

Johnston an army was sent out to quell a rebellion that had no existence save in the fevered imaginations of those who misrepresented the Mormon people. It was reported among other things not only that the Mormon people were in rebellion against the United States officials, but that they had burned the court records, etc. Of course the untruth of all these reports was found out upon investigation, but the government had before instituting that investigation unwisely started an army for Utah. Mr. Ebenezer Hanks, who came into San Bernardino before "the war," and became an equal partner with my father and Elder Rich in their purchase of the ranch, was left as an agent to wind up the company's affairs. He disposed of the unsold parts of the original purchase for enough to settle the claims against the company, and himself joined his people in Utah. A few Mormon families remained and afterwards others that were attached to the San Bernardino country returned and made their homes here, but the Church never attempted afterwards to colonize in this country.

What is the present purpose of your visit, Mr. Lyman?

I have two purposes. One is to complete a wedding tour, which I began from here thirty-six years ago. I married in San Bernardino about the time of "the move" from this place, and have brought my wife back with me to where we began life together to look over the old ground and to renew old acquaintances. The second and more serious purpose of my visit is to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ as a Mormon Elder understands it. Myself and Elder Roberts, who is with me, have engaged the Reorganized church's chapel and will give a course of lectures there, the first of which was delivered last night.

By the way, Mr. Lyman, we thought out here that Mormonism was about dead?

Mormonism is a pretty lively corpse, (said the Elder, apparently amused at the suggestion of his Church being dead.) No, sir; Mormonism is not dead, but is actively pushing its work in all the world. It has a message to deliver to mankind, viz: "That a new dispensation of the Gospel has been committed to man, and cries repentance to all the world."

How about polygamy in Utah, Mr. Lyman?

Polygamy in Utah has been abolished by enactment of Congress. The Mormon people accepted that doctrine as a revelation from God and in all good faith and honor sought to practice it. It was part of their religion and they believed that under the guarantee in the Constitution of the United States of freedom in belief and practice of religions they had a right to live in harmony with what to them was in accordance with the word of God. When the government enacted laws against their marriage system they contested under the law, and in no other way, the constitutionality of the law until every phase of the question was tried. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States going against our contention in the case, and our religion requiring us to be subject to governments, to honor and sustain the law, the President of the Church, acting as we believe under the inspiration of Almighty God, proclaimed the discontinuance of plural marriage, the proclamation being sustained by the Church in solemn conference assembled.

But what of polygamous wives, Mr. Lyman?

They are the subjects of the care and protection of their husbands, the courts of Utah holding that while they cannot live with them as their wives, it is their right and their duty to be care for the children and provide for their wives and

this the Mormon men are doing. Meantime the Mormon people and Utah affairs are becoming better known throughout the country and much of the old time prejudice, which was the result of ignorance, is rapidly dying out.

The course of lectures the Elder announces is as follows, beginning with the second in the course tonight:

1. The Gospel of Jesus Christ.
2. The Gifts, Powers and Blessings of the Gospel.
3. Divine Authority and its Necessity in Effectually Administering the Ordinances of the Gospel.
4. The History of the Gospel and of the Church of Christ—the Apostasy.
5. The Restoration of the Gospel—the Visions and Revelations to Joseph Smith.
6. The Book of Mormon—Its Divine Authority.
7. History and Present Status of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
8. Mormonism.

In this same connection the following from the *San Francisco Chronicle* will be of interest:

SAN BERNARDINO, February 16.—Elder Roberts, of the Mormon Church, has challenged Rev. Martin, of the Christian church, to engage in a debate on the respective merits of the creeds of the two churches. It is said that Martin will decline.

AN EXCELLENT JOB.

It is a long while since anything more hopeful for American politics has happened than the conviction and sentence two days ago of Boss McKane, the New York election bully, to a good stiff term in Sing Sing prison. That there may be no delay in getting him behind the bars, and no pardon for him when he is once there, ought to be the earnest hope of every right-minded American citizen.

The country badly needs a few examples of just this kind, for partisan scoundrels of various political creeds and in many parts of the land have brought our election methods into disrepute and dragged the highest and noblest of our institutions in the mire. It is time that Tammany thuggism received a sharp lesson from the swift indignation of an outraged people. It is time that fraud, bribery, intimidation and election rascality of every kind, whether Republican or Democratic, be pilloried and punished. The continuance of such crimes as have marked past elections in some cities and states of the Union, north and south, could not but be a dreadful menace to the perpetuation of a free government. But let the warning go forth that infamous bossism and defiance of law in Chicago or San Francisco or anywhere else under the starry flag will receive the same sort of treatment that has just been extended to this bombastic autocrat of Coney Island, and a healthier spirit will flow through our body politic, and honest men will not regard with such dismay each recurring election day.

The New York prosecutor and jury and judge have done well—they have earned a nation's thanks. Now let the law take its further course—see the malefactor safely and swiftly to his cell, there to remain till his punishment and humiliation have made a better man of him! If there are at large any

further specimens of the same scum, serve them with the same medicine! Scour the political platter clean! The proceeding will evoke the applause of every voter who himself is not already "hit for treasons, stratagems and spoils!"

CANAIGRE.

It is quite probable that the interesting communication from New Mexico, published by the *News* a few days ago on the tanning qualities of the canaigre root and the ease with which it may be cultivated in portions of the Rocky Mountain region, will awaken considerable further interest in the question of its introduction and use here. As to the usefulness of the wild plant, that has been fully demonstrated in the Old World, where for some classes of leather manufacture it has succeeded all other materials where it is obtainable. The principal difficulty is that it cannot be guaranteed in sufficient quantities, because heretofore it has been gathered from where it grew in the wild state, and only recently its cultivation has been proceeded with to supply the market.

It would be unwise to suppose that canaigre root can be applied in the tanning process without a considerable outlay of money. The methods for small experiments would give anything but satisfactory financial results. The machinery and apparatus for its economic use are costly, and a large regular output of leather is essential to commercial success. In the present development of utilizing canaigre root only the finer and lighter qualities of leather are tanned. The old process has not been superseded for heavy leathers. Perhaps it would be in a tannery which could be assured of the full supply necessary for the work.

The cultivation of canaigre root in Utah needs to be thoroughly tested before being entered upon on a large scale. The prospects for its being a valuable acquisition to the industries of the Territory are such as to justify a reasonable outlay to ascertain what can be done. There are some portions of the Territory which no doubt would be highly suited to the growth of canaigre, as in some of the mountain valleys it grows wild, but in limited quantities. Yet there are some sections where its cultivation would be likely to prove a failure, because of the quality of the soil. The basic mineral which exists in some soils is such as to preclude any possibility of the root gathering tannic acid; the plant might flourish, but its transfer from hill to valley, or from one soil to another, or the application of current methods of cultivation, might neutralize its ordinary product or so modify its nature as to entirely change its adaptability. This has been a common experience with wild plants. The determination of these matters must be left to actual experiment. As the belief that the sugar beet could be grown successfully in Utah was confirmed by actual tests, so the idea that canaigre with its highly tannic qualities can be profitably cultivated in this Territory should be conclusively demonstrated by experiments in different parts of the country. Will some of the friends and advocates of the root kindly