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WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

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EXIT POWERS.

THE announcement in the News of Monday evening, that the President had withdrawn the nomination of Orlando W. Powers as Judge of the First Judicial District of Utah, was received with general satisfaction. We presume that no one but those interested on the Judge's side of the Billon-Beck mining suit, felt the least regret at his retirement.

This has not been a "Mormon" contest, although the "Mormons" will probably feel as gratified at the President's action as any of the parties interested. The fight has been conducted on lines independent of the "Mormon" question, except the point wherein the Judge himself sought to fortify his position by making it appear that he was the most extreme of the Utah judiciary in a special enforcement of an obnoxious law.

The character of the nominee, as represented by influential gentlemen from his own State, was such that the President was led to see that he had made a mistake and had been deceived by Dickinson the Michigan political "boss" who urged the appointment. The reasons offered for his rejection were based on his conduct before coming to Utah, and were so strong that the Senate committee had determined upon reporting against him, and the President, having been made acquainted with this fact very prudently took time by the forelock and gracefully admitted his error in the nomination, by withdrawing it before adverse action could be taken by the Senate. If "Mormon" influence had no part in the removal of Powers, neither did his anti-"Mormon" animus and exploits save his head from the official guillotine. Imprisoning an innocent man because he was an Apostle did not help the Judge's cause in the least, and officials of his kind and calibre will find, when their cases are put to the test, that their injustice and wrong towards the "Mormons" will not save them from impending doom.

The people of Utah, "Mormon" and "Gentile," members of the bar and the general public, will thank President Cleveland for relieving them of an insolent, overbearing, ignorant and ambitious person, who figured for a brief season as an autocrat on the bench, and expected to sail into national favor by trimming his sails to a temporary stiff and blustering anti-"Mormon" breeze. Whatever kind of a Judge may be appointed to succeed Powers, we are of the opinion that the change will be agreeable, for no one can obtain a lower public estimate than the judge who, in order to catch a prominent "Mormon" who had not broken the law, ruled that a man can cohabit with two or more women and yet never cohabit with them in the ordinary sense of the term, nor even live under the same roof with either of them!

Officials who place their dependence on Government and popular support upon their offensive, partial and vindictive conduct towards a people who for the time being are the objects of national and public disfavor, will find in the long run that they have laid but a shaky foundation and built upon the sand. We seldom rejoice over the discomfiture of an open enemy, but we cannot refrain from joining in the general satisfaction that is felt in Utah over the collapse of the unscrupulous Powers in the First Judicial District.

THE END OF IRELAND.

THE nomination of Frank H. Dyer for the Marshalship of Utah, means the end of Ireland's official career, which, coupled with the removal of Powers and following the decapitation of Murray, is a matter for public congratulations.

The official chip that is now going out with the tide will shortly be lost in the sea of oblivion. There never was much of him anyhow. He was but a tool in the hands of others. He could put his name to complaints against men whom he never knew and of whose acts he was in perfect ignorance, and set his gang of ruffians at work to invade the rights of domicile and terrorize women and children, but has himself exhibited no particular force of character nor done anything to entitle him to the warm respect of any class in the community. Those who held the lash over him could whip him into line at will, those who worked under his direction could do

about as they pleased in their raids upon peaceable citizens.

His official career is noted only for the excesses which have been committed in the arrests of witnesses and persons accused of infraction of the Edmunds law, and the lack of energy in regard to real and dangerous criminals. The inauguration of the sneak system, the spotter and Paul Pry method of nosing for information against peaceable people, and the forcible entry plan of intrusion into women's bedchambers, are chargeable to his administration as Marshal. It is marked, too, by the employment of smirched, and tainted, and lecherous creatures, offensive to the very nostrils of any decent person, to search houses, pry into ladies' apartments, question respectable citizens about their private affairs, and serve papers upon those to whom the presence of such debased persons was an intended insult. The death of more than one sensitive and startled individual is directly traceable to the violent measures adopted and carried out under his regime.

The employment of troops into whose control he yielded a prisoner accused of a simple misdemeanor, and all the proceedings connected with the transaction, exhibited such truculent cowardice and lack of manhood and consistency, as to earn for him the contempt of all acquainted with the shameful business. A man with some force of character gains respect even if he sometimes goes to extremes and makes mistakes, but one who has no mind of his own to stand up against injustice or to take a defined position boldly on any side, and assume the responsibility and meet the consequences, fails to secure esteem in any direction and sinks to the level of the imbecile and the impotent.

