EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, June 15, 1882.

"MORMON" IMMIGRATION AND POLYGAMY.

We learn from Washington and other papers, that when the company of Swiss Saints who had made preparations to emigrate to Utah left Basle, *en route* to Liverpool for the United States, the American Consul promptly reported their departure to the Government at Washington. This act is highly commended by certain newspapers, which do not seem to understand the facts in the case at all.

The American *Register*, commenting on the subject of Mormon immigration, says: "Polygamy can never be sustained by votaries from the ranks of the American women, who loathe and despise the whole Mormon system," and that "it can never be wholly suppressed so long as the lecherous emissaries of the Mormon church are permitted to drag their nets among the ignorant and poverty-stricken peoples of Europe."

We reiterate the truth we have announced many times, that "the emissaries of the Mormon Church" as our missionaries are frequently called by opponents, are sent out, not to advocate polygamy or to gather up persons who favor it, for the purpose of fostering and supporting it, but to preach the fundamental principles of the Gospel of Christ and the gathering of His people according to His word. Follow them into any nation or place where they penetrate, laboring without pecuniary reward, and it will be found that they preach faith, repentance, baptism for the remission of sins and the gift of the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands; and when people receive their testimony that God has revealed himself in this age of the world and re-established His Church on the earth with all its ancient signs and powers, believers are exhorted to go out from Babylon, that is confusion, and gather to Zion.

It is the work and mission of the Elders to preach, baptize, confirm by the laying on of hands and aid in gathering the elect from the four corners of the earth. Polygamy does not enter into their minds except as it is forced upon their attention by the inquiries of others. They are then ready to explain and defend the doctrine of the Church in relation to marriage. But they are not sent to seek for "recruits for harems," nor to find women, young or old, to "perpetuate polygamy," as supposed by many who do not understand our faith or our intentions.

It is also a mistake to think that our Elders choose the poverty-stricken and ignorant classes among which to perform their work of proselytism. They go to all people among whom they can find "ears to hear." Rich or poor, high or low, priests or congregations, their mission is to all. If "the common people hear them gladly," and "to the poor the Gospel is preached," it is the old story repeated. So it was in the days of Jesus. The fault is not theirs; the blame, if any, is with the proud and self-sufficient, who, wrapped up in the egotism of modern Christianity, cannot conceive the idea that they have been mistaken and that the jarring sects of the century are only systems of men, and therefore close their eyes to the light which has been revealed from on high.

And these "emisaries" are not "lecherous." They are men of self-sacrifice, patience, temperance and chastity rare to be met with in this wicked and adulterous generation. They are under covenant to keep themselves unspotted from the world, and it is well known in the Church that when an Elder abroad suffers himself to be overcome by temptation and give way to lust, his influence fails, his sin is known by its effects upon him, his usefulness is destroyed, and he is disgraced in his own eyes and in the sight of God and his brethren.

"Mormon" immigrants when they land at Castle Garden, differ in the relative number of the sexes in no respect from other immigrants. They come chiefly in families; aged men and women as well as middle-aged people with their children come over in the companies shipped by the "Mormon" agents. There is no special gathering of women. Except that they are generally of a better class than the common run of arrivals—more orderly, under better regulations and ready for transfer to the railroad instead of being open to the wiles of New York land sharks, they resemble other ship-loads of people from over the sea. They are not of the lowest classes, but chiefly working people who have been thrifty enough to save part, if not all of the cost of their passage to Utah.

Another mistake of the *Register* is in regard to the nationality of women who favor plural marriage. Instead of the "Mormon" system being "loathed and despised by American women," it is a fact that the most ardent and prominent advocates of "Mormon" marriage are natives of the United States, many of them hailing from New England, and tracing their ancestry back to the earliest settlers. And the papers which talk so much twaddle about polygamy gaining its support from a foreign element, would be surprised if they knew the sentiments of a large number of American ladies who have learned that our system, looking at it even from a sensual standpoint, is far preferable to the social corruption which "Christian reformers" are desirous of establishing in its place. It is "votaries from the ranks of American women" who have led the van in this greatest social revolution of the age, and the women of other nationalities who have entered into it have but followed their brave example.

