

THE MORMONS.

Correspondents at Salt Lake City tell us that matters there are approaching a crisis, and indeed it begins to look as though there must be a collision or a back-out. The U. S. grand jury, in their enforcement of the anti-polygamy law, has struck at the tallest pillar in the Mormon church, by indicting Brigham Young for a violation of that law. He is too ill to be taken in custody, but it is understood that the authorities will apprehend him and bring him to trial as soon as he is able to appear in court. Under the instructions of Chief Justice McKean, the Territorial judge, his conviction is inevitable; the facts are notorious; that he has lived and does live in cohabitation with several women said to be "sealed" to him as wives is easily provable. The jury, under the principle laid down by the justice, will be composed of persons who believe that the system of plurality of wives is simply adultery; and they will not hesitate a moment over their verdict. The head of the church will be convicted and condemned, and this will be, in fact a conviction and condemnation of the Mormon church. The sentences will be light, as the object of the authorities is chiefly to test the efficacy of the law; and it may be that the Mormons will take the cases to the supreme court on the ground that the federal government has no right to enact laws regulating morals. But in the end they will have to choose between the elimination of polygamy from their church, and another hegira; they will either have to abandon the practice of plural marriages, or abandon Utah. The choice will be a hard one for a people who have been wedded for twenty-three years to a system that is the life and strength of their peculiar faith; but they will have to make it; for the government has now gone too far in the business to recede.

We have reports of large purchases of arms and secret drilling by the Mormons; but this need not cause uneasiness. The feeble population of Utah Territory will not undertake a rebellion in which they would be almost annihilated. The government is concentrating troops near Salt Lake City, and has already there a sufficient force to keep the Mormons in check till an army could be sent forward from the east and west.—*Missouri Republican.*

We do not agree with our contemporary in the statement that "the government has gone too far in the business to recede." We rather believe that with all honorable men "it is never too late to mend." If the government, or we would rather say, the officials who represent it in Utah, have gone too far, and we hold most decidedly that they have, it is their privilege, it is their imperative duty, to retrace their unwise steps and make all possible reparation for the damage already inflicted. If they see no wisdom in a policy that will "stoop to conquer," justice requires that they will at least, when they find themselves in the wrong, acknowledge the fact and make atonement.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Brigham Young, the telegraph says, has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000. This light bail we take as an indication that the prosecution will not be carried any further. We hope it may so prove, and that the Federal officers, now that they have vindicated their supremacy over the head of the Mormon Church, will take cooler counsels and pause before kindling a fire which might prove more troublesome to subdue than they anticipated when they gathered their combustible materials.

We confess our inability to fully comprehend the motives which impelled the prosecution against Young. If the whole social system of the Mormons is to be attacked and broken down, the liberation of the Mormon President on the trifling bail of \$5,000 shows a very small amount of faith in the efficacy of the means employed. Does any one believe that the conviction and punishment of a few of the leading Mormons on the charge of "polygamy," "bigamy," or "lascivious cohabitation" would cause every Mormon in Utah to break up his household, and send adrift his wives and children? Certainly not; were they so disposed they would find it absolutely impossible to do it. This matter was extensively discussed during the agitation caused by the Cul-

lom bill, and we believe that nearly every newspaper in the country deprecated the state of affairs which would inevitably follow a sudden and violent rupture of the family relations existing among the Mormons. Thousands of women who have entered the Mormon marital state in good faith and under the belief that their marriage was sanctioned by the Lord, would find themselves thrown on the cold world with the stigma of prostitution and their children branded with bastardy. No right-thinking man could desire such a consummation, and yet it is impossible to see what other result could follow the carrying out of the measures inaugurated by the Federal officers in Utah.

The only sensible plan for extinguishing polygamy without entailing a world of degradation and misery on thousands of innocent women and children, is that proposed by Mr. Sargent at the last session of Congress. Let Utah be admitted as a State of the Union with a clause inserted in her constitution prohibiting polygamous marriages after her admission as a State, but legalizing what has already been done in that way. Provision might be made for the protection of such women as choose to secede. This is a very grave question, the solution of which ought not to be left to a Federal Satrap. It properly belongs to Congress, and we hope we have heard the last of this foolish display on the part of Judge McKean.—*Reese River Revueille.*

Yes, it is a very "foolish display" from beginning to end, but it can work naught but good ultimately to those who are on the right side, as we fully believe we are.

