

EDITORIALS.

WOULD HAVE BEEN A STATE
LONG SINCE, BUT—

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says—

"Utah would long since have been admitted as a state had not polygamy been an insuperable objection; over which Congress could not pass."

Is it true that the only objection to the admission of Utah as a State in the Union is that many of her citizens religiously hold to the doctrine of a man having more than one wife? There is some reason to think that such is the case. If it is, a pertinent question or two will be in order.

1. On what account is the doctrine named an insuperable objection? Why is it an objection at all? It is Scriptural and moral. Some of the greatest lights of antiquity and of religion have believed and practised the doctrine. Three-fourths of the present inhabitants of the world believe in the doctrine. It probably would be an easy thing to prove that those who believe in and practise the doctrine are quite as moral, quite as good members of the community as those who do not. Then where is the insuperableness of the doctrine? It does not appear.

2. Why could not Congress pass over that objection? Are the members of Congress generally any more religious, any more moral, any more honest, any more chaste, any more free from corrupting indulgences, any more enterprising and honorable as citizens, any better neighbors, husbands, and fathers than the people of this Territory who hold to that doctrine? We think it is quite as easy to give a negative as an affirmative answer to that question.

Wherein lies the obligation upon Congress to make that doctrine an insuperable objection to the admission of Utah as a state in the Union? Wherein is it the duty of Congress to take that doctrine, or any other religious doctrine, into consideration in the slightest degree in regard to the admission of any Territory as a State into the Union? It cannot be shown.

3. The foundation stone of the United States Government is self-government for the people, and consequently the Federal Government, with Congress as an integral portion thereof, is a thing of limited powers. The Territories have not self-government, as have the States, except in a very limited degree. The territorial governments were instituted with the express understanding and expectation that they were temporary and in a manner provisional, the precursors actually of full State governments, even as a child is expected in a few years to become a man, and no one has a just right to hinder his development into manhood.

The Ordinance of '87 provided that any of the Territories in the North-Western Territory should be admitted as States when the respective Territory applying had 60,000 inhabitants. Congress can require of any Territory a republican form of government as a prerequisite to its admission into the Union, because the Federal Government is constitutionally obligated to guarantee a republican form of government to all the States. But Congress is nowhere authorized to refuse a Territory admission on such a question as marriage, and especially religious marriage. Indeed, Congress is expressly prohibited to make any law interfering with the free exercise of religion; and therefore has no authority to make a religious act a bar to a Territory entering the Union as a State, for that would be equal to a law prohibiting the free exercise of religion.

Congress therefore exceeds the bounds of its just constitutional jurisdiction, and subverts the Federal Constitution, when it says that a Territory shall not be admitted as a State into the Union, except on subscribing to a certain kind of marriage, or rather repudiating another kind of marriage, and that kind religious marriage.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Straws show which way the wind blows and the liquor goes.

—The Chicago *Times* says Gen. Sherman is the "great unknown."

—The California farmers generally are getting in their first crop of hay about this time, or say May 1.

—The complete failure of the Newfoundland cod fishing has caused great destitution among the fishermen.

—A Tucson, Arizona, witness on a congressional investigation committee figured his expenses at \$2,500, and he had nothing interesting or important to testify.

—The ranchers of southern Colorado send their stock to the States, and the people of Denver and northern Colorado send for their beef from the States.

—Mr. Chaplin, an English turfman, has imported four Arabian horses of high breed and is going to run them against the thoroughbreds of England.

—The Bedouin horsemen of the Beni Kaws have a sort of Joan of Arc among them, whose husband was murdered by the Turks, and the Turkish Government has set a price on her head.

—Garth, in the *Philadelphia Times*, says A. T. Stewart took cold on a stomach filled with hot dinner and good wine, which he exposed in exhibiting to some guests a \$60,000 picture in a cold room.

—Buffalo bones go from the Plains to the States in great quantities, selling for ten dollars a ton, less than half the price paid last year. They are used for fertilizers, and for clarifying and purifying purposes.

