

EDITORIALS.

NO DANGER OF MOLESTATION.

THE Omaha Herald of May 19 says—

"We met Mr. Gilmer, of the celebrated stage lines, of which that gentleman and Mr. Salisbury are the managers, in Omaha the day before yesterday. He is a strong, sensible, sturdy man. In a conversation with him on Utah he said that the Gentiles and Mormon apostates in that territory are the only people who require watching, and that he could drive a wagon load of gold into any Mormon village in Utah without the least danger of molestation."

Every old resident in the Territory knows well enough that the advent of such Gentiles and apostates has been in Utah the advent also of crime, of theft, robbery, debauchery, etc. In former days, when those elements were much less numerous than they are now in the community, criminal actions were correspondingly less frequent, and property and person and life were so safe that locks and bolts and bars were among the superfluities. When will such a time come again?

STILL HARPING ON THE "MORMONS" ARMING.

THE New York Herald is still harping on the "Mormons" in a frantic sort of way. That paper of May 16, in a few remarks on the state sensation of the "Mormons Arming," commences thus—"The more persistently the Mountain Meadows massacre is investigated the more actively the Mormons arm and drill." Which excites tremendous cackling in this region at the tremendous extent to which the Herald people have been duped in relation to the situation in this Territory.

The Herald concludes thus—

"The prophet Young thought it wise to denounce the New York Herald in his tabernacle sermon on Sunday. But the Herald only demands justice. Does Mr. Young pretend to defend, does he mean to protect the persons concerned in the Mountain Meadows and other massacres? He has never denied that these murders were committed. The officers of justice are trying to discover the murderers. They have brought one of them, Lee, to execution. We want them to go on fearlessly, and we should like to see Brigham Young and the Mormon leaders generally helping District Attorney Howard. Instead of that they are prancing about like mad bulls and crying out blood. What is the matter?"

There is reason to denounce the Herald because of its repeated attempts to create unjustifiable public excitement against the "Mormons."

If the Herald only demands justice, it demands precisely what the "Mormons" desire.

Mr. Young does not pretend to defend or protect any such persons as the Herald mentions.

Mr. Young and the "Mormon" leaders generally requested proper judicial investigation of the affair named years ago, but their request was not complied with.

District Attorney Howard has received considerable help from the gentlemen named in the prosecution of the affair, so far as he has gone with it.

"Instead of that they are" not "prancing about like mad bulls and crying out blood." It was lawyer Baskin, and nobody considers him anything of a "Mormon," that saw bayonets and blood before him, and he spoke up in meeting to that effect. Meantime, has anybody seen any "Mormons" "prancing about like mad bulls?" That is not exactly their style, though the Herald does not seem to know it. But it may be the style of a man in this city who writes to the Herald, when he loads himself with more than he can otherwise carry.

"What is the matter?" Yes, what can the matter be? The fact is, there is no matter to it. There is nothing at all in it. Some people, when in certain conditions and subject to certain spirituous influ-

ences, see snakes writhing and twisting and hissing around, and many other horrible and indescribable things. This is probably the origin of the mad bull prancing and blood crying, on which the Herald expatiates. The truth is, this "Mormon" arming and drilling excitement, of which the Herald enjoys the full benefit, is simply a very windy and extremely expanded case of much ado about nothing. That's all.

CONCUBINAGE IN CALIFORNIA.

THE San Francisco Golden Era of May 20 says—

"There is a nauseating amount of twaddle published regarding the 'concubines' in Utah, while there is little or nothing said about the concubines in California. Take this city for example, and concubinage is more prevalent than it is in Salt Lake. How many concubines do you suppose there are in the high-toned lodging houses on Montgomery, Kearney, and other streets? Hundreds upon hundreds, living in open defiance of law. Who are their supporters? Why, the prominent doctors, lawyers, capitalists, politicians, bankers and well-to-do men about town. The great majority of these lecherous rascals have wives and families. These are the very fellows who own front pews in fashionable churches; they are the sanctimonious hypocrites who are loudest in their denunciation of what they call concubinage in Utah."

"There is this difference between the concubinage in Utah and that in our midst. In the former place the man is married to her who is styled a concubine by the Gentile world; he has to protect, defend and support her. He has to treat her as a wife, and she is recognized as such in the community in which she lives. If she has children they are legitimate."

"In San Francisco a Gentile-Mormon—for the Gentile is practising Mormonism as a species of sensuality—has his concubine as a slave to minister to his passions. If she has children they are bastards. She is nothing but a mere animal. She has to subject her body to the will of the man who supports her. He can turn her away when he pleases, desert her at his fancy. San Francisco concubinage is little better than slavery of the most degrading character. The concubines look well on the streets, dressed gaily, or airing themselves at the theatres in butterfly array. But there are terrible lacerations of the heart, fearful convulsions of the soul among the women doomed to this condition of concubinage."

"Suppose that you pelted stones at the glass windows of those who support concubinage in this city. Ah! there would be a startling smash all round. Everybody knows not the guilty ones, but the guilt is there."

