

# EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. FENROSE, EDITOR.

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## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The kind of belief in God which obtains among a great many so-called Christians, is well illustrated in the following colloquy between two politicians, as reported in a French paper: "I understand you thoroughly," says one, "you're an atheist, only you don't want to admit it." "I am an atheist! Oh, no! I admit the existence of a Divine Being, but what I believe in is a sort of constitutional duty, who reigns but does not govern."

Pompey's Pillar stands on the sea shore in front of Alexandria, in range of the British guns, and may have been injured. It was erected by Ptolemy, Prefect of Egypt, in honor of Diocletian, who besieged Alexandria, A. D. 298, which, after eight months' defense, was obliged to capitulate, when thousands were massacred by fire and sword. The height of the pillar, including the shaft, capital and pedestal, is one hundred feet. The diameter at the base is ten feet. It is of red, polished granite, elegant and in good style.

The census returns as to manufacturing industries show that there are thirty-eight establishments where firearms and ammunition are made in the United States. The capital employed in this business aggregates \$3,315,239, and the value of the products annually turned out is given at \$5,918,032. It is stated that the demand for small arms has greatly increased in the past year or two, and that the number of manufacturing establishments has been augmented to meet this improvement in the market. The census figures on this subject are therefore already old.

In the North American Review for August, Henry Ward Beecher writes of "Progress in Religious Thought," pointing out the many influences, social, educational and scientific, which are by degrees transforming the whole structure of dogmatic belief and teaching. T. V. Powderly, the official head of the Knights of Labor, contributes a temperate article on "The Organization of Labor." The well-known British military correspondent, Archibald Forbes, writes of "The United States Army," "Woman's Work and Woman's Wages," by Charles W. Elliott, is a forcible statement of one of the most urgent problems of our time. In "The Ethics of Gambling," C. F. Brown, in his analysis of the passion for play with rare ingenuity. "The Remuneration of Public Services," by Frank D. V. Carpenter, gives matter for serious consideration, both to the civil service reformers and their opponents. "Artisanal Walls upon the Great Plains," is an interesting paper, by Dr. C. A. White, of the Smithsonian Institution.

## "FORCED INTO POLYGAMY."

The letters of Mr. Phil. Robinson to the New York World continue to attract great deal of attention, and to correct many false impressions concerning Utah. Among other papers that comment upon them is the Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard, which devotes a long leader to the subject of polygamy and the World correspondence. We make the annexed extract:

"Not long since the New York World sent a correspondent to Utah for the purpose of reporting on the foreign condition of the polygamists and the various oppressions practiced upon the women generally in Mormonism, but as Balmah, who was sent out to cure, changed his purpose and ended his mission by blessing, so this correspondent wrote back exactly the opposite of what was expected of him. He found the women of Utah professing to enjoy the greatest oppression to which they are generally relieved to be subjected, claiming that they are the only free women in the world, the only ones who are not situated socially, that under their tenement institutions every woman is entitled to have what they deem the prime necessity for a woman, that is, a husband; that their system tends to and secures morality in their community, that it gives them perfect freedom, happiness and elevation of character."

The editor endorses the statement that people are mistaken who suppose that the women of Utah are all pliant under their condition, says he knows the New England man who had been married in Salt Lake City, who has always been devoted to her husband, and yet she caused him to marry two other wives, and that many women in Utah have absolutely forced their husbands to take two or more wives. Yet at the same time "there are others who are strongly opposed to such ideas."

This—except the "absolute force" which is an exaggeration—we do not dispute at a moment. Of course there are women and men in this Territory who do not endorse polygamy. But the idea that it is generally opposed by the ladies, and that women are in a condition of bondage under it, is a mistaken one, that has become popular through the falsehoods told by people who know better. And there is another notion that is equally incorrect, which is entertained by a great many otherwise sensible persons, and which is thus expressed by the editor of the Standard:

So too there are thousands of men in Utah who utterly refuse to go into polygamy, and other thousands who are forced into it against their will by the Mormon rulers.

This assertion, it appears to us, is so absurd that a sensible man would hesitate to utter it, and a reflecting mind would utterly reject it. Can the editor of the Standard enlighten the world as to the manner in which men can be forced to marry more wives than one in Utah or any other part of the United States? Are they dragged in by force?

after the style described in cheap novels when the unwilling heroine is to be married by force to the heavy villain, only the "true love" rushes to the rescue.

Just think of it for a moment! Thousands of able-bodied men in this republic, in a region of railroads and telegraphs, of newspapers and a civilized population, of business and commercial intercourse with the world, of different societies and sects, of the ballot-box and the caucus, and general political, social and religious liberty, "forced into marriage against their will" by leaders of a Church. Such stuff would do well enough in a raw-head-and-bloody-bones romance, or an anti-"Mormon" religious magazine; but it is too puerile and nonsensical for common sense conversation, and altogether out of place in a respectable secular newspaper.

