STOCKS SHOW A GENERAL DECLINE.

The Bear Element on Top on the Exchange Today.

EAGLE AND FOUR ACES SPRY

Former Up, the Latter Down—Trading Fairly Good During the Call.

In the pit today figures suffered unmercifully, stocks showing a general decline and closing considerably below the high-water mark of Saturday, when the market closed in splendid tone. The reason for the slush is quite difficult to fathom and can only be attributed to the bears being in the majority, this element having much its own way during the morning call. Trading was fairly active, however, and the sales made run up to 43,323 shares, represented by a cash value of $1,399,75.

Duly made the first move on the call in sales at a dollar a share. This single look part at figures ranging from 3 to 12 cents, thus showing a decided improvement over Saturday with the stock in possession of a closing bid of 11½ cents. The next to do business was Four Aces, which went down like grass before the mower, so to speak, and sold freely between 57 and 46 cents, while 56 remained as a standing bid. Geyser-Marion sold at 16 and 15½ cents; Galena at 55½, Mercur below 16 and Lower Mammoth at 19 and 11 cents. Northern Light was actively dealt in at about stationary figures and West Cable, to close business in the upper register, parted with 1,000 at 12½ cents.

In dealing with minor securities, Camp Floyd threw down the first block at 3 cents and was followed by Dalton, which sold between 2 and 2½ cents. Golden Eagle found takers at nominal figures as did also Golden Star while Joe Bowers fell a weakening and sold down to 17½ cents, with a closing bid of 17½. Joe Bowers Extension stood firm and made transfers at Saturday's figures, and then followed business in Little Pittsburg, Bueno, Beaver Consolidated, South Swansea and Tetro, all of which went at well established quotations.

LISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Anchor	10	
Alta	1.21½	1.25
Alliance	4.00	
Albion	17½	20
Bullion-Beck	3.10	3.50
Blue Bird	15	
Central-Eureka	38.00	41.00
Daly	90	1.00
Daly West	6.00	7.25
Eureka	62	62½
Eagle	11½	12
Four Aces	56	58
Geyser-Marion	14½	16½
Galena	55½	56
Grand Central	2.35	2.75
Hewsite	5	10
Iron Silver	1.15	1.25
Mammoth	1.92½	2.00
Mercur	7.75	8.00
Lower Mammoth	16	21
Northern Light	10½	11
Ontario	4.00	4.50
Sacramento	41	42
Sacramento Consolidated	18	24
Sunbeam	42	57
Silver King	21.00	
Utah	30	1.00
West Cable	12	12½

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.
Alice	17½	90
Dalton-Beck Tunnel	2	4
Buckeye	3½	4
Chrisman Point	1.12½	1.20
Comstock	1	
Camp Floyd	2	3
Columbia	10	20
Dalton	2	2½
Dexter	2.25½	2.30
Eagle and Blue Bell	2.00	2.25½
Emerald	10	17½
Golden Eagle	2½	3½
Golden Star	16½	18½
Golden Gate Extension	11	12½
Golden Treasure	1	3
Homestake	7½	8
Horseshoe	2½	3
Joe Bowers	17½	18
Joe Bowers Extension	15½	17
La Reine	45½	52
Little Pittsburg	12½	12½
Midnight Bowers	8	11
May Day	23	24
North Swansea	10	12
Omaha	49	55
Richmond Anaconda	4	6½
Rabbit's Foot	15½	20
Swansea	2.00	2.25
Sunbeam	14½	17½
South Swansea	1.20	1.25
Shoshone Consolidated	30½	32
Star Consolidated	1.20	1.25
Rescue	5	5½
Sun Beam	7	10
Tetro	11	14
Value	1.12	1.25
Wachusett	15½	16
West Mountain Placer	50	75

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS.

