EVENING NEWS Published Daily, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK. PRINTED AND FUELISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY

regards an forms of supermatural re-ligion as nothing more nor less than the grossest superstition." Every pub-lic man who speaks a word i in defence of the natural and political rights of the Latter-day Saints is compelled to define his own faith or lack of faith, that he may escape the terrible define his own faith or lack of faith, that he may escape the terrible charge of "sympathy with polygamy," or "afiliation with the "Mormons." But he says, though opposed to all forms of religion, he recognizes the fact that there are people who believe in them, "that they have conscientious convictions, and that they are entitled to those convictions;" that he does not wish to impugn the motives of his fel-low-citizens, and is "compelled to be-lieve that this crusade upon the Morlleve that this crusade upon the Mormons of Utah is nothing more nor less than an exhibition of the spirit of religious bigotry and persecution which has disgraced the history of the woold."

On the question of polygamy, he thinks "it comes with an ill grace from the Christian portion of the population to oppose it when the very book upon which their whole religion is based says not one word, from Genesis to Revelations, in condemnation of it." In his former lecture Mr. Stillman conceded "the power of Congress to legislate over the Territories;" but in his late address he says he has had occasion to examine closely the Constitution and its bearing on this matter, and is "compelled to be-

in a convincing and able manner, quoting copiously from the supreme law of space but also the standing room, was the land, the Declaration of Independence and the arguments of distingulshed statesmen. He also cites decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States bearing on the question, and shows their fallacy and the mere incidental way in which they touch upon it. But taking for argument's sake the ground that his position on the authority of Congress is incorrect and that the National Government has all the was further exhibited by the exceppower claimed for it by the advocates tional order and istillness that prevailthis power must be exercised in acthe question of the nature of the offence called polygamy, and shows that cannot be denominated a crime in its the prominent and authoritative posiessence, and very clearly contrasts that which is an intentional violation known ability and the nature of the of another's rights, and an act which if it be an injury, is such only to the indi-viduals who perform it. He argue the day, of a national character. The viduals who perform it. He argue that the Federal Government has no congregation was composed of people cases, quoting from decisions of if there were any persons at all who the Supreme Court of the United attended merely to gratify an idle curi-States in support of this proposition, and demonstrates that Cougress has no constitutional power, even admitting its right to legislate for the Territories, to provide for the punishment of polygamy, at any rate outside of the limits of the District of Columbia. He then takes up the Edmunds law. and shows its unconstitutionality, and ed upon the question treated. directs attention to the new-Edmunds bill with the so-called Hoar Amendmedts, and denounces It vigorously. the unpopular enlargement of the powers of the General Government at the States in these words : It is evident to every observing man, that for many years past there has been a tendency towards centralization. One by one the powers of the States have been taken away from them and vested in the Government at Washing-ton; and at the present session of Con-gress, several amendments to the Con-The course taken towards the people

of Utah, if you wish to convert them to your own views, send missionaries. If this is a grand moral reform, it must be accomplished by moral methods alone; but when you resort to force, you fail to accomplish the object which the ave more than once of late been I have more than once of late been led to ask myself, if no one else, the question, "What is the matter with the Salt Lake Herald?" In some respects it is taking a course which is a source of surprise and regret in the breasts of some, at least, of its old friends. The cause of this feeling has been the tone of contain aditorials and communica DESERET NEWS COMPANY. DESERET NEWS COMPANY. Here, while alluding to Massachusetts any better or any worse than any other any better or any worse than any other artion of the United States, I pre-stime that the morals of the city of Boston will compare favorably with the morals of other citles; but what are the facts in regard to the State of Massachusetts? According to the isst census, there were 66,044 more females than males in the whole State; and according to the recent census in Boston, there are over 18,000 more females than males in this city. Now what are the laws of Massachusetts in regard to the scrual relation? The marriage insti-tution is, of course, sacred and divine; it has the sanction of the church and of public opinion, and is regulated and enforced by statute. According to the statute no man is allowed to have more than one wife; and no woman is al-lowed to have more than one husband. its columns. Yesterday (Sunday) morning a com-Testerday (Sunday) morning a com-munication appeared in that paper under flaming head lines, signed "Native Born," which, had it appeared in the *Triburne* would not have caused comment, for its sophis-tries and falsehoods are such as that unscrupulous sheet delights to circu-late; but appearing in the columns of the *Mathematical and an appearing* in the columns of passing notice. that this gentleman delivered a lecture on the same subject some time ago, which was published in pamphlet form and has obtained a very wide circu-lation. In each of these lectures the speaker has advocated the cause of the "Mor-mon" people politically. He announces himself as a Freethinker and a monog-amist in principle and practice. He regards "all forms of supernatural re-ligion as nothing more nor less than