—A correspondent of the *Detroit News* says Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, present Secretary of War, is the "great unknown" and that the republicanism of to day is "non-extension of priest-craft power."

—A wife, a girl of fifteen years, voluntarily went to the Huntsville, Texas, penitentiary, with her husband, who was under conviction for perjury, to share his lot during his two years' imprisonment.

—Speaking of recent crimes of violence the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* says, "Every batch of dispatches, almost, brings its new horror. What bloodthirsty brutes, in human guise, are about us all the time!"

—Says an exchange, "At last there seems to be a pretty general impression among Congressmen that the best way to tender the noble red man a copy of the Bible is to reach it out to him on the point of a bayonet."

—The Nevada *State Journal* responds in this way—"The poor man who steals a loaf of bread to stay the piteous wailings of a starving child is rewarded with the full penalty of the law. The rich, no matter how high or revolting their crime, when arraigned plead not guilty and are discharged."

—A correspondent of the Salem (Oregon) *Mercury*, writing from Fort Klamath, says that in consequence of the grave of Captain Jack and the Indians executed with him sinking, it was opened, and no bodies were found there. The opinion is that they were taken east, preserved in alcohol, for some purpose.

—The new naval appropriation bill, it is said, saves nearly five million dollars to the government. The number of enlisted men in the navy is to be reduced from 8,500 to 7,500. The rank and file of the marine corps remain unchanged, but the officers are to be reduced, by casualties of service, death, resignations, &c., from 102 to 75.

—A Trinidad, Colorado, Christian was recently charged with undue amorousness. One sister testified that he pushed matters with her a little and asked her if she thought a brother and sister in the same church could become criminally intimate. However, the committee of investigation acquitted the eccentric brother.

—At the Victoria (London) Railway Station lately the officials had prepared for the Empress of Austria's departure by laying down a scarlet carpet, and arranging a few flowers on each side of it. But her Majesty objected to the demonstration. She desired to be treated as she was when she arrived, as a purely private person, and she therefore sat in her carriage while

the carpet and flowers were removed. These crowned heads have their whims.

—Frank Gerrity, of Detroit, had a streak of bad luck. He took sick for three months. He was then employed to run a locomotive, fell off the first day and was injured so that he had to keep his bed for several weeks. Three days after resuming work, his train ran off the track and he was badly injured, being unable to work for a month. Then the R. R. company considered him responsible for the accident and would not hire him again. Then he said, "This is a tough world," and went and shot himself.

—Mullett, late Supervising Architect of the U. S. Treasury, is now accused of having participated in or winked at frauds in his department, while he was in office, to the amount of millions on millions. A committee to investigate his alleged "fascally jobs" was appointed two months ago, but they have not yet commenced their work, and their negligence or indifference is beginning to excite comment not at all creditable to themselves.

—Now it comes to light that Marshal Campbell, Babcock's father-in-law, has been sharing the salary of Miss Sweet, a pension agent at Chicago, it is presumed as a reward for the use of his son-in-law's official patronage in securing the lady the position. It is said that President Grant made the discovery last year, and ordered the lady to cease the payments to Campbell, promising that if his directions were observed she should not be dismissed on that account from her position during his administration. Miss Sweet has been subpoenaed by a congressional committee.

—Thomas K. Beecher, in the *Elmira Gazette*, proposes that the election bribery laws be repealed and that votes be sold in open market, because, he holds, that while the world stands votes will be bought and sold in a democracy; that it is better for capital to get out the vote by cash than for party men to get it out by bribes and lies; that to vote a proxy is no innovation or disgrace to stockholders, nor in itself immoral; and that bribery laws once repealed, honest, wealthy and patriotic men could bid in open market for the votes which are now sold to the knavish and corrupt only.

