EVENING NEWS. Published Daily, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK. the state of the s PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

· July 31 1866

GENERAL ELECTION.

MONDAY, AUGUST 2d, 1886. For Commissioners to Locate University Lands : CHARLES W. STAYNER, FREDERICK A. MITCHELL, ISAAC B. WADDELL.

SALT LAKE COUNTY OFFICERS. For Probate Judge: ELIAS A. SMITH

> For Selectman: SAMUEL BENNION.

For County Clerk: JOHN C. CUTLER.

For Prosecuting Attorney: JAMES H. MOYLE.

For Assessor: · JESSE W. FOX, JR.

For Collector: NATHANIEL V. JONES.

For Sherift: ANDREW J. BURT.

For Surveyor: JOHN D. H. MCALLISTER.

For Coroner: GEORGE J. TAYLOR

TRUE CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

THERE are people in every so-called opinions and doings of their neighbors. In the egotism of their imagined superiority and infailibility, they make their views of what is right and proper the standard of faith and conduct for everybody else. Not content with endeavors to influence and induce others to stretch up or shrink down to their chalk mark, they proceed to force when persuasion fails.

Those fanatics at a distance who worry themselves and the country over class. Oblivious of the corruptions of their own society, they are eager to reform imagined evils in Utah. Without taking the trouble to investigate

order of the community in which they few men here marry more wives than live or of the nation at large. They are simply acting upon their guaranteed liberty of conscience and religion, do-ing no injury to their neighbors or to society. It does not signify that the egotists and Puritans consider them in gross error, doing a wrong to themgross error, doing a wrong to them- and humanity on other topics than he selves and risking their sternal salva- did on the "Mormon" question, of tion. That is not the business of the which he is as ignorant as a post, he Government. It is only to be met ought to be kept quiet for the honor of with argument and persuasion, their State. There is no issue here not with pains and penalties, because that can be met by arms, and such reit does not attempt to destroy or inmarks as Alger was betrayed into makure society or invade the rights of ining are only fit ebullitions for a being

who is half idiot and half rufflan.

dividuals.

of General Logan. We should not "The only proper objects of civil have alluded to this low-lived person again but for his reference to the DES-tection of men in the present state of ERET NEWS. He claimed that we rep-ERET NEWS. He claimed that we rep-resented bim as saying that he would existence, the security of the life, liberty and property of the citizens, and to restrain the vicious and encourage "consign this whole Territory to hell" the virtuous by wholesome laws, equally extending to every individual; but the duty they owe their Creator and the manner of discharging it can only be directed by reason and conafter he came here, while, he declared, he said it before he came here. It does not matter when and where he uttered the villalnous words, they are just as viction, and is nowhere cognizable but at the tribunal of the Universal Judge. much to be condemned by every person but a lunatic or a blackguard. It That is the position taken by the

strument of malicious mischief.

ficulty will vanish.

FROM THE CAMP-FIRES.

PLE BY A STRANGER.

above all of treason.

DEFENSE OF THE "MORMON" PEO-

Latter-day Saints. They claim this the calibre of the Corporal's to make religious liberty for themselves, they up a consignment for any place. accord it and extend it to others. The laws that have been specially framed against a part of their religion violate this principle of freedom and, in that respect, violate the Constitution of our country. To obey and sustain all Constitutional laws is enjoined upon the "Mormons" by their religion, and the indisputable fact is that they do

obey the laws, both local and national, with such fidelity that they are an eminent example to their traducers and persecutors.

Only a small pertion of the people of Utah, comparatively, have practically entered into the order of celestial marriage, which comprehends and includes a plurality of wives, and they have done it under religious ordinances and regulations. They do not interfere in

any way with the practice of monog-

terference and infringement upon the

amy. A great deal of foolish bluster is indulged in about "the danger threatened to the American home." But it has never been shown how, in "Christian" country who consider it the remotest degree, a family in part of their duty to interfere with the which there is but one wife is injuriously affected by the fact that in another family there are two or more wives to the same husband. Both forms of family life exist side by side in Utah harmoniously, and all the in-

> rights of others, comes from the monogamists who desire to force their system upon the polygamists. If any restraint of law is needed it is for the protection of the latter, because they

are assailed in "the free exercise" of the "Mormon" question are of this their religion, and make no assaults

the marriage system of the people where from the great citles of the East, whom they assail, they take for granted that it must be wrong because and, on common rumor, without learn, without learn.

