

THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, Feb. 19, 1899.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is said that President Grant and his cabinet are in favor of a compromise with the Union Pacific railway.

Recent decisions of the General Land Office will be found in to-day's telegrams.

The U. S. House committee on appropriations will recommend the appropriation of half a million dollars, to defray the expenses of representing the various departments of the General Government at the Centennial Exhibition.

The Grand Jury at Little Rock, Ark., after a lengthy investigation, have made a report completely exonerating the men of the carpet-bagger in regard to the existence of terrorism in that State.

Davis and Ramsey, the republican candidates for the U. S. senatorship in Minnesota, have withdrawn from the contest.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided the exceptions taken by the defense on the trial of the boy murderer Pomeroy.

Sender has been captured again, this time in Arizona.

It is said that the Irish members of the British parliament in favor of home rule, will present a demand for the repeal of the Act of Union, and that if the demand is rejected, they will withdraw from the parliament.

Trouble is considered imminent in China over the succession. The story is now denied of the suicide of the empress over the death of her late husband.

The French Assembly has defeated the Senate bill.

A suit for libel was commenced in Paris yesterday, brought by General Wilmont against the editor of Le Pays newspaper.

A bill has been introduced in the U. S. Senate to establish a U. S. branch mint at Chicago.

The French ministry have resigned.

Riel, Lipin and Odonoghue, of Manitoba, are banished from the Dominion for five years.

There was a large fire at Independence, Mo., on Thursday night.

Bazaine reached Santander a day or two since, and the French residents of the place, having obtained permission to welcome him, used the opportunity to him and insult him.

UTAH AND TERRITORIAL MATTERS.

Yesterday we endeavored to answer the complaint of a Montana paper, the *New North-West*, that Utah, or rather "Mormonism" in Utah, was the cause of the hesitancy of Congress in legislating more liberally towards the territories, by showing that the cause thus alleged was not a justifiable cause for any such hesitancy. We mean that it may or may not be true that Congress has refused legislation of that kind because of the peculiar religious practices of the "Mormons" in Utah, but we hold that Congress has no right to make those religious practices, or the religious practice of any other body, a cause for refusing such legislation, for the simple reason that religion is not a thing which comes within the constitutional cognizance of Congress as a subject for legislation, or as affecting legislation, except to be left entirely alone.

We proceed to answer our northern contemporary a little more fully, and thus take note of some of its statements—

1. That the laws of the United States conflict with certain practices of the "Mormon" church.

We know only one law of this kind, the anti-polygamy law of 1862. If Congress had not made this law, there would have been no such conflict, and the proper way to end it would be for Congress to repeal the law, and that for a very good reason—because the law is clearly unconstitutional, being a law forbidding certain religious practices, with which Congress rightly has nothing whatever to do. If Congress were to enact a law prohibiting baptism, would anybody in his senses expect the Baptists to obey that law? No. It would be the duty of Congress to repeal that unconstitutional law, and not the duty of the Baptists to renounce the religious ceremony of baptism because of the law. The wrong, the crime, would be in the law, not in the religious act.

2. These practices of the "Mormon" church are violations of civilization.

Then is the Bible a violation of civilization, for plural marriage was undoubtedly a Biblical practice, nowhere condemned but expressly provided for therein. If civilization is not in accord with the Bible, then civilization must be unscriptural, Gentile, heathenish, barbarous; then this modern civilization must be a bastard civilization, a spurious civilization, a bogus civilization, for the civilization of prophets, apostles, and holy men and women of God, the civilization of the Gospel of Christ, the civilization that emanates from heaven, it must be conceded, is the only genuine civilization, and there is nothing better established in Biblical history than the fact that a plurality of wives was a portion of the law and will of heaven to the people.

3. These violations of civilization can claim no constitutional protection.

We yesterday showed that religious faith and practice had full constitutional protection, and that Congress constitutionally had nothing whatever to do with them. We need not enlarge further upon this point.

4. The existence and maintenance of polygamy, and the unity of Church and State in Utah, successfully counteract the administration of the federal government here.

So much the worse for the federal government, if religion counteracts its administration. With marriage as a religious institution, the federal government has no constitutional right of controversy. As to a unity of Church and State, or

In other words, a blending of spiritual and temporal matters, what has Congress to do with that? Has Congress any right to define the line between spiritual and temporal things? Has Congress the right to forbid a man's religion from giving color and complexion to his business, his politics, his everyday acts? The poet says, and says well—

Religion is the chief concern of mortals here below.