—In the recent investigation by the California Senate committee of the Chinese question in San Francisco, Dr. Toland made some startling statements, which are corroborated by Dr. Shorb and other leading physicians, and Dr. Isaac Rowell, ten years ago, made similar statements. The statements are to the effect that Chinese houses of prostitution in that city are frequented by small boys; that boys of 8, 10, 12 and up to 18 years are afflicted with disease contracted from Chinese women, some of the worst cases being in boys of 10 or 12 years; that cases under 12 are very frequent, and are generally the worst; that it is sometimes difficult to effect a cure even with long treatment, and some cases are almost incurable; that there are a dozen incurable cases in one hospital; that the disease becomes hereditary, children having it from their birth; that it destroys the life of the rising youth; that there is scarcely a day that he (Dr. Toland) does not have from half a dozen to a dozen diseased boy applicants at his office, averaging six boys a day in a year of 365 days; some of them afflicted in the most virulent form; and that "disease in a venereal form is more prevalent among the youth of California than elsewhere in the world."

—What are the clergy doing? Rev. C. A. Kendrick, pastor of the True Baptist Church, Columbus, Ga., it is said, seduced a young girl, was arrested, and put in jail to protect him from being mobbed by the friends of the girl.

—The Pittsburg *Commercial* talks of Samuel E. G. Nixon, the "infant watchmaker." The child is two years and seven months old, and can take a watch to pieces and readjust the works, putting every pin and wheel in its proper place.

—A youth of Lafayette, Ark., recently paid dearly for a foolish joke. He tried to frighten a doctor, named Westbrook, by presenting a plug of twisted tobacco at his head. The doctor, thinking that it was a pistol, drew his revolver and shot the boy dead.

—When will people learn to handle fire-arms with care? James Cunningham, 15 years old, of Penns grove, Salem Co., N. J., thrust the rusty barrel of a gun into a hot stove, and a charge that had been in the gun for a long time exploded, entering the boy's mouth and killing him instantly.

—Rev. Frank H. Buffum, pastor of East Hartford, Ct., lived four years adulterously with Cora Lord, and "more than once asked a physician to perform a service for her which professional honor would not allow." The evidence was strong, Cora confessed, the church council found him guilty, and the reverend gentleman ran away.

—There is much incendiary language used in this country, and there are more incendiary acts perpetrated than many people imagine. At the recent convention of fire underwriters in New York the committee on the subject reported that thirty-five per cent. of all the fires of last year originated from incendiarism, and that fifty-five per cent. of the whole amount of property destroyed by fire was through incendiarism, or, in other words, that the losses by this crime for the year in the United States and Canada ran up to fifty million of dollars.

—Near Birk City, on Green River, Kentucky, says the *Owensboro Monitor*, Miss Margaret Payne was indecently accosted by a barly negro, at a lonely place on her way home, and persistently accompanied by him. Just before the road entered a wood, it passed close to the river by the point of a hill. Fearful that he would seek to consummate his vile purpose in the wood, a sudden thought seized her, and in a moment she gave the negro a push headlong into a bed of quicksand in the river and then ran home at the top of her speed. The negro was not seen any more.

—The Washington *Star* of April 28, says, "Briefs in the case of the Alabama legislature against Senator Spencer have been submitted to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which met to-day. The consideration of the arguments as presented by counsel was postponed until the next meeting. Gen. Morgan, counsel for the memorialists, recites the testimony, and claims that sufficient evidence was adduced during the investigation to show that Spencer obtained his election by corrupt means. Mr. Spencer's counsel claim that the prosecution utterly failed to establish their charges of corruption."

—Baron Macaulay does not seem to appreciate Mrs. H. B. Stowe as some people do. He says, referring to her "Sunny Memories in Foreign Lands," "A mighty foolish, impertinent book, this of Mrs. Stowe. She puts in my mouth a great deal of stuff that I never uttered, particularly about the cathedrals. What blunders she makes! Robert Walpole for Horace Walpole. Shaftesbury, the author of the Habeas Corpus Act, she confounds with Shaftesbury the author of 'Characteristics.' She cannot even see. Palmerston, whose eyes are sky-blue, she calls dark-eyed. I am glad that I met her so seldom, and sorry that I met her at all."

