

BROILING, BAKING,

In LIGHT, HANDSOME,

BOILING, PRESERVING,

				i prilimitation prili	
EVENING NEWS.	But as I do not know whether the au-	earnestly and actively to work to try to check the evil. I think they deserve	quences that must follow from such a state of society. The marriage of one		THOMAS
Naturday, June 7, 1654.	I cator of litab. I prefer to learn from	the sympathy and best wishes of all good men who are cognizant of the	man to one woman, by which they twain become one flesh, is the foun-	marenesses fen Estimute in	-THU
SENATOL BROWN'S SPEECH.	the pen of New England authors and divines the true condition of society in New England and the alarming in-	In an article which I had in the North American Review of April, 1883,	the foundation of the state, and the preservation of its purity one of the fondest hopes of the church. Strike down the family or destroy its sanc-	Gentle and ody you	Deal De
[CONTINUED.]	crease of polygamy in that section. Bev. Samuel W. Dike, of Vermont, in a carefully prepared article in the	divorce and their, bad influence on so- clety, the learned judged says:	tity by a loose law on the subject of divorce, and all the other social evils	Women	Real Fr
Mr. Brown. Again, in the same Re- view of November, 1983, the same writer says:	in a carefully prepared article in the New York Independent, Feb. 16, 1882, on certain crimes in Massachusetts, gives the statistics of convictions for crimes against chastity in that State for the	INSE GIVOLOGIN CAR AND	must be the inevitable result. Inc. patriot must look down upon this pic-	Who want glossy, luxuriant	Notary
The disgraceful laws of the New England States that fall so far below the standard of good secular legislation have become the canons of church fellowship. Adulterers	period running from 1866 to 1869, and	that county. Of these boo were cases in which no defense was interposed by the party accused, and 49 cases in which there was an issue tried by a jury or by the courts. Of the 714 divorces granted 318, or 44 per	the ministry of all the churches of this land and all the Christian people of this country should unite in one sol-	and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use	House
and adultresses, the only mitigation of whose crime is that it is licensed by the State, which ought to pamiah it, sit down to- gether unrebuked at the table of the Lord's	convictions: the like period from 1878	cent., were for desertion; 142, or 18.8 per cent., for adultery; 141, or 19.7 per cent, for cendity : 93, or 15 per cent., for drunkemises.	ema protest against this great and de- grading evil. It must be admitted that while Protestants caulot agree with the Catholic Church that marriage	LYON'S KATHAIBON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely	Colle Ma
upper. And in one notorious instance at least a man who has put away his wife and given her a writing of divorcement is main- tained without so much as the institution of	The increase is pretty evenly distributed through the State, " " Take for example adultery, which is perhaps as good	Says the author-	is a sacrament, that that church has set a noble example on the question of the sancity of the marriage relation	and fast, keeps it from failing out, arrests and cures gray-	1 100 04
an inquiry in the fellowship of the Congre- gationalist ministry. It does not appear that there is often any	tences to 300 is found very evenly distrib-	mated they are below those exhibited by some of the older States. Thus in Maine in 1878 there is said to have been 1 divorce to every 819 inhabitants; and in	and the indissolubility of the marriage tie. Is it not time that the other churches should imitate her example	ness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair	\$2200 A nk
serious difficulty either in New England or out of it to find a respectable minister of any desired denomination who for a ten-dollar bill will stand up before an adulterous	But when we come to the crimes against chastity, only 24 per cent, were by foreign	Penobscot County, the sent of a theological seminary, 1 to every 820 inhabitants.	on the question of preserving the fami- ly tie, and that the ministry of all the other churches should cry aloud, and	strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beau-	harge rock cellar fert, all fenced to trees, mable cic