No man in Utah "refuses to go into polygamy," because nobody insists upon such action. No woman here is compelled either to believe in or practice polygamy. It could not be done. It would in the first place be contrary to the letter and spirit of "Mormon" doctrine and discipline, which declare and maintain the fullest liberty to all in respect to marriage and every other ordinance and institution of the Church. And in the second place it would be an absolute impossibility in a country like this. To do so would require that thousands of men be forced into marriage against their will, if possible, still more untrue, impossible and ridiculous.

It would surprise the Standard writer and others who think they know all about this matter, to discover how few "thousands of men" in Utah are married to more than one wife, and he would be very much puzzled to produce one case of a poor, frightened, intimidated "Mormon" who has been coerced into polygamy. Such a curiosity, when found, ought to be placed at once in communication with P. T. Barnum, he would be out of place anywhere but in a show or a museum. When are journalists who attempt to handle this subject going to drop the absurdities which mark all their sayings in relation to it, and take a new departure into the domain of common sense? The large proportions of this polygamic lumber, its evil effects, the bondage of women, the coercion of men, and all the horrors and trapings with which it has been clothed, are simply the figments of excited and often purulent imagination, and the public mind is agitated by rumors and exaggerations about it till anything, however senseless and baseless, is received as the truth and judgment is thrown to the winds. Do try and exercise a little calm, common "gumption" in the discussion of "Mormonism" and its "peculiar institution."

## ISMARL AND TEWIK.

While the Khedive of Egypt has been in exile, he has been in danger of losing his kingdom, the previous ruler of the land of the Pharaohs has been, and is now, living in peace and plenty in his villa at Naples, shaking his fat sides over the troubles which have come in fulfillment of his own prognostications, and telling how he would settle the Arabi and the present difficulties if he was only Khedive again.

The perplexed and baffled figurehead at Alexandria is named Tewfik, and he is the son of Ismail Pasha the ex-Khedive of Egypt. The father was deposed by the Sultan to make way for the son. In the wishes of England were regarded. Ismail Pasha in 1878 obtained an extension of authority from the Turkish ruler, by which he could make treaties with foreign powers, negotiate foreign loans and exercise greater freedom than had been permitted to his predecessors for a long time. He availed himself of his opportunities, dipped into the treasury to his heart's content, borrowed money wherever his securities could find acceptance, plunged the country into debt, and though he aided the building of the Suez canal, yet his personal extravagance was the chief drain upon the revenues and borrowed capital of his country, and he went to such excesses that bankruptcy stared Egypt in the face, and he was removed last European bond holders should have nothing left to grasp in return for the money they had advanced.

Tewfik was made Khedive, with the understanding that England and France should have that control of the finances which was afterwards established, and that the borrowing power of the government should be restricted. Ismail went with his wives and retinue to Italy, where he has since resided with a comfortable income, and now laughs at the troubles that have come upon his ambitious but not powerful son and successor, and no doubt thinks it better to be Ismail Pasha in Italy, in love and plauds, than Tewfik Khedive in turbulent, plundered and smoking Alexandria. The unworthy son has not made much by fighting for the throne of his father.

## METHODIST POLITICAL RESOLUTIONS.

The following were among the resolutions adopted at the recent Methodist Conference in this city:

Resolved, That we fear that simply discharging those who are living in polygamy, and teaching disloyalty in this Territory is not likely to accomplish the end sought, in order to defeat recent legislation polygamists have held office of late and have resigned their positions and their places have been filled by non-polygamists who are the creatures of the priesthood and who will obey the behests of their polygamous masters.

Resolved, That we believe the Edmunds bill will not accomplish its end, and proposed, and it is respectfully recommended that the conference look to Congress for further legislation that will accomplish the speedy destruction of polygamy.

Resolved, That we believe the polygamous legislature of this Territory should be abolished and a permanent commission of not less than nine citizens of Utah be appointed by the people to investigate the United States and confirm by the Senate, and that this commission should govern this Territory until Utah is re-organized and the laws of the United States made supreme.

The following named persons were present and took part in the Conference when the above were adopted:

Bishop J. P. Hunt, Dr. C. H. Fowler, G. A. Pierce, W. A. Adams, J. P. Morris, G. E. Jayne, L. A. Rudolph, E. Smith, D. A. Hedger, T. W. Lincoln, Theophilus E. Hilton, W. G. Burton, W. J. Benson, M. E. Morris and Miss Mary Wheelock.