We believe it is according to natural law that the chief things overshadow and have effect upon the things which are subordinate and of lesser importance. We are not enamored of what have of late been termed, somewhat sarcastically, "Christian statesmen," neither do we know how it may be with the *N. W.*, but we have an idea that there are a large number of Congressmen, as well as other citizens, who would be much better men and citizens if their daily course, whether in politics or any other business, gave undeniable evidence that religion, pure and undefiled, was their chief concern, and was manifestly held by them to be the paramount consideration, on week days as well as Sundays, in the halls of Congress or in the rooms of the store or office, as well as in the church or chapel. If there had been sufficient of this overshadowing, all pervading genuine religion, we should have heard less of back-pay stealing, salary grabbing, Credit Mobilierism, bribery, and Pacific Mail investigation.

5. Where the laws of the United States conflict with the practices of the "Mormon" church, the United States authority has been set at defiance.

We do not know of any defiance, in the "Mormon" church, of the United States authority. The practice of plural marriage is followed in obedience to a sincere conviction that it is the will of heaven, and not in defiance to the authority of the United States. Polygamy was practiced in Utah as a religious order fifteen years or so before Congress made any law upon the matter. It is much nearer the truth to say that the law in question was made in defiance of the "Mormon" religion, and of the federal constitution. We do not suppose that one polygamist in a hundred ever thinks of the United States, or its authority, when he engages in that order of marriage. It is wholly a religious act, of the highest and most sacred character. It is done as unto the Lord, the Supreme Ruler of heaven and earth, as in accordance with his mind and will and law and command, and therefore any such infinitely lesser and altogether irrelevant consideration as defiance of the authority of the United States is entirely out of the question. Besides, it is very difficult to discover how the authority of the United States can be defied in a matter where it is the own constitution, which is the supreme law of the land, does not recognize that it has any authority to be either respected or defied.

6. Congress will not enlarge the organic privileges of the Utah people until polygamy shall have been discontinued, and the federal authority recognized and obeyed in all other Territories.

We are not responsible for what Congress will or will not do. The responsibility rests with itself. We do not know whether polygamy will be discontinued, or whether it ever will be. It always has existed, it prevails with four-fifths of the human race to-day, and we are inclined to think that it always will prevail. In fact we soberly believe it is a true and eternal principle. We do not think any genuine "Mormon" would abandon it to please the United States or any other body of people, for any one who would so repudiate any principle of his religion would prove that he had not the root of the matter in him, and that he did not believe that it was better to obey God than man.

7. Utah would have to be specially excepted from liberal legislation.

We are getting used to that, but we cannot help it. Utah will be known as the great excepted by and by. After that she may become the great accepted. The excepted first, and the accepted afterward. The stone that the builders rejected afterward became the head of the corner. If we must be the objects of stingy, illiberal legislation, so be it. All is well that ends well. These slight afflictions," says Balaam the seer, "are for thy testify of us, and particularly of the principles we advocate.

We are glad to learn that other Territories obey the laws both in letter and spirit. We hope they will continue to well doing, and not weary. In due time they will reap, if they fail not. Meanwhile, if we were people that laid wagers, we would wager that an orderly, law-abiding Territory, Utah, with all her faults, stands in the very front rank of all the Territories, though she does not wish to boast about it.

8. Utah is a great if not the greatest and insuperable obstacle in the way of the other Territories procuring their just deserts.

If it is so, sorry we are for it. But we have a dim recollection of a certain lamb down the stream being the alleged great and insuperable obstacle to a certain wolf up the stream obtaining a drink of pure water. However, never mind. We do not wish to stand in anybody's way. We came a thousand miles into the trackless desert that we might be out of everybody's way, and our territorial neighbors, if aware now in their way, are at perfect liberty to travel just as far or further away from us, that we may continue to be out of their way.

9. The people of Montana know that "Mormonism" in Utah is detrimental to all the Territories.

Again we are sorry, very sorry. It is really regrettable that any man's religion should be a detriment to him or his neighbors, near

or remote. Religion was designed for a help, not a detriment.

10. In the Territories there is recognition of the fact that the Saintly Sinners of Salt Lake "have our progress and liberties," that is, the progress and liberties of the other Territories.

We have no undue sympathy for saintly sinners, either of Salt Lake or Montana or anywhere else, none whatever. On the contrary we hold them righteously in abhorrence. Does the *N. W.* mean the rascally carpet-bagger ring? They are the greatest sinners at Salt Lake, by far.

11. Polygamy is a vile drag of barbarism.

This is only a borrowed, rotten plank from an old political platform. Two stolen ideas, too antiquated for further consideration.

12. We know polygamy is in absolute and wicked violation of the laws of the Territory of Utah.

Indeed! How? Which? When? Where? Point out the identical laws so violated.

13. It is in similar violation of "the commandment of the Mormon Bible."

Is it? We have read the Bible from our youth up, and have never seen where that violation comes in. The "Mormon Bible" is the Christian Bible. Does our Montana friend mean the Book of Mormon? If so, has he ever read it? Has he ever seen it? Certainly he has never read it attentively.

