EVENING NEWS. PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDATS EXCEPTED, AN FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTE THE DES		Section of the	M 18141	
CHARLES	5 W. 1	PENRO	SE,	EDITOR.
Friday,			Feb.	24, 1883
THE DI	TY	OF I	LLL	PATRI

ship for constitutional freedom that should be exhibited. The "quiet influence on the side of moderation

than

sired

the clamor.

the millions

it is not needed? That influence is required to correct the errors on WE publish this evening a commu-

which the injustice and extreme nication from one of the merchants measures are predicated. Men with of this city, setting forth his views siniater motives and seldsh objects on the political situation and the have by wilful misrepresentameasures proposed in Congress spe-cially relating to Utah. We believe tions invoked the storm now gath-eting over Utah. Let those who the gentleman to be honest and know the truth be not ashamed nor conscientious in his expressions of afraid to declare it for the purpose desire to see injustice prevented, but of averting the outburst, which will do not view the subject in the same be as disastrous to them as to those light as that in which he appears to against whom it has been specially consider it. brewed.

We wish it to be understood in Our correspondent "expects to the first place that he is miscontinue to protest against what he taken in his statement that the letdeems unjust." And yet he says tor published in our columns, which he would not sign a remonstrance against gross injustice, usurpation, called forth his response, was endorsed or sanctioned "editorially" oppression and flagrant wrong. We or otherwise. The letter was inhope he will change his mind in serted at the request of a respectathat particular, for every fair man's ble merchant of this city, and was influence is needed at this juncture, given without comment. It was and it should be used in a manner the opinion of one man unsupported calculated to make an impression. by a single word from this paper. It is the principle involved in this We have made no proposition to proposed Commission that should publish names of friends or foes in be objected to by every this connection, and have never entertained the idea of doing so, nor lover of republicanism rather than would we attempt to bring undue the class of persons to compose it. That is a minor consideration. pressure upon any persons to obtain Yet it is one worthy of thought. their signatures to a document such If some of Utah's ablest and most as that suggested.

Now in regard to the probable ef upright citizens were appointed, it fects of the passage and enforces would certainly be better than for ment of the Edmunds bill. We do strangers not able or upright to lay not dispute the statement that the hold of the reins of power. But it is bill contains cerlous defects. We by no means certain that in attemptthink they are apparent, looking at ing to get Utah citizens in that Commission, the ablest and most upright it from either a "Mormon" or "Genwould be secured. Just as likely tile" stanupoint. And the most some of the very men who have serious one is its anti-republican and been plotting and lying and defamrevolutionary provision for what our correspondent describes as, "a dis- ing the people, would obtain posi organization of the political ma- tions therein, as that fair and honchinery of the Territory." True, it orable men would be selected. This provides for an Immediate reorgan. it is evident, is one of the objects the schemers have have had in view. ization," but upon what principle? Our correspondent is entitled to Anything approaching a republican method? Is it not rather the very his opinion about the uselessness of antipodes of republicanism, in that a remonstrance, and the utility of a works injury only to polygamists if the new down woundar more and a tridges also the civil rights of it throws down popular representa- request for Utah citizens to compose the commission, but we consider tion, art. itrarily and despotically removes from office incumbents duly that it is every just man's duty to sidered equal to a request to Logan, Kentucky, Feb. 11, for comelected and qualified, and puts in lift his voice and use his influence their place appointed persons entire- against the perpetration of the inly irresponsible to the people whose famy proposed, againat an organized affairs they are to manipulate? And Territory of the United States, whethose persons are to exercise more ther the likelihoods are for or against than common monarchial power, in the success of the protest. These are our opinions, and we the filling of all the election offices in the Territory. The simple cpes freely express them, not with a view to urge business men to any course dixit of five irresponsible personswho in all probability will be en- against their wishes or judgment, tirely ignorant of the situation, and but in answer to the arguments set at the same time hostile in spirit to forth in the letter we publish. the masses of the people here-is to The effects of the Edmunds bill on be more potent than the word of any polygamy we regard as scarcely worth consideration. But the blow President, Governor, Legislature, Court or other recognized power in it aims against the very groundthe land! Is not this sufficient work of American institutions we cause for remonstrance from all pa- regard as dangerous to the cause of human rights, and calculated to be triotic and liberty-loving citizens turned at some time in other direcregardless of differences in creed? The "difference in the number of tions, and therefore we are in favor votes," to which our correspondent of a manly protest from every Utah refers, is a small matter. It is not citizen who desires the maintenthat which we consider serious. It ances of popular liberty, whether he is the exercise of unconstitutional be a "Mormon" or a "Gentile," a and tyrannical authority by a gov- sinner or a saint. ernment based upon acknowledged human rights, that we view as dan-WHY NOT? gerous to the welfare of the nation

who raise or any other form of marriage (r re-s not de-lation of the sexes has nothing to do with the subject under considera-for time and 250 captains of in-fantry, or in all, 480 officers, many It is not desired that "friendship for the "Mormons" should be proven, or manifested in the reministrance. It is friendship for the rights of citi-zens, friendship for the principles of representative government, friends representative government, friend- strance against the passage of Edmund's Bill. To answer this it will be necessary to consider very briefly what said bill proposes to do, sand what its effects would be. and justice" referred to, is all very If I understand it correctly it prowell so far as it goes. But how

ses to disorganize the political achinery of the Territory, to be much will it accomplish if it utters followed by an immediate reorganno voice and is only exercised where ization. It provides for a commis-sion to supervise elections and virtually govern the Territory until a

new election is held, a new set of legislators and other officers are chosen by the people, and then, like Othello, "their occupation will be gone." It also prevides that no polygamist or person living in un-lawful relations with more than one