have made it all that it is. The man who penned the above-mentioned communication, if he be "native born," is ready to barter and betray the cause with which his parents have been identified, and go over to the enemy. His evident object is to induce as many more as he can to go with him or foliow his example. There is, I am happy to state from personal with him or follow his example. There is, I am happy to state from personal knowledge, a class of native born citi-zens in this Territory who cannot be duped by such appeals as he makes. To show how utterly false some of his statements are, permit me to al-lude to one. He says: "As indicated in your editorial there is developing among us a strong feel-"As indicated in your editorial there is developing among us a strong feel-ing of dissatisfaction and consequent inquiry into the cause of that apparent injustice which gives to senior mem-bers of our party every office of honor, trust or profit on the list, except per-haps some half dozen which have de-scended upon the juniors as a kind of inheritance or been bestowed as the reward of confederates." I understand that at least two of the stock-holders of the *Heraild* denonnce this as false and slanderous; one of them, himself an office holder There is no objection, according to the legislation proposed by Congress, to a man's having one wife and a dozen mistresses. 'Oh, no, that is all right; we do not complain of that. What we do complain of is that you recognize the mistresses as wives, put them on a plane of equality, and take them into society,—that is what we complain of. So long as marriage and the accom-panying evil of prostitution prevail, we find no fault,' say Congress.' of them, himself an office holder and a most efficient and capable one

This is very plain talk, and it is true as it is plain. It was received with great applause, even in the Athens of America. Mr. Stillman has made out a strong case, and we hope the pamphlet containing his address will be read

A Contraction of the second **A SUGGESTIVE CIRCUM-**STANCE.

NAME.

W. Clayton, Territorial Auditor. 28 A. Smith, Probate Judge, 26

J. C. Cutler, County Clerk,

in every part of the country.

lieve that the Constitution of the Unit-ed States confers upon Congress no authority whatever to legislate for the Herritories without their consent." He takes up this question and handles it in a convincing and able manner, quotnot only was every foot of sitting H. J. Grant, Councilor, Junius F. Wells, Councilor, Jos. A. Jennings, Councilor, H. M. Wells, Recorder, W. W. Taylor, Ass'r and Col., F. S. Richards, City Attorney, completely occupied, while both the double doors at the front of the hall were thrown open and people stood apon the entrance steps for over two "Native Born" says: "But in no single instance in recognition of quali-fication or character." There is not hours. So great was the cagerness manifested to hear the words of the one of these officers who is open to this charge. In a majority of instances born in this Territory, reared among speaker, that before the west door was opened one man procured a ladder with which to climb up to and listen through the open transom. The intensity of the interest of the congregation of centralization, he then proves that ed, although many of the people were lacking. sitting in cramped and crowded posicordance with the Constitution and not tions as well as the disadvantage the in defiance of its provisions. He takes up large number were under who stood during the entire service. There were several reasons for this while it might be classed as a vice, it remarkable interest, among which are tion held by the speaker, his well subject, which is connected with one common law jurisdiction in criminal of a variety of shades of opinion, and osity, they must have been numerically embly-young men who, with the apse of years, are now the "seniors" of which "Native-Born" complains. insignificant. The people assembled for the purpose of obtaining informa-Though young, I have traveled some-what, and I assert without fear of suc-cessful contradiction, that in no com-munity of which I have any knowledge do young men have any better, if as good opportunities as they do in this "territory" tion upon a matter of great significance, and they were satisfied, [as the speaker delivered a lucid argument and presented a formidable array of facts sustaining the position he assum-Mr. Editor, I am a native born citizen of this Territory. My parents came to this country in their early youth in 1847. I have never held office The desire manifested by so many people to listen to President Cannon's discourse of last evening, and a similar in the community nor do I desire to do so. I am not of anoffice-seeking fami-iy, though one of my grand-fathers was an alderman in this city, I believe, He shows the present drift towards interest on former occasions of the same kind, show plainly the great concern that is taken in some of the more was an alderman in this city, I believe, in an early day when men sorved, prompted by a public spirit, without pay. I am the third generation of my race in this city, and being thus to the "manor born," I for the young men of Utah, utterly repudiate the senti-ments and statements contained in the communication of "Native Born." Among the young men with whom I have conversed, I liave heard but one expression concerning them—that of detestation." They view expense of the rights of the several prominent subjects connected with the Church of Josus Christ of Latter-day Saints, especially by the members of the religious body, as well as by those who are not associated with it. This decided inclination appears to point to the benefit to be derived from the treatment of special subjects, perhaps to a somewhat larger extent than hereress, several amendments to the Con-stitution have been proposed, taking away certain rights which the States have hitherto exercised, and vested them in the Federal Government: and if this process goes on, by and by the State Governments will be entirely destroyed; and we will have one gov-ernment in the city of Washington. Now, I think that this process of Cen-tralization should not be encouraged-on the contrary I believe that it is the duty of the States to retain all the rights they have, and not to surrender up another one. I believe in the doc-trine of local self-government, not only for the States, but for the Terri-torles, and, therefore I am opposed to this bill: because, If for no other rea-son, it is a step toward centralization. The course taken towards the people them—that of detestation. They view the writer either as a hypocrite or an appostate: if in the "Mormon" church, a hypocrite; and if out of it an apos-tate; and in either case eatirely untit for the least office, much less for that of our leader in political affairs. If it is necessary to choose a leader, let us at least have a man of veracity. We surrely do not wish to take advice on our political course from one who inil-tates the pirate, by sulling under hon-est colors in stead of the skull and crossbones on a black background— the true colors of the free-booter. Respectfully, Utau Boy. this has special reference to preaching to the world, it also has an application BY TELEGRAPH. of Utah is described as follows; "Again, it seems to me that the history of our dealings with the people of Utah Territory ought to teach us that when you persecute a people you only bind them more strongly together. If we had let the Mormons alone as they desired to be, in my judgment they would be on the road to extinction-but what are the facts? They went out from the State of Illinois; they did not select the fairest portion of the Ameri-can Continent upon which to settler but they took the desert, as it were: and to day it smiles like a garden. What did they go out there for? To wage war on the United States Gov-ernment? No. So far from waging war against the United States Gov-that time to the present day. They went out there to enjoy religious liberty, for the same reason that the pilaring fathers left the old world and of the promating infinence. The mile at home. But it does not appear that the spirit of this admonition would be PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. SALEM, N. J., 14.-Gaynor's glass works and two buildings of Wm. Mor-ris' oll cloth works were burned last night and two other buildings damaged. Loss of oll cloth works, \$75,000; insur-ance \$50,000. Loss of glassworks, \$45,000. Several firemen were injured and about 100 men thrown out of em-ployment.

