

HOUSES TO RENT. RENTS COLLECTED

ar Money Loaned for other par ties on first class scenrity and the ough examination of Titles.

ar We draw up Deeds, Mortgages NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Leases, Wills, etc., in a careful and systematic manner. Estate of Mahonri M. Young, deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Executrix of the Es-tate of Mahonri M. Young, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons hav-ing claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the personauty vouchers.

blie for piet fav is.

w -hes to suncunce that he has

--- AT ----

No. 10, East Temple St., S.

And will be pleused to have his old friend and the jublic call on him for their

Bread, Buns, Cakes, Candies

GROCERIES.

He also takes this opportunity to thank the



Anybody who has led a domestic life knows how common such things as the backsche, and pains in the obest, are among the women who do the work. Often-and perhaps generally-the distresses are horne without much complaint. The women get about, and the machinery of the house goes on. Beyond this, those coarse grained ani-mais whom New England women call "the men folks," seldom look, So long as their wives or daughters are not actually in bed, under the doctor's care, the average thick.

mais whom New England women call " the men folks," seldom look. So long as their wives or daughters are not actually in bed, under the doctor's care, the average thick skinned husband and father gives the sub-ject no attention. At the same time the poor household drudges—who deserve a better fata—creep around, broom or uten-sils in hand, up stairs down stairs and out of-doors, doing that woman's work which " is never done." Losses of loved wives and fair girls—losses whose auddenness and unexpectedness astoniah those wooden-pated insbands and fathers—fall, seemingly out of a clear sky, and form the logical se-quel to the story of neglect. quel to the story of neglect. -Old Testament.

Some Things which they

don't Understand.

Now, you men who stand at the heads of Of the orderly character of the Mor-mon people and of their morality He ten thousand such homes, allow us to drop word in your respective cars. If these says

vomen of yours are worth having, they are Aside from the spiritual question, my im-pression is that no more orderly city exists on this continent than Salt Lake City. I worth saving. That back-ache-that pain in the chest! What are they but indications on this continent than Sait Lake City. I suggested to an anti-Mormon that the way to reach them was to have Christian fami-lies of refinement and spiritual force intro-duced among them, whose example would be a perpetual testimony to the Mormons. I received a buffet, however, when I was told be the the moment for the more taching the the of some organic trouble of the kidneys, the heart, or the lungs? End it at once by the application of BENSON'S CAPCINE PO-ROUS PLASTER. It will soothe that neryous distress, drive away that pain, banish that the average Gentile was not so high up morally as the Mormons themselves were, and that in industry, frugality, truth speak-ing, temperance, and chastigy the contrast was in favor of the Mormon people. that dull, weary back-ache, give new irength to the body and fresh hope to the heart. No other plasters will do this. The Benson's Plaster, however, is not made to

Discussing the remedy, he adds the sell-but to heal. It is a remody which following:

Now, the question comes, is there any remedy? I think there are two. One is to let them alone, and the other is to put them to the sword. Let us look at both of them. And, first, the Edmunds bill was not only no disadvantage to the Mormon Church, but a great advantage. It has driven in all the wanderers and consolidated them. It has made them feel again and again that they were a persecuted people.

driven in all the wanderers and consolidated them. It has made them feel again and again that they were a persecuted people. They have fell this always. They have said, "We are kept outside of the United States. The laws that are made for us are perfectly different from the have of any other State or "erritory in the Union." "They have upon this, and a superstition run to fanaticism and intensided by the sense of persecution is a power which is not ensily dealt with. Now a commission ap-pointed with absolute authority, despoti-a drum head commission-with the Ariny at its back, settled down in Utah, with the command of the people of this continent to eradicate polygamy at all hazards. I do not know but that could succeed. This I know, that such a measure as that is foreign to our people. I think the poorest people on the face of the cent hop hay at despotism is the great intelligent American people, and to see a forthe a body of men armed to the teeth has of power on whomsoever they think it necessary to lay ut, that would be an extra-ordinary state of things. And yet I do not think any legislation short of that is going to accomplish anything. Having thus disposed of the bloody

Having thus disposed of the bloody remedy as indefensible, Mr. Beecher enlarges as follows upon the peaceful