order of the community in which they few men here marry more wives than should like the soldiers of the Grand THE TOWER ON THE BUILD cumstances connected with sin, even with murder, that an impartial jury says not guilty. And I think this may justly be said of some of the cases of perjury ailuded to by the speakers this week. The preof of Unchastity is of course maker and the amagican people polygamy. And the American people were called upon to come and help against this practice. Now, I do not want to say a single word in deferse of colored and help

word in defense of polygamy, nor of monogamy, but this is what came to my mind on hearing the constant de-elevations, enabling him the more The venerated Madison, speaking in support of the religious liberty guaran- forward again to help effect by his ple on account of pelygamy. Are the fully to appreciate the crowning coarse vulgarity the rational remarks monogamous people of this country one. The top is sixty-three feet after all so much more chaste and pure than the Mormons? Do the wo-men of Utah need protection from their sisters in New York? I heard the offer made by the pre-sident of the Women's Relief Society, and their streaments of grandand their arms and homes should ever be open to any fugitive, and so on. Well, I felt as if I should like to adwell, i left as if i should like to ad-vise the women of Utah a little. There are thousands of poor women right in New York, oppressed by brutes, under the name of husbands. I know not if they ever had this generous offer; but let them first go and be relieved, and when you have seen what reception they get, profit by their examples, if you should ever need protection. Words and phrases cost little. would take a large number of souls of

up a consignment for any place. The rest of the speeches, including the remarks of Governor West, were of a moderate character, appropriate to the occasion, excepting perhaps the fulsoine eulogy of General Logan, which he did not appear to appreciate. Altogether, Friday evening's "camp-fire" was much of a disappointment to the gang of schemers who are seeking to make the G A R movement an in. law will ever be able to extinguish its to make the G. A. R. movement an iuburning fire. Civilized society in our time is the best proof of this. It seems itself to be corrupt in many parts of its body, and it needs a thorough cure before it undertakes to act the physi-

this

THE GENERAL ELECTION. But the great point is, I understand, that polygamy is now prohibited by the laws of the United States, and HERE is no great excitement to make the election on Monday one of extra-ordinary interest. Nevertheless the votes of the People's Party should be cast for the candidates selected at the county conventions. We consider the ticket for Sält Lake County an excel-lent one, and believe this to be the general opinion of the members of the People's Party. The only objection we have heard is dissipated by a correct understanding of the matter. The nomi-nee for Assessor is now siSelectman and it is thought he should not hold both positions. If he is elected he will not-be required to act until the new year's asthe election on Monday one of extra-

be so, let them commence in the east. Let the citles of New York of Phila-delphia, of Chicago cry out to them: Come over and help us against all these law-breaking Methodists and Lutherans and Piesbyterians! Just required to act until the new year's assessment is to be made, when he can resign his present position and the dif-We exhort all our friends who have analagous to what some citizens here have done this week. And let the solthe right to vote, male and female, to go to the polls on Monday, August 2nd, diers begin their work in right earnest. It strikes me that by the time they have accomplished their work in the cast, their help in Utah will be needed and sustain the People's ticket. Every

ballot shows where the voter stands on their religion, and make no assaults upon or attempts to restrain or com-pel others. The consistency of people who come here from the great citles of the East, where the very air is impregnated with the questions of the hour. Every



up to take charge of his body.

nate man was telegraphed to and came



CITY

it is different from their own. And yet the evils that are prevalent in imonogamous society are so great and widespread that they are surely sufficient to raise a serious question as to whether there is not something wrong at the root of the prevalent system.

The laws that have been enacted against "Mormon" marriage have been passed in this mingled ignorance and egotism. They have been urged by the religious fanatics, prompted by political conspirators. They have originated in that spirit of meddlemaking and desire to reform everbody's errors but their own, which has been a characteristic of New England puritanism from the beginning. It is contrary to the principles of civil and religious liberty on which this government is founded, and savors of that persecuting and coercive disposition that lit the martyr's fire and forged the instru-

as they pleased, so long as they did the fathers were sinners above as they pleased, so long as they did not interfere with the rights of others. Religion was to be completely free. This immunity of religion from re-straint meant something more than liberty of belief. It comprehended "the free exercise" of religion. The right to believe, without the right to act on that belief would be worthless. Faith needs no human protection. The mind of man is free to think and believe without any legal and believe without any legal guaranty. Laws cannot bind it, fetters cannot chain it down, prisons cannot confine it. It is the right to

carry belief into active exercise, that is meant by constitutional prohibitions against interference therewith.