"Before making fierce newspaper attacks on the saintly Mormons, far away, would it not be fun for the populace to throw a few telling shot and shell at the real Mormon (hypocrites) in our midst?"

According to all we can learn, there is an abundance of "concubinage" and also of polyandry in some sort in California, and both of a very low and debasing sort. But of concubinage in Utah, of any sort, we know nothing. Utah plural marriage and California concubinage are essentially different institutions, as different as light from darkness, as wide apart as heaven and hell.

UTAH'S EXAMPLE.

THE people of this Territory are setting an admirable example to the people of the Union generally, being, as a community, peacefully inclined to an extraordinary degree and to some persons to an unaccountable degree. Wherever one goes, the settlers are busy, plowing, sowing, planting, digging, hoeing, making ditches, repairing fences, fighting grasshoppers, building, or engaged in various mining and mechanical labors. The amount of land that has been put into crops for the present season is very large, and apparently it increases every year. New bench lands are being

subdued to cultivation, redeemed from sage brush dominion, and made to contribute materially to the sustenance of man and beast, so that, with the blessing of Providence, there will be plenty for all. In many of the various settlements school-houses and meeting-houses are in course of erection and completion, and throughout the Territory four temples to the Most High God are in course of erection and completion, showing that the people are very public spirited and largely alive to their religion.

So far as they are concerned, the people at large in this region are at peace with one another and with all the world and bent upon setting to the rest of their fellow-citizens and the rest of the world the example of a people who seek peace and pursue it, a people who are orderly, industrious, enterprising, persevering, honest, law-abiding, patient under provocation, long-suffering under insult and defamation, slow to wrath, and full of good will to men, in accordance with the true spirit of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, into which the large majority of them have been baptized, and the principles of which they desire and endeavor to exemplify in their lives, without doing any boasting or blowing over it.

It would be a good thing if the people of the country generally would pattern after the humble and excellent example of the people of this part of the Union. Then everybody would seek to be industriously and peacefully and usefully employed, would live orderly lives, would strive to do good and not evil all their lives, and would be able to accomplish a great deal of good too.

If the people throughout the Union had acted in consonance with the bulk of the people of this Territory there would have been no disagreeable squabbles over the recent presidential election, no unsatisfactory eight to seven commission and decision, and the President of this great republic would have secured his high position by no doubtful title, but by the suffrages of such an overwhelming majority of the legal voters as would have put all doubt and all national controversy concerning his title out of the question.

If the people of the country generally had acted in unison with the bulk of the people of this Territory, there never would have been any civil war between the north and the south, never would have been any civil war in the country, never would have been the demoralization, the hard times, the poverty, the want, the distress, the suffering, and the financial and commercial difficulties, which the country has been afflicted with the past two or three years, and the end of which has not yet arrived. But, on the contrary, the whole country would have enjoyed peace, prosperity and good will. There would have been no enormous national debt, no grinding taxation to pay the interest and principal on the same, no thousands of war cripples and war pensioners to be sustained at the public expense, no fierce and furious political party and sectional issues, but the whole country would have been bent on peace, prosperity, useful productiveness and judicious development, inasmuch that it would have become the envy of the world, and the neighboring nationalities would have dropped into its lap at the proper times like ripe apples, until its dominion would have become a much more extended domain than it is now, or is likely to be for some time to come.

INFORMATION RECEIVED DOES NOT SUSTAIN THE SENSATIONAL REPORTS.

A SPECIAL to the New York Times, from Washington, in to-day's dispatches in the News, manifests that the sensational reports from Utah have not had the effect intended upon the administration and the military authorities at the federal capital. It is stated that the War Department does not consider that any emergency exists in Utah requiring additional troops; that the department's information does not sustain the recent sensation reports of "Mormon uprising; that it is believed that the present troops in Utah are sufficient; that the urgent appeals for more troops have

been made with a view to filthy lucre; and that most of the requests of this nature so far have been made from that money-loving and money-making class of people.

All which shows that the authorities at Washington have a great deal more discretion than the sensation-breeders hereabout have. True enough, there is no necessity for more troops in Utah. True enough, the reports of "Mormon" uprising are sensational, got up expressly for political and pecuniary effect.

Now that the part of the conspiracy looking to financial gain from the presence of more troops is likely to prove a failure, it may be asked what else has been gained by the sensationalists from their lying sensations. If wisdom, well, but that is very doubtful. The circulation of the sensations has certainly not increased the confidence of capitalists and distant business men concerning the safety of investments and the security of business in this Territory, but has had an exactly contrary effect, inducing people to be more circumspect and cautious and stringent in investing in Utah, or in doing business here. Thus these foolish sensationalists, by their reckless conduct, have done injury to the community to a large extent, and have labored hard to retard the prosperity of this city and of the Territory at large, causing hard times to be harder, and money scarcer. Such vicious persons deserve the frowns of every citizen who desires the local welfare and prosperity, and it would be a good thing if public sentiment hereabout was so healthy and lively that all such unscrupulous characters would find themselves unable to obtain a livelihood outside of the penitentiary.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—The New York Sun says, "In many respects Miss Neilson's *Juliet* is the most satisfactory that our stage has given us in many years."