couple and declare these in the name of the lord Jesus Christ to be hashand and wife. If there has ever, been an instance in which this transaction has brought the cul-	born, while natives of this country were guilty of 65 per cent. and 3 per cent. un- known. About two-thirds of those convict- ed for prostitution were natives, though	old State with a fixed population, of nearly pure American descent, the ratio of 1 di- vorce to every 13 marriages in 1878 indicates a much greater likely in its	spare not until all good people awake from their slumbers and unit one grand effort; to save the country, and	tiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.	\$1400 A Fra
prit under any formal censure from his methren or his superiors, the fact is not generally known to the public.	eigners.	divorce laws than provails in Illinois, even if no credit be given to the assertion, made by citizens familiar with the facts, that in a certain county in Vermont, out of 22 divor-	New England especially, from the de- moralization and prostitution which is growing and spreading with such frightful rapidity.	The stand of the basis of respective to the standard st	\$1600 A 50
I desire in this connection to read a few sentences from the valuable book entitled "Divorce an 1 Divorce Legis-	several evils that may be regarded as kin-	ces granted at one term of the court, at were believed to be collusive. If the trait could be ascertained, at least	Mr. President, in drawing this dark and gloomy picture of New England society on the social question from the	of Fig. are worth further, there are a	\$2000 A soli
ation," written by Theodore D. Wolsey, D. D., L. L. D., the president of Yale College. On page 60 he says:	1555 to 1869, 6x3: 1876 to 1876 1.537	two-thirds, perhaps four-fifths of the 714 cases divorced during the past year in Chi- cago, either were traudulent in fact or with a reasonably conciliatory temper on the part	statistics and statements of distin- guished New England authors and di- vines, I beg to assure the Senate that	B- STATE TY ELT.S.	and in good of
To claim for an adulterer and adulteress the protection of law in a Christian State, so that when free through their orimes from	Divorces, 1866 to 1869, 1,352; 1876 to 1879, 2,255.	of the couples divorced, and under sum- ciently stringent legal conditions were avoidable or preventable. There is beyond	I do it in sorrow rather than in anger, and that I am prompted only by a sense of duty in making the compari-	ATARRE CREAM BALM effectually clean-	All found to it ets. A bargain from Main Street
former obligations they may legally perpet- nate a union begun in sin, is truly to put a premium on adultery. A flered on that plan after sinning with his brother's wife would	This shows a constant increase in crime and a failing of in the number of mar- riages.	Those figures and statements are	which is so unfavorable to New Eng- land. I have a great admiration for	CATAACURESCOLD ROM CORPSCIENCE COLD WIEAD	\$2100 A se ou ear line, 19th
need only to wait for legal separation to convert incest into legitimate wedlock. Again, on page 232, this able author	as a whole, with the exception of Suffolk	derstand, and are worthy of careful	the activity, energy. enterprise, edu- cation, and growing wealth and pros- perity of that important section of the Union, and I have selected her, as	THATFEVER DE S A from additional	\$1650 A new yell, etc., lot 8
And are not all the churches, all-right- minded people, all Protestants and Catho-	years 135 per cent. The five of these classed under "felony and aggravated crimes" show an increase in the whole State from 150 to 378, or 157 per cent. In the same period all crimes classed under that head increased 52		already stated, for a comparison be- cause the statistics showing the un- fortunate state of things there are at	iy heals the sores and restores sense of thate	\$550 Adobs
ics called mon to anite in a domand that	per cent, while all minor crimes and mis-	other States, and while the judge con-	hand, and because her representa- tives take the lead in the prosecution of Utah.	TUTE SUCCESSION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	\$4750 A men
On page 242 Dr. Woolsey says: *	enses," increased 14 per cent. The popula- tion meanwhile gained about 21 per cent. Again, he says, a polished officer in Massa- chusotts, one especially compatent to give an opinion of this sort, lately declared that in his judgment icontionsness is the cause	the reflection that it is not so bad as it is in the New England States. But, Mr. President, it may be said	been condemned and denounced for their practices, and however much they	HAY-FEVER slope testify to its NOT A LIQUID or SNUFF. A few ap-	r oms in the up osmented with u cluster parts.
