

EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday, April 22, 1893.

"MORMON INSOLENCE."

The Syracuse (New York) Standard
raves in this style:

"Mormon insolence increases. In the face of a national effort to crush polygamy, the proud hierarchy sends out two or three hundred additional proselyting hell-hounds to make converts. Let the law just framed for dealing with them be fairly tried; then, if it fail, let the Territory be placed under military law, until rebellion against the United States is terminated."

Isn't it terrible that the Latter-day Saints have the insolence, in a country which guarantees freedom of religious worship and freedom of speech, to send out missionaries for the propagation of their doctrine? Why do they not abandon their faith which is so disagreeable to the various discordant sects and the numerous contending preachers and priests, and give up the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience? It is really provoking that "Mormon" insolence should go so far.

We were not aware that the law recently passed was framed for dealing with "Mormon" missionaries, whom the Standard very elegantly and in a truly "Christian" spirit designates "hell-hounds." And on a careful reading of its ambiguous provisions, on the meaning of which learned lawyers and sagacious statesmen differ, we cannot find anything therein which can be construed in that direction. And when it has been "fairly tried," it it fails to reach the question of "Mormon" proselytism, we do not know how the military can be brought to bear to stop the preaching of the Gospel by "Mormons" any more than by Methodists or any other religious body. Neither can we perceive in what way preaching "Mormonism" and making converts to it, or "perverts," if the Standard likes the phrase better, can be viewed as "rebellion against the United States."

The San Francisco Chronicle talks in this way:

"The Mormons are evidently not discouraged by the action of Congress. At least they are showing no disposition to call in their missionaries, who are engaged in the work of seducing the poor and ignorant of other lands to join in the unholy band of polygamists. No corner of the world escapes the attention of this indefatigable people. It would seem to most persons that a sparsely settled country like Australia would prove an unpromising field for Mormon mission work, but the arrival of over a hundred converts by the last steamer from Sydney shows that their peculiar tactics can be made to succeed almost anywhere."

Why should our missionaries be "called in" because hostile measures have been taken once more against one feature of our faith? What has congressional legislation to do with our promulgation of the Gospel? The Chronicle is right about its success. It will succeed anywhere among people who have the fairness to investigate but not among the depraved or evil-minded or prejudiced. Editors as well as preachers who take up the "Mormon" question in hot haste without knowing anything about it generally make a terrible mess of the matter, and they had much better let it alone or learn something concerning it before they attempt to rave about it.

But there is one thing certain and that is, that no law which may be enacted and no force which may be directed against "Mormonism" or the "Mormons," will stop the preaching of the Gospel and the gathering of the elect from the four quarters of the globe, by the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; for the simple reason that God Almighty is with them and the work is His. They have a mission to perform under His direction and it will be accomplished by His help. And the more it is opposed the quicker it will be done.

The editor of the Syracuse Standard lives too late in mundane history. His day was in the time of the rack, the thumb-screw and the wheel, his place not in a free government where people can think and speak as they please, but in a despotism where soldiers could drag down the unfortunates to silence or drive them with bayonets into banishment. The "Mormons" have rights which no man or government can rob them of, and they propose to exercise them within the limits of the law.

WHAT NEXT?

The annexed telegram which has come with the press dispatches is both amazing and amusing:

"New York, April 21.

To-morrow's Tribune will reproduce affidavits of Adolph Rasin, sometimes called Abraham Levy, made in 1876, to the effect that he had been in the possession of the Government at Washington for years. Mr. Merriam, as member of Congress in 1874, intended to use them in an effort to oust Cannon from his seat, but before he could complete his plans, the solid support of the Democrats combined with that of a few Republicans made the project impracticable and it was postponed."

