

For verily, verily I say unto you, that he that doth commit the crime of cohabitation in the marriage relation, shall be in danger of the judgment. And whose breaketh the law, the same shall be in jeopardy.

And if ye find such a man, ye shall straightway bring him before the courts, for it is not wise that so many children should be born into the world. Now when these sayings went abroad great was the jubilee among the sneaks; for they desired to know all that was going on in the midst of the people. Said they: If we find a man eating with his plural wife, he doth "hold her out," therefore he shall be penned.

And it came to pass that they found some, and they forthwith proceeded to inflict the pen penalty.

This caused many to travel by divers ways, even by the underground routes. And they did stop at way stations; therefore, though the travel was great, the tickets "held out."

Which thing is an abomination in the eyes of the *Tribune*; for say they "Why do they this thing?"

And many other things do they utter which sound like blasphemy; wherefore it is unlawful to write them, notwithstanding the supply to utter still "holds out." And the time cometh when no man will be safe, yea it is even now very unsafe to "hold out." Yet, by having a hold upon the "holding out" plan, and "holding out" longer, shall many secure unto themselves great joy in the end.

Therefore these things are written, that the wise may understand.

And many more things can be written of the acts and sayings of the Judges, but let this for the present suffice.

CHRONICLER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

APPEAL TO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATIONS.

May 9, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

At a conference of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, held in the Assembly Hall, March 16, 1885,

A PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS were read and unanimously adopted, "that we consider these anti-Mormon crusaders, in the light of enemies of mankind in general and of the Latter-day Saints in particular," and "that we mutually agree to withhold from them and all who give them aid and sympathy, (I would add: and who silently acquiesce in the course pursued by our enemies) all business patronage, and use our influence to induce others to take a similar course," also, "that henceforward we will patronize those only who are friends of the community of Latter-day Saints."

This action of a few despised "Mormon" boys and girls (all born "in the marriage relation," many of them under the holy patriarchal order, as were the twelve sons of Jacob, whose names are to appear over the twelve gates of the New Jerusalem,) of which our Christian ministers talk so much, seems to have caused

"A TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT."

A certain scandalous sheet published in Salt Lake City was the first to take up the subject, calling the Y. M. M. I. Associations the tools of the Priesthood, (quite an honor I take it), advising Gentiles to "boycott" all "Mormons," etc. After this we were honored (?) by a notice from his honor Chief Justice Zane, in his charge to the grand jury, who intimated that he did not propose to be intimidated by the Mutual Improvement Association, but would do his duty. We rejoiced at this, hoping he would regard it as his duty to honor justice and law, with a regard to the good name he brought here, and not prostitute the same to hate and injustice until it would be in danger as it is now, of becoming as notorious and unsavory as that of Judas. But, alas! we find the duty, the Right Rev. Zane, the missionary judge, refers to, is attention to Deacon Dickson's suggestions, rulings, etc., and that the said deacon could intimidate the reverend, without any assistance from the Y. M. M. I. A.

Have the boys and girls forgotten those resolutions passed on the 16th of March, and which were, I presume, adopted in all of the ward associations throughout the Stake? Does each one use his endeavors to carry them out, exert an influence with his father, mother, brother, sister, wife, son, daughter and friends to get them to realize who are their friends, and that

"THOSE WHO ARE NOT WITH US ARE AGAINST US."

Have they forgotten the way our fathers were persecuted and driven from Missouri and from Illinois? How they were arrested, imprisoned and some murdered, while the rest were driven from their homes into the wilderness with the expressed hope that what winter and exposure spared the Indians would finish? Have they forgotten hearing their fathers tell these things? Who caused those early persecutions and sufferings, and what was the excuse? So called ministers of the gospel, followers of the meek and lowly Jesus, urging on unprincipled governors, corrupt judges and licentious lawyers; backed by a herd of adventurers longing for the comfortable homes and fine farms of the Saints. It is said that

"HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF."

