

"The Mormon question is unmistakably one of the leading questions of the day in the United States and in a religious sense naturally attracts the special attention of Catholics, because it concerns persons who maintain that their religion orders and justifies polygamy. We have, therefore, carefully examined the bill which has already been adopted by the Senate, and now lies before the House of Representatives, where it will in all probability be shortly taken up, and we have come to the conviction that it is by no means as praiseworthy as it would seem on a hurried perusal. Should this bill be adopted by the House of Representatives, and then become a law through the signature of the President, there would be created a most dangerous precedent, which, remembering the fanaticism and influence of bigots, could possibly at some time be turned against the Catholic church itself, for the old proverb, 'I to-day and thou tomorrow,' which has held good in times so numberless, will always anew prove itself true.

"In so far as the proposal recommends legally and constitutionally allowable means for the suppression of polygamy, it naturally has our full approval, for it goes without saying that we thoroughly dislike the Mormon sect on account of its immoral character, and earnestly approve of the strict enforcement of all measures tending to a radical disposition of the many wives. But this bill contains propositions in which we can in no wise concur, for they are neither in harmony with the common principles of right, nor with the provisions of our Constitution. In its provisions, this bill offends not only against the time-hallowed rights of the citizens of our country in that it provides that persons who have made themselves guilty of no offense of any sort whatever, may be taken into custody on the order of Federal courts, judges, commissioners and grand juries, merely upon suspicion that they will not render obedience to subpoenas in proceedings against Mormons, but also in that it disregards the right belonging to every citizen of lawful protection against unlawful search and seizure of his private books and papers, for it empowers Federal officials upon the pretext of an order of any sort, to break into a house and take possession of writings and documents which possibly might serve to bring about a connection of persons accused of polygamy.

"Finally the President of the United States is authorized, on the advice and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint commissioners who are to take the property of the Mormon Church into their possession, control it, manage it, and dispose of it without the regard to the wishes of its rightful owners. In these provisions, the bill stamps upon the sacred and best assured rights of citizens of our land, although the Constitution, in clear and unmistakable words, declares these inviolable. This is, too, the chief, not to say the only, reason why we do not concur in the bill, although it is directed against a sect with whose religious faith we have no sympathy; but in addition there is also to be remembered as a further consideration, the possibility that if this bill should become a law, it might be made to serve as a starting point for other unconstitutional measures which, for the same reason, should under no circumstances be approved, even though, as in the case in question, they had a praiseworthy purpose. Legislation of such sort can in no wise be endured. Security of person and property must be held sacred and be protected in every way, unless one of the firmest and most important foundations upon which the State is built is to fall in ruin. The proposition to seize the property of the Mormon Church and put it under the control of officials to be named by the President and confirmed by the Senate, means no more and no less than confiscation of this property, and we have seen in Prussia how far a State comes when it with a high hand takes to itself the control of church property. It does not come into our mind to draw a parallel between the Catholic church and the Mormon sect. We wish only to call attention to this, that an unlawful act, though perpetrated by the government itself, can never bring good fruit to the government, for it is a proof either of impotence or of an entire want of the sense of law and justice. Moreover, as has been suggested above already, there might sometimes come a willingness to essay with reference to the property of the Catholic church, the same procedure which is now proposed in the Edmunds Act in relation to the property of the Mormon Church. It would be dangerous, therefore, should such a precedent become established. If the provisions of the Edmunds statute are not sufficient to dispose of the evil of polygamy, and it be thought that more stringent measures are necessary, then let other means be devised, but let not the foundations of the law and of the Constitution be departed from, for what is not permissible to the individual is by so much the more forbidden to the State.—New York Katholische Volksblatt, the organ of the German Catholics.

ARE YOU GOING TO SHOUT?

THE ex-Governor's cronies, including those who have led him to his downfall and those who expected to profit by his schemes against the peace of the Territory, are drumming up the scat-

tered remnants of the "Liberal" clique to give him a noisy send-off. They are to meet to-night and endorse his doings. They want all the non-"Mormon" elements to join in the jam-boree. If any of our substantial business men can help to applaud the obstruction and nullification of needed laws, which have resulted in the blow to business that is the effect of vetoing the appropriation bill, they certainly ought not to put forth any claim to consistency or the patronage of the people who have been injured by that obstruction. Let the ex-Governor's cronies shout themselves hoarse if they will, but let those who have any self-respect or regard for the principles preserve a conservative silence or maintain the liberty of convenient absence.

WHAT NONSENSE.