The idea of George Q. Cannon plotting to kill anyone is, to those who know him, simply preposterous. But an attempt to assassinate him with such a weapon as the notorious Rasin, or with any assassin upon a "Mormon" and a man of influence and position, while Mr. Cannon occupied no prominent place, but was an article of the Deseret News printing office in the early part of the year 1885, and during most of it was not in the Territory, is amazing for its reckless mendacity and amusing for its audacious disregard of the probable. We may have something more to say when the New York Tribune's

"affidavits" are published and have reached us, but at present there is no need of further comment. What next will be hatched up to inflame the public mind against the "Mormons?"

THE MORMON CONFERENCE.

The Providence, (Rhode Island) Star, a journal which has said some severe things concerning the "Mormons," and cannot be accused of sympathy with our system, has the following, headed as above:

The Mormon conference at Salt Lake City, which closed on Sunday night, was a remarkable gathering. The reports that have been telegraphed to us of its doings, prepared as they are by men whose hatred of the Mormons is more bitter than that of the Irish for English landlords, has given us a very imperfect idea of the spirit which pervaded the gathering. Eleven thousand people, men and women, were assembled in the immense tabernacle on Sunday, and the enthusiasm that was manifested, according to the dispatch of a special correspondent, was somewhat phenomenal. The entire proceedings were dignified and marked with all the earnestness.

The tone in which the Mormon leaders addressed the people may be learned from the language used by President Taylor in his opening speech, which set the key for all who followed. "The antagonism we now experience here," said President Taylor, "has always existed, but we have ways to come out of our troubles strengthened. I say to you be calm, for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth, and He will take care of us."

People who can be calm and self-contained under circumstances such as those which now surround the Mormons are not easily dealt with. They are fanatics; they are guilty of practices which it is a disgrace to this nation to tolerate; but the great majority of the eleven thousand men and women who listened to the addresses of President Taylor and the Mormon Apostles and Bishops are honest in their belief, and are ready to go through martyrdom for the sake of their religion and all that pertains to it.

The government, therefore, has not to deal in Utah with a set of desperate outlaws who respect the laws neither of God nor man, nor with men who are steeped in crime and are ready for anything in their defiance of law—if it had, its task would be a lighter one. The people with whom it has to do there are industrious, sober, moral (except in the case of a few fanatics), and with the devotion of the Puritans or of the men of their own sect who crossed the then almost trackless plains in an exodus occasioned by the religious persecution of the Jews from Egypt, and made an earthly paradise out of a desert, they will calmly stand by their homes and their families, bearing what they believe to be persecution, and trusting in God to bring them out of their troubles.

The great conference closed with these words spoken by the large congregation as one voice: "We are faithful to the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth; He is with us now and will be for ever. Amen!" To deal with such men as these will require the rarest skill in wisdom, and the wisest Arthur cannot be too careful whom he sends to Utah to carry into effect the provisions of the Edmunds bill.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

Captain Sparks.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The jury in the case of Captain Sparks, of the ship *Gatherer*, on trial for cruelty to seamen, discharged.

Memorial.

A memorial to President Arthur reviewing the local aspect of the Chinese question and asking his signature to a restrictive bill, has been adopted by the republican State central committee, the republican league, prominent business men, Governor Perkins and Mayor Blake, and will be forwarded by mail to-day.

A Running Fight.

A Tucson dispatch, from Lieut. Lande, with Troop B, Sixth Cavalry, says he had a running fight with hostiles, to-wit, Killdeer Indians, but was obliged to retreat on account of the numerical superiority of the Indians.

Criminal Clerk.

St. Louis, 22.—The grand jury indicted Andrew J. Clabby, clerk of the criminal court, for embezzling \$9,000 of court funds.

Killed.

CHRISTIAN, 21.—A mob was barely prevented from hanging a burglar who killed Marshal Snodgrass to-night.

Episcopal-Pinkay in Chicago.

CHICAGO, 21.—A form of the episcopate, or pinkay, has appeared in many stables, and some estimates make the number of horses infected as much as one-third of all in the city. The disease if taken early is readily treated, but in its earliest stages is apparently as harmless as it frequently gets beyond control from lack of attention.

note those friendly relations which we desire, and which it will be my aim to preserve and increase."

Another Dishonest Mayor.

