning we were called out and the general rules read to us. They are about as follows; You are not allowed to communicate with your fellow prisoners, neither by word nor writing. Always look to your overseer or officer. Be obedient and clever and five days a month good time will be allowed. time will be allowed.

After this we were separated and sent to different shops, and, up to date, some of the party I have not seen siace, do not know whether they are living or dead, but hope they are all well, although a good deal of sick-

ness exists. We are generally working ten hours a day at the shops, making The thunders roared in loud, deep tones. The rumblings continued and were heard in the distance long after the terrible peal broke forth. The forked and streaked lightning darted through the heavens quicker than the eye can wink; and the sheet lightning spread over the canopy, filumiung the earth, and making the scenes around sublime. About eight o'clock the rain began to fall sparsely at first, but in-creased in volume until it came down the terrible to the time, and sometimes the did not 'let' and the sometimes have to deal with hard characters. On Sun-The thunders roared in loud, deep began to fall, sparsely at first, but in-creased in volume until it came down literally in torrents. It did not "let deal with hard characters. On Sunup" till past midnight, when the down-fall ceased, and the storm clouds pas-sed away. To-day the atmosphere has been milder, but still the weather has been very warm. On Saturday night Mr. Hemenway startled his admirers, and some others who do not much admire him, by the announcement through theicklumns of days several denominations hold serup" till past midnight, when the down-

been milder, but still the weather has been very warm. On Saturday night Mr. Hemenway startied his admirers, and some others who do not much admire him, by the announcement through their summa soft the Ogden Herald that he wants agents in every town and county in Utab, and throughout the United States, to take orders for a biographical work which he proposes to publish is the near fu-ture. The book is entitled, heart swelled with joy when I read about the good time enjoyed by my brethren in the Utab "Pen" on the 4th of July.

Time passes slowly 2,000 miles from friends and home, but through the mercy of God hearing my prayers, I rejoice in the Gospei of Jesus, and say to my family and friends: be humble

We address these lines to HORSE OWN ERS. because they are the parties most vitally interested. We feel assured that at-ter knowing the facts, and giving the sub-ject due consideration, they will INSIST that their horses be shod with the Hot and true. God reigns over nations and

directs the destiny of Zion, which all donot have in their nearts, and we have not always been as numble as we orged and Hammer Rointed Nail. A few ought to be. The Putnam Nail Company

Your brother in the Gospel, NELS GRAHAM.

BOSTON, MASS. O. Address, NEPONSET, MASS. Barn and Thirty five Tons of Hay ar For sale by Z. O. M. I. and its branches Destroyed by Lightning at Para-

pointed.

Edge near the point.

IS THE ONLY

Act Forged and Hammer Pointed

HORSE SHOE NAIL

Hade by Machinery in the

World.



THIS IS NO



Stephenson asked for definite instructions. Up to the present date brace both the monogamic and polygnone have been imparted so far as amic principles, promoting the greatknown. The probability is that the est good to the greatest number. The matter will be left where it belongs, vail. that is with the Board of Emigration of which Stephenson is an obstructive member.

On this subject the New York Times has the following editorial:

"The problem presented by Mormon emigration is a very difficult one. In the first place, how can it be proved that the Mormon immigrant intends to violate the law? He intends to go to the first place, now can to be proved that the Mormon immigrant intends to go to violate the law? He intends to go to Utah and to become an adherent of the Mormon Liurch, but only a small percentage of the Mormons in Utah practice polygamy. Very few of the converts who have come from Europe in the law that for-bids 'plural mariage.' But even if it could be shown that every Mormon immigrant who arrives at this port in-tends to become a polygamist, under what law could they be shut out? If a convert 'unable to take care of himself or herself without becoming, a public charze' should arrive, that convert. or herself without becoming a public charge' should arrive, that convert could be excluded under the existing law. But the church sees to is that no converts come in that condition, and it must be admitted that the history of those who have come does not show that those who are now coming will become public charges. The imported and the emoluments for secretaries and become public charges. The imported converts of the last two years have be-Still, if they have little or no money whom he governs, and is responsible Commissioners obliged to accept the to nobody but the English Parliament. promises of the Mormon Church The office is a relic of feudalism, and that they will not become public Home Rule ought to wipe it out of

charges? existence. These immigrants are andeshable because they increase the power of an organization that violates the marriage isw. But it seems to us that violations of this law should be dealt with when and where they are committed. We THE loss of the Oregon has produced believe that it is possible to suppress polygamy in Utah and elsewhere, by persistent and unreleating prosecutions under the Edmands act. We do not see how it can be suppressed by excluding at this port immigrants who have not become polygamists and may never practice polygamy. These immigrants should be treated as other immigrants are treated. If they are convicts, lunatics, idiots or paupers, they should be sent bask. But it will not do to return them for the sole reason that they have embraced the so-called religion of Joe Smith."

