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INTOLERANCE AS TO RELIGION.

A gentleman discussing the expressions begun in the NEWS regarding the society called the Western Star of America, and which have since been taken up by the press and public generally, expressed himself in a tone savoring somewhat of indignation. He thought, and properly, that a man has a right to his own views and inclinations on any subject whatsoever and that he has a right to combine with others holding similar views for the purpose of mutual understanding and concerted action, so long as such action is not forbidden by law; furthermore, it was pronounced a piece of bigotry on the part of the City Council or any other body or person to deprive or attempt to deprive the members of any such organization of their daily employment by reason of such membership.

The case is very strictly stated, but is somewhat too much like the argument of a lawyer who has familiarized himself with but one side of a cause and given it so much attention that it has become commonplace indoctrinated in him, whereby he can see little or nothing commendable in the other side.

There is no question regarding men's right to combine and form either secret or public societies so long as no infractions of legal restraints are in view. They may even contemplate the overthrow of a law or of any number of laws so long as the proposition is to be contended in their action by the recognized and customary procedure. There are also some things which they may do or intend to do that are not forbidden by the statutes but which make them amenable to public opinion and subject them to consequences which if not punitive are at least exemplary. For instance, the law does not forbid two or more persons uniting in such an object as the defeat of another or others who have an ambition in a certain lawful direction, and in compassing his defeat many shameful things which the laws do not forbid may be, as they often are, done. But while the courts and their auxiliaries are silent and motionless regarding such nefarious proceedings, it does not follow that that other and more powerful tribunal spoken of should not act, and its actions or conclusions when deliberately taken against the malefactor seldom fail of justice in its most concrete and precise form.

It is the right of a man, or a number of men cumulatively or separately, to array themselves against the Catholic church or any other religious organization. They have the undisputed and indisputable privilege of withholding social recognition from and suspending business relations with such or any organizations. They have also the right (so far as the public emoluments are concerned) to use their separate or united influence to prevent the people they oppose from obtaining office or employment in the community. But, in exercising it they must not complain if the better sentiment of the people shall prevail against them and if instead of finding the west they went in quest of they return shorn. It is not altogether a question of their right to do the things spoken of; it is a question of the good taste not to say manliness of complaining when preemptive measures prove to be a boomerang.

The United States is the land of freedom, physical and mental. What is freedom to one most under similar circumstances be freedom to another. The social code by means of which we find justification for giving views extends to protection of association is a rule when we are subjected to taking them. It is a law of retaliation, of course, and thus not to be commended by fault; but when it is practiced in accordance with the higher law of self preservation the odium remains wholly with the aggressors. It is a poor business, to put it mildly, for any one to engage in, this hunting and hounding of a people because of their religious convictions or activity; and when it is engaged in by those who have not only intelligence and learning of their own but the light of a dozen generations of decay and upward human progress to guide them, such proceedings become so unstable that they need not be surprised if the demon that they call up from the vasty depths of dark age refuses to be exorcised on the terms and at the time they would prefer.

THE CHURCH CASES.

When the first proposition to endow Mormon Church property came before Congress, upwards of six years ago, the Tribune declared against it. When the second proposition came along from time to time for its waste and plundering of that property, this paper has, so far as it had opportunity, denounced them. It has not at any time taken any pleasure in the accumulation of property from the purposes to which it was devoted by those who gave it. We have, of course, recognized the duty of the officials to enforce the law after it was passed, but have consistently opposed all more upon the property. The final stages of the litigation are now progressing, and an injunction was thereto was taken yesterday in the decision rendered by the Territorial Supreme Court.

We have no quarrel with any of the officers of the court, nor with any place of them service they have assumed to be unnecessarily expensive and wasteful.