—James Coffey, a police officer, testified before the California Senatorial Chinese commission, at Sacramento, that he did not believe there was a single Chinaman in existence who believed in the Christian religion. They said they went to Sunday school to learn the American style of religion. He had had a good deal of business with Christian Chinamen, and from his experience he had learned to watch them more closely than he did the unregenerated. He had found the Christian Chinamen meaner and more unprincipled than the ordinary Chinese. Similar things have not uncommonly been said of "Christian" whites.

THE CONSTITUTION BEFORE
THE LAW.

PRESIDENT GRANT, in his message declining to give the House any information concerning his absences from the capital while Chief Executive, is reported to have made the following remark, concerning acts of Congress limiting or restricting the functions of the Executive—

"Were there such acts I should nevertheless recognize the superior authority of the constitution, and should exercise the powers required thereby of the President."

That is, if Congress had made an unconstitutional law upon the subject, he should obey the constitution and break the law. He does not say he should do this upon the strength of a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. On the contrary, the implication is plain that he would do it, of course probably on the strength of his cabinet advice, before the case had come up for action in the Supreme Court. For when that Court has decided on any case, it follows that the Executive, if the question comes before him, or is connected with him, will act according to the Court's decision, whatever it may be.

In a preceding part of the same message, the President declares himself highly in favor of sustaining the Constitution, according to his inaugural oath. This is very commendable in him, especially when the prevalent lightness of regard for that fundamental instrument is considered, and further the fact that the dominant party has not paid the highest regard to it in every respect.

If the President will strictly sustain the Constitution, in spirit as well as in letter, in all his official acts, the people of this Territory not only will have nothing to complain of concerning him, but will have much to say in his favor. For by his constitutional conservatism during his term of office they would have a high guarantee that no legislation or other official acts of an unconstitutional character would be perpetrated towards them with impunity, and that is all the favor they ask of the federal government.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, MAY 9.

Mrs. Partington.—Mr. Shillaber, of Boston, the famous "Mrs. Partington," is at the Townsend House.

Deliberating.—The grand jury, for the current term, of the Third District, resumed its deliberations yesterday afternoon.

Progressing.—Sam Rogers, severely stabbed on Sunday morning, by Sherman the maniac, is progressing favorably, and will probably recover.

Look Out.—The sudden coming in of this present spell of hot weather will melt the snow and again bring the water from the mountains with a rush.

City Creek Low.—City Creek is as low now as it was about six weeks ago, showing that the cool nights, combined with the way the stream is protected, east and west, in the cañon, from the rays of the sun, hold the snow from melting.

Expensive Living.—Yesterday evening a jailbird, named Macdonald, got meals at the restaurant of Mr. James Dinwoodey, for which he refused to pay. This morning Justice Pyper charged him \$11 for the offense.

Broke His Arm.—On Saturday evening John Holmes, ten year old son of Brother Samuel Holmes, of the 19th Ward, while at play, fell, dislocating the right elbow joint and breaking the forearm. The injury was attended to by Dr. Anderson and the patent is doing well.

The Temple.—Brother James C. Livingstone went out to the Temple Quarry, near Granite, yesterday morning, and he now has under his direction a number of quarrymen there, and probably the work of getting out the rock has already begun, the first car load being expected to arrive on the Block early next week when the stone cutters will be able to go to work.

Recreation.—At the regular meeting of the superintendents and teachers of Sabbath schools, held last night, it was decided that the superintendents and teachers of Salt Lake county should this season have a day of recreation together. The following were appointed a committee to ascertain the most convenient time for carrying the resolve into effect, and to select the most suitable place for the "out"—Geo. Goddard, A. C. Pyper, Wm. Naylor, Wm. Asper and Geo. Reynolds. This committee were