K. S. Dunn & Co., of the Mercan-tile Agency with 90 branch offices, report the failures of the last seven days 128, a slight reduction upon last week, divided as follows: Mid-dle States 30, Eastern 10, Southern 55, Western 34, Pacific Coast and Territories 12, New York City, 7. Some of the disasters of the week woman shall vote or hold office.

would almost seem a premium on dishoncaty and bribery. But, pass-ing its defects, lat us consider the probable results to the people of Utah, should it become a law and is administered justly and impartially. It will simply result in a change of civil officers throughout the Territory. It will substitute monogemists in all civil offices held by the latter. ry. But all will be "Mormons" still,

unless the latter choose to vote for a "Gentile." This re-sult is inevitable under the provisions of said bill, and I think he "Mormons" have more reason to ask for its passage and impartial administration just as it is than to urge remonstrances which might result in more harmful legislation. I have no means of knowing what

263 students. roportion of the "Mormons" are polygamists, but presume-accord-ing to your own frequents tatements -it must be small. If so, their disfranchisement can make but little ifference in the number of votes cast, and it is easy to see how and why-under theiron-clad provisions of this bill-the "Mormons" are 5,000 shares.

certain to retain political con-trol of the Territory, Init is the most innocently formidable document that the "Mormon's" could expect under existing circumstances.

Now let us briefly consider the uestions before stated.

First: Would it be right for either "business men" or others-who as conscientiously believe polygamy to be wrong (aside from its legal aspect) as you do that it is right-to sign a remonstrance against a law which there was killed by his wife, others who are living in illegal sexDIND.

Died at Burryllle, Sevier Co., Dec. 12, 1881, OHEL LIONEL, son of George A. and Sarah Jane Cioward, aged \$ years, 6 mo and 12 days. At Burrville, Feb. 14, 1682, JOSEPH F.

son of Robert J. L. and Eugene Dexford aged 6 years, 9 months and 7 days.

NEW YORK, 24.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: The prediction is made by members of the House that the Grant bill will cause carnest debate there and that the passage will not be as easy as it has been in the Senate.

Suicide of a Cotion Broker.

Ambrose Fairperi of the firm of 8. and T. Fairperi, co'ton brokers, kill-ed himself.

Failure.

WANTED.



stock will be \$50,000, divided into

Fatal Explosion in Ohio. NEW CARLISLE, O.—The boller of a portable saw mill exploded, killing five men. The boller had been in a



EN



as well as oppressive and unjust to THE New York Herald, of February the people of this Territory. 18, has the following:

In answer to the questions would it be right, or wise, or useful for "Gentiles" to sign a remonstrauce

At a meeting of prominent Gen-tiles of Utah last night, the follow-ing preamble and resolutions were adopted: against the passage of a bill which abridges the civil rights of polygemists, We answer "yes" to the first

Whereas, The Legislature of Ulab, now in ession in this city to-day, adopted a concur-ent resolution protesting against the pass-ge by Congress of any Idlis distranchising obgramists, and praying Congress to send a committee to investigate the condition of and second queries, and "test it and try" to the third. As our correspondent has sdmitted, "the rightfulness or otherwise of any relation of Resivel, That said action is merely a trick ogain time, and that if it wins, there very non will claim it as a divine interposition in avor of polygamy and use it to excite the masses of the Mormon people against the ust authority of the national government; but the fact that three-fourths of the Legisthe sexes, has nothing to do with The subject." It is wrong to deprive an organized Territory of vested rights, and take from citizens who have never been convicted by law of crime, the elective franchise, out the intervention of manys in this discrete milites: that their action in this discrete betrays their faar, that the discrete polygamy, and therefore indicates pro-clisely what Congress ought to do; that we most respectfully urge Congress not to be detorred from perfecting the good work in which it is engaged by the protects of men-who are acknowledged polygamists them-elves, and who adopt this deforential atti-tude only because their ordinary attitude of definance will not apparently save them in a mortal emergency; that there, need be no faar of convulsion or disturbances to congress how adopts effective methances to settle Ut th on any such pretext as that advanced in support of the Edmunds bill. and therefore it is "right" for any one to protest against such measures. The proposed remonstrance, by the gentleman's own showing, would not reinte to polygamy or monogamy, but to the right of local self-government and the wrong of adopts effective measures to actile U tics, but that if it does not, the simp iss of statesmanship will have been di-ded, as they have soo long been, and destroying or dethroning it.