The Times takes a common sense view of the matter as it is affected by the emigration law. The Church o Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, however, is not "an organization that violates the marriage law." If any marriage law is violated that is done by individuals, not by an organization. The Church breaks no law. We do not know of any violation of marriage laws in Utah. The Times probably means the laws of 1862 and 1882. But neither of them is a marriage law, and

statute books of the United States. The marriage law of the Church of course only affects its members, and them escape the penalties of violated the majority of them only have one law. wife. The polygamy bugbear which

frightens fanatics of the Stephenson stamp has nothing to do with the immigration matter, and the "Mormous" who come to this country from THE immense Territory embraced abroad do not emigrate for the pur- within some of the petty German States

pose of breaking any-law of God or may be imagined from the use which

natural and divine laws, which emworld is moving, and truth will pre-----

A RELIC OF FEUDALISM.

In appointing an Irishman to the position of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Marquis of Salisbury is supposed to be throwing a sop to the Hibern'au and quite a number of them were Cerberus But when examined the broken up. The engines were ditched, Cerberus. But when examined the

converts of the last two years have be-come thrifty and self-supporting citi-zens of Utan and elsewhere. The courch brings them to Utah and puts them on their feet. They do not burden the almshouses there. They do not burden the almshouses in the East. Still, if they have little or no money whom he government of the people of the people of the consumption as the people of the constant of t

Detroit.

There has been but one arrest on the popular charge since my last letter-that of John Douglas, of West Weber. He was bound over to await the action

recovered, much of it water-soaked and with the addresses illegible. It has been forwarded as far as possible to the parties for whom it was intended. But in examining second-class

packages a large quantity of dutiable articles have been found enclosed, showing an evident intention of violating the revenue laws. It is intended when the names of the senders can be discovered to prosecute them for smuggling. And it has even been hinted that the persons to whom they were sent will be made liable. This however is rather doubtful, for it will be very difficult to make

the latter parties to the offense. In future it is quite likely that some supervision will be had over suspicious looking packages of second class mail matter from abroad, and smugthere is no such a thing upon the gled goods conveyed in that way will no doubt be confiscated, even if the parties who send them or send for

DETROIT HOUSE OF CORRECTION, Michigan, July 30, 1880. Editor Deseret News:

A BIG GERMAN STATE.

with this mode of filling my promised road do not emigrate for the pur-pies of breaking any law of God or an. And they are not paupers, is put a Krnpp sup which he had pur-to them. On May 29th, 1886, we arrived about sundown, at Detroit railroad station, from which we were transported in a

City. This morning the air was full of neard it, and in my exclaimed "Some-thing has been structs," and so it proved, ior as Mrs. Exame Shaw and family of Paradise, were seated around the sup-per table when this awiul grash came, the house appeared were killed and others injured. Of turror file. The family made sure the were killed and others injured. Of course we could learn nothing of the officials of the road, or from the em-ployers—and the latter feel afraid to tell if they know anything about it. Some located the catastrophe at Ter-race and others at Toano. A later re-port which is said to be the correct one, says it occurred at Bovine, and was caused by a big washout, through the bursting of a waterspout. "The the bursting of a waterspout. The train was a double header freight, and out. He next turned his attention to the two sets of barness and got them them safely out, except the four bridges. A large force of men came and formed a consisted of nearly twenty box cars, some of which were loaded with coal, lof

