## THE EVENING NEWS GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, . . . January 7. 1878.

WITH reference to the expressed de termination of President Grant to make it a rule, in his Territorial appointments, to choose from residents of the respective Territory appointed for, combined with the recent rumors of impending changes in the personnel of the Federal officers for this Territory, much speculation exists, and a number of preferences have been manifested in regard to new incumbents.

The policy to select for public officials from among residents of the Territory appointed for, is good, not that we consider it impossible for a more fitting man to be found outside the Territory, than in, but as a courteous acknowledgment of the force of republican principles, and a graceful concession of executive prerogative to the fundamental though disallowed rights of the citizens. But there de one other point, still more important which should also be conceded. An official may be chosen from among the residents of the Territory and still may be more objectionable than one. chosen from without the Territory. This would be almost sure to be the case if the appointee were selected from any small party, or clique, or ring, or even a minority of the residents, especially a considerable minority. To do justice to the people, therefore, and to give proper force and direction to the policy to select fro a local residents, and to prevent such policy from working still more to the prejudice of the people and of republican principles than the imperial : policy has done old appointees should be chosen from such persons as it is manifest are, at the time of appointment, the choice of a clear majority of the people of the Territy, or there is good reason to believe would be if a test were made, not such persons as some other persons, might. think would be the favorites of the ma jority under some imagined or hoped for condition in; the dim vista of the distant future.

No consistent republican could have the least objection to the rulers and representatives of the people being chosen by the people themselves, that is, by a clear and decided majority of is, by a clear and declared inspirity to terest-

derful asgacity, of the greatest prudence, and probity, of the purest patriotism of the lighest intelligence, and of the most admirable and thorough culture, has no voice of the choice of the Feder-al or local erecutives, no voice in fed. eral or local (virtually) legislation, no choice but to submit to rulers chosen eral of local (virtually) legislation, no choice but to submit to rulers chosen and laws made by others. This is not equal rights, it is not re-publicanism. It is extremely incon-sistent and extremely unjust. Under sistent and extremely unjust. Under should pay duty, but on the whole we regarded the officers of our new king as rather courteous than otherwise, in the discharge of a not very ples ant duty. We are now at the Hotel de l'En-ope. We have visited the great cathedral of Antwerp, remarkable for cental ling

It is high time that this inconsist-ency was a thing of the past, that this injustica was no longer perpetrated. While monarchical, imperial, and even autocratic nations are advancing rap-idly towards a freer and more liberal idly towards a freer and more liberal condition, the great republic of the United States remains stationary, rather retrogrades for and monarchism and imperialism, at all events clings with anomalous and wonderful tenacity to the inbarmagious, inconsistent, unreasonable, ut just, old fory remnants of monarchical domination.

as exemplified in the political status of the Territories. Either this is a republican country or

it is not. If it is republican, let us say sd, and let it be se. It monarchical, or imperial, or autograt is, let us say so, and tives the provisions of a uperior over in-tives the authority of superior over in-ferior elergy, controls the training of the latter, and sets up rules of governis it attended with happy results. In consistency and injustice hever will secure the best results. While loudly professing republicaniam, while embla zoning it upon dominant party bancers and shouting it as the watch word and Don Alphonzo entered Catalonia on battle cry of the Union, there is still a large amount of rusty monarchism mixed up with it. Consistency is held to be a precious jewei. It is indeed a rare one, much barder to find than the diamonds of Arizona.

Correspondence.

Citizens, enfranchized citizens from disfranchized citizens, disfranchized for no act of theirs, only that of inhab-iting and endeavoring to develop the resources of the newer, witter, less hospitable portions of the public do-main, and thereby enhancing the pub-lic wealth, prosperity and dignity. It is high time that this inconsist-ency was a thing of the next that this one daughter, one son, and other mem-Our only annoyance in regard to health is colds. The climate i. damp naturally and the whole country is but a few inches out of water. GEORGE A. SMITH. BERCIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS By Telegraph.

ing for ecclesiastical appointments. PARIS, 6. - The commercial treaty

## TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES EASTERN

WASHINGTON, D C. 6.-The Supreme



That is the chief corner ism. people over and among whom they will with Elder Paul A. Schettler to visit to be deprecated, but the abuse of it, the ignoring and nullification of the fund- ed in 1745, is still sufficiently, large amental principles of republicaniam in which indicates that their numbers are a professedly republican country.

to every State in the Federation a republican form of government, and this word form here undonbtedly means more than mere theory, it means the reality, the substance, the essence, as well as the form. If not expressly, then at least inferentially, analogically, constructively, consistently, constitu-tionally and equitably, not only the States but the Territories are entitled to a republican government in form and substance. Otherwise a citizen of a State in becoming a resident of a Ter-ritory, forfeits the rights and privileres word form here undoubtedly means

and substance. Otherwise a citizen of a first and one activity to the considered reasonable. A republic is understood to be a com-monwealth in which the sovereign pow-er is exercised by representatives electro-though nominally, are not really por-tions of a republic, they are more verters, then, though nominally, are not really por-tions of a republic, they are more verters conquered by an imperial or monarchi-cal power, they enjoy just so much liberts inter and privileges. cal power, they enjoy just so much although the bark looks greener than out power, they enjoy int so much liberty, just each rights and privileges, as are granted to them by others. This Territory for instance though nominal ly, and for purposes of revenue and some others, an integral part of the republican others, an integral part of the republican other and unbead to the republican form of who stance of government. Now and subtance of government. Now of an any other Territory, so long at the revenues in full mains of a sympthy with the States, which have that form and subtance of government. Now of an any other Territory as long at the revenues of the Territory as long at the revenues and substance of the congress the show through the territory as long at the revenues of the Territory as long at the revenues and substance of the Congress the show throw all the territory as long at the revenues and substance of the Territory hor no roles, wields an absolute veloce in the show throw show the revenues and subject a show the revenues and subject is numerial the territory hor no roles, wields an absolute veloce or the chief authorities of the Territory hor no roles, wields an absolute veloce or the chief authorities of the Territory hor no roles, wields an absolute veloce or the chief authorities of the Territory hor no roles, wields an absolute veloce or the chief authorities of the Territory hor no roles, wields an absolute veloce or the chief authorities of the Territory hor no roles, wields an absolute veloce or the chief authorities of the Territory hor no roles, wields an absolute veloce or the chief authorities of the Territory hor the chief authorities of the Territory hor the chief authorities of the Territory hor liberty, just such rights and privileges, in the American woods. as are granted to them by others. This Most all of the land appears to be but

Most of our party suffered discomfort sjecting the holders of certain Frise ism. That is the chief corner stone of the republican atracture If we are to have any change in the Federal officials for this Territory, let not only have officers from a nong the not only have officers from a nong the officiate, but let those officers be selected from among such men as would receive a clear majority of the legitimate votes of the people. Then there would be no justifiable reason for complaint on that score. It is not republicanism that is The fine brick meeting house, erect-

not inore Althous they came from Germany,

they have lived in Holland until they J. Hilteman, the hushaud of Mrs H... THE Federal Constitution guarantees and grounds are very neat and clean have consis leading from the main business houses. This is the case throughout Holland, causis answering

Cornell, of New York, for speaker, and John O'Danell for elerk. AUBURN, N. Y., 7.-At Moravia. near nere, on the 5th, Wm. J. N Shappord, a farmar, and a Mrs. Saphia M. Hillsman, were foully murdered by

man was from Madison, Gs., and was stopping at Shepperd's house, and loubtless fealousy of his wife was the cause of the murders.

thought it was given by the direction