tended comment and criticism by all the morning papers; as usual, there is great variety of opinion. Much is found to commend and much to con-

demn. The Times recognizes that he is a highly-trained actor, and says: "He will always please even if he can never deeply stir an audience." The Standard finds in him: "No trace of tracic power," and declares that he fails when passion is re-quired." The Telegraph thinks that many will be pleased to see "An actor so full of magnetism and so glib of tongue in Shakesperian drama." The Neues, however, asserts that his I have more than once of late been

of certain editorials and communica-tions which have of late found place in

The News, however, asserts that his "Calculated efforts and studied effects are too obvious," while the Post de-clares that he "Appeals more to the intellect than to the emotional nature,

American Dynamiters.

Discussing the recent arrests of suspected dynamiters, the Times says: Expectation is strong that these arthe Herald, is worthy of more than a "Expectation is strong that these ar-rests will lead to important disclos-ures, which will throw light upon the recent explosions. We believe that one or two informers will be produced who will reveal the headquarters of the conspiracy, whether it be in France or America. We are assured that the breach anthonities are on our side The writer speaks about the "Mormon" Church as though he were a member of it. Lord, deliver us from such "Mormons" as he! He may wear the dress of a sheep, but to all but those of his own kind his true character or America. We are assured that the French authorities are on our side, and that the French police will pre-vent outrages. We have, however, no such assurance from America. We do not believe that the American police would connive at sending infernal ma-chines across the Atlantic, but an open crusade is preached in America against England, and funds are collected there-for, and things which have been threat-ened there have been done here. These facts are well known to the American is known. Every true "Mormon" will penetrate his disguise, and detect the wolf in the attitude, the voice, and in the statements and suggestions. Remove from his communication its sophistries, and it is nothing but an appeal to the young men to desert the cause of their parents, and to aid our opponents in wresting the control of this Territory from the people who have made it all that it is. facts are well known to the American police. They can act now, if they choose, but in the present temper of the American people, we should not hope much from them.

Dead.

LONDON, 14.-News of the death of Dr. Pogge, German explorer, at St. Paul de Loanda, March 17th, has been

The Friendly Sheikhs

SUARIM, 14.—The meeting of friend-ly sheikhs of Morghani with the follow-ers of Osman Digma, falled to ac-complish the desired object, owing to rumors that the rebels had captured the Egyptain station at the Fifth Cata-ract and that Khartoum had fallen into their bands. their hands.

Disbanding.

CAIRO, 14.—It is stated that England has submitted proposals to the powers for settling the finahcial troubles of Egypt. The proposed scheme contem-plates disbanding Sir Evelyn Wood's gyptian army.