14. The confiding, simple, easily gulled followers of Brigham Young accepted plurality of wives because he wanted and had taken another woman.

Did they? This will be news to them, and nonsense too.

15. If the News wishes to do right and help the Territories to fuller civil liberties, it should disown polygamy, profess fealty to the United States, faithfully and patriotically obey and support the laws of the land, and suggest to Congress the best method of disposing of Utah's Great Sin.

The News does wish to do right, and, if it can, help the Territories to fuller civil liberties. But to disown marriage of any legitimate kind, or any other true principle, the News is not ready to do, liberties or no liberties. For fealty, patriotism, and obedience to constitutional law, the News has always been famous. If the News were egotistical enough to think that Congress would be influenced for good by its advice, it would take pains to advise that honorable body every day in regard to many things which we believe would be good for the Territories and for the whole Union, and especially, if the News knew of any "great sin" in Utah, would it advise Congress to the best method of disposing of it, that is, if it was the proper business of Congress to attend to it, but not without.

16. If the News won't do this, it must not tantalize and vex the other Territories by favoring their projected reforms which "Utah Mormonism" does most obstruct and bar.

The News designs to do all the good it can, and as little harm as possible. But it cannot bind itself, procrusteanly, to the *N. W.*'s bedstead, by any means. This is a free country, a country where free religion, free speech, and a free press are insured by specific constitutional guarantees. Therefore we must be allowed to advocate such reforms as we consider most beneficial and in the way that commands itself to us as the best. If thereby we happen to tantalize and vex any of our fellow-citizens, we shall be sorry for them, very sorry for them. But we cannot give up our constitutional right to do good, to advocate useful measures, or to commend promising reforms, not even when they are proposed, aided, or abetted by our territorial neighbors.

In conclusion we would say to the *New North-West* and any others of our territorial neighbors interested, if you think Utah is in the way of your prosperity, never mind, just be good enough to consider her politically, not territorially, and she will not be offended at all. As for Congress, that honorable body is under no obligation whatever to exempt Utah from any liberal or otherwise beneficial legislation affecting the Territories. Utah only asks equal constitutional rights and privileges with other citizens, and these she thinks her just due, as much as if all her citizens were of African descent, instead of Caucasian. But in a word, in regard to illiberal or otherwise unfavorable legislation, the legislative wisdom in the federal legislature would be the greatest favor to Utah would be to let her alone.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Feb. 12—Elder Abraham Hunsacker, of Brigham City, returned last evening from his mission to the States, and went home on the Utah Northern train this morning.

Yesterday morning, when the U. P. train passing Westward was nearing Green River, a young man named McFarland tried to shoot himself through the heart. He missed his aim, and the bullet went into the bowels, inflicting what is supposed to be a fatal wound. He calls from Addison, Idaho. He is supposed to be suffering from the effects of hard drinking. He said he was tired of life.

DIED.

At Brooklyn, Wis., South Shields, Nov. 18, 1874, of bronchitis, THOMAS JONES, aged 56 years, 3 months and 23 days. He was a faithful Saint, and through a lingering illness of upwards of five years showed the most patient and unflinching faith in the truth, and died with a firm belief of a glorious resurrection. He leaves a wife and three children. A. J. Jones, Undertaker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE!

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Proprietors. CLAYTON & CAHILL, Managers.

LAST NIGHT

Of the Engagement of

MISS ROSE BAIN

AND

MR. WILLIE GILL.

Saturday Eve.

February 18th, 1899.

Will be produced the Great Play, in Five Acts, entitled,

the proposition to compromise with great favor, but they thought that they were not as favorable to the government as ought to have been expected, and the secretary, with the concurrence of the Attorney General and his other associates, decided to open negotiations with the company in order to be able to obtain a modification of the offer. We have no undue sympathy for saintly sinners, either of Salt Lake or Montana or anywhere else, none whatever. On the contrary we hold them righteously in abhorrence. Does the *N. W.* mean the rascally carpet-bagger ring? They are the greatest sinners at Salt Lake, by far.

Even Numbered Sections of R.R. Lands.

The commissioner of the General Land Office writes to the chairman of the Senate public lands committee that he thinks it expedient to pass Sargent's bill providing that all the even numbered sections which may be included within R. R. limits and afterwards reserved to the public domain, shall be open to homestead and pre-emption entry the same as odd-numbered sections, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. The commissioner admits that the distinction presented as an invalidity, but he argues that the better way to remove the inconsistencies of the existing law would be to raise the odd sections to double the minimum price, whenever, by incidental causes, they are exempted from railroad grants within the limits of which the increase in price attaches to alternate sections, and thus make all parties pay \$2.50 per acre.

A Big Fire.

St. Louis, 13.—R. R. passengers report that sixteen business houses, at Independence, Mo., were burned on Thursday night; there is no telegraph office at Independence, and no particulars are obtainable.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Diplomatic Correspondence.