is that on Saturday night Emma Snaw had gone to stay with Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw, who is on U.o range shove Old Paradise. She says that during Satur-day night every time she tried to sleep day night every time she tried to sleep abe could see volumes of smoke and fame, and this strange phenomenon ap-peared before her all night. She became very nervous, fand on ESunday at noon she retuined to her home in Par-adise. So much had the dreams of the previous night impressed her with the danger of fice, that she says: "No soouer had I removed my hat and wraps than I went to the barn and looked in every nook and corner, and was satisfied that all was safe." But at 6 p.m., those who saw the lightning

of the grand jury. Mr. David Moore, of Mound Fort, has furnished plans and has been swarded the contract to build a new SMUGGLING BY MAIL. THE loss of the Oregon has produced one result which will not be lost sight of by both the British and American governments. Most of the mail matter sunk in the depths of the sea has been

will be commenced at once. This crossing is located about half way up the canen and is much needed. It will be appreciated by the traveling public. Of course we have no DISTRICT COURT in session here, but the judge of the police court is "socking it to" the transgressors of the law. Last week His Honer fined Moritz Rechter forty dollars for selling beer without license, and to-day John J. Fry and James L. Dee contributed forty dollars each to the city treasury, the first for an of-fense similar to that of Rechter, and the other for vending "tangle teg" on A large stack of hay, northwest of the barn, was saved, and the only grain that had been hauled was a small stack of oats that was saved by men the other for vending "tangle leg" on the Sabbath day. The tramp element is becoming quite numerous in this city, and doubliess there will soon be an opportunity af-forded the police for hauling them in. placing it upon wagous and removing it out of danger. C. C. S.

WEBER. Hyrum, Cache Co., Aug. 10, 1886.

CORRESPONDENCE. BY TELEGRAPH Interesting Communication from

FER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. One of the Brethren in Prison at AMERICAN LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Browned at Far Bochaway. NEW YORK, 11.—Three daughters of Heary, Wyman, fisherman of Far Rockaway, aged 12, 10 and 8, were bathing in the surf. Afterward, the eldest was heard screaming for fielp, but when assistance arrived all three were lost from size. It is apposed that one of the children got out beyond her depth and that the others went to her assistance. When they entered Many of my friends asked me when l left my home in Idaho to write to them. But a rule here only permits me to write once a month. I therefore request you to publish this lefter, re-questing my friends to be satisfied



Administrator of the estate of facduff, deceased.

THE TAX-PAYERS OF SALT LAKE Concil of said City, in accordance with law, will sit as a BOARD OF EQUAL ZATION, at the City Hall on Tuesday, August 77th, 1886, at 4 p. m. The business to be transacted by said Board will be to hear and determine all complaints which may be made in regard to the assessed value of any property for the current year, and if found necessary, to change the val-nation of property either by adding thereto or deducting therefrom; also to remit or bate the taxes of any insane, idiotic, in-firm or indigent person to an amount not exceeding Five Dollars for the current year. All persons concerned will take due police and govern themselves accordingly. By order of the City Council.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NOTIONS.	1
At TEASDEL'S, 132, 184, 186 & 188 ÉAST TEMPLE STREET.	
FOR THITY DAYS ONLY!	R.
Great Reduction in Pric	es
Colored Silks, Latest Shades at 0.75, "	0.75 0.85 1.00 1.00 1.25
 4 4 4 4 1.25, 4 Black Gros Grain Silks, Best Makes, at 90c., \$1 \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.67}, \$1.75, \$1.90, upwards, worth 25 per cent. more. 	1,65 1.15, and
Broc ades Changeants at \$2.25 and \$2.75, worth per cent. more.	h 28
Black and Colored Satin Rhadames, Surahs, 7 toned Brocades, etc., at Lower Prices than before offered in this city.	
ROSARY BEAD TRIMMED ROBES	, ¥
Reduced from \$25.00 to \$17.50.	
Proportionate reductions in White and Cold Wash Robes, French and American Dress Go Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Ladies' Un wear, etc.	ods,
WE ARE BOUND TO SELL THE BALANCE OF OUR TADIES' WE A F Of this Season's Importation, if Low Prices will do it.	8
Note the following bona fide reduction	nst
\$ 9.50 to \$ 7.00 12.00 " 9.00 \$20.00 to \$15.00. \$20.00 to \$15.00. \$20.00 to \$15.00. \$20.00 to \$15.00. \$20.00 to \$15.00. \$20.00 to \$15.00.	Par

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