The foregoing is from the Salt Lake Tribune of this (Friday) morning. We regret being unable to recall any very intense exercises on the part of our colemporary in opposing the earliest proceeding at the time they were proposed and instituted, or during the various stages through which they have progressed. At the same time we note with undisguised pleasure the present avowal of such opposition, and the friendly sentiments expressed as to the rights and equities which we think have been invaded. It marks a happy change in most feeling, and is a reflex of public feeling throughout the country at large. It is ever a source of satisfaction and gratitude to learn that even the Mormons are adjudged to have rights which others ought to respect.

PLAYING AT HOODMAN BLIND.

Family the financial scare is about over. Currency, which a month or two ago was hoarding places, is finding its way into the regular channels of trade, business and business men are breathing more readily and the apprehensions of the timid are subsiding as rapidly as they arose. In a word, everyone seems to be coming to sense. Everybody knows that there is an abundance of money in the country and everybody knows that there can be no fear of a panic if it be given reasonable assurance.—Boston Herald (N. Y.), Democrat and Chronicle.

As a rule it is a much safer plan to hurt people than to scare them, providing you do not hurt them too much. A bruise or a cut they will process to bind up or treat in such way as may seem best and then if able will go on with their regular business; but let the sensation of fear once penetrate to the nerve centers and the whole mechanism is deranged in an instant and for a long time. It is then that the foolish, unwarranted and oftimes dangerous things are done—things that cause more damage in a majority of cases than was even threatened. Presence of mind, that another whose proper use holds the vessel in place until the storm rule by, is either not used at all or thrown overboard unfastened, and the craft is left at the mercy of the breakers.

Those who at one time or another have seen a flock of sheep on a railway track in front of a swiftly approaching train may have given attention to the indefinable faculty, or the other absence of any form of reasoning that seems to possess them. The shrieking of the whistle, the hiss of escaping steam and the clatter of the ponderous machinery seem to terrify them into helpless hypnotism instead of serving as a warning to be heeded; and the stupid quadrupeds bunch themselves upon the track as closely as possible in order that the death-blow may be as deadly as possible. Well, a good many people at the first appearance of a financial flurry are very much like the mock lot of unreasoning animals spoken of. In order to protect themselves they bunch together and act alike, the effect being that their losses are greater than if they had done nothing at all or acted separately. It does not avert or modify a panic to spread it, surely, and yet that is about the first idea that occurs to the element spoken of.

The country is in a very good condition so far as relates to its substance and its available assets; so would the people be if only they would make the most of what they have and not be a moment of hesitation kill the goose that lays their golden egg. Accept from us a word of advice. Do not get excited, do not try to make items excited; make the most instead of the least of the situation, and see how speedily we shall soon pull through this little disturbance!

WHERE'S OUR BOASTED LIBERTY?

What is known as the West Side in Chicago has been sulking for some weeks past the disinterested and energetic labors of a woman terrible, Mrs. Rice, who conducts open air services at the street corners and in such vacant lots or parks as are owned in the collection of an audience. The woman band at evangelists at whose head Mrs. Rice stands are not molested in any form of interference—either of the tongue or otherwise—as the fury of their teachings present anything calculated to create disorder or breaches. On the contrary, they pray and sing with fervor and sincerity, and preach repentance to the sinner, the need of reformation from evil ways and the salvation which can come only through belief in the Holy One crucified. We have not been informed as to the particular creed to which Mrs. Rice and her associates have given adherence, nor as to how far the plan of salvation they promulgate conforms to that laid down in the Scriptures of divine truth and given more in these latter days by revelation from on high. But of that, at this time, is matter; it suffices to say that their motives appear to be good, their life and conduct exemplary, their energy and earnestness abundant, and their teaching not in conflict with any law human or divine.