We publish the foregoing for the information of some who seem not to comprehend a good sound, common sense policy, to say nothing of religious principles. And we ask them whether they wish these reverend villifiers and defamers of this Territory, who are seeking to disfranchise the fathers and mothers, to despoil the Territory, to pillage and plunder and lay waste to the teachers and guardians of the little children, it is really necessary to ask such questions of people claiming to be Latter-day Saints.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

### LATEST DISPATCHES.

#### Startling Disclosures.

New York, 22.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says in a letter to Mr. J. J. Newhall to the editorial committee in which he proposes to make startling disclosures relative to the Texas Pacific land grant and to prove that some 30 members of Congress were bribed, years ago in connection with the matter is a thrice told tale. Newhall has ordered his appearance in good many times before the committee, but he has never made out his case. He has had a great many startling things to propose but has fulfilled nothing. Several Congressmen he succeeded in inducing a committee to investigate the story which he sends here now as an entirely new revelation. The committee did investigate, but nothing ever came of it and it is not altogether clear whether it is Newhall's purpose to expose some alleged robbery or influence the stock market. It is said the publication of his letter has already had the latter effect. The judiciary committee has not as yet, however, received any of the documents and many of the intervals, he has threatened to make public.

#### And Reports of Barrios.

The World has the following from a correspondent: A gentleman who lately came from Mazatlan via San Francisco, tells us that there were several passengers on the steamer who said that Barrios could not leave Guatemala alive if it were known that he intended to leave the country, and that he had his ill-gotten wealth. One of his fellow passengers had been United States Secretary of Legation at Guatemala, and he told most shocking stories of Barrios. One young man from San Francisco, who took with him to Guatemala \$30,000 to invest in a coffee plantation, Barrios threw him, on the steamer, into prison, and for a time refused to release him except upon his paying a large part of his money as ransom. This he positively refused to do, and finally, with the aid of the secretary, succeeded in getting his release and returned with his money to San Francisco. The secretary, the gentleman says, is going to Washington and intends to expose Barrios to the authorities there.

#### Fire.

WASHINGTON, R. L., 22.—The Chase Cotton Mills were burned to-day. Loss, \$100,000.

A Deadly Duel in Texas.

COLLINSVILLE, Texas, 22.—J. McFain and O'Fallon fought a duel for the hand of a young lady, and O'Fallon was shot dead by McFain was unhurt.

## FOREIGN.

### LATEST FROM THEATRE OF WAR.

#### British Troops Moving on the Enemy.

ALEXANDRIA, 22, 9.40 a.m.—Major-General Allison is just moving out with two regiments of infantry and a mounted squadron in the direction of Arabi Pasha's headquarters, being this movement will probably lead to an engagement.

#### Strength of the Army.

LONDON, 22.—The Times says: The force for Egypt is 18,000 and with the troops already sent, make 14,000 men. The Duke of Connaught, Gen. Allison, and Gen. Wood will command the brigades. Gen. Wood is expected to embark in a few days. The government has engaged ten vessels for the transportation of troops. The transport Nymphe has been fitted up as a condenser for Alexandria. She can condense 32,000 gallons of water daily. The embarkation of the whole force will be completed within a fortnight. Cyprus will be the rendezvous of the forces. The Commons, Children, Secretary of State for war, stated that the government proposed a vote of credit for the Egyptian campaign of £2,500,000. He said he would also ask supplementary vote of 10,000 men for the army.

#### Childers also stated that £200,000 of the vote of credit would be for the army, the rest for the navy.

#### The Canal.

Duke, Under Foreign Secretary, denied that a convention had been concluded with France relative to the Suez Canal.

Bozark, conservative stated he would probably ask Gladstone on Monday, when the demand of the vote of credit for troops in Egypt came up, if he would consent to port progress immediately after his statement so as to obtain information as to the policy of government particularly as to the Suez Canal.

#### Speech of Lord.

PORT SAID, 22.—At a meeting of the foreign consuls yesterday, it was agreed to call on the admirals and captains of the men-of-war in the harbor to ask what steps should be taken for the security of Europeans on shore in the event of an outbreak.

#### Egyptian Fortification.

Fresh earthworks have been thrown up by the Egyptians at Port Said, six miles from the Suez Canal. Arabi Pasha is ordering the completion of the works. Every European has left Cairo.

#### Successful Sortie.

ALEXANDRIA, 22.—Some correspondents have reported that they were fired upon yesterday, as a village a few miles from Alexandria, during a party of military proceeded to the village last night. They found the houses filled with women and brought forty prisoners home, for trial.

#### Seventy Hundred Soldiers.

The troop ship Empress left Portsmouth today, with troops numbered ten hundred men. The captain has received orders to take a few miles from Alexandria, and to make a landing there.

#### Alexandria, 22.—

Recommenced making today in the direction of Arabi Pasha's headquarters. Several dead bodies have been found in the neighborhood of the Suez Canal.