Does the present not look like

a repetition of the past? Are not our enemies trying to re-enact the scenes of Missouri, Illinois and Carthage? Yes, and unless the Saints will rouse up, humble themselves before God—the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob—and seek to know and do His will, remember the warning of the Prophet Joseph, Presidents Brigham Young, John Taylor and others, God will continue to pour out His judgments upon His people, until they become cleansed and purified from the dross—their love of the things and the ways of the world—with which they are so badly mixed.

We boast that we have a Y. M. M. I. A. in every ward, composed of the best young men of the ward. Good men are selected as presidents and officers. We also have aids appointed in each district—young men good and true. What an influence we can wield for good! What a field is opened up, wherein we can show what we are made of, not only for the building up of Zion, but for the purifying of her borders, for when the scavenger, the purveyor, the unprincipled, the gambler, the lawyer, the doctor, the minister, the merchant and all enemies of the power and priesthood of God on earth find their occupation gone, they will soon

LEAVE US ALONE IN OUR GLORY.

They may "boycott" a few "Mormons" in their employ, as they have already commenced doing. But what of that? Can we not sustain our own, and employ all who are so boycotted? Let us each and every one, be up and doing, and, as aids, presidents and members of Improvement Associations do, all we can to carry out the resolutions we adopted of our own free will and accord. Let every Latter-day Saint awake and realize that now is the time to show "Who is on the Lord's side!"

"MUTUAL."

NEWS FROM BANNOCK STAKE CONFERENCE ETC.

REXBURG, BINGHAM CO., IDAHO.
May 19th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Notwithstanding the opposition and persecution of our enemies toward us in this newly organized Stake of Zion, our Conference was a grand success. Much good counsel was given and a spirit of living nearer to the principles of our holy religion was plainly manifest by the majority present, despite the vile and harsh measures of our opponents.

Instead of causing the Saints to abandon the sacred principles they have imbibed, it only creates a more powerful incentive to unite them together as the heart of one man in carrying out the laws and commandments embraced in our holy religion.

Our Conference commenced on Saturday morning, at 10 a. m., and after the usual opening exercise, reports from the various wards were given verbally by their respective Bishops, which were very favorable. It was reported in connection therewith that there were about 85 acres of grain sown for missionary purposes in the Stake this spring.

The balance of the Conference was occupied by Apostle John H. Smith, President Seymour B. Young and others, and a time of rejoicing was enjoyed.

The statistical report of the Stake was read, showing the total number of souls to be 1,885, an increase of 115 from the last quarterly report.

The principal business transacted was the organization of the 84th Quorum of Seventies, with the following named Presidents: Sven Jacobs, Sr., Walter Paul, Arvis C. Dille, Jos. H. Brown, L. E. Shurtliff, and Walter G. Paul. The other President will be selected at the Louisville Ward, to which place Apostle Smith and President Seymour B. Young go to-day for that purpose.

When the names of the authorities were presented, the Bishop of Lyman Ward, received a few opposition votes. The matter was adjusted at a meeting held at that place yesterday afternoon, and Bishop Weeks respectfully resigned his position. Amos G. Arnold was unanimously sustained as Presiding Priest until a further organization could be effected.

Elder Jos. L. Roberts and Wm. J. Pratt, who were arrested for unlawful cohabitation, are out on bail. They both plead guilty, and sentence is to be passed upon them on Friday, the 22nd. T. E. BASSETT.
REXBURG, Bingham Co., I. T.,
May 19th, 1884.

TRIP TO TINTIC AND CEDAR VALLEY.

LEHI, May 21, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

On the 16th of May I took a trip over the Salt Lake and Western as far as Ironton—a long and tedious ride, but through a very beautiful country. Many shepherds feed their flocks along the line of this road, and as we journeyed along, the engineer whistled a flock of beautiful deer from the track.

