

advancement from the humblest of stations to the highest was not rapid; it was impossible that it should be, for he had no pride of ancestry, no influential relatives or friends, and scarcely ever more than a dollar in money at a time; add to these drawbacks the harder one that as soon as his ability began to receive the attention it merited he was brought into competition with some of the greatest men of his day, prominent among them being the veritable "little giant," Stephen A. Douglas, and we can then understand how difficult and trying was the path along which he plodded. But nothing could hold him back. Apparently at the zenith of his career, he was beaten for the United States Senate by Douglas, only to defeat and utterly destroy him politically a few years later—this, too, after wresting the presidential palm from the empire state represented by the then foremost statesman in his party—William H. Seward.

The contrast between Lincoln and his assassin in point of personal appearance was so great as to be almost phenomenal. One homely, old-fashioned and lanky, the other the Apollo Belvidere in real life, handsome as a dream and graceful as a gazelle. Booth was somewhat tainted with hereditary insanity, greatly increased by brooding over what he considered the wrongs done the South, whose people he loved to a degree amounting to frenzy. The final surrender of the war and the head of the nation making merry at a playhouse decided him at once; and with the shout of "*Sic semper tyrannis* [thus be it ever with tyrants], the South is avenged!" the assassin flew from a fate that would have been more terrible than that of his victim, to meet one a few days later fully as terrible.

Never were words more inaptly applied than were those of Booth. The South had all the revenge which a people engaged in a cause that was wrong were entitled to, in accordance with any code known to man. Great heaps of the invaders' slain on a hundred blood-soaked battlefields, hospitals throughout the land filled with the maimed and slowly dying, a vast host of wailing widows and weeping orphans, a debt beyond the ability of a generation to pay—all this inflicted upon the North because seeking by the only effectual means at their command to hold the nation together unpolluted by the curse of human slavery! And Lincoln was as far from being a tyrant as any man that every lived. He was rigid in the prosecution of the war, but was ever ready to adopt any proposition looking to peace with honor and union; and his gentle heart was wrung more severely and more times than any of us will ever know at the carnage and destruction that was going on.

In accordance with strict definitions, Lincoln was not a martyr; but when we consider the awful trials, the bitter experiences and the indescribable anguish of soul through which he passed for four long and cruel years, giving up his life because he would not falter in upholding the flag with all its stars until at last the work was done, we can scarcely accord him any other position or give him any other name so fitting. He sealed his work with his blood. After the battle-

clouds had cleared away and the din of strife had ceased to reverberate throughout the land, those who had opposed him and his cause with force and arms, began to realize that what was proclaimed by the assassin as an act for them and theirs, was only a misfortune measured by many years of sorrow and regret. More: they had learned to love him for himself; the scales of prejudice and bigotry had fallen from their eyes and they recognized in the man that had fallen a friend who would have been a benefactor. As brave men and valiant warriors, they appreciated and acknowledged the manhood, courage and steadfastness of those who overcame them, and now, after so much time has passed, the wounds are quite healed, the scars entirely gone, but it was not for the great leader to see it with his human eyes. May his memory be ever green!

### ILL-MANNERED CURIOSITY.

Mention was made in last night's News of an unsuccessful attempt by Mr. George Henry of this city to obtain admission to the Temple services yesterday by means of a recommendation issued to a person in Sandy. There can be no doubt that the party to this fraud was aware of the true character of the business, and it is as well to let Mr. Henry know, for his special edification, that respectable people of all classes of the community look upon the case as one beneath even contempt.

There is nothing in the Temple dedicatory services that does not bear the fullest light, and it is not on the ground that secrecy is desirable that non-Mormons are not invited. There is nothing mysterious about it and nothing to satisfy those who seek the curious. But those services are designed for the Saints only. These have toiled and contributed for years for the erection of this sacred edifice, and now they gather together to rejoice in the accomplishment of the object which they have had in view, and to pour out their hearts in fervent prayer to the Lord, in whom they trust, that He may graciously accept the building and continue His mercies upon them. The very object of the services alone would exclude strangers. Those who do not believe as the Saints do or reject the teachings as a result of which the noble building has been reared; those who are not one with the Saints but have different views, different aspirations and different modes of thinking on religious topics, are naturally not asked to join the Saints in dedicating the Temple. It would be an anomaly to do so; and for any one to seek admission by means of impersonating another is to exhibit as much of a lack of genteel instincts and good breeding as it would be for a stranger to force himself into a family circle gathered round the altar of prayer, when not invited to be present. No one with a sense of propriety would do so.

The chief feature of the dedicatory services consists of the dedicatory prayer, which has already been published. Those who have read it will

admit that every sentiment therein expressed can be endorsed by Christians generally throughout the world; and the anthems sung and addresses delivered are all in harmony with that prayer. There is nothing to conceal from the outside world; but for all that, the Saints have as much right to their private meetings as has any other denomination in this country.

In addition to this, for the gentleman's edification we will inform him that the act of entering any place belonging to others without an invitation express or implied is criminal and subjects the perpetrator to punishment. It is not the intention to be quite so strict as this, but it is as well that the case be considered in all its bearings.

### TAKING IT ALL BACK!

Commissioner Blount is a good deal of a statesman. He doesn't confide his business to every Tom, Dick and Harry that comes along, but goes quietly to those concerned and states his case without waste of time or words. It did not take him long after reaching Honolulu to determine exactly what to do, and it was done without fuss or flurry. Having decided that there was not sufficient authority or justification for using the Stars and Stripes as a signal of our protection, he had the flag lowered and the one which the majority of the people undoubtedly desired replaced. This, we take it, is the end of the annexation scheme for the present at least.

It must not be understood that timidity or irresolution on the part of our government's representative had anything to do with his action; far from it. As an evidence of this, he notified the powers that be that no interference from other sources would be tolerated; besides, he does not come of a timid race. The flag was hauled down because, as previously suggested, it had no right to be there and thus brought our government into disrepute. A great nation cannot afford to either bully or force itself upon an inferior one, and to hoist our flag upon the Hawaiian government building when the natives did not ask for it, was undignified to say the least.

We hardly think the islands will relapse into a monarchy, because it would be going backward for one thing, and in a nation containing no more people than there are in Salt Lake City would be an absurdity. However, it is their affair; and if they so will it we are at a loss to see how this or any other nation can rightfully say them nay.

### FOR THE NEW SOUTH.

In all respects interesting, and in many respects notable, is the convention of Southern governors which met at Richmond day before yesterday and is still in session. The members of this unique gathering are the chief executive officers of the various commonwealths south of Mason and Dixon's line, and their purpose is to discuss measures for securing recognition of the great undeveloped resources