## A Brief Sketch with the Enemy.

To-day 250 Rifles, under an aide-de-camp of General Allison, pushed beyond Milaha, six miles hence, to blow up the railway. They met some of Arabi Pasha's cavalry, the several shots were exchanged. Egyptians fled after losing two dead and several wounded. The Rifles having finished their work, retired.

British troops now occupy Arabi and will occupy Ramleh to-morrow.

#### Arabi Pasha.

Arabi Pasha has levied a war tax upon the land to the nominal amount of £500,000.

The Khedive has received advice that Arabi Pasha is well supplied with provisions and ammunition, but his forces are not increasing.

Pioneer Day—Monday, the 35th Anniversary of the entrance into this Valley of the Pioneers of Utah, is a legal holiday and will be observed as such. The News will not issue again till Tuesday.

Postponement—On account of the non-arrival, (through sickness) of a portion of the Danville Musical Burlesque Company, they have been compelled to postpone their performance to Monday evening, July 31st. Those having tickets can have money refunded at box office or exchanged good for the postponed performance.

From Arizona.—We had a pleasant call to-day from Brother N. P. Beebe, formerly of Provo City. He informs us that he is located at St. David's, in Arizona, popularly known as F. P. Merrill's Camp, about thirty miles from the border of Sonora, near the Tombstone mines. He made the trip here in three days and a half, and reports all well and crops flourishing.

#### Missing Baggage.—

We are requested to publish the following: One box marked Simon Christensen, Junb, Utah, U. S. A.; one box marked Grethe Andersen, Junb, Utah, U. S. A.; one bag of bedding marked Anne Khetine Andersen, Nephil, Utah, U. S. A. Any information leading to the discovery of the above mentioned articles will be thankfully received by Simon Christensen, Richfield, Sevier County, Utah.

Half rates are given by the rail road to Ogden, to parties desiring to see the base ball match on Monday.

William Jennings & Sons announce that their Clearance Sale has commenced. A good chance to get cheap goods.

Every false alarm of fire in New York costs \$200.—Indianapolis News. Perhaps they do, but false alarms are preferable all the same. They come at a good deal cheaper than the genuine ones.

Heard in a counting-room—"Yes, that man must go, won't have anyone in my employ who lives beyond his means. He only gets \$1,500 a year, and yet I caught him in the market this morning negotiating for the purchase of a best-steak."

## Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

### NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 24th JULY, 1893, Trains will leave and arrive at Salt Lake, from Denver, as follows: Second and Fifth West Side, Daily, as follows: All Points between Salt Lake, ARIZONA, LAKE & PUEBLO VALLEY, 1:00 a.m. 4:45 p.m. Bingham, 7:00 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 7:00 a.m. 1:15 p.m. RENEW WOOD, General Superintendent. A. J. LAMBOUR, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, S. & R. G. Ry.

## BOATING & BICYCLING.

### CALDER'S FARM on the 24th!

#### DON'T FORGET THAT THERE WILL BE

Music at Calder's!

#### BOAT RACES FOR GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS at Calder's.

Refreshments at Calder's and various amusements in addition to the usual attractions of that Charming Resort.

#### The Price of Admission to the Grounds will be Reduced to 25 Cents.

The Races will commence at TWO P. M., and conclude in season time for the Bathing Train or the Theatre in the evening. d1t

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One black and white STEER, 2 years old, star in forehead, white under belly and make, tail short, eye dark, and a half blood cow, also one speckled brown and white STEER, 4 years old, dark neck and head, upper half crop and under half in right ear and under half in left, branded, G. in left hip.

If the above cattle are not claimed on or before July 24th, 1893, will be sold as my stock, at 5 p.m.

H. J. MCCLURG, Decatur, Pennsylvanian.

Fillmore, Millard County, July 10, 1893.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

A bay HORSE, branded on left side of body, 2 years old, dark chestnut and white, with white blaze on face, white on chest, white on hind legs, white on tail, and a half blood cow, also one speckled brown and white STEER, 4 years old, dark neck and head, upper half crop and under half in right ear and under half in left, branded, G. in left hip.

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## WANTED:

GOOD STONE MASONS. APPLY IMMEDIATELY to ELIAS MORRIS OGDEN.

## FLORA SHIPP HILL.

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

PRIVATE LESSONS, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

First South, 154 North end of Main Street, Salt Lake City.

## DR. ROMANIA & PRATT.

Office in South & Pitts Building.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CASES OF NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, Head and Throat, Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Etc., and all other diseases of the system.

Office Hours from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Salt Lake City, Utah.

Residence—25 South St. Salt Lake City, Utah.

Telephone—25 South St. Salt Lake City, Utah.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

ONE WEEK ONLY!

MONDAY, JULY 24th.

Saturday Matinee!

JAY RIAL'S JAY RIAL'S

Majestic Revival of the Famous Moral and Pastoral Drama of

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

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