The coming marshal has the reputation of a man of force and fairness. We are not acquainted with him, so cannot speak confidently of his qualities. Those who know him say he is fitted for the post, and think that while he will be firm and energetic in the discharge of duty, he will not descend to the paltriness and infamies that have previously disgraced the office. He is a mining man from Mississippi who has succeeded in his business, and is a contractor for the hauling of ore to Park City. He has a good character for energy and business ability, and it is generally believed that the change will be very beneficial.

Too much ought not to be expected of any man appointed to this office. Its duties are in many respects disagreeable. Papers placed in the hands of the Marshal must be served. Arrests have to be made when warrants are issued. But all this can be done in a decent way, and the execution of the law does not necessarily imply brutality or ruffianism.

It will depend a great deal upon the kind of deputies employed how much Marshal Dyer's official career will gain public respect. The people have the right to ask that they shall not be exposed to the insolence and degradation of contact with known violators of the laws of decency and of the Territory. They should not be made subject to unreasonable searches and seizures in violation of constitutional guarantees. The law should not be enforced lawlessly. And it is within the power of the Marshal to see that unpleasant, if necessary, duties shall be performed with due regard to the rights of citizens and without disgrace to those engaged in the work.

A smile of satisfaction is seen wherever we look, when the changes that have been inaugurated are mentioned, and it is hoped they augur a still further improvement in Utah affairs, which, while effecting no departure from the policy marked out by the President, will yet relieve the administration of partial laws, of at least some of the extraneous and shameful features which have been added by the spiteful and unjustifiable conduct of small men clad in a little brief authority. We are grateful to the Lord and the President for what has been accomplished, and in the language of a well known sacred song:

"We thank Him for those mercies past
And humbly hope for more."

ANOTHER NEW COMPANY.

THE formation of a company of well known Salt Lake men, for the purpose of engaging in the livery business and the sale of home-raised horses, is a movement that every one who desires the prosperity of Utah will approve of. Farmers and stock-raisers who have good animals to place upon the market will know where to place their horses on sale; anyone desiring to purchase a horse that can be depended upon for the uses required will know where to apply for the animal needed, without fear of being imposed upon by sharpers. This will encourage a necessary branch of home industry and be of general benefit.

We have often thought that the livery business should not be so nearly monopolized by persons who have no interest in common with the majority of the people. Tourists and visitors who come here to stay but a short time, ought not to be exposed to the deceptions of carriage drivers whose chief delight is to stuff the inquiring mind with monstrous anti-"Mormon" fables and false ideas of "Mormon" doctrine and conduct. We presume that "The Grant Brothers' Livery and

Sale Company" will see to it that their vehicles are placed in the care of men who will tell the truth, and, in showing strangers the sights of the town, refrain from the miserable Munchausenisms which have been dealt out by wholesale to unsophisticated travelers unfortunate enough to fall into the tools of the ordinary whilom Salt Lake driver.

We bespeak for the new company the patronage of the general public, as the establishment will be made first-class in every respect, and especially of those who believe in building up home industries, encouraging home enterprise, and disseminating facts instead of fiction in regard to our Territory and its people and interests.]

STRANGE SCENE IN A THEATRE.

FEW of the public perhaps ever imagine the desperate straits which theatrical people, those who devote their lives to catering to the amusement of the public, are reduced to occasionally in their struggle for life. While, in the estimation of many people who are used to seeing them upon the stage only, their life may appear to be a very jolly one, if we could look "behind the scenes" and discover the details of their existence, we would find that their life is by no means to be envied, and that there is nothing strange about traveling troops becoming stranded and having to pawn their wardrobe to pay their hotel bills, as a company recently did in this city.

The *Keighley Herald*, published in Yorkshire, England, in a recent issue gives the following account of a scene witnessed in the greatest city in the world lately, which tended to reveal to the public the deplorable condition of a company of actors:

"An acutely painful scene has been witnessed at Her Majesty's Theatre, London. 'Faust' was produced, but at the end of Act 2 the audience became so exasperated by a delay of half-an-hour that there was a near approach to a riot. At the end of the third act another provokingly tedious delay occurred, and as boxes and stalls gradually became deserted the stage manager gave forth the announcement that the carpenters had refused to pay further attention to the scenery, and the National Anthem would consequently be substituted for the remainder of the piece. But even this morsel of consolation was denied the audience, or that part of it which had not vanished. The chorus appeared in a suppliant instead of a musical capacity. After a tedious wait the curtain suddenly rose, and over a hundred of the minor members of the company imploringly besought assistance, some extending their hands and exclaiming, 'We must starve unless you help us.' The generous remnant of the audience showered coppers on to the stage, and a frantic scramble ensued among the more robust, while the weak and timid snatched at the stray pennies which came their way. Altogether the scene was, perhaps, the most painfully realistic ever witnessed upon any stage, and will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it."