OF NO AVAIL.—The Albany Times appears to think that religious liberty will be entirely disregarded in the present crusade—

If this be the line of defense, it will probably be of very little avail before a jury, which, to speak honestly, is undoubtedly packed against the Mormons. They will apply the verbal test of the Mormon law, and no Mormon plea of "religion" will be worth a stiver. They may urge that their religion legalizes a plurality of wives, and that a man cannot by any means be guilty of "lewdly and lasciviously cohabiting" with his own wife, but no gentleman jury will heed the argument. How terrible a predicament some honest men and many honest women are placed in by this way of dealing with the Mormon problem will inevitably present itself to the candid reader as a most unhappy yet inevitable result from this just attempt to overthrow the most remarkable oligarchy of the age.

THE MORMONS TO THE RESCUE.—The prompt action of the people of Salt Lake in response to the Chicago calamity is worthy of the good men who inaugurated it. Let their enemies howl and berate those men as they may, no community of the same population on the face of the whole round globe are more humane, more generous, or half so honest as those of Utah who follow the teachings and practice upon the example of their great leader, Brigham Young. Considering its population and ability, no city in the Union is doing more than Salt Lake. Young, and Hooper, and Wells, and Jennings, and Cannon never inquire whether suffering humanity is represented by friend or foe when bestowing charity. It is as much a part of their religion to be generous in charity as it is to be honorable and just in all their business dealings.—*Omaha Herald.*

ANOTHER SENSATION.—Here is another sensation dispatch from Salt Lake, to be found in the New York World—

Washington, Oct. 7.—It is said that the government has received the startling intelligence that the Mormons have agreed on a retaliatory programme against the Federal officials for making a warfare on polygamy. It is to foment a general Indian war from Arizona to the northern frontier; to tear up the railroads, burn the bridges, and devastate the western frontier. It is said that, prompted by the attempted legislation in Congress a year ago, the Mormons agreed if the worst came to the worst to take this step.

Won't the ingenious and imaginative individual who invented and dispatched the above glowing Munchausenism proclaim himself publicly, that he may receive from a grateful community the honors which his mendacious ingenuity so richly deserves.

DIED.

In this city, Oct. 3rd, JOHN F. SAMUEL PATERNOSTER, son of John and E. F. Scquires, of teething; aged 16 months and 3 days. *Mil. Star*, please copy.

ESTRAYS!

I have in my possession the following described animals:—One bay horse about 6 years old, branded O-T on left thigh and having saddle marks. Also one black mare, about two years old, no brands visible. Also one bay mare, 2 years old, branded 31 on right thigh, a small white spot on forehead. Also one bay horse, about 6 years old, branded 2 on right shoulder. Also one brown horse mule, about 10 years old, branded S on left side of neck. Which if not claimed by the first day of November, will be sold to defray expenses. EPHRAIM NASH, Pound-keeper. Alpine City, Oct. 2, 1871. w36 3t

ESTRAY HORSES.

ONE roan Pinto Mare, 9 years old, branded R M on the right shoulder and S on the left. One sorrel roan horse colt, 2 years old, 3 white feet, bald face, slit in left ear. One grey horse colt, one year old. If not claimed before the 1st of November they will be sold according to law. E. TAYLOR, Pound-keeper. Levan, Juab Co., Sept. 25, 1871. w36 3t

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

JAMES H. HART, County and Probate Judge, for Rich County, Utah Territory, did, on the 19th day of June, 1871, file declaratory statement (No. 2714) in the General Land Office, Salt Lake City, according to "an Act for the relief of the inhabitants of Cities and Towns upon public lands," approved March 3rd 1871, claiming the following described lands for the benefit of the inhabitants of Randolph, of Rich county, namely S W 1/4 of N E 1/4 and S 1/2 of N W 1/4 and S W 1/4 and W 1/2 of S E 1/4 and S E 1/4 of S E 1/4 of Section 29, Township 11 North of Range 7 East, containing 400 acres. JAMES H. HART, Bloomington, Rich Co. July, 27, 1871. w27 3m

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ESTRAYS!

ONE dark bay horse about twelve years old, split in right ear, eight or nine Indian marks on point of right shoulder.

One iron grey horse, figure 7 on left shoulder, branded thus: T, on left thigh, white face, right hind foot white, about six years old. Both running on this range. DANIEL THOMPSON, Scipio, Sept. 24, 1871. w36 2-870 1

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NOTICE!

TO Whom it may Concern: That cash entry for the Town site of Rockport, Summit County, Utah, made July 17, 1871, embracing the South half of N W quarter of section 4, and the north west quarter of S W quarter of section 4, Township 11 south, range 5 east, containing 120 acres, has been made in trust for the inhabitants; and is now ready to be disposed of in lots, to any person or persons entitled thereto.

All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry, will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah.

A. E. HINCKLEY, Probate Judge, Coalville, August 15, 1871. w30 3m