

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

Our Correspondent Impugns the Chicago "Tribune" and its Editor—That Foolish "Reappearance" Story—Some Pretty Sharp Replies.

NEWS' special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 5, 1887.

Herbert Spencer, in his essay on the Philosophy of Style, says that it is useless to waste time endeavoring to instruct or to educate where an adequate sense of logical dependence does not exist. The truth of this theory could be established without adducing so eminent an authority as Herbert Spencer in support of it. An individual without some sense of logical dependence is certainly below the brute. With such a one there is no use to argue, or to reason. He may be able to read, to write and to speak, but without logical power of some kind he is

STILL A BRUTE.

Whenever such a person is encountered in the walks of life it is better to leave him sputtering in his own mire than to come in contact with him. A community would not suffer much from the presence of one demented individual in its midst, but when there are many thousands the case is different. And the existence of the Chicago Tribune demonstrates the fact that there are several thousands of readers in Illinois without an adequate sense of logical dependence.

To quarrel with a newspaper devoid of all sense of decency, propriety and honesty, would be a foolish thing. No good would come of it. It would be a good deal like engaging in a personal encounter with a skunk; you may vanquish the little vermin, but you will certainly bear mementoes of the victory that would necessitate your sequestration from society for many days. Therefore, when the Chicago Tribune is alluded to in the present case, it is not to quarrel with it, or to argue with it, or to point out its fallacies or follies. The Tribune is past remedy or remonstrance. It has become a

SOCIAL ULCER

which can only be removed by the death of the body supporting it. Like General Grant or John Roach, the weaker and feebler the body became, the stronger and more virulent grew the ulcer. The more demoralized and more demented the constituents of the Tribune become, the more of an ulcer does that paper also become. And when it stops to animadvert on Utah affairs, the best way to treat it is to say to it what the Irishman said to his pig: "Don't waste your edification reading milestones." It appears the pig manifested a dislike to pass a certain crocodile, and Pat thought by imputing to the Tribune hog a disposition to be esthetic, he would achieve by flattery what he could not by force.

The Tribune editorial entitled "Brigham Young's Reappearance" is a masterpiece of pig-logic. It is written with a view to hold up the people of Utah to the world as a set of hypocrites and fanatics. But we must not be surprised at its attempt to bring the family of Brigham Young into ridicule, when it has done the same for John A. Logan and his family. In perusing the different obituary notices, and bits of family history respecting the late Mr. Logan as published in the Tribune, one must entertain some strange notions of the Logan family. The Tribune describes the elder Logan as a pill-peddler, a horse-trader and a tavern-keeper. He used to spell medicine in the

MEDDL FASHION.

namely, *medasin*. The Tribune also stated that this "Dr." came from Ireland, and married an Indian squaw. The squaw died, and the Irish doctor married an American. John A. Logan was born of the second marriage, but according to the Tribune young John inherited the physical characteristics of the dead squaw. What a physiological phenomenon, to be sure!

It was the Tribune that first stated that John A. Logan used to keep a bust of Daniel O'Connell, and exhibit it to unsophisticated Irishmen as the bust of a Logan blood relation. This was considered a smart device of catching Irish votes. It was the Tribune that first published the multifarious relations of the Logan family; John A. Logan was the only member of the family who was a monogamist. John's sister is now married to the fourth husband, and John's brother is now married to the third wife. It was the Tribune that first published that John A. Logan died a pauper. The Tribune opened its columns for subscriptions to the "Great Conspiracy" so as to

CHEAT BOOK AGENTS.

And still further, the Tribune published a statement from Mrs. Phelps, the aunt of John A. Logan, contradicting all former family accounts. According to her, the Logan family left County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1793. She says the original Logan was a Scotch Presbyterian, and in no way connected with Ireland. And instead of John A. Logan being cousin to Daniel O'Connell, he turns out to be the grandson of an Irish carpet-bagger.

The Tribune does not say what shire in Scotland the Logan family came from, and we must infer the Scotch part of the story is a myth. The fact is, a careful

perusal of the different accounts given by the Tribune of the Logan family, would lead one to the conclusion that the original Logan was a mixture of English gypsy and Irish tinker. When the Tribune thus deals with a distinguished citizen of Illinois, and holds him up to ridicule politically, socially, religiously and ethnologically, how can we blame it for its dirty course in the Brigham Young affair?