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I havor, or the best evasion of the law they are able to make for themselves, as other criminals do. But if there were any pretext for the destruction of republican government in the Territory, so far as the 12,000 are concerned, what sort of pretext or ex-cuse is there for the destruction of the government to punish the remaining in00,000 who believe that polpgamy is right but violate no law by the practice of it? Is it rebellion against the govern-ment of the United States for 100,000 people professing to be Mormons to avow their belief that the practice of polygamy is right though they never practiced it, or that it was right when proposition is simply monstrous. Neither this Senate nor this Govern-ment has the shadow of a right to pun-ish any man for his opinions on any such subject, or to punish 100,000 peo-plc of a particular sect because 12,000

such subject, or to punish 100,000 peo-ple of a particular sect because 12,000 are very prosperous and attentive to code of the United States or of the Territory. If they should rise in armed rebellion, or in any forcible manner set aside the courts and resist the officers Territory. If they should rise in armed rebellion, or in any forcible manner set aside the courts and resist the officers of the law, then there would be an ex-cuse of arbitrary authority until the rebellion is crushed. But there can be no excuse for any such arbitrary, illegal, or unconstitu-tional measures, on account of the be-lief entertained by the mass of Mor-mons, or the violation of the criminal law by a small minority, who do not resist the process of the criminal courts.

There is scarcely a State in the Union that does not have a penal law against the practice of adultery and fornica-tion; there is not a city in the Union where these offences are not practiced; but what constitutional lawer would a proper subject for the average of

enlarges as follows approved one: Well, what is the other remedy? Let them have their draw your soldners; let them have their charter and laws of the city and putting the people under arbitrary government, or putting them to the sword, because a portion of the citizens may practice adultery and fornication? Solong as they hold themselves amena-ble to the criminal laws, and neither refuse to obey the process of the courts, nor use force to set their authority at the follow for the section of the cantom but its feeling.

stitutional and unjustifiable legislation against the Mormons shall be used as a DURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID seccedent for like legislation to crush is court in said matter nonces is hereby to the other sect or denomination who given that Friday, the 20th day of June A. D. 1584, at H ann., at the county Court may chance, as the Mormons now do onse in the court room of said court, Sail to fail under the ban of popular fana-Lake City, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of a petition of Anna T. Merrill praying for the admoston to proanother pretext for New England in-



ne largest Lamoer bealers in Suit Lake woka sent free apon application

to be Equal in Quality and

Durability to any made,



SATURDAY, JUNE 14 A cordial invitation is extended to the Public. FARE for the Round Trip, \$1.75 CHILDBEN UNDER 12 YEARS, 90c TICKETS GOOD for TWO DAYS The Proceeds will be used for the Benefit of Two disabled Employees. The 16th Ward Brass Haud and a all Quadrille Band will accompany he Excursion. GRAVES' GROVE Has been secured for the accommodation of the Excursionists, and every preparation made for an enjoyable time. Dancing, Croquet, Swings, etc., etc. Grand Base Ball Match between the Red and Olympic

Utah Central Railway

Employees'

Will leave the U. C. Railway Depot, Salt Lake City, at 7:30 a.m. on

EXCURSION & PRU

Tickets are for sale at D. O. Califer's Min-ic Store, Savage's Art Bazar, Daynes & Coalter's Music Store, and af Utah Central

Railway Depot

LEGAL NOTICE.

In Probate Court, Territory of Utan, County of Salt Lake.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edward Jones, Deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given, that Monday, the lith day of June A. D., last at 10 a.m. at the County Court House in Sait Lake County has been appointed the time and place for the heiring of a petition of Jane Jones, praying for the admission to Probate of a certain document therewith Probate of a certain document therewilh presented purporting to be the last will and testament of Edward Jones, decensed, when and where all persons interested may ap-pear and oppose the Probate of said Will or the granting of letters of administration, with the will annexed, to Richard Brinnley es proved for m said petition. as prayed for in said petition

Salt Lake City, June 4th, 1884.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk, Salt Lake County. dl64 td

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah

In the matter of the Estate of Richard Bash, Deceased

Order to Show Cause.

I APPEARING TO THE JUDGE OF said (ourt by the petition this day pre-sented and filed by Z. Snow, the Adminis-trator of the Estate of Richard Bush, de-ceased, praying for an order of sale of Rea-Estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate to pay the debts outstanding against the de-ceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of administration.

Ceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of administration. It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court on Tuesday, the 17th day of June A. D., 1884, at ten o'clock a.m. of said day at the Court room of said Pro-bate Court in the County Court House in Sait Lake City, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Adminis-trator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least ten successive issues in the DESERT EVENING NEWS, a newspaper published and printed in Sait Lake City. Dated May 31st, 1884. Dated May 31st, 1884.