matriage two persons who in his view have no right to form such a union than he can aid in any other immoral proceeding; Sup- pose the parties intending such a union be	Another, whose official duties give him the	out of the practice of the States, and	may be at fault in some respects, it must be admitted by all who know any- thing of the state of society there, at least among the white people, the prac- ticesizeferred to do not prevail to any-	vill cure. Agreeable to use. Band for cir	French tatent room with latent flarge porobes
woman put away for other cause than that of sonitery, and a man, whoever he be, to whom our Savior's words would have appli-	ly prevalent, and the anthor adds, "The	that congress has no jurisdiction of the question in the States, and that we are not therefore responsible. This may be irue as to the State Legisla-	I thing like the extent, to which they are practiced in New England.	and the second se	throughou'; los
sation, "that he who marrieth her that is put away committeth adultery," how can the he fact that such a minin is legal in the east degree justify a minister of Christ in	ness and the practical economists, have some work to do in the direction of these crimes and vices."	the States, as our legislation is equally	Prior to the war a divorce was not ';o be obtained in South Carolina for a ay cause. After the war, while the gov-		in buggy house oust of Post (from car line.
giving a religious sanction to an act which the believes to be an adulterous one? Ought the not to say in solemnizing such a union, "Whom God hath not joined together lat no	Mr. Dike, who has probably given more attention to statistics in New England on these questions than any	Columbia over which the Government of the United States has exclusive ju-	ernment was in the hands of the car- pet-baggers, a liberal divorce law was passed, but when the white people of	Steam Boiler Makers, LARD & OLI TANKS, COOLERS, KETTLES, PANS, ETC.	\$950 A tie room cettar, o at ho ho ce fruit o
On page 270 he says:	Diner person, and who has at great	risdiction, and under the act of Con- gress there are seven causes of di- vorce from the bond of marriage, The three last are in the following lan-	South Carolina resumed their sway and obtained control of their own affairs they promptly repealed that statute, and, as I am informed by their repre-	Shop, 1% Blocks East of Depot,	\$2200 A
n some of the States, and no one who will compare the careful, thorough law of the	in New England, showing that in 1878 Maine granted 478 divorces, New	guage: Fifth. For habitual drunkenness for a pe-	sentatives, the old rule of no divorce is again applied. And I hazard noth- ing in saying that there is no State in	All and a support of the second states and the	chen, nice port mer lot 4 x 10 m Street, ozow to
to divorce will feel any great respect for American legislation.	chusetts 600, Connecticut 401, Rhode Island 196, making a total of divorces granted in New England in a single	riod of three years of the party complained against. Sixth. For cruelty of treatment endan- gering the life or health of the party com-	the Union where there is more conjug- al felicity or the families of the State live more happily together than they do	ad, brans, Calend, Manual, be	\$1650 A
the whole number of marriages, Dr. Woolsey agrees with Dr. Bacon and	year of 2,113, thus turning loose 4,226 persons to marry sgain, probably three-fourths of them divorced for	plaining. Seventh. For wilful desertion and aban-	In the State of South Carolina. I re- gret to say that in my own State the law of divorce is entirely too liberal.	Refer to any Work done by us with pleasure.	rom collar a.d. good well and cation in the it
others from whom I shall quote in sub- stance as to the state of things in Con- necticut. He says on page 223, speak-	causes other than adultery, which pro- vides for an increase of nearly 3,000 cases of legalized bigamy in New Eng-	ted space of two years. (See acts Forty- third Congress, Statutes at Large, 1878,1879.)	but I am glad to be able to say that in practice divorces very seldom occur, and I trust all good people in every Southern State, as well as in every	A. GOULD,	\$1400 A
ing of marriages between persons of foreign birth: Now of these it is safe to say two thirds,	The following quotations are from a lecture delivered by Mr. Dike as one of	In other words, in the District of Columbia, under the legislation of Congress, habitual drunkenness,	New England State and in every West- ern State, will unite for the suppres- sion of this great, growing, and alarm-		is in sord or in Third Four
say eight hundred, were Catholics, who parely petition for divorce in this State. De-	and 1881;	crueity, and abandonment, which are the most prolific sources of divorce in		RED GANYON,	street. and the