The Consuls at road may draw as much attention as they please to our emigration; it will bear scrutiny and the more it is examined the less objection can be found to it. Polygamy and "Mormon" immigration are separate and distinct subjects.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

Free Delivery.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The postoffice at Atchison, Kansas, has been made a free delivery office, to take effect July 1st.

The National Bank.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Merchants' National Bank of Helena, Montana, to commence business with a capital of $50,000.

Fighting Their Battles Over Again.

DAYTON, O., 14.—The ex-prisoners of the late war held their annual reunion in this city to-day; 5,000 persons were on the ground.

Calling for Troops.

COLUMBUS, O., 14.—The Cleveland authorities called on the governor for troops to quell the rioting strikers, and were notified that they had power with the sheriff to call out posses in the city and county, and that the State would not interfere until those proved inadequate. There was no trouble.

John Wanamaker.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—The commission of the Philadelphia delegation to the republican recalled State convention reports that John Wanamaker will accept the nomination of congressman-at-large.

Mischievous Miners.

CUMBERLAND, Md., 15.—Stones were thrown upon the buildings occupied by the Consolidatsd Company's imported miners last night. No one was injured. The sheriff was at Eckhart all day, apprehending disturbance.

Wisconsin Forest Fires.

MILWAUKEE, 14.—Specials from the region of the forest fires in Wisconsin to the *Republican* are sensational, they state that at least 30,000,000 feet of standing pine has been destroyed in Pike River Co., and that the fire is still raging in the northwestern portion of Wisconsin and the peninsula of Michigan. Reports from this line of the Wisconsin Central Road state that the rain last night has checked the fires somewhat, but it is doubtful if it extinguishedthem. The latest report from Richville in the central portion of this State, and where the most serious fires were states that the heavy rain has extinguished the fires and all danger passed. Many million feet of pine have been destroyed, but even the approximate loss can't be determined.

FOREIGN.

The Premier's Policy.

LONDON, 14.—In the Commons, Dilke, under Foreign Secretary, denied that the Egyptian troops were disaffected. He said that Dervisch Pasha was confident that he would be able to maintain order. He declined to answer further questions as it was impossible to explain the situation until the papers were published. Sir Henry Wolf, conservative, moved the adjournment of the House as a protest against the reticence of the government. In the debate which followed, Wolff condemned the association of England with France. Gladstone said he lamented what had been said concerning France, when she solemnly declared that she would labor loyally and heartily with England. All the powers he said were co-operating heartily with England. The Sultan is in complete harmony with the powers and Germany had most strongly urged the Porte to accept the conference. Gladstone said on the necessity of using the instrumentality of Turkey, that the British policy was the maintenance of all established rights.

A Lull in the Storm.

ALEXANDRIA, 14.—The Governor has issued a proclamation declaring that the arrival of the Khedive and Dervish Pasha is a guarantee of order and the citizens have consequently resumed their avocations. A Turkish frigate has arrived, and the Khedive received diplomatic officials and several leading Europeans.

Ignatieff's Relief.

BERLIN, 14.—A liberal journal speaking of the resignation of Ignatieff, says: There will be a feeling of relief that one of the most dangerous and unprincipled intriguers against the peace of Europe has been put aside.

Garibaldi and Caprera.

ROME, 14.—In view of the wishes expressed in Garibaldi's will, the minister of public instructions presented in the Chamber of Deputies a bill, for which urgency was voted, for the purchase of crematory apparatus with which to cremate the body of Garibaldi. The papers publish an agreement of the members of Garibaldi's family to give the Island of Caprera to the Italian nation.

Alexandrian Refugees.

VIENNA, 14. — Austrian Lloyds sent two and the French Messageries Maritimes sent seven large steamers to Alexandria for the purpose of removing Europeans who desire to leave the country. Upwards of 1,000 refugees expect to arrive at Trieste on Sundsy.