NEW YORK, 21.—The Mayor of Long Island City, was arrested for a robbery of \$114,000 alleged to have been misappropriated from the proceeds of sales of bonds; bail \$50,000.

Coincident Disappearance.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., 21.—Charles Lind, school treasurer, disappeared with \$12,000.

Railroad Robbers.

DALLAS, 21.—A car of the Texas Express Company was ransacked this morning near Ranger on the Texas Pacific road by eight men. Four robbers who had been traveling as guards on the train some weeks, were aroused from sleep and opened fire upon the robbers; 30 shots were exchanged. The robbers took the woods. One of the guards was mortally wounded. The night was very dark; \$400 was secured.

Railroad Robbers.

KANSAS CITY, 21.—Passengers from the west report that the east bound passenger train on the Atchafalpa, Topeka, and Santa Fe road, was derailed last Sunday night near Rincon, New Mexico, and five heavily armed men attempted to rob the express car, but got into a baggage instead of an express car, and before they could rectify the mistake, the train men and passengers appeared in such numbers that the robbers fled. The fireman was killed by the accident, and the engineer and Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger badly wounded. The express is supposed to have had \$200,000 in silver from the Arizona mines bound for New York. It is thought the would-be robbers were informed of the fact by telegraph at Rincon and that they belonged to the band of desperadoes who have been committing all kinds of depredations in New Mexico and Arizona for months past.

Barned to Death.

LARAMIE CITY, Wyo., 22.—A boomerang special from Carbon this afternoon says: A horrible accident occurred here this afternoon resulting in the burning to death of Mrs. Theodore F. Henkell. So far as can be learned, she was attempting to start a fire with coal oil and the can exploded with such force as to cause unconsciousness. Her body was burned so as to be unrecognizable. Mr. Henkell is a carpenter in the employ of the Union Pacific coal department here.

The Killer of Windy Smith.

The jury in the case of James McKeon this morning brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. McKeon killed Windy Smith, at Laramie in October last.

\$250,000 Fire in Lake City.

LAKE CITY, 22.—A fire broke out here at an early hour this morning in the vicinity of the Hyon's House near the river, and swept back diagonally through the city destroying every building except that known as the Lynde's House block. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, partially insured. The fire is now under control.

FOREIGN.

Blood, Ingo.

PARIS, 21.—A duel with swords was fought between the editor of *Paris* and a writer on *Le Pays*. The latter was wounded in the arm and lost much blood; the encounter was stopped.

Almost a Panic in Paris.

There was almost a panic in bank shares yesterday.

Emigration of the Jews.

BERLIN, 21.—The committee of prominent citizens of all denominations formed for the purpose of promoting the emigration of Jews from Russia, has already raised 100,000 marks.

Rioting Miners.

LONDON, 21.—The riots in Camberwell, Cornwall, growing out of ill-feeling against Irish miners, was renewed last night. The mob stoned the police, who charged on them. Several of the police and populace were injured.

A Serious Riot occurred at Rumbon, Wales, owing to the strike of colliers. The rioters did great damage to property. A detachment of militia was sent to quell the disturbances.

DIED.

In Pleasant Grove, April 19th, 1893, of cerebro spinal meningitis WILLIAM HENRY, son of Hyrum L. and Susan E. Thompson, after an illness of but two days.

Deceased was born in Georgetown, Dear Lake Co., Idaho, July 30, 1876.

In Salt Lake City, Jan. 8th, 1893, of constipation of the bowels, MARY WEDD HAWLEY, born in Wilson Co., Tenn., November 2nd, 1857.

Her remains were brought to Pleasant Grove by her only child, Susan E. Thompson, for interment. Staked in full faith of the gospel.

At Worcester, England, March 21, 1893, at 6 a. m., of measles, LILLIAN, aged 10 a. m., son of day of same complaint, CORNELIA JANE, twin daughters of Isabella and the late John Elton, aged 2 years and 6 months. M. H. Star.

At Merthyr Tydfil, Wales, March 18, 1893, of old age and general debility, MARY WILLIAMS, aged 71 years.