New Hampshire prints no statistics, either of divorse or marriage, but it has been found that there were 150 divorces in the en-ture state in 1870, 240 in 1875, and 341 in 1878. But Three counties that had only 18 in 1840 and prints the States, are causes of divorce under which a great many divorces are grant-ed, in the teeth of the divine law; and adulterous marriages follow, and thus polygamy is legalized as well by Con-

.The Christian churches denounc The Christian churches denounce polygamy and demand is suppression by every constitutional and legal means in our power, and the churches are right. But how can they demand this and justify their inertness and ne-



Houses and Lots. \$2200 A nice Frame House of 4 large rooms, bis h c. lifters, nice torch, a large rock cellars and cral bruse; lot 55x160 bet, all fenced to itself and full of choice frut tres, stable etc., etty water; ou C street in 20th Ward. A bargalo.

Real Estate Agency

C. J. 21

\$1400 A Frame House of 3 rooms, lot in 20, large orehard, in 16th Ward. \$1600 A Sew Adobe House of 4 rooms and a summer altoben; lot 2 1-2210 rods, near U. C. dej ot in 16th Ward.

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\$950 A meat Brisz House of one large come and summer situate, so d ceitar, o at house, etc ; lot 5:10 role, ruli of ho ce fruit (res, strawberry patch; etc., in the of fruit (res, strawberry patch; etc., in the ofth ward.

\$2200 A new Restle House of 4 reems chen, nice purch, well, oral hase, e'a, eor-ner lot 4 x 10 rode, three blocks east of Ma'n Street, cause to car hus.

\$1650 A new adolde house of 2 rooms, well fullated high cellings also graces and mantes, sommar kitchen, large room cellar a.d a nice adolms rero room abore ood well and pump, Let Sath rods choice lo-ation in the ibth Ward.

\$1400 A neat house of three rooms, have cellar, cost house, ito, is 2% z 20 rods, sood barn and hay loft, chloken house and pig sen, nice orceard, well, etc. The place is in sood order, nic: keation; the car time Third Fouth & treat, 6 blocks east of Man ROCK SPRINGS,

\$900 A hou e of three rooms; lot 14 x 20 rods; south front, ekse to Manu St. \$3000 A new Brick Bruss of 8 rorms, 2 IN IP CU DEWIT OL 51 1-

feet foot by 10 rods deep; close to car line 15th Ward.

A New modern 2 story Brick house of 9 rooms and bath room, large halts, all hubbled in first-ones risk: lot 50 feet front

this practice of bigainy has gone in New England, I beg leave also to refer to an article in the North American leview, entitled Divorces in New Engand, written by Rev. Dr. Nathan Allen of Massachusetts. He gives the statistics of divorce from 1870 to 1878 in Mas-sachusetts, Vermont and Connecticut In Massachusetts the whole number during that period was 7,238, in Vernont 2,775, Connecticut 7,781. And in Rhode Island, from 1869 to 1878 inclusive, or for ten years, the sta-tistics not having been kept prior to 1869, the whole number for the ten years was 1,866, making an aggregate of 19,655 divorces for the period of eigh-teen years in the three first-named states and ten years in Rhode Island. if we had the statistics of Rhode Island or the other eight years it would loubtiess increase the number to con-iderably over 20,000. The author says It is well known that the laws in Maine and New Hampshire are liberal, the caused gent occurrence, probably as much so as other New England States. It would seem to be very safe then to put down the number in these two States for the period of 18 years at not less than 7,000 in the aggregate, which less than the number in Connecticut done, making over 27,000 divorces granted in the six New England States within 18 years. And as there are two parties to each divorce, this turns loose over 54,000 divorced persons upon the community to contract other marriages or to engage in the practice of poly-The author goes on to add: On an examination of the above wo things are obvious: first, the steady in rease of divorces in each State since 1960 rease of divorces in each State since 1960 eccondly, the remarkable uniformity of this increase. If five years are taken as the commencement and closing of each table, is makes a fairer comparison than one year in Vermont the first five years averaged i divorce to 22 marriages; the last five years 1 to 15, omitting fractions. In Connecticut the first five years, I to 13; the last five years

the first five years, 1 to 12; the fast five years, 1 to 10. In Massachusetts, first five years, 1 to 50; the last five years, 1 to 12. In Rhode Island, the first five years, 1 to 13; the last five, 1 to 12. Thus in Vermont and Connec-ticat the increase has been nearly one third. In Massachusetts the increase is more than double, while in Rhode Island the increase as been less than in either of these sta In a note the author adds:

The Catholic marriages should be deduct.