The Exodus.

CAIRO, 14.—The panic is increasing and the exodus of Europeans continues. The offices of European control and several banks are closed. The English and French Comptrollers General have gone to Alexandria. All of the officials belonging to the Control obtained leave of absence. Probably all branches of Eyptian administration, including the caisse of public debt, will be transferred to Alexandria. It is reported that Tisnkienwicz, French consul general, has asked to be recalled.

NOT SATURDAY.

June 15, '82.

Editor Deseret News:

Heartily endorsing the letter of "Observer" in this morning's *Herald*, I, with many others, say, let us have a holiday, but not on Saturday, as it is not only an inconvenient day for business men, but every housewife, every mechanic and everybody else.

ANOTHER OBSERVER.

There is one thing which can be said in favor of Chicago's cable railway. It is much safer to ride on it than to walk — anywhere near its tracks.

A stabbing affray occurred in Helena on the 9th, in which Horace Hughes stabbed a man named Smith. The difficulty was about a dog. Smith will get well and Hughes is in custody.

At European restaurants you are not given a napkin unless you ask for it, and then it is charged in the bill. It is a good deal the same on the American frontier, guests being expected to wipe their mouths on their coat sleeves.

The yacht *Kara*, belonging to Sir Henry Gov. Booth, is preparing to go to the polar regions, to render assistance to the Leigh Smith search expedition. If you've any curiosity to ever see the *Kara*, now's your time to take a look at it.—*Boston Post.*

It is stated that experiments conducted by Krupp at his great cannon factory have solved the the problem how to construct a missile, which, after piercing the object, shall expand with disastrous effect. It is presumed they use dried apples.

A chicken with four legs was born on the farm of John Templeton, Chester County, Pa., a few days ago. We hope Mr. Templeton will make no effort to cultivate this variety. One chicken with two legs can do more damage than five gardeners can repair.

The sewing girls of New York talk of striking, not for higher wages or shorter hours, but for living wages at 16 hours a day if needed. They work almost night and day, yet they are starving. The servant girls of New York think of striking because, although they live on the fat of the land, get good wages and have plenty of spare time for enjoyment, their hard hearted employers won't buy dishwashers and carpet sweepers.—Ex.

RESOLUTION

ON OPENING LIBERTY PARK.

Whereas, The formal opening of Liberty Park, set for July 4th, 1881, was indefinitely postponed by action of the City Council, July 2d, 1881, in consequence of the great calamity that befel the nation on that day, in the assassination of the President of the United States, and,

Whereas, Many improvements have been inaugurated, and others projected to render the Park a delightful resort for the people, and it is desirable that the citizens should be permitted to enjoy, at the earliest practicable day, the benefits there provided; therefore

Be it Resolved, by the City Council of Salt Lake City that Liberty Park shall be formally declared open to the public on and after Saturday, June 17th, A. D., 1882, at 12 o'clock noon, subject to such rules and regulations as the City Council shall prescribe; and

Be it further Resolved, That the following programme of exercises be adopted as the opening ceremonies on that occasion:

PROGRAMME:

Procession of city, federal, territorial, county and military officials, and citizens to forme in procession under the direction of the marshal, and start from the City Hall, Saturday, June 17, at 10 o'clock a. m. Proceed to and enter the Park at the main gate-way, thence around the drive to the stand.

EXERCISES:

Music.
Reading of the Resolutions—Deputy Recorder H. M. Wells.
Singing—Glee Club.
Dedicatory Prayer—Alderman A. H. Raleigh.
Singing—Glee Club.
Speech—Professor T. B. Lewis.
Music.
Speech—Hon. Ben Sheeks.
Music.
Toasts and responses
Declaration by the Mayor of the formal opening of the Park.
Music.
Adopted June 14th, 1882.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Mayor.

Attest

JOHN T. CAINE, Recorder.

By H. M. WELLS, Deputy.

[SEAL.]

TERRITORY OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY. } ss.