By the by, I have been thinking that our S. L. & W. friends ought to have put a passenger car on their road by this time. It is certainly very unpleasant for ladies to ride in a smoking car, as I noticed was the case while on this trip. On leaving the train I took the stage

for Eureka, and traveled about five miles over some of the worst road I ever saw. A man with a set of false teeth would, while riding over this road, have to hold his head in his hands in order to keep them in his mouth. By the way, a month ago this ride cost 75 cents, but competition has brought it down to 25 cents.

Many improvements have occurred in the Tintic region during the last 30 days. Mr. J. Beck has put up some half a dozen houses, and yet needs more to accommodate his laborers. He has also sunk a new shaft some 135 feet, and put up a new steam engine of 15-horse power. This is used at his new shaft. He has about 100 laborers employed.

I also found many more buildings going up, among them a fine large hotel, which is being built by McChrystle & Co. All the miners, I understand, are doing well.

The meetings of the Saints in the Eureka Ward are well attended by the Saints and also the miners. The Sunday school is growing, and now numbers about 50, including teachers. Bishop Beck made the hearts of the children glad lately by giving them a picnic party with their parents included. On the 16th several of the residents of Eureka gave a party for the purpose of raising means to help a fellow-miner who stood in need, and it was a success in that particular.

After leaving my friends in Tintic I next visited the quiet little valley of Cedar Fort, where Bishop Bennett gave me a hearty welcome. Here I found beautiful fields of grain and fire herds, and was informed that the good people of this place have some 600 acres of small grain in, Brother J. Hacking having some 75 acres himself. Here the Saints have very good Sunday and day schools, which are well attended, also Y. M. and Y. L. Associations with a good attendance.

I found that the DESERET NEWS was very much appreciated by the residents of the places which I visited, and its circulation in Eureka and Cedar Fort is increasing.

On the 19th I bade my friends good bye and took the train for home, after quite an enjoyable trip. JONE.

A GLANCE AT THE PAST.

IDAHO TERRITORY, May 18, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

To the careful and impartial reader of "Mormon" history it is obvious that if the opponents of the Latter-day Saints could not compel them to succumb when their votaries were so few they cannot now. Persecution, though waged with such pertinacity, failed at the onset in Ohio, Missouri and Illinois, notwithstanding the cruel and unrelenting extent to which it was carried in the last mentioned State. In the latter part of the winter in 1846, they commenced the heigra westward by crossing the Mississippi river on the ice, rather than renounce "Mormonism." Subsequent difficulties in coming to Salt Lake Valley were successfully met. The arid climate was considered unfitted for the agriculturist; the crickets and untamed Indians also bore a threatening aspect. But it seems that the system of irrigation that was inaugurated changed the face of the country, and instead of sterility fruitful fields were to be seen. Ten years after the arrival of the Pioneers in Salt Lake Valley, 2,500 United States soldiers were dispatched to hunt these religionists, but did not enter the valley till the following year, 1858, at which time the terms of a treaty were arranged, and war in Utah was averted. Soon, however, to the death and sorrow of many thousands, war commenced between the Northern and Southern States, and there was enough to attend to at home. So says history. 49ER.

OGDEN ITEMS.

OGDEN CITY, May 24th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

How true is the axiom, and how frequently we see it verified, which is expressed in the couplet:

"There's many a slip
Twixt cup and lip."

Many people who have seen the brightest prospects of prosperity and have had, apparently just reasons to indulge in the fondest anticipations of success and happiness, have seen their hopes suddenly, rudely and almost cruelly blighted.

I have before written of the excellent outlook there appeared recently in this county for good not to say

PROLIFIC YIELDS

of various kinds of cereals of the field on the farm and in the gardens and orchards.

Although the season has, in many respects, been a very singular one, and atmospheric changes have been frequent and varied in character, bringing weather that was mild, warm and hot; cool; cold and frigid, still we hoped that the season for injurious frosts was past, that our succulent and other vines were safe from their scorching heat. In this, however, as in many other matters this year, we have been

SADLY DISAPPOINTED.