It was the Tribune that first started this Brigham Young

RESUSCITATION CANARD.

In the editorial on this topic Gov. West is mentioned as a "Kentucky Bourbon, believing as firmly as ever did Brigham Young in home rule and local self-government." This rascally Tribune would even deprive Gov. West of all credit for the Edmunds-Tucker bill. The Governor ought to be entitled to some credit in this affair. And as to belief in local self-government, that will do well enough in Kentucky or Illinois, but in Utah it is out of place. The Tribune also believes in local self-government when administered by Pinkerton and Foley at the head of organized gangs of tramps and vagrants armed with Winchester rifles. But the Tribune will get its reward.

The Tribune says: "A crisis has arrived, and if Brigham Young is ever to reappear now is the time. The earthly powers and influences of the Saints seem exhausted, and if Brigham can bring succor from the other world, the hour for him to appear has come."

All right, Mr. Joseph Medill, you know as much about Brigham Young as the Irishman's pig did about a millstone. However, you must not be discouraged. You must understand the Saints never trusted to earthly powers and influences.

THEIR TRUST

is in something more solid and more edifying. And if ever they did so trust in a earthly power, it was time that trust were long ago removed. Illinois mobs and Illinois "statesmen" are a good illustration of what earthly powers can do. And as to your Edmunds-Tucker bill it will have as much effect as one of the Pope's bulls had on Henry the Eighth for Martin Luther. There is one influence now at work in favor of the Saints, and that is the Tribune. It is helping to do the work which will prove that Joseph Smith was a divine Prophet. The Tribune is part of the ulcer which is to consume the body-politic; the Edmunds-Tucker bill is the complement. Remember 1890.

There is no crisis, neither is there exhaustion of any kind in the affairs of the Saints. What is coming to pass has long been anticipated. It is true matters are gloomy, but then the darkest hour is that before the dawn. The new legislation may give offices to a few thousands of carpet baggers, but that can't hinder or obstruct the work of heaven. Carpet-baggers carry with it the germs of its own destruction. There is nothing in the new development to cause anxiety to the Saints; on the contrary, there is much to be thankful for.

We cannot always at first sight divine the

WAYS OF PROVIDENCE.

But we must have faith in Providence, and we must believe firmly that right in the end will triumph. In this doctrine Christian and pagan alike believed. According to Aristotle, faith is the foundation of knowledge; and the Platonists prove that by faith alone can man ascend to God. How much stronger should be the faith of those Latter-day Saints who have the benefit of the classic past and the inspiration of the modern Prophet. There is a bright future before the latter-day sage. It is true, anarchy, violence, disorder, bloodshed, turbulence and unbelief prevail all around; that is all the more reason why he should render himself more exclusive, more isolated from the contaminating and corrupting influences which circumscribe him.

The Tribune says "a crisis has arrived" in Utah affairs. Where is the crisis? Because the Edmunds-Tucker bill has passed the House, that is not cause for a crisis. When Henry the Eighth was hanging and beheading Lutherans he little thought he would yet be the main pillar of Lutheranism in western Europe. When the House passed the

CONSTITUTION-MURDERING

Utah bill, it little thought it was working towards a practical exposition of "Mormon" doctrine. When Joe Medill was trying to prove that John A. Logan was a gypsy, and that Brigham Young was a mountebank, he little thought that he was setting himself down as a poor worm-eaten idiot, a harmless blue-nose devoid of sense, smell, hearing and understanding. Joe was born in New Brunswick, N. S., of Irish carpet-bag ancestry. Blame him not for family predilections.

In Chicago we are all torn up over a proxy marriage. Proxy divorces here are an established institution, and even proxy deaths are sometimes reported. And as to proxy births, Chicago supplies the barren housewives of the west. Miss Van Zandt is the creation of Chicago journalism. She is now the best abused woman in America. She never paid a cent for advertising. She never went near a newspaper office, never courted a reporter, never kissed an editor, and yet she has given more work to the printers than even General Grant did. The newspapers take her up, write about her, publish her likeness and then abuse her for

SEEKING NOTORIETY.