It is "wise" to do what is right. It would be wise for our non-"Mormon" business men to remonstrate against the wrong intended against Utab, because it will without doubt seriously affect their material interests in common with all other citizens. Such a revolution in our affairs cannot be affected all probability one or two of the vil-lains who have been sending forth falsehoods by telegraph and otherwithout seriously damaging the business of this Territory, and wis-dom would suggest the propriety of doing what is possible with a view to preventing the injury sure to acorue. If there are here but twenty "Gentiles" of influence that want to see injustice done to the "Mormons,"

ual relations. Would it not be con- Wood Hite, who was arrested in continue polygamists in office plicity in the robbery of the Chicago, and to recognize the polygamic rela. Rock Island and Pacific Railroad and to recognize the polygamic rela-tion as legal? I ask again, would it be right for such persons to do this and is it reasonable to ask or expect raigned in court at Gallatin, Davis nd.-Would it be wise to do guilty and was sentenced to the

so? Let your own judgment answer. penitentiary for two years. Hite is The public sentiment of the country first cousin of the notorious bandit is intensely aroused on the "Mor- Jesse James. It is said he fired 11 mon²⁹ question—whether justly or unjustly is immaterial to our ques-tion—and Congress feels itself chazed the engineer out on the pilot. obliged to do something or we may He would not give any information be assured it would not stir. I re- respecting the rest of the gang. peat that if the "Mormons" have any cause for fear it is that the na-tion will not be satisfied with the "Edmunds bill," but will demand more radical measures. The passage Hite has lived in Logan County,

of this bill would probably satisfy the popular cry for a few years, un-til it proves as futile as other meaures when you may be better able to stand another legislative dose. Hence I should regard such remonstrance as unwise, even from your own standpoint—unless you think Congress is like that historically ancient animal which is by all denounced, and yet by all (but our Jewish brethren) devoured, and which is proverbial for his heredi-tary disposition to travel in any di-rection but the one you wish.

on the other han ey desire to see the laws imparti-ly administered, and to promot

the prosperity and ha

Burned by Rebels

TUNIS, 24.-Four tribes on the frontier of Tripoli have revolted and Third. Would such a remonbuined Hammaho.

FOREIGN.

Infernal Machine, Tire.

strance be useful? In the present state of public sentiment I de not believe a petition signed by every business may of Utah would be of BERLIN, 24 .- A fire occurred last any avail. The country demands some legislation, and of what avail would be the remonstrance of night, in Berlin, at the terminus station of the railroa i, caused by the explosion of an infernal machine a score or two selfish "business oncealed in a box which had been men" against the clamor of mil-lions? Besides, the signing of such a document would not prove a man's insured as containing valuable dress goods. The sender of the box was arrested.

friendship for the "Mormous." would certainly prove that he had a special friendship for their BEAR LAKE STAKE CONFER-ENCE.

money and their patronage, and perhaps not half as deserving of

either as many who while making no hypocritical parade are quietly using their influence on the side of Quarterly Conference of the Beau Lake Stake of Zion was held Feb. 11th and 12th. moderation and justice.

For one I would not sign it. Yet there is no one more anxious to see justice, impartiality, kindness and On the stand were the Presidency of the Stake and the local authoribroad and far seeing statesmanship

characterize the treatment of the The Eishops occupied the tine in reporting the condition of their delds of labor, showing a continued growth of faith and good works ou the work of the faith and good works ou "Mormon Question," nor one who according to his influence and means,

would do more to secure it. Con-servative men are generally objects of suspicion and dislike to both parties because they cannot endorse the views of either extreme. But I the views of either extreme. But I

I deem to be oppressive and unjust on either side or from any quarter, I aving my motives to a higher tribulat than that of mortals at the Sunda least as erring as myself. I do not believe there are twenty

In the afternoon Superintendent Galloway reported the condition of the Sunday schools as excellent. Presidents Osmond and J. H. Hart addressed the conference, suc-cessively; subjects: Tithing, family government, etc. "Gentiles" throughout Utah-of any influence whatever-who desire to see the "Mormons" treated un justly and harshly or to obtain illegal possession of their proper ty. On the other han

Sunday, 10 a. m.

Elder J. U. Stucki was sustained as President of the High Priests' Quorum, with John Nebeker, Sr., as his First and Hugh Findley as his econd Couns

its citizens, irrespective of party or creed. And while they would refuse President Wm. Budge, after read-ing the Logan Temple statics, spoke on the building of Temples and the work to be performed therein.

to sign a remonstrance against the Edmunds bill, I believe they would almost universally join in a request that the proposed "Commission" ablest Utah mono-



"SALT LAKE CITY.

February 17, 1882.

are themselves practical polygamists the condition of things in Utah with-e intervention of an investigating com-

peacefully settling Utga

Who is there in this city that

nows anything of the "meeting of

ominent Gentiles," or the passage

f any such resolutions as the above?

We doubt very much that any meet-

ing at all of the kind was held. In

sise for some time past, concocted

the "resolution" and dispatched it

without endorsement from any body.



TOILET SOAPS,

BATH SAND TABLETS,

BOOT BLACKING, Etc.

SCOURING SOAP, (Sapolio), SUPERIOR WRITING FLUID,