LONDON, 13, 5:30 a.m.—The *Flour* *Epoch* has published a correspondence purporting to be between Mazzini and Prussia. It contains a letter by Mazzini to Bismarck, in 1865, in which the latter was named as an executor of an alliance of France and Italy by concessions relative to Rome, and said that France had secured Italian aid in case of war with Prussia. Mazzini, offered, if furnished with a million lire and arms, to frustrate the scheme, by effecting the restoration of Italy.

FRANCE.

Ministry Resigned.

PARIS, 13.—The *Gaulois* says that at the close of yesterday's sitting of the Assembly, the ministers insisted upon resigning, and that President MacMahon accepted their resignations; it also says that the President summoned the Duke de Broglie to form a new cabinet in conjunction with Deffour.

CANADA.

Amnesty Resolution.

TORONTO, 13.—In the Commons, last night, the debate on the amnesty resolution for the Manitoba rebels ended. The amendment offered by one of the French members granting complete amnesty to all, was rejected, 21 to 152, and McKenzie's original resolution, recommending an amnesty to all, except Riel, Lipin and O'Donoghue, who are to be banished for five years, was agreed to, 129 to 50.

SPAIN.

Bazaine Missed.

BAYONNE, 13.—Ex-Marshal Bazaine arrived at Santander yesterday. The French residents having learned of the arrival of the authorities to accede him used the opportunity to him and to indulge in insulting cries; the crowd was dispersed by the police.

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Unpleasantness in Paris.

LONDON, 13.—A Paris special says the greatest unpleasantness prevails in consequence of the grave political situation. The chamber cannot make a constitution and will not dissolve. President MacMahon would have resigned if the senate bill had been passed as amended. The Bonapartists gain greatly by these complications. The republicans will make no farther concessions.

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SALT LAKE THEATRE!

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THE STOCK of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, French Cassimeres, and other MERCHANDISE, heretofore carried by our Clothing Dep't, has been transferred to the Wholesale Dry Goods Dep't, under the charge of H. S. BEATIE.

This Stock comprises an ENDLESS Variety of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing in all grades, and many remnants of French and English Cassimeres, principally SPRING STYLES, all of which, being of a better grade than our Wholesale Trade requires, will be JOB-BED OFF AT UNUSUAL-LOW FIGURES.

MERCHANT TAILORS desiring to sort up their stocks, or any Gentleman wishing a Fashionable Outfit at a Low Price, will do well to call and examine these goods.

W. H. HOOPER,
SUPT. Z. C. M. I.

BATH SAND TABLETS.

Made under Patent applied for. For Improvements in the Manufacture of Soap and Saponaceous Compounds by performing, washing or rubbing the same and dissolving the same in water, for hygienic, medicinal, or domestic purposes.

Patented by H. H. Wadman, of the Utah Chemical Manufacturing Co.

H. H. WADMAN, Pres. pro tem. J. WADSON, Secy. pro tem. Look Box 1125, Salt Lake City.

Application for provisional State rights for manufacture, addressed H. H. WADMAN, will receive prompt attention.

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE!

LOCK-STITCH, DURABLE, EASY RUNNING, NOISELESS.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE PRESENT DAY.

THERE ARE NO HOLES TO THREAD!

Never Skips Stitches, or breaks threads or Needles!

The AMERICAN is not the Machine of twenty years ago, but the Machine of to-day, therefore we must expect improvements over the old styles!

We give no runners 10 or 15 per cent. to sell our Machines, but give our Customers that benefit.

The American is the Highest-Priced Machine made, yet our prices are LOWER than those of other makers.

CAN BE HAD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS! Call and see them, and at the same time hear the sweet tones of the ESTEY ORGANS.

DAYNES & SON.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GOODS CHEAP, GO TO TAYLOR & CUTLER'S, AS THEY HAVE JUST REDUCED THEIR PRICES!

H. WALLACE, Pure CANDIES, Cheap CANDIES, CORNUCOPIAS, CANDY TOYS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, FIGS, NUTS, STUFF AND LEMON, OF THE BEST QUALITY AND CHEAPEST PRICES AT H. WALLACE'S, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

CALLER HERRIN.

JUST RECEIVED, at Kiddell & Brown's Scotch Store, a fresh shipment of Molr & Son's Aberdeen Fresh Herring. Koller's Dundee Marmalade, Finnan Haddies, Yarmouth Bloaters, Edinburgh Oat Meal and Oat Meal Grits, L. Ross & Co's Scotch Edmo Juice, &c., &c. Remember the place, north of the Post Office. 440

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AND PROVISIONS.

We are constantly receiving fresh supplies of NEW GOODS, consisting of

CHOICE TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, FRUITS and SPICES.

NEW HAMS and CHERES, BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, &c.