What a charming sense of logical dependence! The Tribune devotes a couple of columns daily to both Mrs. Spies and Mr. Spies; one of its reporters was kicked out of the Van Zandt residence a few days ago, and then it charged the Van family with seeking notoriety. It charges Spies with being a Socialist, and a property thief, yet the Tribune stole Tennyson's new poem, published it in full, and then in an editorial called the poet a dotard, a driveller, and a fraud. Talk about cheeky tramps in quest of grub, and carpet-baggers in search of office, but they are angels of modesty compared to the Tribune.

This paper has added a new department to its business. It is now engaged in detective business. One of its reporters claims to have been offered \$5,000 in Canada a short time ago, by Hoke. It also claims to have aided Pinkerton in many ways. It is now the

PINKERTON ORGAN.

It used to be the organ of P. H. Cropan and John Flerty, but their names are not mentioned any more. It was perpetually asserting that Mr. Tucker, of the firm of Edmunds & Tucker, had received \$25,000 Mormon money. It used to say a like sum was contributed to the last Presidential campaign by Utah. Is it any wonder that Blaine was beaten, Logan disgraced and Grant's tomb unfinished when they were supported by such a newspaper as this?

"Argue with the winds or reason with despair, But tell not misery's son that life is fair. Or that blue-nose Medill was ever square."

JUNIUS.

OGDEN ELECTION.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE PEOPLE—THE "LIBERALS" DISCOMFITED—GOOD GOVERNMENT FOR ANOTHER TERM.

OGDEN, Feb. 14, 1887.

For a number of weeks past the inventive genius of the self-styled "Liberals" of Ogden has been called into requisition and given full play in an attempt to deprive the People's party of the city government at this election. They began as early as practicable after the registration was closed to invent causes for striking off the names of large numbers of voters from the list, and as soon as they were circumscribed in one method they adopted others which were more or less successful. They captured all the livery teams and other vehicles that could be hired for this day's work. And had their plans fully matured by which they expected to capture all the municipal offices. But they are deservedly disappointed and chagrined. The managers of the People's Party were equally alert and promptly checkmated them in their fraudulent plans to cheat the people at the polls. At day break this morning the

NATIONAL FLAGS

were run up at the Court House, City Hall, and other places. A large number of small banners also fluttered in the morning breeze. The weather was extremely cold, and a storm looked imminent.

At eight o'clock the old fireman's hall was thrown open, the judges and clerks arrived, boxes were opened and examined, and considerable time was consumed in erasing a number of names from the list of voters. In the meantime hundreds of people of both parties had arrived and were waiting to cast their ballots for the respective candidates. At length the preliminaries were settled, the windows were opened and voting commenced in earnest, and for about two hours there was a tremendous rush. Following were the judges of election at the various polls: No. 1—L. B. Stephens, H. M. Bond, Joseph Farr; No. 2—John Restall, G. O. Gordy, Isaac Farr; No. 3—F. A. Shiels, W. C. Warren, Wm. Lowe; No. 4—Wm. Helfrich, Geo. F. Brown, E. H. Anderson; No. 5—J. B. Hopkins, John Kelley, Hyrum Belnap; No. 6—John E. Hudson, C. H. Rank, B. H. Goddard. It will be seen that one member of the People's party, and two of the "Liberal" party were appointed judges at each polling window. This is how the majority were allowed representation in the anti-"Mormons" on this important occasion in the Junction City.

By 11:10 a.m. 1,701 votes were polled; by 12 noon, 2,119 had been deposited; at 2:30 2,475 were dropped into the ballot boxes. From this time the balloting began to slack up considerably, although some of the "Liberals" were flying around frantically in quest of more help to swell their numbers. And when matters began to

LOOK GLOOMY,

some of them were requested to speed up to the "Liberal headquarters" on Fifth street. Toward evening it became evident to them that their course was nearly run and that they were behind in the race. At 3:30 p.m. 2,534 votes had been cast—a higher number than had ever before been polled at a city election in Ogden.

