

be politic, moral and lawful, and the devotion of personal property to the same use be impolitic, immoral and unlawful? Indeed the property so set apart for the benefit of the Latter-day Saints cannot be used for the purposes named by the court without some personal property. There are certain things essential to public worship, ceremonial, and otherwise, and all denominations require them.

Thus there is neither legal nor moral ground for the confiscation and escheat of the personal property of the Church, and the Latter-day Saints are fully justified in the conviction that they are to be pillaged and plundered by the force of might over right, and to gratify prejudice, intolerance and bigotry.

It must not be forgotten that the proposition in this new Edmunds bill, which is an amplification of the purpose of the act of 1887, embodies rank injustice and a violation of the principles of jurisprudence governing charitable uses, expounded by the court of last resort. It contemplates taking property donated by the Latter-day Saints for specific purposes, and diverting them to other and different uses, and for the benefit of persons who have not and do not make any claim upon it whatever. The common schools of Utah are for all classes of the community. Not only for "Mormons," but for Jews, Gentiles, Infidels and apostates. To flitch it from the Latter-day Saints and give it to people not of their Church, is not only rank robbery but is antagonistic to the theory and practice set forth in the argument of the Supreme Court of the United States as judicially recognized in both hemispheres.

It is not improbable that the new Edmunds bill will become a law. It is worded so as to catch the average Congressman, and lead him to believe that it is merely a needful supplement to existing law, for the purpose of relieving the Supreme Court of a technical difficulty. Its innate roguery will not appear unless it is exposed in a striking manner. The friends of justice and honesty throughout the land should be moved to resist this further and dangerous encroachment upon religious liberty. For it will open the way to evils in other directions, and may let in such abuses as are now scarcely contemplated. It ought to be strangled ere it is born.

It is estimated that St. Louis manufactures more wagons than any city in the country.

## ENCOURAGEMENT TO NEWCOMERS

THE New York *World* of June 8th has a lengthy "boom" communication from this city. It is descriptive and instructive, and gives many particulars which will aid in correcting false popular notions concerning Utah. The object in view is to invite people in the States to become permanent residents here. Published in a paper with such a wide circulation as the *World* has, it is likely to have some effect in the direction sought.

The writer, however, made one mistake. It was a fault of omission. He should have mentioned the fact that there is strong probability of the establishment of a political autocracy in Utah. That on the passage of the bill reported by Senator Edmunds, as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, on Thursday, people who live in Utah will become as near being political serfs as possible while having the name of American citizens.

He should have explained that the Governor and the majority of the Utah Commission are understood to have pulled the wires which sprung the measure now on the calendar of the United States Senate. That it provides for the appointment, by the Governor and the Commission, of nearly all the officers in the Territory which have been in the gift of the people. And that when it becomes a law, the people of Utah, "Mormon" and Gentile, will be shorn, almost entirely, of the power of local self-government and the commonest rights of American citizenship.

This would no doubt form a great inducement to prospective settlers in this Territory. If they understood that the regulation of all the public business, the assessment, collection and disbursement of taxes, the conduct of the affairs of the several counties and school districts, and the control of all the political concerns of the citizens, are to be in the hands of persons nominated by one man and appointed by from four to six men, none of whom are elected by the people, they would be very anxious no doubt to live under such a "republican form of government."

If the intending new comers are Democrats, they will be further encouraged by the fact, that four out of this autocracy of six are rank Republicans and only one is a genuine Democrat. If they are Republicans, they will doubtless be stimulated by the thought that on a

change of administration they would be under the domination of four Democrats. With such inducements, wealthy and ambitious American citizens ought to flock into Utah by the hundreds of thousands.

The New York *World*, and other papers that may be induced by Chamber of Commerce and other influences to say a good word for Utah, for the purpose of increasing its population, should publish some special articles on the political liberty which is likely to prevail in this inviting Territory. And they should commend Senator Edmunds' truly American measure to the admiration of enlightened and civilized humanity throughout the world.

## A PIOUS PREVARICATION.

A SHORT time since, at Saratoga Springs, New York, there was a meeting of the executive committee of women's home missions, at which two hundred persons were present. Addresses were delivered by missionary workers in relation to their labors in the West, with special reference to what is alleged to be in progress among the "Mormons."

A gentleman personally unknown to us sends a clipping from a paper giving an account of the proceedings. He directs attention specially to a synopsis of an address delivered on the occasion by one Frank Pierre. Our correspondent intimates that the speaker named is a pronounced economizer of the truth, and expresses a wish that we should reply to his statements. Following is a published account of what Mr. Pierre said at the Saratoga meeting:

"I am not a minister of the gospel, but a simple elder of Salt Lake City. I thank God every time that I have a word to say for the benefit of this society. Salt Lake City has a population of 60,000 people, but has not as yet been able to hold the country against the gentiles, and only two counties in that State are under the control of the popular element. In nearly all of the towns of Utah they carry on the custom of paying tithes to the bishop. Mormonism is not quite as popular as it was in years gone by. Outside Salt Lake, there are few who belong to the church and the work that has been accomplished has been done through those ladies that you have sent out from their beautiful homes to labor among those benighted people. The way to do effective work is through the children. These children out in Utah need some better chance of becoming educated than they have at present. You need to establish high schools out there. Their parents do not believe in their being educated, and they discourage their children from seeking learning, as do the Bishops of the Church. The Church has teachers upon every block who visit every house each week and they teach the children nothing but the creed of the Mormon Church."