THE "LIBERAL" DELEGATION.

THE "Liberal" delegate to Congress has held the position to which he was unanimously elected by an obscure newspaper and about a dozen of its retainers for some six weeks, and the extent of his labors in the "third house" has been commensurate with the importance of his errand and its necessity—that is, he has done nothing. Selected from the ranks of a party whose aim is spoliation and whose methods are at variance with every precedent in the history of modern Christianity, he has doubtless found that there is only one place on earth where free speech, free press and free worship can be circumscribed successfully, and that the place he holds from. His mission is a failure for the simple reason that more can be accomplished at home than abroad, for here the opposing elements are harmonious in the consummation of the grand object; there, more or less fairness is manifest, and it requires labor to overcome it.

The "delegate" is afflicted with a sore throat, and his condition is made a matter of special information by wire to the paper referred to every day. And as he is not expert with the pen, it was deemed proper to send on an assistant, a deputy delegate, so to speak, who knows how to wield that trenchant weapon most potently whenever wrong is sought to be accomplished. Between the precious pair it is hoped by the would-be despoilers something may be produced that will make disfranchisement and robbery in Utah perfectly simple and entirely legal.

It is a noble errand, is it not? A man whose chief object in life should be the ascertainment of his fellows' rights and wrongs, enforcing the one and repressing the other; and another, who writes so glibly and volubly upon the subject of a common fatherhood and a common brotherhood—going to the seat of government and assuming the role of lobbyists in order that measures of oppression and spoliation may

be enacted against a people who never did either of them a wrong, but through whose labors and achievements they have been enabled to amass good fortunes and pleasant lives. A fine business, truly!

THE CHRISTIAN UNION AND THE LADIES' MEMORIAL.

CERTAIN women of Utah have presented to the President and Congress a memorial, the full text of which we find in the *DESERET NEWS*. They are Mormons in religious faith, and apparently believers in plural marriage. They declare that the laws against the polygamists have been illegally interpreted and unjustly employed; that under them women have been asked insulting questions and compelled either to answer them or to pay the penalty of refusal by confinement in the penitentiary; they charge outrage upon the United States Marshals in forcing their way into rooms where women were in bed at night; and they give various specifications, with dates and names, in support of their charges; and they finally "respectfully ask for a full investigation of Utah affairs," and "for suspension of the measures calculated to deprive us of our political rights and privileges, and to harass, destroy, annoy, and bring our people into bondage and distress, until a commission, duly and specially authorized to make full inquiry into the affairs of its Territory, have investigated and reported." Our readers need no assurance that the *Christian Union* has no sympathy with polygamists or with the right claimed by polygamists to maintain plural marriages on American soil. If they want the doubtful luxury of a Turkish harem they must go elsewhere to find it; nor can we second a demand for the suspension of measures to enforce the law of the land for any purpose whatever. But the right to a full investigation is one which ought not to be denied to any considerable body of citizens who believe themselves illegally and unjustly treated. Justice ought not to wear a bandage over her eyes if that is to prevent her from impartial inquiry into the truth; and the United States government would be stronger in punishing those who are guilty of violating the law against polygamy if it simultaneously investigated charges of needless and therefore lawless violations in the execution, or under the pretense of executing, the National law.

The foregoing is clipped from the latest number of the *Christian Union*. It expresses the views of many non-"Mormons," who are becoming acquainted with the condition of affairs in Utah. The facts set forth in the Ladies' Memorial to the President and Congress of the United States are indisputable. They are also inexcusable. They are not such as are required in the execution of the law, no matter how much the suppression of polygamy may be desired. The outrages that have been perpetrated in Utah under the name of the law, are sufficient to cover the names of all who have engaged in and supported them with indelible infamy.

The *Christian Union* is not only a vigorous opponent of "Mormon" plural marriage, but is an advocate of the Legislative Commission scheme, urging political oppression as a means to destroy "Mormonism." So it is not out of any sympathy for the system that its editors condemn the methods employed in the execution of the law, but from that disgust that must arise in every well regulated mind when those methods come to be understood.

The *Christian Union* has to qualify its denunciation of the treatment of Utah, by remarks upon the polygamy question, lest it should be thought in sympathy with the practice in the remotest degree. But we wish to inform the *Union* that nobody in Utah wishes to establish anything like "the doubtful luxury of a Turkish harem." Oriental polygamy and "Mormon" celestial marriage are as wide apart as the poles, and the conditions which permit of Asiatic harems do not exist in Utah. Those who talk of both in connection do not understand the matter and are therefore not capable of passing judgment upon it.