And the true ratio of divorces marriages stands thus (omitting frac-tions): In Massachusetts, 1 to 15; in Rhode Island, 1 to 9: in Connecticut, 1 to 8; and in Vermont, 1 to 13. The au thor adds, on page 560:

What a strange spectacle does it present in social life that in twenty years more than 0.000 divorces should have been granted in for New England States; that in this peri-od the marital relations should be severed between 40,000 persons. If we include the with those in the other four States, it makes 2,000 families broken up every year and 4,000 persons at the same time divorced. And it should be remembered that this de-struction of the family does not apply to the foreign population, but is confined to the structly native New Englanders.

Again he adds: 10-1111 21011 104 Among no Christian or civilized people at he present day do we find divorces songht

and obtained to such an extent as in New England, and in only three instances in the nstory of nations can we find such a break-og up of the family by this means. The first indication of decline in Greece and Rome, vere disturbances in the family.

in 1790, when the flood-gates of the Fren ces became slarming. Within a year and if more than 26,000 divorces rces were grant-

equal to the ratio of divorces to ma

It is well known that the charge of forticide and of the use of means to prevent conception has often been made arainst the people of the New England States. This matter has not escaped the attention of the New Eng-iand author, from whom I am quoting.

cut we find that Benjamin Trum onnectical we and that heajamin Trum-ull, in 1785, mourned that 439 divorces had then place in that place in that State within century, and that all but 50 had occurred ithin the last 50 years. About 20 years later resident Dwight was alarmed that there as one divorce to every 100 marriages. Not ne-fourth of these divorce cases are for dultery. Descrition and severity are the hief churces. The courts are crowded with ject of my amendment, and I trust the Senate will adopt it. As I have already stated, the comchief clustes. The courts are crowded with unhappy couples, and often the cases are dispatched with unseemly haste. There is a daughter of a prosperous farmer, still a young uoman, who has been divorced from three husbands, each of whom is living and married to another wife, while she has been nissioners appointed under the Ed-nunds act to take charge of the affairs of Utah prescribed a severe test-oath.

or to accupy a place of public trust who will not swear that he or she is not a bigamist or polygamist, and that he has not cohabited with more than one woman in the marriage relation. And this oath is administered to each ried to the fourth husband. lately married to the fourth hushaud. Nor is this the only one or the worst case of the End reported in the State of Connectical." Two Vermonters deliberately swapped wives by aid of the courts. Young people coolly reckon on divorce in contracting marriage. A Vermont couple married on trial for six months, agreeing to get a divorce if either party did not like. While, then, crime generally has in-creased 20 per cent, this class of crimes has increased 174 per cent, or eight times as fast as crime in general, and more than three times faster than the population, and with accelerating rate. Add to this the fact man or woman who offers himself or herself as a voter, and it covers the whole period of the life of each Mor-mon. Now the fact is worthy of no-tice that the commissioners only re-port 12,000 men and women who refused to take the test-oath. As it requires the affiant to swear that he is not a igamist or polygamist, many who be-

three times faster than the population, and three times faster than the population, and with accelerating rate. Add to this the fact that the children born out of wedlock in the State have risen in the same period from 8 in 1,000 to 17 in 1,000, and the most rapid in-crease has been in the last six years, while in those years. England has as rapidly im-proved. In three-fearths of the localities reporting on this point licentrousness is said to be increasing. In nearly as many the destruction of unbern life goes on as fast, or faster than ever. The family of Massachusetts, including both native and foreign, fell from an aver-age of 4.69 in 1855 to 4.69 in 1875. The marriage rate, that is, the ratio of persons married annually to the population, has fallen is twenty years from a higher igure than reported in any European coun-try to the level of Austria, and lower than in any other country except Sweden. The number of children under five years of age in Vermont was 150 in svery 1,000 in-habitants in 1850, and rising chiefly be cause of the foreign element. The birth rate is New England is probably an low as the any country in Europe; among the marine state state is not be and rising the path at we chant way country in Europe; among the marine in any country in Europe; among leve in polygamy but have not prac-iced it may have refused to take the Admit, however, that the 12,000 per-

unlawful practice.