I, John T. Caine, Recorder of Salt Lake City, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the City Council of Salt Lake City, June 14th, A. D., 1882, entitled "Resolution on opening Liberty Park," as appears of record in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Corporate Seal of Salt Lake City, this 14th day of June, A. D. 1882.

[SEAL]

JOHN T. CAINE, Recorder.

By H. M. WELLS, Deputy.

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LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salt Lake City, June 15, 1882, which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A: Angell M A; Amett L; Almond I R; Apel L
B: Brown S J; Bemis S; Burk M; Burbridge M B; Butcher L S; Berg E; Bergstrom A
C: Carlan P; Carson M; Crane A; Conklin H; Cox E; Coulam Mrs
D: Dee S A; Delibrag D; Delong P; Donaldson E; Dillon E
E: Edgington R E; Eddington M; Ericksen S
F: Fullmer J S; Ford R H; Foreman F L; Ferris C; Fairclough A M
G: Griegrich S; Gibson R M; Gillett F; Gustafsson C
H: Haddon M E; Havens M; Hunt L; Hanson L; Hammer L; Hyde K; Hanson L; Householder J; Hershaw E
J: Jones Mrs; " A M; Jensen A S; Jackson A; Jensen A C; Johnson C; Jonsson E; Jewens E K; Jorgensen H; James M
K: Keyting E; Kimble L C; Kimball M E
L: Leggett S; Linderoth M; Lawson M; " E A; Litts D
M: Moore M; McCallen N; Mercer M; Medbury L R; March L M; Merrill L S; Macadam E L; Mills A
N: Needer P; Norfolk M A; Nauman L
O: Overlade L
P: Pratt P E; Petersan M; Paine J S; Powell E R; Player F B; Peterson D C; Peterson Miss; Platt Mrs; Potter A
R: Rogers K; Roberts M; Ritter W; Rocca J R; Reeves E; Roberts F; " E F; Reese D; Robinson A
S: Stringam F; Scofield R; Stone M 2; Starmer M; Snedden L T; Shaw L; Swain J; Seymour H; Smith G; Sloter Shoning G D; Stover G; Shults G; Stewart J; Sandberg I; Springs Hot; Smith F
T: Tamo M; Tattersall A; Tay N
W: Williams Mrs; Wahlstrom A; Willison C G; White R H; Walker E S; Weeden L; Worthington J; Woodmansee L; Westberg M; Wheeler W; Young M J; " M A; " E; " A; " K

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A: Avery & Co J; Anderson J; Adams J; Adlaid H J; Axtell L; Allan L; Aby S H; Abbott T 2; Atwood W 2
B: Barclett A; Bartel A S; Baldwin A; Barrows B; Blair C; Bergestrom C M; Bennett C; Bowker J S P; Bacor G W; Browne J B; Baldwin R J; Braby G H; Brogue J; Brandin J; Butterworth F
C: Cullen J A; Cowley M F; Cantwell S G; Christensan O P; Cook R L; " R W; " W; Crowder S; Carruthers W; Crawford W H; Counsell W; Carrington & Brown D
D: Darcy T; Drake Mr; " H; Davis G B; " L S; Dow H E; Derton J; Drover J; Donelson J; Darling W M; Davidson W E; Evans B; " D T; " T J
E: Edwards & Co; Egan I; Elliot J; Elmslund N N; Ellsworth F; Eggen J; Gronlund I N; Goodmanson; Grimmerson; Green W; General Adjt; Hay A; Herritt J M; Hill A N; Horrocks C; Halkins C; Hitchins C R; Harvey C; Hoerle E; Howles H; Hickman H; Hunter G; Hall Geo M & Co; Hoagland G A; Huntington G; Holt J R; Hunter J; Haigh J; Harvey J C; Hodgson C; Hansen P; Hall S A; Holloway W S; Hay W; Husbands W; Irvine J; Jonsson & Hughes; Kelly J; Kaufman Mrs; Kelly J; Kelly J; Kelly J