ELIAS-A.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Ulah, do hereby certify that

the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy

of the "Order to Show Cause" in the mat-ter of the Estate of Richard Bush, deceased,

FOR SALE!

Fine Charcoal for Refrigerators.

Six Horse Power Baxter Boiler and

Curtis Force Pumps; no leather

Branson Knitters; knit a Sock in five

" Two - wheeled Spring

Second hand Small Parlor Billiard

1000 bushels Potatoes, in quantities

Fine Moore, London Breechloader

Cedar Posts, car load lots or less.

Sand and Building Rock.

Rock Salt for Stock.

Bone Fertilizer.

Two-inch Plank.

Fine, Coarse and Milling Salt.

Fine Improved Ballard Rifle.

Bone Ash. Liquid Blueing.

Old Butter for Sheep Grease, etc.

A lot of Sanpete Saleratus, or Crude

Lot of Merchandise of different kinds

Wanted-Pretty much all kinds of

J. W. SNELL,

" Iron Mill for Chopping

Almost New Iron Wheelbarrows.

Four Ton Chicago Scales.

Four Horse Power Boiler.

Second hand Wagons.

Second hand Piano.

appears of record in my office

(SEAL.)

d164 10d

ugine

valves.

inutes.

Riding Cart.

Grain, \$75.00

Horses.

o sul

Probate Judge

In witness whereof, I have

hereanto set my hand and sflixed the seal of said Court, this 2nd day of June A. D., 1884.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Frobate Cierk.

exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publica-tion of this notice, to the said Execu-trix at the office of Williams & Young, 39 East Temple Street, in the county of Salt WANTED-Some pirtles to cut an i stack 27) a res of lucern on shares or by the Lake

Houses and Lots for Sale.

FOR Sale or will exchange for City Pro-porty 16+ Acres of Land 10 this Counts, g of title; Longe on it and water rights; 20 nores in interns. An opertuality for take wishing to cogage in farming.

120 Agree of I and. 5 miles porth of Davis place for a Milk hatch or Dairy. Small Louse

\$4500 A 9 consed 2 story Adobe bocse, with g of porties, city water to the b u e, a childre coroer to 5.1-3 b. 9 rids, full of selected trult trees, half block west of Mala Stroet. Parona ara nu have time on part of purcha e Lucey.

4000 Seven round Briek house located on tirst West, between 1 if h and Sixth S with Streats, and stables, Corral, fruit fro. 6, City water, bu 7210 rols.

2200 A new 2 story Brick house of 8 compared to the Ward. This can be bought at housed to 19 h Ward. This can be bought at a barg sho; more than half of purchase money can be left on it.

4000 A Do this house, 6 r and to each hou e, 2 stores a high reuts for \$10 per mouth to good tenters; 15 is a good in the ment; be at is \$27 rous, 7th Ward.

4000 A good Adobe loase of 6 rooms 4000 ik wise a biliding suitable for i stiret ist b 1-ig.0 c sis, on tirst Bast direct.

2250 A new 2 storr Brick bouss, konted on wirst West, between Hith and Sich North Street. 4 rods east front, 10 r de d ep. Will take one buf down, balance on

time.

500 A n'es fullding Lot in 4 h Ward, 5 role and 4 fact south front, 5 role deep, while use of a loy way in common with

2000 Trid cols of Landon Seventh South, Detwom West and First West Ser.

3000 A nice instern style new Brick hou e, entaining 8 rooms 2 c cent, large cellar, coal house, barn, cia, jos 31 1-3 feet out front by 10 rods deep. A good but-goin. Losso d on Sixth East, between Sec-ant and To rd South.

· 1100 A House of 4 mome, lot 4x'0 rods, Nimib Ward, route for \$15 per month.

400 Will hav a full lot on the Kineteenth

1000 & Building Lot near the D. & R. ST OFFICE

400 & Lot 10x10 rods in 10 h Ward.

100 Per Rod iront for Land in 10th Ward.

350 A Lot in 20th Ward, 30x10 sode

3000 A House of 6 rooms, he 21 2210 rols, heated in 18th Ward.

2500 Will buy a nice Corner Lot. front-for a rode worth by 7 rode cast, in Facen B Ward.

7500 Wid buy Two Houses and a Lo

7250 Will buy a Large House and a Los 519 rods, lith Wart. This is a bar-

Farms and Farming Land.

\$18000 Will buy 300 Acres of Land, near (10000 sugar House Ward, nearly all in Lucerus, a.e) a large barn. This can be tought at a bergain.