aa low as in my country in Europe; amon the native stock far lower. Look at one more class of facts: In th tern Reserve, comprising the twely teastern counties of Ohio, settled main emigrants who went from Connecticu before that persons who have been divorced there within that period. Now, let us suppose that one-third

long before that State made its now depar ture in divorces, and containing, it is said, a purer New England stock than can be found in the uniter country, unless it be in parts of Maine, the ratio of divorce to marriage was 1 to 11.8 for the two years 1878 and 1879, while in the rest of the State it is 1 to 19.9. Nor is the worst of the Failo in the cities. The ratio in Ashtabula county, smong a farming people originally from New England, is 1 to 5.5, and in Lake county the proportion of divorces arise to marriages is 1 to 6.3, and the divorces granted 1 to 7.4. Unless there are like counties in Maine, this is the worst county for divorce is the United States, except for a few years Toland county, Connecticut. Now, let us suppose that one-third of that number were divorced for the cause of fornication, and therefore le-gally divorced (though the statistics show a much smaller proportion), and when they married sgain were not adulterers under the divine law, and it leaves 36,000 who were unlawfully divorsed according to the divine law orced according to the divine law and who as each marries presents case of more than one living wife

case of more than one living wife or more than one living husband, and are therefore bigamists; and New England presents to the world 36,000 bigamists while Utah presents but 12,000, placing New England in the lead in the prac-tice of bigamy by 3 to 1 as compared with Utah. I speak of the two sec-tions, and not their relative popula-tion. If it be said that part of the 36,-000 do not marry again, the reply is that the statistics show that less than one-third of the divorces granted are for adultery, and it is doubtless true that of the livoto in Utah who refused to take the oath that they were not biga-mists or polygamists, a very consid-erable number had never practiced polygamy. Therefore I think It is safe to say that the proportion is 3 in New England to 1 in Utah. orce in the United States, except for a years Toland county, Connections this wretched business goes on appa by wherever New England people are

on report

147.6 per cent.

But if you will go down to Gallia county, peopled with Welshmen and Southerners, he ratio is 1 to 50. Professor Phelps, of Andover Col-

We are not half swake to the fact that by our laws of divorce and our toleration of the "social evil," we are doing more to corrupt the nation's heart than Mormonism tenfold. Vice avowed and blatant, and organized to a large extent, nullifies itself so far as self-diffusion is concerned. But vice luwking and still trickles into all the crevides of acciety. A nation of Mormons is impossible—not so a pation of libertines.

I make but one more quotation from

his able lecture : are in no small degree other forms will under consideration. They are

dd J. R. N I will now refer to a few facts con ained in the official registration repor

page 122 of that volume a statistic table showing the divorces granted h

It is well known that the charge ve, and shows the divorces stute, er each provision of the statute, ultery, desertion, intoxication, and loots up the aggregate at interimentation in the aggregate at

From the same reports it appears that the birth rate of the foreign class is more than twice as large as the American, and the marriage rate of the foreign is also consid-

ress as by the State Legislatures. glect of duty while, winking at divorc While we are providing a coniedy for and illegal and adulterous marriages to say nothing of their feeble denuncia-tion of prostitution and fosticide nearthis great evil in the Territory of Utah let us remove the cause that produces t in the other Territories and in the District of Columbia. This is the ober hom

er home. How can the churches professing to worship Christ as the divine law-giver with His word in their hands, which on this point is neither ambiguous nor doubtful, justify divorce, which He forbids, and the marriage of persons divorced in violation of His law, which He denounces as adulterous which He denounces as adulterous And how can the churches sustain and And how can the churches sustain and recognize as ministers of Christ pro-fessed preachers of the gospel who will for a small fee join together in what they call holy wedlock persons whose union Christ, the head of the Church, denounces as adulterous, and the parties to the union adulterer and adulteress? It is a gross violation of divine law, a crime in the minister who professes to bless the adulterous union, and a shame on the church union, and a shame on the church which sustains him.

which sustains him. It is no reply to say that the unio a is sustained by the law of the land. No law of the land compels any mirdster to officiate at such an adulterous tonion. If the law of the State authorized the practice of polygamy, would the Christism ministers be authorized to celebrate the marriage of the husband to his second or third wife while his first wife was still living? No minister could plead the law of the State as his justification for celebrating such poly-gramous marriage. Then how can he plead the law of the State as his justi-fication for celebrating an adulterons marriage in violation of the express command of the Savior himself? If all the ministers of all the churches would do their duty and de-cline to officiate when the union is a-dulterous the power and the influence sons reported by the commissioners who refused to take the oath have at me period of their lives practiced bigamy or polygamy, then there are in the Territory of Utah 12,000 men and women: and we will here suppose there are 6,000 of each who have with-in the period of their lives; say the last twen'y-five years, engaged in this unlawfol practice.