WE notice that some of our exchanges speak of the efficient manner in which the late Governor of Utah has "executed the laws against polygamy." They do not seem to understand that they are talking the most egregious nonsense. If they were asked to show how he had "executed" anything of that kind, what could they answer? The power of a Governor of a Territory is next to nothing after he has signed or neglected to sign bills passed by the Legislature, and in the execution of the laws the late Executive has not done as much as the smallest constable of the pettiest precinct in Utah. "Enforce the laws?" Stuff! He has done nothing but obstruct and nullify the laws, except it may be to deceive the President of the United States, and pose, on dress parade, as a military worshipper at the shrine of star-spangled buncombe.

CHIEF JUSTICE ZANE ON THE STUMP.

CHIEF JUSTICE ZANE figured prominently in the meeting on Monday evening, to eulogize the removed official whose attempts to effect a revolution in Utah have met with such a startling rebuke at the hands of the nation's Chief Magistrate. Although no special action was taken in hostility to the President, the whole tenor of the movement was in that direction. The very acts which provoked the Governor's removal were lauded to the skies, and the meeting sustained in speech and by resolution and applause, the obstructive, lawless and nullifying deeds which rendered his displacement imperative.

Judge Zane's remarks were more of an attack upon the "Mormon" Church and its leaders than a eulogy over the grave of a defunct official. This is always the way of the speakers at gatherings of this description. The bitterness which wells up in the hearts of those partisans find a congenial channel for their overflow. Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks. On the bench the Judge takes every chance to vent his fury at a creed he does not comprehend and a people whom he hates without a cause. But at the admiration meeting on Monday, the platform gave an opening for freer speech, and a more licentious harangue, and he took ample advantage of the occasion.

We notice the Judge's effort in preference to others, because the sayings of the old stagers are well known, and are taken as a matter of course. Their anti-"Mormon" fulminations have done duty till the term "chestnuts" conveys a poor idea of their staleness. They have been sounded from the stump, shrieked forth at patriotic festivities, figured in "Liberal" resolutions and biccoughed at glorification parties, until they are as familiar as the sound of the morning fog-horn, and as monotonous as the whizzing of a large toothed buzz-saw. But the Judge is a new hand on the Utah stump, and therefore attracts some little interest.

He started in at once with an attack on the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. In what good taste this was at a gathering to eulogize a decapitated official, the public cannot fail to perceive. And the inference it carries, even if nothing further was said to give it application, is not at all complimentary to the ex-Governor whom it was intended to glorify. It is as much as to say that Eli H. Murray was to be endorsed and applauded, because his labors as Governor had been devoted to the attempted destruction of a religious body instead of to his legitimate duties as the Executive of the Territory. And the Judge showed further, by his inapt harangue, that his own animus was directed against a Church and a people with whose creed he has no business, and to assail whom is no part of the duty of a judicial officer.

An argument as to the divine authority of Joseph Smith might be thought by ordinary minds a little out of place on an occasion of that character, and in a person occupying his position, but the ways of Federal officers in Utah are peculiar, and the inconsistency and incongruity of their exploits do not seem to strike them, when they go in for an anti-"Mormon" speech to catch the ears of the groundlings. Judge Zane endeavored to make it appear that when Governor Murray came here he was expected to do everything "according to counsel," that is, the counsel of the "Mormon"

leaders; and he eulogized him because he "failed to take it," having "too much respect for the laws of his country."

If Judge Zane is not ashamed to see that in print to-day, he is not susceptible to the suggestions of conscience. Does he believe for a moment that any counsel of the "Mormon" Church was intended for Governor Murray or any other non-"Mormon," official or unofficial? No he does not. He knows better. Why then did he make such a foolish and untruthful assertion? Any man who says the Church has attempted to "counsel" either Murray, Zane, Dickson or any other official, tells a monstrous and wilful falsehood and stoops too low to be treated with respect. It was a piece of cheap and nasty deception unworthy of any one but a low-class demagogue, and was degrading to the lips that uttered it and the mind that conceived it. That the counsels of the Church are given to Church members only, must be patent to every person who lives in Utah, no matter how ignorant or obtuse.

Judge Zane's jeers at "the great Seer and Revelator who has the ear of the Infinite God," were singularly inappropriate, to say the least, and do not speak much for his culture or common sense. And his intimation that the "Infinite Author of all things" could not reveal to one man anything which he designed for others to obey, either proclaims the Judge's deuse ignorance of sacred history and Biblical lore, or classes him in the ranks of the scoffer and the laddel.