Of course there must be a limit to that liberty. The line by which it must to be stamped out, if necessary, by -and every fol can ridicale a thing-not pass is infringement upon the lib-erties of others. Society may enact liberties to malutain which this nation against like Paul at Ephesus, where laws for its own protection. It may was established. They are unwittingly they shouted for two hours without a lagislate to shield the weak from the opening the flood stee to lat in the pause, "Great is Diana of the laws for its own protection. It may was established. They are until the pause, "Great is Diana of the legislate to shield the weak from the opening the floodgates to let in the Ephesians! Great is Diana of the strong, to secure individual freedom, strong, to secure individual freedom, and to prevent personal and social destruction. But it has no right to enforce the views of the many upon the iew, nor to prevent anyone from the conduction of the many upon the secure individual freedom, and the pligrim Fathers fied from the Old World. They are attempting to accomplish by force that which should only be essayed by reason and the iew interview of secure in the secure is plana of the the pligrim Fathers fied from the order of the many upon the iew, nor to prevent anyone from doing that which may be considered wrong by the majority if it only injures himself.

The following extract from the writings of the celebrated Mill puts this forth so prominently and sharply that none can fail to see its pertinence:

"That principle is, that the sole end for which manking are warranted, in-dividually or collectively, in interfer-ing with the liberty of action of any of ing with the liberty of action of any of their number, is self-protection; that the only purpose for which power can be rightfully exercised over any mem-ber of a civilized community, against his will, is to prevent harm to others. His own good, either physical or moral, is not a sufficient warrant. He cannot rightfully be compulied to do others. cannot rightfully be compelled to do or forbear because in will be better for him to do so, because it will make him happier, because, is the opinion of others, to do so would be wise or even others, to do so would be wise of even right. These are good reasons for re-monstrating with him, or reasoning with him, or persuading him, or en-treating him, but not for compelling him, or visiting him with any evil, in case he do otherwise. To justify that, the conduct from which it is desired to deter him must be calculated to pro-duce actify a some one else. The only others, to do so would be wise of even right. These are good reasons for re-moustrating with him, or reasoning with him, or persuading him, or en-treating him, but not for compelling him, or visiting him, but not for compelling him date and the provise of the calculated to pro-duce evil to some one else. The only part of the conduct of any one for which he is amenable to society is that which concerns others. In the part which merely concerns himself, his indegendance is of right, absolute. (Will on Liberty, p. 28.) Bringing this is diaputable doctifue

and, on common rumor, without learning anything of the facts, commence to berate and threaten the "Mormons." and talk of using forge to compel us to do what they think is right, and refrain from what they think is wrong, is not very apparent to reflecting minds.

And yet there are many good to the polls! people-apart from those foul-mouthed blatherskites that are to be met with in most crowds, and a few of whom have exhibited their ruffian natures and coarse manners at the rink-who join in this hue-and-cry against something they have never investigated, and would persecute the 'Mormons'' because they are different in faith from their accusers. On this disposition to use force against the heterodox, Rev. Lyman Abbot, who recently visited this city, has the following to-say in the Ohristian Union :

"And so it has been through all hismartyr's fire and forged the instru-ments of medizeval torture. This nation was built upon the basic principle of the greatest individual liberty compatible with the public estate. People were to think and act

Editor Deservet News: The writer of these lines is only a visitor to this famous city, who came here to see and hear everything, if here to see and hear everything, if possible, just to be able to judge for himself about the people located here, and their institutiors. For many years I have been con-nected, by ties of friendship, to some of those who took a prominent part in that ever glorious war of America which liberated millions of human be-ings from four slavery. And I have al-

ings from foul slavery. And I have al-ways felt my bosom swell with love and veneration towards those men, who were the instruments in the hands who were the instruments in the hands of the Almighty to accomplish this wonderful work. Naturally, there-fore, I have taken a great interest in the meetings held this week in the city, the "Camp-fires," and I think the remembrance thereof will late, if ever, vanish from my mind. The glowing patriotism, the noble enthu-siasu, the overwhelming eloonence. slasm, the overwhelming eloquence, the sparking wit of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic has shown me that America is indeed the great nation I have always thought her to be. A people of such men and women can never, never be trodden ard would be regarded as the best peo-ple of the time, have either been act-lvely engaged in the direct work of persecution or have given it their sanction and support." down by the feet of tyrants.