At 6 p.m. 2,000 votes were in the repositories, and but very few were received afterward. The windows were

closed about ten minutes past 6 o'clock. It was then announced that the total number of votes polled was 2,624.

This, it was then declared, had "killed the Liberals." This announcement was greeted with shouts of joy from one party, yells and whines of disappointment from the other as the immense crowds began to disperse, and the count began. What added to the chagrin of the "Liberals" was, that having expected reinforcements to their number from east and the north, they were disappointed, as the presiding genius was informed that the express train from the east was three hours late, and that from the north twelve hours behind.

In pursuance of a proclamation issued by the Mayor, all the liquor

SALOONS WERE CLOSED

during the day. As a result, good order, peace and tranquility characterized the proceedings, as much so as at any previous election in this city. Good humor was general, and numerous pleasantries were exchanged; no acrimony was exhibited on either side. Mr. P. H. Lunnau came up this morning. He had not been here long before he concluded that theirs was once more a "lost cause." Marshal Dyer, Deputies Greenman, Vandercook, Pratt and others, from Salt Lake were in town to-day.

Following are the totals of the votes cast at the three last city elections:

1883—1,904 Votes.
1885—2,136 "
1887—2,624 "

There was some scratching by both sides. The following is the result:

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Mayor—David Eccles..... 1354
Aldermen—1st Ward—Angus T. Wright... 1353
2d Ward—Jos. A. West... 1371
3d Ward—John Reeve... 1374
4th Ward—Thos. D. Dec... 1382
Councilors—C. C. Brown... 1370
Jos. Jackson... 1355
Joseph Clark... 1375
George Smuin... 1372
John A. Boyle... 1388
Recorder—Thos. J. Stevens... 1372
Treasurer—Hyrum B. Young... 1382
Assessor and Collector—Z. Ballantyne... 1379
Marshal—Thos. H. Ballantyne... 1378

"LIBERAL" TICKET.

Mayor—Fred J. Kiesel... 1245
Aldermen—1st Ward—Chas. Blackwell... 1253
2d Ward—W. N. Shilling... 1244
3rd Ward—John Keck... 1240
4th Ward—A. I. Stone... 1233
Councilors—E. T. Hulanski... 1251
H. L. Griffin... 1247
Ad. Kuhn... 1240
P. J. Thorsted... 1242
W. H. Turner... 1234
Recorder—J. W. McNutt... 1239
Treasurer—O. E. Hill... 1240
Assessor and Collector—Wm. Farrell... 1235
Marshal—W. H. Clark... 1224

The majority of the people's candidate for Mayor was 119; for Marshal 154.

The Ogden brass band was out all day and at proper intervals discoursed excellent music.

WASHINGTON.

Our Correspondent Still after Judge Tucker—Syllabus of the Supreme Court Decision—Sentimental Comments by the "National Republican," Etc.

NEWS' Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1887.

As you are already aware by telegraph the Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the Utah courts in the Snow case and destroyed the segregation point in unlawful cohabitation. The decision was delivered by Judge Blatchford without a dissent. It was no surprise, as former communications intimated; in fact, I had almost said the conclusion was a foregone one, but as it was safer to be moderate, so I wrote. The assurance came, however, to-day. The court room was full at the time and it took less than a minute to deliver an opinion fraught with so much of importance to your people. The announcement only was made. Judge Blatchford, however, gave a syllabus of the opinion to Judge Geo. Ticknor Curtis, the main points in which were telegraphed you. The decision in full cannot be had for some time yet. I am informed that it will affect a great many more than Mr. Snow; that there are fully eleven members of your church from Idaho undergoing imprisonment now in the

DETROIT PENITENTIARY

on the segregation rule, all of whom will be released. It is presumable habeas corpus proceedings will have to be taken in all these cases, but they will not be subject to the law's protracted delays as has been Mr. Snow's. The principle established, it is only a question of days when all who are interested in the decision will be at liberty, provided, of course, the term of the first sentence has expired. How many in Utah will be released or have their terms shortened by this provision you already know. Herewith is the syllabus given to Judge Curtis by Mr. Justice Blatchford:

Ex parte. In re Snow. No. 1282.