Salvation for the Salvation Army. and a most efficient and capable one too, viewing the statements above quoted as a personal reflection upon himself. But as a proof of the falsity of "Native Born's" assertion upon this point, I here insert a list of the young men who hold office at the present time in this city and county. And were the names and ages of the members of the recent Legislative Assembly of this Territory to be given, the untruth-tainess of his statement would be more apparent:

BERNE, 14.—The Swiss federal coun-cil has directed the officials of Berne and Neuenburg to protect members of the Salvation Army against outrages.

DEATHS.

OSGUTHORPE.-In East Mill Creek, Salt Lake County, April 13th, 1884, from pneumonia, John Osgathorpe; born at Shellield, York-hire, England, March 10th, 1823. He embraced the gospel in Philadelphia, Penn., in 1852, and came to Utah in 1853 and set tled at the mouth of Mill Creek Canyon where he resided until his demise. He died

in full faith of the gospel and leaves a wife

and seven children and a large number of

grandchildren to mourn the departure of one whom they held in the bighest esteem

AGE





ERCANTILE

of Utah Is described as follows;

The services will be held in the East Mil Creek school house on Tuesday, April 15th, at 10 a. m. after which the remains will be brought to this city for interment in the cometery.

BURNETT-In the 10th Ward of this city, April 14th, 1884, of old age, Jared P. Bur nett; born July 17, 1811, in Poughkeepsie N. Y. Funeral at 3 p.m. Tuesday, at late resi

the people, their characters are too well known to be in the least tarnished JENKINS .- Margret Jenkins, wife of Wm by the affirmations of an unscrupulous office-seeker, and those who doubt their qualifications are at liberty to put Jenkins, died at Garden Creek, Marsh Valley Ward, in the Cache Valley Stake of Zion, March 28th, 1884,

them to the test to see if anything is Sister Jenkins was born in Wales, July 5th, "Native Born" speaks about "sen-lors" as though they were a class of men who by chicanery, violence, or some other disreputable means had 1803, embraced the Gospel February, 1847. In 1848 she was stricken down with cholers and her eyes were closed as if in death, but through the administration of the ordigot possession of office. What is the truth? Among the "seniors" who held office and have been distranchised, nances of the Church she was at once re stored to health. She emigrated to Utah in 1856, in Captain Bunker's company of hand there is scarcely one who did not win his spurs by faithful and honorable public service in fields which secured to him the confidence of the people; and carts, suffered greatly from fatigue, hunger and exposure, ministering to the wants of public service in fields which secured to him the confidence of the people; and they started in as young men. Most of them came here in boy-hood or had just reached man's estate, "Native-Born is either igno-rant or wilfally tries to deceive when he asserts anything to the contrary. The first mayor of Salt Lake City, Hon. Jedediah M. Grant, was but little past 30 years old when he was elected to that office; and young men filled the City Council and the Legislative As-sembly—young men who, with the her sick husband and three children, the former of which fell a victim to the hardships encountered on the prairie two days after their arrival in Salt Lake City. Sister Jenkins moved to Provo, where she remain ed till after the move south, then lived at Salt Lake for a time. In 1861 she went again to Provo to live with her sons. In 1870 she, in company with her sons, moved to Marsh Valley, where she lived till the time of her

She leaves two sons, one daughter and eighteen grand children, who in common with the Saints of this Ward, will feel deeply the bereavement. Sister Jenkins was First Counselor to the President of the Relief Society. She was ever found true to her covenants and died in full faith of a gloriou resurrection beyond the grave.-Com.

WANTED SINGLE MAN WHO HAS SOME A A knowledge of gardening and is com-petent to take care of horses can find em-ployment on application at this office. diff WANTED.

TO GET CITY PROPERTY FOR A FINE

A farm. Apply to W. S. CRISMON, At People's Implement Co's office, first door west of Valley House. d120 3 #2

EARLY VEGETABLE PLANTS.

A LL SORTS OF EARLY VEGETABLE Plants for sale at A. Kraffe's. Finest toock in town. 10th, Ward next to Smith's

ESTRAY NOTICE.

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION. One sorrel MARE, 10 or 11 years old, white trip in face, branded P inside of a square on left shoulder, vented on left thigh. Has a colt. If said animat is not claimed and taken away before Tuesday, April 22d, 1884, it will be sold to the highest responsible bidder, at the estray pound, in Parowan City, on said day at 10 o'clock a. m. WM. O. ORTON, District Poundkeeper. Parowan, April 11th, 1884,

NOTICE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Loss by Fire.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Mockholders of the Utah Central Rail-why Company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing scars, will be held at the office of the Descrit National Bank Salt Lake City, U. T., on Monday, May 5th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p.m. GEORGE SWAN,

Salt Lake City, U. T., April 11, 1884. dH8 td

DINDMREI