She was among the first to embrace the gospel in South Wales, and has always retained strong and steadfast in the Truth—M. H. Star.

In the 18th Ward, Salt Lake City, April 21, 1893, WILLIAM LINDAN FOSTER, born July 11, 1871, in Lynn, Norfolk, England; baptized July 18, 1891, in the city of Norwich; emigrated to Utah with a large number of Northern Saints in 1853; settled in the 18th Ward of this city, where he resided until his death.

He was a firm believer in the principles of the everlasting Gospel, known by all to be a true, honest and upright man, a kind father and a good husband.

Funeral services at late residence, at 1 p. m. on Sunday, April 23.—(Cont.)
M. H. Star, please copy.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One red STEER, white under belly, about two years old, and one white COW, in right ear, brand resembling "C" and left ear, "H" if not obtained on or before April 22nd, 1893, at one o'clock p. m., will be sold at auction, according to law, at the City and County Jail, Salt Lake City.

JAMES SCROW,
Sheriff and Poundkeeper.

Residence, April 12th, 1893.

B. W. MERRIAM & CO.

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GRAND

Orchestral Concert!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

SALT LAKE ORCHESTRAL UNION,

AT THE

SALT LAKE THEATRE,

Monday Eve., April 24.

ASSISTED BY

Madam Newton,

Miss A. E. Shearman,

Mr. ROBERT GORLINSKY,

Mr. J. CARLISLE,

Mr. L. STIGLER,

Prof. C. J. THOMAS,

Mr. H. S. KROUSE.

PROGRAMME.

1. Gen. M. McCook's March.....Stigler
2. Military Band, Conducted by the composer.
3. Overture, "Rondella".....Stigler
4. Conducted by Prof. C. J. Thomas.
5. Violin Solo, "The Swan".....Stigler
6. Ma W. E. Wells.
7. Waltz, "Where O'erflow Bloom".....Stigler
8. Capture of Balaclava.....Stigler
9. Violon Solo in D minor.....Stigler
10. Zither Solo by L. Stigler.....Stigler
11. Cavatina from Atilia.....Verdi
12. Selections, "Madam Newton".....Stigler
13. Selections, "Madam Newton".....Stigler
14. Quartet and Chorus, "The Sad Mountains of Paris".....Stigler
15. Madam Newton and Mr. Stigler.
16. Madam Newton and Mr. Stigler.
17. Grand Selection from "March".....Stigler
18. Conducted by Prof. C. J. Thomas.

U. S. SIXTH INFANTRY BAND.

L. STIGLER, Band Master.

1. Azin, Zaire de Nola.....Stigler

2. Overture, "The Sad Mountains of Paris".....Stigler

3. Jamboree Musical, This is It.....Stigler

Reception Committee.

Major Gen. ALEX. McDOWELL MCCOOK.

Brig. Gen. F. D. CONNOR.

Brig. Gen. G. M. BARN.

Brig. Gen. G. M. BARN.

General Committee.

G. S. THB, Chairman.

J. R. Walker, H. S. Krouse,

H. W. Lawrence.

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Agent.

Agents to be had of any member of the

committee or at the Theatre box office on

the day of the concert.

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Salt Lake City, Utah.

Authorized Capital, \$100,000.

Subscribed Capital, \$40,000.

Shareholders Liable for Amount Unpaid on

Shares.

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Manager.

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MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY.

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any other Second-Class House in the City.

Terms \$1.00 to \$1.75 per Day.

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W. A. FITZ, Proprietor.

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I Wish the 50,000,000 of Amer-

ican people to understand that the

EDMUNDS bill is not good for pay-

ment at the Art Bazar, but almost

any other negotiable bill will be

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that are on sale. Always as

cheap as the cheapest and

sometimes cheaper.

If you want a genuine \$1 of at-

tention as to what a dollar will

buy, visit the Art Bazar and see for

yourself.

Yours respectfully,

C. R. SAVAGE.

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NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE</