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TO MY MOTHER.

Since thou didst pass, beloved, to thy rest,
Long years ago, one constant hope has filled
My longing heart—its first wild anguish
filled:

That we shall walk again in regions blest.
With all the old sweet, human love unchilled
By time or absence; but today oppress
With fear I shrink from dreams like this; I see
Friends reunited here too oft awake,
Each life so altered to a different key,
That only harsh and bitter discords break
From voices once attuned to harmony;
What if it should be with thee or me?

Ah no! ah no! the tender smile that made
The sunshine of my happy youth appears
Across the mists of interviewing years,
And comforts me—I am no more afraid!
What though my voice be hoarse and choked
With tears—
What though my wayward footsteps may have
strayed—
Heaven has not changed thee. Thou wilt find
It sweet

Again to teach the faltering lips to say
"Our Father," and to guide the trembling feet,
With gentle hand, along the shining way.
Till thou canst cry with joy, "Behold, O Lord,
The child thou gavest me, to thee restored!"
—Overland Month y.

THE CHURCH CASE.

In the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, The United States of America vs. The Late Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints et al.:

To the Honorable the Supreme Court:

The undersigned having been duly appointed and commissioned by this honorable court on the 1st day of July, 1891, as its Master in Chancery, to devise a report a scheme for the application of the personal property fund mentioned in the final decree of this court entered in this cause on the 8th day of October, 1888, submits the following report:

I proceeded, beginning on the 19th day of October, 1891, to hear not only the parties to the record in this cause, but all others who appeared, to present such schemes as they and each of them chose to present for the application of the said fund. The several schemes so presented, together with the evidence in full in support of each, accompany this report.

First:—The defendants Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Moses Thatcher,

Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, William B. Preston, Robert T. Burton, John R. Winder, Francis Armstrong, Jesse W. Fox and Theodore McKean, on behalf of themselves and all other members of the voluntary religious association known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, represented by their attorneys, F. S. Richards, Le Grand Young and W. Dickson, have presented a scheme, which involves the vesting of all of said fund in the First Presidency of said Church in trust to invest the same and apply the proceeds thereof to the relief of the poor of said Church, according to the judgment and discretion of said First Presidency, and to the building and maintenance and repair of places of worship for the members of said Church.

It is alleged amongst other things in their said application, that ever since the organization of said Church the members thereof were accustomed to make, and from time to time did make voluntary contributions to the fund of said Church. That the fund now to be applied by the court was made up of such contributions made by the members of said Church exclusively, prior to March 3, 1887.

That ever since the organization of said Church, and down to the time when said fund was taken possession of by the receiver herein, the said fund has been managed, controlled and disbursed by and under the direction of the First Presidency of said Church, and was devoted and applied solely to the religious and charitable uses in which the said Church and the members thereof were interested. That much the larger part of said fund had, prior to March 3, 1887, been devoted to the building of Temples, meeting houses and other places of worship for the members of said Church, and to the relief of the poor and distressed members of said Church, their families, and to the widows and orphans of such members who were in needy and distressed circumstances.

These allegations are in the main supported by the evidence adduced before me.

It is apparent from the foregoing statement, that the scheme proposed by these defendants involves the placing of the fund in the identical same hands, and to be devoted to some of the identical same uses, to which it

was being applied at and before the dissolution of the corporation, and at and before the time when the decree in this cause was entered.

The decree in this case, in its findings of fact, recites among other things "that any dedication or setting aside of any of the personal property hereinbefore set out as having belonged to the late corporation, to the uses and purposes of, or in trust for the members of the late corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints or any of them would practically and in effect be a dedication and setting aside of said personal property to the uses and for the purposes of and in trust for the unincorporated religious sect known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

This decree further proceeds: "And the court does further adjudge and decree that the late corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, having by law become dissolved as aforesaid, there did not exist at the time of its dissolution, and do not now exist any trusts or purposes within the object and purposes for which said personal property was originally acquired as hereinbefore set out,

* * * to or for which said personalty or any part thereof could be used, or to which it could be dedicated, that were and are not in whole or in part opposed to public policy, good morals and contrary to the laws of the United States, *

* * * and not being lawfully applicable to the purposes for which it was originally dedicated or acquired and to which at the commencement of this suit it was being devoted by the said corporation and its controlling authorities, the same ought to be limited and appointed to such charitable uses, lawful in their character as may most nearly correspond to those to which it was originally destined. etc."

My understanding is, that all the uses to which this property was being applied by this Church and its controlling authorities at and before the commencement of this suit rests under the condemnation of this decree. It is adjudicated that the property cannot go back to any of those uses.

The direction of the Supreme Court of the United States, if I read it aright, is that a Master be appointed to devise some other scheme, some other use to which the property may be applied.

An effort has been made (with what