

We expect the fact to be developed in a short time that the taking of the census has been far from complete. The government will doubtless order a revision, otherwise the labor performed would be worse than useless, because misleading. Workers will be sent out as gleaners after the harvest is over; hence there is no use going wild on the subject. Those who have become hot-headed on the matter may just as well envelope their heads in towels dampened with ice-water and go to sleep, that tired nature may be restored to its proper balance.

### "UNJUST AND IMMORAL."

THE *Denver Republican* has been and is very outspoken, and sometimes extreme and bitter, on the polygamy part of the "Mormon" question. But that paper has been mainly enough to oppose the persecution of the law-abiding "Mormons" under the specious pretence of prosecuting polygamy. For this it has been roughly abused by ignorant or evil-minded contemporaries. But the *Republican* still holds to what it knows to be right on this question, and denounces the seizure of property because the views of the holders are wrong, as unjust and immoral. The following excerpts from an editorial in that paper are addressed to the Springfield, Mass., *Republican*, which has taken very inconsistent ground on the subject under discussion. The *Denver Republican* says:

"It is strange that a newspaper of the standing of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* indorses Senator Edmunds' plan for transferring the escheated property of the Mormon Church over to the public schools of Utah. It is still more strange that it urges that provision be made to prevent the Mormons from controlling the public schools of the Territory after this money shall be transferred to the school fund.

"One does not have to be a defender of Mormonism to see in this a close resemblance to the policy pursued by the persecutors of the Protestants in the Sixteenth century. It is the old theory over again, that a government has a right to take away the property of people whose views on certain questions do not accord with those of the government. That this is unjust and immoral cannot be denied by any fair-minded man.

"The fact that the Mormon church teaches polygamy has very little to do with the case. Apart from its teaching of the doctrine of polygamy the Mormon church has as much right to exist and to hold property as any other church organization in the United States. It is also true that a great majority of the Mormons are not polygamists, and that the greater part of the property of the church was contributed by or collected from people who are not polygamists. The church as a religious organization and

the Mormons who are not polygamists have rights which are as much entitled to the protection of the government as the rights of any other church or of any other church members.

"The truth is, that the Springfield *Republican*, like ninety-nine out of a hundred of the other newspapers of the country, is blinded by prejudice against the Mormons.

"The men who are guilty of polygamy in the Mormon Church ought to be punished, but the men who are not guilty of polygamy ought not to be treated as though they were guilty. If the property of the Mormon Church shall be taken from that church society and turned over to the public schools of Utah, or if it shall be in any way taken out of the hands of the Mormons, the act shall stand as a national reproach. Confiscation can never be justified, except it be as a last resort in the national defense. To say that the Mormons are so great a menace to the American government that the confiscation of their property is justified, is absurd."

### STILL MORE COMPLAINTS.

ON June 19 we voiced the complaints of numerous citizens about the condition of the streets in this city, in consequence of the drenching which takes the place of sprinkling. Today we echo a further complaint which is heard in concert with the other.

The streets are obstructed too much for the storage of building material. They are rendered in many places quite impassable. Not only is too large a space allowed in the roadways for the purpose, but teams are permitted to stand around the immediate vicinity, so that passers by cannot proceed.

There should be some regulation of these matters. Nobody wants to hinder the erection of buildings. The improvements now taking place in various parts of town are desirable. But there is no need to obstruct street traffic that houses and stores may be erected or improved. The City Council should see that this public nuisance is abated.

Then the roadways are sprinkled too freely with rocks as well as water. It is impossible to drive a light vehicle, without danger, through many of the principal streets. What with piles of sand and brick, and stone and mortar, and the loose cobbles and boulders scattered over the streets, and the mud and puddles interspersed, the streets are a disgrace to the city authorities who are in control.

This has no reference to any party or faction, and the grumbling does not proceed from any particular class. It is general, forcible and well founded, and the City Council ought to proceed at once and remove the causes of these universal complaints.

### A DISINTERESTED WITNESS.

THE *New York Herald* of June 16th contains the following special dispatch:

"Chicago, Ill., June 15, 1890.—Ex-Chief Justice Wright, of Arizona, says his Territory will never accept statehood under the conditions recently proposed. Said he yesterday:

"The objectionable conditions were proposed by the present Governor and his secretary and are to the effect that the Mormons shall be either disfranchised or compelled to take a test oath before voting. Now, I want to say that the Mormons of Arizona do not practice polygamy. They are as good citizens as we have there, being frugal, industrious and lawabiding, and wherever they go the community is prosperous.

"Moreover, we believe in the Edmunds law and will see that all violators of it are punished. Therefore there is no necessity for putting such a blot upon our certificate of admission to the Union. We will come in as all others come in or we will stay out for years. Arizona is ripe for Statehood, but it is not ready to forfeit its self-respect to get it.

"Besides such conditions are certainly contrary to the Constitution, which grants to the people liberty of religious belief. If Mormonism is a bar, why not include Catholicism or Presbyterianism, and carry out the idea to its logical conclusion? If religious belief is a bar, why not political belief? We are opposed to polygamy as much as Edmunds himself. There is no reason for us to humiliate the Mormons, who form one-twentieth of our population."

Judge Wright expresses the sentiments of a large number of Arizona's leading citizens. The course taken by the present Governor of that Territory and also of some Federal officials in this Territory, backed by the fulminations of their organs, demonstrate the truth of the frequently repeated opinion that all their pretended hostility to the practice of polygamy is the most transparent sort of humbug. The animus they exhibit and the projects they favor, show that their real antipathy is against the "Mormon" religion and people, irrespective of any family relations, and their actual purpose is to deprive citizens of the ballot who will not use it to support their schemes.

All the purported anti-polygamy legislation since the passage of the Edmunds Act of 1882 has been convincing evidence of this fact, and all the bills now pending in Congress relating to the Utah question are additional and conclusive proofs in the same direction.

None of these measures are likely to accomplish anything in the direction pretended to be desirable, by the authors of these blots upon the statute books of the nation and upon the records of congressional proceedings. They are intended to cripple the "Mormon" Church and de-