The Judge's endorsement of the act by which Governor Murray violated his oath of office and attempted to swindle the people of this Territory out of representation in Congress, is an insult to the Congress of the United States, and an encouragement to falsehood, usurpation and official perjury. We take Judge Zane's remarks from the organ that represents him, so that we may not be accused of misstating his sayings. He said concerning Murray:

"He found in this country a law stating that no polygamist could hold any office; he found a man representing this Territory in Congress, that everybody knew had three or four wives, and who was elected according to counsel. The Governor said he was not elected, and he has stuck to it ever since. And this vast audience is here to-night doing honor to him."

The first statement in that paragraph is a falsehood to begin with. No such law was passed till long afterward. The certificate of infamy was perpetrated many months before the Edmunds law was passed. The Delegate, it is admitted by the Judge, "was elected." Yet he honors the Governor for saying he was not elected and sticking to it. That is to say, Judge Zane honors Eli H. Murray for telling a lie and also for sticking to it. Both Republicans and Democrats denounced the Governor's action as unlawful and dishonorable. He broke the law which defines his duties. He violated the oath he took to support and administer it. He committed a crime which the departed Garfield denounced as "treason." He tried to stifle the voice of the people. He certified to a palpable falsehood. He assumed legislative functions by injecting a phrase of his own composition into the letter of a Congressional law. He assumed judicial functions in undertaking to decide, without evidence too, that the Delegate was not a citizen in open defiance of official and Congressional decisions to the contrary. It was a dishonest and infamous act, and was so viewed by every decent person and paper in the land. And now Charles S. Zane, Chief Justice of Utah, has the hardihood, in a public assembly, to glorify the lie and do honor to the villain which Congress and the country despised and condemned!

This writer cares as little what Judge Zane thinks of this criticism as he does for the opinion of the extinguished official who perpetrated that deed of infamy. The Judge's public utterances are public property. We expect to treat them as such. He can glorify a defunct official as much as he pleases. We do not care how much Mr. Murray's friends seek to comfort him in the hour of his humiliation. But when an occasion to do him honor is used to falsify facts, applaud dishonor, attack good men and misrepresent our faith and people, we consider it our duty to say something.

And we know that we stand on firm ground, and believe that every honest man and woman who is acquainted with the facts will acknowledge that Judge Zane's harangue, with its errors, inconsistencies and applause of palpable wrong-doing, will not add to his dignity, redound to his credit or give him credit as a judicial officer or an honorable citizen.

THE GREEN AND THE ORANGE.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, who is very much of a demagogue, thought he was doing Gladstone and Parnell serious damage when he went to Belfast, the headquarters of Orangism, and endeavored to stir up the hot-blooded anti-Catholics to hostility against home rule in Ireland. He made quite a stir, for the Conservative free lance is a talking speaker and has a dash and vim and lots of tricky ways, which commend him to the mob. But

he did not accomplish much except to arouse some easily excited enthusiasm in the public meetings which he attended.

Ulster, which is the root and heart of Orangism, has not been captured by Conservatism. Parnell secured four out of the nine counties of the province, and there are advocates of home rule prinked pretty thoroughly through the remaining five counties. The attempt to turn the Irish against themselves, and to enlist the prejudices of factions and the animosities of opposing religious orders, in the Tory war against Gladstone, has been a failure and will bring no glory either to the free lance Churchill or the cause of his chief, Lord Salisbury.

The celebration of St. Patrick's day this year, was signalized by a new departure. Orange flags were carried in several of the processions, and a disposition to unite the hitherto discordant elements of Hibernianism in a festival to do honor to the patron Saint of the Emerald Isle, is certainly both novel and encouraging. And it is a striking rebuke to the demagogues who have sought to stir up the spirit of antagonism between Irish Protestants and their Catholic compatriots for selfish ends and party purposes. Any one who has been in Belfast when the rival Orders have collided in the streets, and the shillelagh and the brickbat have figured as the chief exponents of the opposing creeds, will marvel at the possibility of mingling the green and the orange, and the fraternization under any circumstances of the sons of St. Patrick with the followers of King William.

But this is an iconoclastic age and a period of sectarian and social revolution. The blue and the gray now blend together in the American Union. And may be, in the coming redemption of Green Erin from the tyranny of the Saxon, her fiery but patriotic children will abolish the hates of old time faction, and learn to dwell together in comparative unity under the flag of a free and prosperous country.

ON MURRAY'S EXIT.