And it is so with thousands of people in the United States who echo the

Satanic cry uttered by men with murder in their hearts, for "Mormanism" dark tide of intolerance, to escape "Ephesians!" should only be essayed by reason and
example. But the reason that has been
tried is met with superior reason, and
the example does not appear in a
very good light by contrast, and so
force is invoked and a peaceable and
harmless community are threatened
with the destruction of their religion,
"to be wiped out in blood."
We can tell these enemies of freedom, and all the world, that they will
to succeed. They may repeat the his-

not succeed. They may repeat the history of bygone persecutions, and when oppressive laws and vindictive prosecutions fail, invoke the aid of the rifle and the bayonet. But the struggle for full civil and -religious liberty will go on, and the religion they seek to crush will gain new strength from every resort to violence. The blood of the martyrs willingain be the seed of the

one, and the aged and infirm of both sexes should have conveyance to the polling places. Let there be a general not the applause, was to me the es-was taken to Malad City, where he was placed under \$1,500 bonds to answer to the grand jury at Blackfoot. Thomas not the applause, was to me the esrally, and let us show to the enemy that we are wide awake and at our

It was stated that Brigham Young, posts. Give the People's ticket a rousing vote on Monday, and go early CLEAR, LOGICAL AND DISPASSIONATE

proof this statement is to me worth-But another thing was often referred

to. It was said that the American flag had been half-masted on the 4th of July, the birthday of the nation. And this was stated, mind you, to prove, that the people of Utah are rebels, that their religion is organized treason and their leaders traitors. If the speakers had been content to lay this fearful charge on those persons, who balfmasted the flag only, I should not have wondered so ohly, I should not have wondered so much, but when they on account of that flag-story cry treason against the whole people, why, I say, that is or-ganized treason against all the rules of logic, I know of. First of all, was the halfmasting of the flag an act of the people? If so, in what representative assembly had it been resolved to half-mast the flag? If this cannot be shown, I venture to say, that this halfmasting I venture to say, that this halfmasting of the flag is not to be attributed to the people, nor to their religion. And then, s it quite sure, that this halfmasting is it quite sure, that this halfmasting of the flag was meant to be an insult to the American people? Can it be attri-buted to no other motive than this? If it can, why not try to give it the best motive, rather than the worst one? I can admit that this half-masting of the beautiful American flag, on that day, must have been a surprising sight, but I cannot admit that it proves dis-localty.

I have, however, found it very strange, that people of this city should Perhaps it meant sorrow. Perhaps those who were responsible for the often mentioned act, whoever they have thought proper to convert the camp-fires of those noble soldiers into meetings of political agitation. Night after night speeches have been made against the people of Utah and their institutions. They have been ridicaled were, meant in this way to tell Ameri-ca that she has sons and daughters within her boundaries, whose grief is

within her boundaries, whose grief is so great that even the day that brings joy to all her other children can but partly be enjoyed by them. You speak of the disloyalty of the Mormons. That they consider America and all the world as their enemies. That their children are taught this from infance.

That their children are taught this from infancy. But it seems to me that the world at large, America included, has com-pelled the Mormon people to consider it as their enemies. Look at the short history of the Mormons. When fath-ers have to tell their children of all these block decids of a farational moh ers have to tell their children of all those bloody deeds of a fanatical mob, headed by ungodiy, agitating orators, how can you expect otherwise than that such facts must leave the impres-sion upon their minds, that they are friendless in a land of enemies? Hatred begets hatred, as love begets love. This needs no proof. The Mormons are a highly wronged people. Their history is a continu al chain of wrongs done to them. If they, there-fore, sometimes are not so enthusias-tic in their exaltation of the American birthday, this accounts for it. But I have heard it said, that the se-vere sufferings which this people have The accusations made these even-

ings against the people of Utah are very serious. They have been accused of treason to the government, of mur-der, of perjury, of hypocrisy, of lewd-ness, of cowardice and then again and But I have heard it said, that the se-were sufferings which this people have experienced, they have brought upon themselves by their own iniquity. It is said; for instance, that Joseph Smith was killed for stealing sheep and horses and for other acts of immorality. Now, I was not at the spot, where these events took place, but one thing I want to say, and that is, if Joseph Smith was adde to convert people to his religion by steal-ing horses and sheep, then he has per-formed a greater miracle than anybody before his time. Just try it. I want your pastors and clergymen to try it. Put on your ecclessinatical robes and go out stealing, before you deliver your sermons, and If you ever, this being known, canvert anybody to your faith, or fill your churches with people, I will make one of your audience. Just give this a fair trial, before you speak of the Mormons having brought their sufferings upon themselves. Reflecting upon the speeches, deliv-Being a stranger here, I do not wish opinion on the points of difference be-tween the people of this Territory and their fellow citizens of the United States of America. It is for others to



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