—The people around Richmond, Va., were lately greatly alarmed at a supposed lioness at large. The animal was hunted down and killed and proved to be a very large Newfoundland dog.

—The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says, "The evils of Mormonism cannot be successfully attacked through sensational stories. That kind of ammunition never does effective work. Mormonism will go down just as soon without their aid."

—"No outbreak apprehended in Utah." Of course not. The only outbreak likely to be seen is the breaking out about the big mouths of the slanderous sensationalists. But that occurs every day. It is normal to those characters.

—Major J. B. Pond has analyzed J. B. McKean, and concludes that the latter "is one of the purest men that ever lived." As one good turn deserves another, it will now be in order for the immaculate McKean to say something fair and false of the immaculate Major.

—In the cable dispatches from London, May 19, to the New York Herald are the following—"Statistics show that India is the third producing wheat country in the world. The government savings banks have \$135,000,000 in deposits, against \$45,000,000 last year. The National Penny Bank announces \$2,000,000 of deposits. May continues cold, almost wintry, with a succession of showers. The official report of the botanical garden announces that this is the most backward spring in twenty-eight years. The Queen has granted the three Misses Defoe, lineal descendants of the author of "Robinson Crusoe," pensions of \$375 per annum each."

—Winnetta Montague, says the New York Sun, of May 16, is at the point of death in the hospital of that city. She had typhoid fever, then pneumonia, at Virginia City, Nev., then made her way to New York a few weeks since, sick, destitute, and almost crazed. Walter Montgomery married her just previous to his suicide. Afterwards she was married to James M. Ward. "Then they parted, and her name was associated with a Jersey City official's defalcation and flight, the story going that the stolen money was lavished on her. Later she and Ward became reconciled, and about a year ago they went to California, where they acted together."

—It appears that the Scotchmen did not scotch the sea serpent after all.

—Uncertainty, excitement, fear and exaggerated distrust are said to prevail in France over warlike possibilities.

—The "Mormon uprising" falsehoods seem to be pretty well exploded in Washington. What are the next diabolical inventions of the enemy?

—The Helena *Independent* concludes that "the Corinne Record is the only respectably conducted Gentile journal in Utah."

—The New York Herald says, "In Ohio yesterday a well caved in and killed a man, which sad accident will reduce the number of officials to which that State might have been entitled."

—Prof. Swing, of Chicago, says the great problem of this materialistic age is "how to obtain loans and avoid the payment of principal and interest."

—There are more uses than one even for a wooden leg. In New York Catharine McGrath and her step-son quarrelled at home, when he unstrapped his wooden leg and beat her over the head with it, seriously injuring her. Then he strapped it on again and ran away. Now if it had been his mother-in-law?

—Governor Robinson has vetoed the bill allowing women to hold office on the New York School Board because women's and men's work differs, and the bill is unconstitutional.

—The Washington *Star* of May 16 says, "The employees of the various bureaus of the War Department were to-day notified that the toilet soap must be dispensed with till after July 1st."

—Mr. Bouillet, at St. Maur les Fosses, near Paris, has his thirty-sixth child on the register's books, and Mr. Philip Viviers, of Niort, has his forty-sixth. What industrious men, to be sure!

—Don Carlos says the standard of true Spain, the legitimate monarchy, he is the depository of, and he is "keeping it unsullied for the moment when God shall dictate the hour of justice."

—An exchange says, "The Pope, in reply to the address of the Scotch pilgrims, promised to reconstitute the hierarchy of Scotland whenever the number of Catholics in that country is sufficient."

—Minnesota papers are saying the grasshoppers up there have run out.

—Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, says, "There are 16,000 more single women in this city than there are single men. I am thankful that the stock of old maids is not run out." What does Dr. Tyng want to do with the old maids?

—The Sunshine (Col.) *Courier* talks of the cactus in this way—"The innocent little cactus is now reaching out into the glad Spring air in search of the unwary young man who wears thin pants and sits down thoughtlessly to look at the gorgeous picture of a Rocky Mountain sunset. The cactus doesn't act on the offensive very much, but the young man who thinks he can intimidate a cactus by sitting down on it suddenly and taking it by surprise, will find, when it is everlastingly too late, that life is indeed a stern reality."

—Of the Nebraska Editorial Association excursionists who are coming on a visit to Utah, the Omaha *Bee* of May 22 says, "Right here let us draw the contrast between the Nebraska Editorial Association and the so-called Eastern Editorial Associations, that have from time to time been feasted and banqueted by the citizens of Omaha. The Nebraska Association is made up of the real editors and proprietors of the State Press, while three-fourths of the men that have crossed the continent as Eastern editorial excursionists were either of clerical dead-beats, bent on free lunch and free ride as pretended attaches of newspapers, with which they have no connection, or irresponsible adventurers who are willing to write up the country for any paper that furnished them free transportation. The real editors of the metropolitan press seldom, if ever, have time or inclination to travel and associate with the mongrel crew of 'what-is-its' that come to us from the East labeled as editorial excursionists."