ELI MURRAY has at last been forced to resign the office of Governor of Utah, and it is very salutary flattery to say that whoever may be chosen as his successor will be a better governor than he ever dreamed of being. Indeed, Eli should never have got the appointment in the first place. He was practically forced out of the office of United States Marshal of Kentucky, because his accounts were unsatisfactory, and that should have ended his official career. But the fraudulent Hayes was then serving Mr. Tilden's term in the White House and he was easily persuaded to make Murray governor of Utah, probably on the theory that the Mormons were wicked people who ought to be scourged. If that was his view he carried it out most successfully, for Governor Murray never missed an opportunity during his term of office to harass and anger a majority of the people of the Territory. He will claim in the future as he has claimed in the past, that this was necessary in order to make polygamy odious, but it must be borne in mind that he has had no part in the enforcement of the Edmunds law, and that when it was enacted he and his followers in Salt Lake City denounced it as a sham and a fraud. Hence it is clear that Governor Murray's actions and utterances only produce irritation without affording relief. Certainly the Mormons neither liked nor respected him and they had no reason to repose confidence in his honesty or impartiality.—Denver News.

The writer of the foregoing must have been acquainted with the late unlamented, and knew whereof he wrote. Quite different is it with the following published as an editorial note in the Butte Miner. It could scarcely be farther from the truth than it is, and sounds very much as if written by the crusaders in this city in whose compositions truth cuts no figure.

"The President has made a mistake in asking for the resignation of Eli H. Murray as governor of Utah. Governor Murray is a Republican, it is true, but he was filling a position peculiar unto to itself and into which partisanship does not enter. He has for years been upholding the dignity of the United States in a section where a majority of the inhabitants have only contempt for it. He has been engaged in a great work, was performing it manfully and honorably and should have been permitted to complete it. The Gentiles of Utah justly feel outraged and wronged. The worst feature of the act is, that it indicates a change of policy upon the part of the administration in reference to the Mormons. This will encourage the polygamists and the enemies of the Government in Utah and will fill the loyal portion of the population of the Territory with dismay."

THE NEW ZEALAND MISSION.

OPPOSITION TO THE WORK IN THAT FAR OFF LAND—INTEGRITY OF THE MAORIES—THE SPIRIT OF GATHERING.

Through the kindness of Apostle F. D. Richards we are permitted to make the following interesting extracts from a letter recently received by him from his son E. F. Richards, who is laboring

as a missionary among the Maories in New Zealand:

"You speak of the persecutions the Saints are passing through at home and so many of the brethren suffering fines and imprisonment just because they are striving to serve the Lord. It seems hard, but still I believe the Lord suffers 'it for our own good,' and I also think that those who are lying in dungeons are adding stars to their crown of glory.

"It has been my lot since I came out here to be arraigned before a large assembly of bitter enemies. I was accompanied by about sixty of the Saints, and after we had listened for several hours to all manner of tongue abuse, without half a chance to answer back, the names of the Saints were called off one at a time and they made to choose between 'Mormonism,' with threats of imprisonment and death, and the Church of England. How gratifying it was to me to hear all of the little flock except about three choose the former almost without hesitation. When I saw those poor half-civilized natives, so determined, with the limited experience they had in the Gospel, I felt that, though my life was also threatened, I would be willing to stay with them even unto death, if it were necessary. I got off easier than some of them did, for no one laid hands on me, but one of our young brethren received a few blows from his father, and a young sister received a whipping from her husband, because they would not consent to leave the Church.

"Well, after seeing such integrity in a few poor natives, it seems hard to hear that we have men among us at home who, after going through the house of the Lord and receiving higher blessings, have not stamina enough in them to face a Zane. Yet, thank the Lord, they are comparatively few.

"My health has been good of late and I have enjoyed my labors very much, having had the privilege of assisting in adding thirty souls since I last wrote to you. The work is also progressing nicely in other parts of the island. Our annual conference will come off the fore part of March next.

"We are having the driest season, thus far, ever known in New Zealand; the grass is most all burnt up and many springs have gone dry, so that stock are suffering considerably in these parts. There will also be a very light harvest this year. A great amount of damage has been done in different parts of the island by fires that have got started and become uncontrollable on account of everything being so dry.

"The spirit of the gathering is working considerably upon some of the natives, more especially among the leading chiefs; they are beginning to get hold of such passages as Isaiah 2, 2-5, and prying into the meaning of them. A good many of them are also making inquiry as to what can be done for their ancestors that have never heard the true Gospel; and the feeling that seems to be fast growing on them will, I think, cause a company of them to emigrate soon."

Did you Sup-

pose Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

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