900 A Five Acre Grass Lot on West Tempe Siret.

3000 A liquie of 6 rooms and 20 seres of fand, two miles from lemps filost, suctable for a blik lines. Will exchange L.r property in reveals or rourib Wards.

5500 A Gool Farm of 47 annes, with to any 4000 fruit trees at d graps vines. No butter said in Utahs Located in) armington-

and Africa there is nothing in the Gospel that can touch Utah? Take persecution off of them. Go back absolutely to moral infin-ences. Take away from them the feeling that they are singled out from all the people on this continued, and held in and demed their civil rights, and are abused on account of their religion. Take away all that, sub-stitute kindness and patient teaching and preaching of the Gospel with more piety and fervor than it is now preached to them, and wait for time. It is not likely that they are going to take possession of the United States

Lake. Dated at Salt Lake City, May 17, 1884. AGNES M. YOUNG, Executrix of the Estate of Mahonri M, Young, deceased. d150 oaw 4w Young, deceased. NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of James K. Baldwin, Deceased.

Notice is HEREBY GIVEN BY TH Norther IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE ministrator of the Estate of James K. Bald-win, decensed, to the creditors of, and all-persons having claims against the said de-censed, to exhibit them with the necessary vonchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said admin-istrator, Henry Moore, at his residence, 500 w First South Street, Sait Lake City, in the Contry of Sait Lake.

Dated at Salt Lake City, May 26th, 1881.

MARTHA BALDWIN, Administratrix HENRY MOORE,

Of the Estate of Jas. K. Baldwin, decease d158 oaw 4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Jermiah Woodbury, deceased

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN BY THE nudersigned, Administrator of the Es-tate of Jersmiah Woodbury, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit thom with the necessary vonchers, within ten mouths after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator, at his resi-dence corner of First West and Sixth South Street, Sait Lake City, in the county of sait Lake. Dated at Sait Lake City, May 19th, 1881. THOMAS H. WOODBURY, Administrator of the Estate of Jeremiah Woodberry, deceased. d 161 oaw 4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Sarah Lester Bagley, deceased TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THI

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE inte of Sarah Lester Bagley, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary wonchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his office, 45w First South Street, in the county of Salt Lake. ISAAC SEARS,

Administrator of the Estate of Sarah Les

er Bagley, deceased. Dated at Salt Lake City, May 17th, 1884, d152 oaw 4t

LEGAL NOTICE. cohate Court, of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

the matter of the Guardianship of Parson and Estate of Erastra W. an Eugene E. Hall, Minors. der appointing time and place for heat application to sell Real Estate and directing Notice to be state.

cting Notice to be given

ON READING AND FILING THE PE-ution of Ernstns P. Hall, Guardian of said Minore, praying for an order to sell a portion of the Real Estate of said minore, situated in the City and County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah and being a part of Lot. Three (3), in Block Two (2), Plat E. Salt Lake City Survey and more fully described in said metition.

rdered, that all persons intereste in and ensite appear before the Hon. Eins A. Smith Judge of the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Uinh, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court, Court Honze in said Courty, on the 10th day of June A. D. 1885, at 10 a.m., then and there to show cause why such order should not be made.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the DESSERT EVENING NEWS, a newspaper published in maid commy, at least once a week for three weeks previous to said 10th day of June A. D. 18 4. Dated May 13th, 1884.

ELIAS A. SMITH. Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, County of Sala Lake. and I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the forcereding is a full true and correct copy

by a portion of the people of a com-munity is rebellion against the Govern-

ment, because the Government has passed laws declaring these offences criminal, then there is not a city in the Union that is not in rebellion to-day. are going to take possession of the United States If there be any such thing as superiority of intelligence over ignorance; if there be any such thing as the triamph of dyine power or pure faith over an abject super-stitious faith; if there be any truth in the claim that liberty emancipates men; if it be true, that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is ad-equate to all the emergencies of depravity and wickedness, in high places and in low, it would seem to me that the way of the fumre is the way of religion in all the days that have gone by. It is an odious thing to have such a stinkpot right in the midst of the na-tion, we loathe the mere thought of polyg-amy, and yet I do not see any other way to cradicate it. So far as I can see at present there are but two courses, one by the sword of the Government and the other by the word of the Lord, and of the two it seems to me I would rather trust to the sword of the Lord than to the sword of Gideon. Set the New Testament against the Old Testa-ment. If the New Testament can not whip out Moses and the prophets, then it is not what it pretends to be. Mr. President, polygamy can not be The proposition is preposterously absured. But some persons profess to believe that these unconstitutional and abitrary measures will ultimately drive the Mormons into open resistance and war. Possibly some hope so. But there is not the slightest probability of such an occurrence. Every utterance which we hear from the Mormon priest-bacd and the Mormon people is one of hood and the Mormon people is one of loyalty to the Government of the United States; and while they com-plain that they have been cruelly op-pressed and feel that the hand of the