POINTS DECIDED.

Where a District Court in the Territory of Utah refuses to issue a writ of

habeas corpus involving the question of personal freedom, an appeal lies to this Court from its order and judgment of refusal.

The offense of cohabiting with more than one woman, created by section 3 of the Act of Congress of March 22d, 1882, chapter 47, (22 Stat. 31,) is a continuous offense, and not one consisting of an isolated act.

Snow was convicted separately, in a District Court of the Territory of Utah, on three indictments under that section, covering together a continuous period of time, each covering a different part, but the three parts being continuous, the indictments being found at the same time, by the same grand jury, on one oath, and one examination of the same witnesses, covering the whole continuous time. One judgment was entered on the three convictions. It first imposed a term of imprisonment and a fine. It next imposed two further successive terms of imprisonment, each to begin at the expiration of the last preceding sentence and judgment, with two further fines. It set forth the time embraced by each indictment, and specified each of the three punishments as being imposed in respect of a specified one of the indictments. On a petition to a District Court of the Territory, by the defendant, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, setting forth that he had been imprisoned under the judgment for more than the term first imposed, and had paid the fine first imposed, and that the other two punishments were in excess of the authority of the Trial Court, the writ was refused. An appeal to this court: Held,

(1) There was but one entire offense for the continuous time.

(2) The Trial Court had no jurisdiction to inflict a punishment in respect of more than one of the convictions.

(3) As the want of jurisdiction appeared on the face of the proceedings, the defendant could be released from imprisonment on a *habeas corpus*.

(4) The order and judgment of the court below must be reversed, and the case remanded to that court, with a direction to grant the writ of *habeas corpus* prayed for.

J. RANDOLPH TUCKER

kept closely in the House of Representatives all of to-day. This was the day for the suspension of rules on the motion of any member it a two-thirds majority would sustain the motion, and be resolved to bring up, or try to bring up, his amendment to the Constitution regarding polygamy—that is, forbidding its toleration by any State. He was notified that it would be opposed, but he was none the less determined. It happened however, that he could only get recognition conditionally upon the time of the House not being fully occupied up to adjournment by persons whom the Speaker had signified his willingness to recognize and whose claims preceded those of Tucker. He hung about all day, but a few moments before five he informed those who had decided to antagonize the measure that he had wilted and he would

NOT MAKE THE ATTEMPT

as he could not get recognized. A few minutes later the House adjourned. He has yet another opportunity to get it up before the House—during the last six days of the session, when a motion may be made by any member to consider and pass any measure, if he can get the support of a majority of the House to that effect. It is not unlikely he may get it passed by the House, but if I were given to prophesying, I would indulge in the prediction that it does not pass the Senate this session.

One thing you may write down in the calendar: Caleb W. West—despite his assurance that the bill was to become a law, and the sublime confidence of Colonel and Commissioner Godfrey—will never be given the patronage that is provided for by the Tucker substitute to the Edmunds bill. No Republican Senate will ever grant such sweeping powers to any Democrat, be he even more noble (I question the possibility) than the suave, plausible gentleman from the home of peace and culture yeelp Kentucky—a spot where never contention arises, where never a law was broken, and where it is not necessary to make people swear they will not obey the laws—they are so wholly and so singly law-abiding.

Appropos of this consideration, I send two editorial clippings from this morning's *National Republican*. They read well and no doubt tickled Mr. Tucker as greatly as the \$18 subscription from the Loyal League to his speech:

OF COURSE HE WOULD.

"Singular, isn't it, that the party which so loudly bewailed the absence of self-government, when it was out of power, can endure it so well now that it is in power. The Tucker substitute for the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill takes from the people of Utah all right of local self-government. And in this instance it gives to a democratic governor patronage to the extent of some 2,400 appointments. Supposing there were a republican governor in Utah, Mr. Tucker would, of course, still champion his views on self-government."

THAT COMMISSION.

"Under the law of 1882 known as the Edmunds anti-polygamy law, a commission of five members, who drew from the United States treasury \$5,000 a year each, was created to supervise elections in Utah. This commission cost the government about \$65,000 per