The recent rains made vegetation bright and verdant, and washed the blight from peach and other trees which begin to again give promise of some fruit. The air was mild, and

breezes balmy and health-inspiring, and the gardener looked with pleasure on the works of his hands.

Congratulations and pleasant compliments were exchanged by the husbandmen, and all seemed joyful in the prospects. But the last two mornings we have experienced rather rude awakenings. The atmosphere changed, the sky became bright and clear, and the weather was cold, while the wind set in and blew steadily from the north, bringing on its silent wings

A DEADLY MESSENGER

in the shape of a black frost. The result of this visitation thus far is seen in the prostration and blighting of scores of acres of potato vines, beans, cucumbers and other tender plants, all of which but a few hours previous looked thrifty, healthy, and strong. Lucern has also suffered from these untimely blasts. The strawberry and other ground fruits, as well as early vegetables have been seriously injured. Plain City and other settlements are very materially affected, financially by these frosts. Not being able to fill contracts to supply shippers, etc., with the products of their gardens, they will suffer the loss of hundreds if not

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS,

on which many have depended to meet the demands of the assessor and collector, and many others which will be made upon them from numerous quarters.

Whether the potato vines are entirely destroyed I am unable at present to say; if not, it is certain it will put them back in maturing a month. Beans, etc., are injured beyond recovery. I do not think (the wheat, oats, barley and other grain are injured, and there is comparatively little corn, squash, etc., out of the ground at present.

A FATAL ACCIDENT

occurred yesterday to a son of Mr. William Wheelwright, who resides on the bench part of the city. The house is located on Smith Street. About the middle of the morning the mother having missed the presence of the child from the doorway, instituted a search for him, which for some time proved fruitless. At length her attention was attracted to the well, which is open, a few rods from the house. A pole having been procured, the well was probed, and at the bottom was found the lifeless remains of the child. He had doubtless fallen in while playing. On making this fearful discovery the suffering of the parents can be better imagined than described. The funeral took place to-day, and the last of little William's mortal remains were consigned to their final home in the narrow cell.

THE COURT PROCEEDINGS

in this city for the past two days have not been very startling. What the developments will be during the coming week I cannot at present divine—but I opine that they will not be such as many have expected. I do not believe they will be as lively or sensational as many have thought and hoped they would be. The court calendar has been amended, which I believe will place many civil cases near the top of the list, in which case they will receive the earliest attention of the court and be disposed of by trial juries and His Honor before what are considered the celebrated cases, in which the "Mormon" people are more immediately interested—namely—the trials for alleged

UNLAWFUL COHABITATION

are called up. It is just possible that the prosecution in these cases will not be ready to commence the onslaught at the beginning of the week as was at first anticipated. However, all will be in good time.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

were held to-day in the Union Opera House on Fourth Street, by the Grand Army of the Republic and the Knights of Pythias. They rendezvoused at the hall on Main Street and marched thence in uniform, to the Opera House and held their meeting. In this connection I may observe that preparations are being made to decorate the graves and do honor to the memories of the country's fallen heroes; hence the following programme for the ceremonies on

MEMORIAL DAY

has been arranged: Music, Ogden Brass Band; Prayer, by the Chaplain; Anthem, "America," the Choir; Oration, Hon. O. W. Powers; Music, Brass Band; Address, Ben. E. Rich; Song by the choir: Soldiers' Yarns, L. McCarty; Poem by Miss Hoffner, rendered by Miss L. Young; Music; Address by Gen. N. Kimball; Song by the Choir; Remarks by Capt. Ransford Smith, etc. Committees are yet to be appointed, at it is probable that some alterations will be made in the programme. It is intended to make the ceremonies as effective as possible.

I must not omit to say it is the intention of the young folks of this county to keep green the memories of the captains of the Lord's hosts, notwithstanding the bodies of some of these chieftains are slumbering in the tomb and their spirits have gone to mingle with the great and good of all ages and dispensations.

