

posed should be discouraged, for the good of the people, the prosperity of the Territory, and the general maintenance of political honesty.

"The people of Utah should be encouraged to place confidence in the Congress of the United States. Whatever can be done to strengthen their allegiance and obedience to the laws should be done. But to deprive them of their rights, except individually, by due process of law, would be unjust and oppressive, and would plant the seeds of ineradicable animosity."

DEATH OF JAMES MOYLE.

The friends of Elder James Moyle—they constitute a host—will be surprised and pained to learn that that estimable man expired, at his residence, in the Eighteenth Ward, at 35 minutes past eight o'clock Dec. 8th. The cause of death was typhoid-pneumonia. He had been ailing for several weeks, premonitory of the attack which finally prostrated him a week ago last Friday. Up to that time he refused to succumb to the illness which was gradually gaining a hold upon his system, being a man who hardly ever complained and who possessed a remarkable will power. On Thanksgiving day, when he might have spent a few hours in rest, he climbed to the summit of Ensign peak, but the encroachments of disease refused to be stayed, and the strong man was finally compelled to retire to his bed. But even subsequent to Friday, when the first actual prostration came, he arose, dressed himself and was driven to the Temple Block, where he was superintendent of works, to attend to matters of business. He had his books taken home, to which he returned and lay on his bed while the workmen called, and aided him in making up the accounts preparatory to pay day.

James Moyle was born at Rosemead, Cornwall, England, October 31, 1835; joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints February 1852—being then a lad of seventeen years—at Devonport, England, and came to Utah in 1854, alone so far as relatives are concerned. He was a stonecutter and mason, and erected a number of the stores that adorn the business part of the city. He was, about fifteen years ago, selected by President Brigham Young to take charge of the hufflers and stonecutters of the Temple Block, which position he occupied until 1886, when he was appointed general superintendent of works on the Block, a post filled by him to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In relation to his ability in that capacity Bishop

Preston remarked this morning that such men as Brother Moyle were invaluable, and it would be difficult to find a person to fill the position on the public works made vacant by his demise.

The deceased was indicted in the early part of 1886 for unlawful cohabitation. He was one of the victims of the illegal segregation regime which was finally smashed by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. Three indictments were found against him for one offense. He was tried on one of them and when the case came on for hearing he went upon the stand and testified in behalf of the prosecution, admitting that he had two wives and had lived with them. He was sentenced to the full term prescribed by the law—imprisonment for six months and a fine of \$300, and costs—March 1st, 1886.

Brother Moyle was five feet ten inches in height, square shouldered and muscular. His features were rugged and strong, indicating at a glance that he was a man of character. His eyes were dark and deep-set, characterized by a thoughtful expression. When he entered the penitentiary he had a beautiful flowing, black beard, which, according to prison rules, was taken off, making a marvelous alteration for the time being, in his personal appearance.

Up to the month of May, 1887, Elder Moyle had been for a number of years one of the presidents in the Second Quorum of Seventies. On that date he was ordained a High Priest and set apart as an alternate High Councilor in the Salt Lake Stake of Zion. In that capacity as in all others he was called to fill, he was active and diligent in the performance of his duties, being found regularly in attendance at the sessions of the Council. The last was held a week ago last Tuesday, and although at that time considerably indisposed he was in his accustomed place.

It is needless to say that Brother Moyle's large and interesting family is plunged into the deepest sorrow by his departure to the other life. His son James H. remarked to the writer, with deep emotion, "If you make any statement about father you can say truthfully that no parent could be more self-sacrificing in behalf of his children than he. He cared nothing for himself, compared to his solicitude for them, and asserted that they should be educated as fully as prac-

ticable so long as he had a dollar to do it with. He sold a part of his home to obtain means for my own education, and I did not discover that he had done so till afterwards." The deceased was a close student himself, and devoted much of his spare time to reading. Although not a technical geologist, he could almost at a glance tell the qualities and formation of any kind of stone submitted to his inspection.

His son Oscar is now at the Ann Arbor, Michigan, University. After being there two years he graduated, with honors, as bachelor of philosophy, in June last, and in October last commenced a course of studies in the law. The news of the sad event was telegraphed to him this morning.

In his capacity of superintendent on the Temple Block Brother Moyle has had an average of one hundred men under his control, the number occasionally running as high as one hundred and fifty. By them he was universally held in the highest esteem. They feel that in his departure they have lost a brother and a friend. Bishop Preston states that such was the wisdom and judgment of his management that any little difficulties that may have occurred among the workmen needed no reference to his superiors in office, as he was always equal to the labor of adjusting them himself.

Brother James Moyle goes behind the veil with a clear record for uprightness and honesty. His character for integrity was stainless and he carries with him not only the deep love of his family, but the esteem and friendship of all who knew him. He leaves twelve children and two grandchildren to continue his name on the earth, while eleven have preceded him to the spirit world. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

"MORMONS" AND CITIZENSHIP.

BEAVER, Utah, Dec. 4.—Here-with I send you the full text of Judge Anderson's latest opinion, denying citizenship to members of the Mormon Church:

THE OPINION IN FULL.

The application of these persons to become citizens will be disposed of in one opinion, as substantially the same facts are shown in each case. I regret I have not been able to reduce the opinion to writing, but the reporter can take it down. The testimony of the witnesses in each case is to the effect that each of the applicants has resided within the United States for more than five