Government has been placed heavily upon them, they alyise each other to to look to God for protection, and in no event to forcibly resist the laws of the United States, come what may. Then tell me not that the violation of a criminal law by a northon of a of a criminal law by a portion of a peaceable people who offer no armed resistance to the execution of the law

is rebellion, or such detlance of the law of the United States as to justify the actment or enforcement of arbit-

what it pretends to be. Mr. President, polygamy can not be increased in Utah; but must steadily decline. We have a stringent peual statute against it, dooming its perpe-trators to penitentiary imprisonment. We appoint the judges and other offi-cers of the courts, and popular senti-ment requires a faithful execution of the penal law. The law of the Mormon Church, as I understand it, makes polygamy per-missive and not compulsory. The young men of the Mormon Church will not consent to engage in polygamy at the risk of penitentiary imprisonment and the addition when convicted of disqualification to vote or hold office. The priesthood will not continue to urge it in the face of these penalties, and immigration into the Territory from other States and Territories will constantly increase the non-Mormon element of the Territory of Utah. The rule among Mormon husands, being that they must treat all their wives alike is dress and other indulg-ences, will in this age prevent many from engaging in it ou account of the cost. If in addition to these impedibecause they persist in practicing poly-gamy in violation penal law. We ap-point their governors, their judges, their prosecuting attorneys, and their marshals. We have by statute declar-

ed aperson who has prasticed polygamy, or who believes it is right, ineligible as

or who believes it is right, ineligible as a juror to try a person indicted for polygamy in the Territory. The governor of the Territory is ap-pointed because he is opposed to po-lygamy i the judges, the prosecuting attorneys, the marshais, and the clerks are appointed for the same reason. Jurors are selected from the class alone who are opposed to the defend-sut. If they refuse to swear that they have not prasticed polygamy and that they do not believe it is right to prac-tice it, they are excluded from the jury-box. In other words, when a Mormon is put upon trial for the pracences, will in this are prevent many from engaging in it ou account of the cost. If in addition to these impedi-ments to polygamy the Christian churches of the Union will wake up to their responsibility in connection with this question, and send faithful, earn-est, energetic missionaries into Utah, we may expect that a large proportion of the followers of the Mormon priest-hood may be converted to what we con-sider the purer faith. The Mormon Church will not be sup-pressed. They are enruest in the be-Mormon is put upon trial for the prac-tice of polygamy he can be tried under the statute only by jurors who have not practiced it and do not believe it is right. With all these advantages in

the penal laws for them, and we have made polygamy in Utah a penitentia-ry offense and we have punished some of the Mormons in the penitentiary pressed. They are carnest in the be-lief that they are right, and they are ready to make great sacrifices for their The church may grow and still its belief in the lawfulness o for its practice.

avow its belief in the inwidness of polygamy, but in view of all its sur-roundings, of the odium heaped upon it, of the penalties annexed, and of the influence of better teaching, polygamy must steadily decline. And the sauses enumerated will of themselves at no This certainly gives the Governme

enumerated will of themselves at up a distant date eradicate it. Now, Mr. President, I would be glad to hear a better remedy suggested, if there be one. Neither the imposition of illegal test-oaths nor the destruc-tion of their Territorial government nor placing them under arbitary com-missions will suppress the evil. If the Government should send the Army to slaughter all the men, women and children who belong to the Mormon Church, that would suppress it, but the