The right claimed by the Latter-day Saints to maintain plural marriages cannot be dismissed in one short sentence in the columns of the *Christian Union*. The status of polygamy, under certain conditions, has been declared not criminal by the Supreme Court of the United States, and therefore it may be maintained on American soil. And we are of the opinion that such marriages are quite as worthy of countenance as that bastard kind of polygamy known as consecutive, and which is "maintained on American soil" by many pious people with whom the *Christian Union* is in Church fellowship. It is very prevalent throughout the New England States and is tolerated in so-called "Christian" society in every part of the Union.

If the *Union* will read the memorial a little more carefully, it will find that "the suspension of measures to enforce the law of the land for any purpose whatever," is not asked for by the ladies who protest against the outrages of the law's minions. So that paper is not asked to "second" or support any such "demand." The "suspension" asked for is "of the measures calculated to deprive us of our political rights and privileges" etc. Bills

have been introduced in Congress to deprive the women voters of the elective franchise, on a false and groundless pretext. Others still more unjust propose the disfranchisement of all persons, male and female, who belong to the "Mormon" Church. The name of the Church is not designated because that would be a little too glaring to suit some fastidious people. But it is described with sufficient clearness to render the operations of the proposed law exactly the same as though the Church was named in full.

The scheme to effect this is the work of scoundrels who support the outrages which the *Christian Union* cannot but condemn. The ladies ask that these measures be suspended until a full and impartial investigation is had. That paper can consistently second all that the ladies ask for. Indeed the closing remarks in the above excerpt are directly in that line. All that the ladies demand is that justice which the *Union* says "ought not to be denied to any considerable body of citizens who believe themselves illegally and unjustly treated." This, however, has been persistently denied to Utah. Congress has been guided more by the clamors of the clergy and the thoughtless howlings of uninformed people than by a comprehension of the facts and of the situation in Utah.

The Edmunds law, with its double-action sentences, cunningly framed to leave open to the interpretation of hostile courts that which ought to be strictly defined in terms, was hustled through Congress by just such pressure and without inquiry. Its intentionally ambiguous phrases have opened the way to many of the oppressions to which the people of Utah have been made subject. And the same crafty hand has been at work to bring about still further mischief in the same direction. At every attempt to press the people of Utah into bondage, the majority of its citizens have pleaded for an investigation before action should be taken.

This is what the ladies ask now. But this is just what the enemies of Utah do not want to see attempted. They rely upon the strong prejudices of the preachers and the people against polygamy, to blind the eyes of the country to the real purpose in view. They expect, as before, to stifle inquiry. But leading minds in this nation, religious and secular, are waking up to the idea that there are possibly two sides to this "Mormon" question. And like the *Christian Union* they admit the propriety of a thorough investigation.

We wish to assure them that in the measures against which we and the ladies who have memorialized Congress protest, polygamy does not appear as an actual issue. This should be clearly understood. We ask the *Christian Union* to examine the latest anti-"Mormon" movement and see for itself. The scheme on foot is purely political. It is simply to take away all political power from the majority of the people of Utah, in order that the minority—a very small one—shall rule. The chief plotters and workers in this conspiracy care not a straw for polygamy. They are not friends of morality. They support or hobnob with the most degrading forms and devotees of vice and corruption. They are also to a large degree infidel in their principles.

The religious journals and societies that give aid and comfort to these villains by backing their schemes, imagine they are doing something to put down polygamy. They are unknowingly sustaining infidelity, vice, corruption and monstrous wrong, the elevation of a few political adventurers to the control of a Territory built up and made capable of advancement to great wealth and boundless prosperity, by the people who are now sought to be deprived of every right of citizenship, for the enrichment of the rascals that are hoodwinking the decent people of the country.

We believe that the Memorial of the women of Utah who protest against the treatment to which their sex has been subjected, will accomplish much towards bringing our wrongs before the attention of thinking people. Copies of it ought to be widely circulated, and all friends to the cause of justice and equal rights will aid in promoting an impartial investigation into the affairs of this Territory.

INEXCUSABLE AND FLIMSY FALSIFICATION.

AMONG the slanders circulated by the conspirators who have worked so assiduously to obliterate popular rule in Utah, has been that the Church has taught its adherents that it is no sin to lie. The reason for sending this falsehood abroad has been the common one of creating an outside effect against the "Mormons," under cover of which the schemers could carry out their religio-political designs with impunity, the prejudice of the country being enlisted on their side against their proposed victims.

To substantiate their position in reference to the falsehood they palmed off upon the public abroad regarding the Saints, the statements of witnesses in cases of unlawful cohabitation, etc., where "Mormons" were the defendants, were cited. The evidence, when it happened to favor the defense, was characterized as false and perjured. No matter who the victims might be—whether tender