To this end preparations are being made to hold a grand re-union of the Primary Associations of Weber County. It will be held at Lester Park in this city, on June 1st, proximo, being the anniversary of the birthday of the late

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The proceedings will commence at 10:30 a. m. After Association exercises, showing the progress the young students have made in the primary principles of the science of theology, a sumptuous repast will be served to the little folks, who will then enjoy themselves in the dance and other juvenile athletic sports. There is no doubt that the sight and scene will be grand, and thus on that occasion

MANY THOUSANDS

of bright, intelligent, robust, healthy and hearty specimens of the fruits of "Mormon" marriages will be congregated from every settlement in the Weber Stake, and they will compare at least favorably, with those of any community—if indeed the same number can be found occupying the same number of square rods—in any other part of the Union.

If his honor, Judge Powers, is in our city at that time he can certainly profit by a visit to and contemplation of such an assemblage of health, youth, purity and beauty. He will be heartily welcomed cordially received and entertained, as all distinguished strangers ever are by the "Mormons."

WEBER.

There are 14,147 newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada; of these the United States has 12,973, an average of one paper for every 3,867 persons. In 1884 the total number of newspapers was less by 823 than at present, and while the gain this year is not so marked as in some previous years, it is still considerable. Kansas shows the greatest increase, the number being 78, while Illinois follows with a gain of 77. It is curious to notice that New York, the scene of so much political activity during the last campaign, should have only about one-third as many newspapers as the State of Pennsylvania. As an index to the comparative growth and prosperity of different sections of the country, especially the territories, the number of new papers forms an interesting study, and may well occupy the attention of the curious.

A house recently unearthed in the excavations at Pompeii had evidently been in a state of repair when the volcanic storm buried it. Painters' pots and brushes and workmen's tools were scattered about. Spots of whitewash starred walls and floor. Pots and kettles had been bundled up in a corner all by themselves. Dinner, however, had not been forgotten. A solitary pot stood on the stove; and there was a brown dish in waiting before the oven, and on the dish a sucking pig, all ready to be baked. But the oven was already engaged with its full complement of bread, so the sucking pig had to wait. And it never entered the oven, and the loaves were never taken out until after a sojourn of seventeen hundred years. The pig and the bread had been there since November 23, A. D. 79. M. Florelli added the loaves to his museum at Pompeii—twenty-one of them; rather hard, of course, and black, but perfectly preserved.

The House of Commons has adjourned till the 4th of June.

IMPROMPTU LINES.

SUGGESTED ON VISITING THE PENITENTIARY YESTERDAY, MAY 24, 1885.

The prison—yes, within the prison

I have seen those noble men!

Home and freedom taken from them

'Mured within the hateful "pen!"

Wives and children severed from them,

Not because they were untrue,

Not because they failed to render

To each one their portion due;

Not because their love had wandered

Into bad, forbidden ways,

Not because their wealth they squandered

In licentious nights and days.

Such a course would be applauded

Such a mode is fashion's law—

"Be like us, and we'll reward you,"

Tho' with cart ropes sin you draw!

Tears rose up, and well-nigh chok'd me,

But I forced them to their cell,

Glad I am I shut the flood-gates

Down upon my heart's deep well.

Not in robes of regal splendor

Could I view you, as I do,

Homage of my soul I render

Without effort unto you.

Mén and brethren! how I love you,

With a love the angels' feel,

Such a love as God inspires,

Love that lives thro' woe or weal!

Tho' my heart and brain sustain you,

Still my pride is mixed with grief;

Silent joy, and silent sorrow,

Only bring my soul relief.

Glad am I that I have seen you,

Glad am I you all feel well;

Prayers for you will be ascending

While in durance you must dwell.

In the arms of God I leave you,

Knowing He will hold you up;

While for righteous laws you suffer

While you drink the bitter cup.

HANNAH T. KING.

Salt Lake City, May 25, 1885.