In comparing the polygamy of Utah with the polygamy of New England how does the account stand? The statistics given by the Rev. Dr. Allen and the other able authors referred o cline to officiate when the union is a-dulterous the power and the influence of the churches brought to bear would soon correct popular sentiment, and sweep from the statute books such wicked and immoral legislation as is now found in the laws of the States and the United States on the subject of divorted show that within the last eighteen years, estimating for the number in Maine and Vermont, and putting it lower than the proportion in the other States, there were over 37,000 divorces granted in New England, making 54,000 livorce.

I claim no right to lecture either the Christian churches or christian minis-try, but, as a Senator and as a citizen, I feel it my duty and my right here and I feel it my duty and my right here and elsewhere to express freely my opin-ions on this vital question. As it seems to me this departure by the States and General Government from the divine law is fast undermining the sanctity of the family and threatening the safety of society and the very exist-ence of the state itself. But how to suppress polygamy is one of the greatest social problems of the day. As I have been quoting almost exclusively from New England author-by as to the prevalence of this evil, I will now quote from another distan-guished son of New England as to the remedy in Utah. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has wife or

Concluded on next page.

Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. Z. P. Wilds, well-known city And let it be remembered that the percentage for divorce for the last twenty years has increased so rapidly that all the different writers above re-ferred to agree that there are now over 2,000 divorces granted each year in New England. issionary in New York, and brother of the labs eminent Judge Wilds, of the Inssachusotts Supreme Court, writer as follows :

as follows: "Is R. Mile St., New York, Mag 16, 1882. MEASTRA, J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: Last winter I was troubled with a most micromitoriable lighting humor affecting more depecially my limbs, which itched so intoierably at night, and burned so intense intoierably at a so intense at a so intense intoint and at a so intense at any down. Enowing the value of Avant's Saturation at from personal up at formor years, I began taking it for the above named disorders. My appetius intoi The official statistics of Massacha-etts show that the increase in di-force in that State tor the twenty ears from 1863 to 1882 Inclusive wa 147.8 per cent. The number now being over 2,000 di-vorces per annum granted lu New England, if the increase should go on at the fearful rate of the last twenty years, and if Massachusefts is a fair sample of the other New England States, the whole number of persons divorced for the next twenty years would greatly exceed the number for the last twenty years. At the present rate of 2,000 per anabove manned disorders. My supportion into proved almost from the first dosc, Aftes a short time abe fover and it. and the same interest almost all signs of irritation, of the lim disappeared. My catarrh and cough ore also cured by the same means, and any general health greatly hyperored math

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Inno

\$3600 A flew Briek House, 11 rooms, manaard roof, lot 4 1-411 rods, arabie, 12210 foet; on our line, 7th Ward.

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\$1000 ' Frame House o' 2 rooms, well us all feuest; 11-3 blocks East of Main, 8th 'ard.

\$400 A Ruatie House, 2 rooms; lot 21-2x 10 rode; can be paid in installments, 2 st Ward.

\$4000 A very cheap and good investigation of the second state of t

Building Lots.

175 A Bod, Front. 10 r xis ceep, on 7 bird

225 A size Los of 0 1-"x10 rods, cear our

\$350 A n'es lot of 8 a H rois south from between Main and First Feat Sta

\$125 Another chesp int of Big z 10 rods; South fronts E blocks morth of

A - First class I ct. of Sali ride, south front, ch dee location our water, in 7 h Ward, b ooks from Main street.

\$200 A rod froat, 10 ro's deep, Buildin Lots in 1-th ward.

\$120 A ch ap Lot, 419 rods in 5th Ward.

\$135 A Les 4 1-2 by a reds, mar Deover &

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\$900 One Hundred and Sixty Ac es of land five mil a f om eity.

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\$1000 A Farm of 41 acros of good land, a new Adole brase of 3 rooms, peud well of proof water, stable, sta, s use we tof the o y in Piensent Green.

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\$650 A Farm of 40 acres, Adobe ho

\$500 Forty some of go x Farming Land.