Now, there is nothing in all this that ought to be offensive to the people of the Christian city of Chicago—a city selected as the site for a display of the various evidences of the most advanced civilization, the highest intelligence, the utmost liberality of thought, practice and precept. Yet the papers tell us that the little band of revivalists have been given neither peace nor quarter by the police; the leader, although a woman, has been arrested time and again; she has been locked up and treated with great indignity, only to be released every time as illegally restrained when brought before the magistrate; and not only have she and her colleagues been thus treated, but innocent bystanders and passersby have been hauled into patrol wagons or hustled off to jail in a word, unceasing and relentless persecution has been their portion from the beginning of operations until the present, and in the end is not yet.

But it is high time such brutality came to an end. The disgraceful business in which the police have engaged has gone much too far. Their helplessness in dealing with actual lawbreakers is made the more glaring by their zeal in swooping down on a series of outrages upon unoffending people; and they should be promptly given to understand that public contempt is but increased by such conduct. They are preparing themselves for a storm of indignation gathered from all sections of the land. Let them cease their own law-defying lawlessness, respect the inalienable rights of others and mind their own business, or that storm will break upon their heads with a fury they little dream of and can but feebly withstand.

IN A NEW ROLE.

The *Press* of Banbury, Ireland, comes to hand somewhat improved as to appearance and matter and with the name of an old and capable friend at the masthead as captain—Ben B. Rich. The customary "valedictory" does not appear, but in its place we find an introductory chapter under the head of "Our Creed." This is couched in just such language as those who know the new-fledged editor best would naturally look for, being strictly original and very much to the point. After announcing his belief that his locality is more highly favored in all respects save population than any other, he announces his religion, politics and financial leaning in the following flat-footed language:

The editor of this paper is a Mormon, as are the majority of his readers. He therefore intends publishing from time to time items of Church news, which he believes can be profitably read by "saints and sinners." Should we publish anything in the shape of false or unsound doctrine we extend an invitation for you to "go after us." We will be at home upon all occasions.

We believe in the principle of prosperity as advocated by the "Silver Party of the Ring." We are Republicans from the crown of our head to the soles of our feet, and no one can also be found at home upon this subject.

We will sight, and if necessary die, for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

THE FIRE losses for the year 1893, which insurance men were so much disturbed about, amounted to only $170,000,000, while for the nine months of 1893 already gone they have to face losses reaching almost $100,000,000. It would be interesting to know whether a natural consequence of hard times is an increase in conflagrations, or whether the latter result is only a process of inscrutable leveling by which mortal as well as labor or poverty is made to feel the financial pressure.

IN CONSTITUENCY is the name of the present hard times and industrial depression, as the eastern part of the country is fond of asserting, by all means most Congress keep in session until the tariff matter is disposed of. The laying low of the silver question does not unquietly to the West the "uncertainty" as to what the future may have in store for the rest of the country.

SALT LAKE CITY has given fresh and glowing evidence of ability to "raise the wind." Last night's performance in this line was calculated to scare the most exacting. It was indeed a breeze to "make Heaven the dome of its red cab," and shake the roofs and walls of everything rattlesheeky.

PARTISANSHIP AND personality would scarcely further go than in the case of the newspaper correspondent who described the broad, bland, affable smile of ex-Speaker Reed as "the exhalation of an infidel, inconsolable congressman."

BOTH THE City Council and the Ministerial are bound for a meeting tonight somewhere east of the seventh. How some men must wish for the gift of partial omnipresence!

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Black and Colored Henriettas, 25c. to 50c. 75c. reduced from 50c., 85c. reduced from $1.00.

Ladies' Pressing Canvas 12½c. reduced from 25c. $1.25c. reduced from $2.50.

Black and Colored Jerseys, 50c. to 85c. 67½c. reduced from 85c., 75c. reduced from $1.00.

Ladies' Cashmere Wrapper 75c., reduced from 75c. 75c. reduced from 85c. 85c., reduced from 1.00.

Ladies' Complete Wrapper $1.95, reduced from $2.50. $2.95, reduced from $3.50. $3.95, reduced from $4.50.

Brocade and Fancy Velvetine 35c. reduced from 50c. 37½c. reduced from 50c.

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