Church, that would suppress it, but the Government of the United States could neither justify the act before its own people, before the civilized world, tilegal marriage and open violation of law

own people, before the civilized world, nor at the har of the Almighty God of the Universe. If the different Christian churches of this broad land would do their daty thousands of the present deluded fol-lowers of the Mormon priesthood would throw off their present church

sovernment and renounce polygamy and the illegal practices of the Mor-mon sect. But as long as the government of the United States tyrannizes over the peo-ple of Utah and makes them feel that the hand of fifty millions of people is egainst them and that they are singled out for vengence for the commission of

who were the descendants of New England stock, and carrying out under different names and in different modes the practices of the fatherland. These faithful warnings and the cry of "physician, heal thyself," addressed to New England, have only tended to increase her ire and intensify the in-dignation of some of her statesmen in the National Legislature, until we have reached the point where it burns with such intense heat that they are ready to "cry have and let slip the dogs of war" for the extermination of this nated sect, if it does not at once sur-England founder, and modify its New England founder, and modify its prac-tices of the "tender passion" so as to conform to those which now predomi-nate in the land of its birth. What nate in the land of its birth. What right has Utah to practice any but the New England system? This burning indignation is not directed so much against the I practice of Utah as it is against the manner of the practices and the name by which they call it. And sooner than have the crusade fail and not have the misnomer cor-rected, we find able, zealous men who are ready if need be zo disregard and trample under foot the constitutional restraints which lie at the very founda-tion of our Government, and to pass

tion of our Government, and to pas tion of our Government, and to pass laws which no court can reconcile with fundamental law, and therefore no court can execute; to sweep away with the violence of a tempest the fundamental principles of republican government and the unbroken usages of half a century in order to blot out the Territorial government, crush out of existence the forms of our republi-can system, and undermine the very pillars upon which it rests, rather than fail by coercive means to compel free rary and oppressive measures tending to the subversion of republican gov-ernment, and the destruction of the liberties of the people. No, Senators, you can not justify arbitrary oppres-sion by any such false pretext. But if some you say their government should be destroyed, and, arbit-rary despotism established in its stead, fail by coercive means to compel free lose in Utah to conform in its methods

lose in Utab to conform in its methods, its practices, and its nomenclature to free love in New England. To accom-plish this great object the Territorial practices of half a century are to be blotted out, local self-government is to be cestroyed, the church is to be plundered, and the prosperous region of Utab is to be subjected to the rule of satraps whose unlimited power will enable them to rob and plilage the pro-ple at pleasure. If this system is one imangurated, bitter as was our experi-

ple at pleasure. If this system is once inangurated, bitter as was our experi-ence in the South daring the late re-construction period when our affairs were being regulated, it was mildness itself compared to what is in store for Utah as long as the wealth accumu-lated by the Mormons is not exhaus-ted ted.

Mr. President, I shall be a party no such proceedings. Other section of the Union have frequently run with in keeping up with New England idea and New England practices on issues of this character. I presume they will do so again, but I, for one, shall not be a party to the ensciment or antiones

do so again, but 1, for one, anali noi be a party to the enactment or enforce-ment of unconstitutional, tyramical and oppressive legislation for the pur-pose of crushing the Mormons or any other sect for the gratification of New England or any other section. The precedents which we are making when advantage enough over the unfortunat defendant. If he can be acquitted defendant. If he can be acquitted with the judge, jury, marshal, prose-cuting ottorney, and clerk of the court against him, it must be because he is not proven to be guilty. With all these advantages against them they offer no forcible resistance to the laws, but submit to them as other clii-zens do. Under these circumstances, if you destroy their government be-gause you cannot convict all who com-mit crimes, to be consistent you must England of any other section. The precedents which we are making, when the persons and parties in the States who feel it their duits to pas-salves unemployed and the segnitation of Mormonism no longer profitable, will be used against other sects. Whether the Baptists, or the Catholics, or the Quakers will be selected for the next victim does not yet appear. But he who supposes that this spirit of restless and lifegal intermedding with the affairs of other sections will be sa-tiated or appeased by the sacrifice of the Mormons has read modern history to little advantage. The Mormon sect is marked for the first victim. The Constitution and practices of the Government are to be disregarded and if need be trampled down to gratify the ire of dominant intermeddling. When the reconstitu-tion measures were under onsidera-tion in 1867 the great leader of the House of Representatives, Mr. Thad-deus Stephens, of Fennylvania, frankly avowed that the measures were unconstitutional, but claimed the right in the then state of things to regulate the affairs of the South ontaids of the Constitution. cause you cannot convict all was com-mit crimes, to be consistent you must tear down an i trample under foot the government of the people of New England and other sections of the Uni-e on, because they persist in practicing illegal marriage and prostitution in

open violation of law. If the Mormons should be destroyed because 12,000 of them practice polyg-amy, then how will you excuse the people of New England when 36,000 of them, divorced for causes unknown to the law of Christ, marry again at plea-sure and practice polygamy in the teeth of the divine law, and when an army propably three times as large as

And such is the fanaticism now pre-





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