Daly, 300 shares at $1.
Eagle, 2,000 at 3c.
Eagle, 1,000 at 3c.
Eagle, 1,000 at 10½c.
Eagle, 1,000 at 11c.
Eagle, 500 at 12c.
Four Aces, 1,000 at 55c.
Four Aces, 500 at 57½c.
Four Aces, 500 at 56c.
Four Aces, 500 at 55½c.
Four Aces, 500 at 55½c.
Four Aces, 500 at 55½c.
Four Aces, 500 at 56c.
Four Aces, 1,000 at 56c.
Four Aces, 1,000 at 56c.; buyer 30 days.
Geyser Marion, 100 at 16c.
Geyser Marion, 100 at 17½c.
Galena, 100 at 55½c.
Mercur, 200 at $7.50.
Mercur, 21 at $8.
Lower Mammoth, 200 at 20c.
Lower Mammoth, 600 at 21c.
Northern Light, 1,000 at 10½c.
Northern Light, 1,000 at 10½c.
Northern Light, 1,000 at 10c.
Northern Light, 600 at 10½c.
West Cable, 1,000 at 12½c.
Camp Floyd, 1,000 at 3c.
Dalton, 4,000 at 2½c.
Dalton, 3,000 at 2½c.
Dalton, 4,500 at 2½c.
Golden Eagle, 200 at 3½c.
Golden Eagle, 1,000 at 3½c.
Golden Star, 100 at 16½c.
Joe Bowers, 500 at 17½c.
Joe Bowers, 1,000 at 18c.
Joe Bowers Extension, 1,000 at 17½c.
Joe Bowers Extension, 4,000 at 18c.
Joe Bowers Extension, 200 at 18½c.
Little Pittsburg, 1,000 at 12½c.
Bueno, 1,000 at 5c.
Beaver Consolidated, 500 at 31½c.
South Swansea, 100 at $1.20.
South Swansea, 100 at $1.20½.
South Swansea, 100 at $1.21.
South Swansea, 400 at $1.21½.
South Swansea, 100 at $1.22.
South Swansea, 200 at 1.22½.
Tetro, 500 at 14c.
Total shares sold, 43,323.
Selling value of stocks, $14,399.75.

MARKET REPORTS.

The following quotations, furnished the "News" by the Salt Lake Brokerage company, show the condition of grains, provisions and railroad and miscellaneous securities at the close of business in New York and Chicago today:

NEW YORK.

Article.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed.
Sugar	1.17½	1.20½	1.16½	1.20½
Am. Tobacco Co.	1.49	1.49	1.47½	1.48
Chicago Gas	1.12½	1.13	1.11½	1.12½
Gen'l Electric	99½	1.00	99	99
Burlington	1.25½	1.25½	1.24½	1.25½
C. C. C. & I.	46½	46	45½	45½
Jersey Central	97½	98	97½	98
Nashville	65	65½	64½	65½
Manhattan	1.02½	1.03	1.01½	1.02½
Atchison Pfd	43	44½	43	44½
M. K. & T. Pfd	39½	39½	39½	39½
Missouri Pac	41	41½	41	41½
Sto. Paul Pfd	76½	77½	76½	77½
Northwest	1.41½	1.42½	1.41½	1.41½
New York Cent.	1.22½	1.23½	1.22½	1.23½
Omaha	97	97½	97	97½
Reading	32½	32½	32	32
Rock Island	1.14½	1.14½	1.13½	1.14½
St. Paul	1.21½	1.21½	1.21	1.21½
Un'n Pacific Pfd	72½	74	72½	73½
Western Union	91½	91½	90½	90½
Illinois Central	1.14½	1.15	1.14½	1.15

CHICAGO.

Article.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed.
Wheat, May	70½	71½	70½	70½
Corn, May	27½	27½	27	27½
Oats, May	22½	22½	22½	22½
Pork, May	10.00	10.10	9.95	9.95

CAR LOTS.

Wheat, 118.
Corn, 393.
Hogs, 19,000.
Pork, 500.
Oats, 175.
Cattle, 2,000.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

	Total.	Increase.
Wheat	27,315,000	97,000
Corn	26,315,000	1,000,000
Oats	9,452,000	375,000

Silver, 59½.
Lead, $3.75.
Boston, 3,000 cars.
Minneapolis, 302 cars.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, England: Wheat closed ⅝ @ ⅝ higher than Saturday's close.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 9.—The stock market opened with trading on a large scale and quotations showing marked improvement in many cases. The traders were disposed to satisfy the commission house demand and to liquid Sterling exchange which showed great weakness from the best. The result is with which the market absorbed a prodigious sales account reported yesterday in the half unofficially and orders purchasing orders were distributed in special stocks, resulting in avoiding the decline in railroad prices to the higher level of the forenoon.

Atchison preferred was the leader but extensive support was also extended to other railroad shares and some of the lower priced railroad stocks.

The bond market continued active and strong.

New York, Jan. 9—Sugar raw, quiet; raw, fair, refined 3 15-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16; molasses sugar, 3 9-16; refined, quiet; crushed, 5¾; powdered, 5⅛; granulated, 5.

New York, Jan. 9.—Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 3@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84@4.86 for demand and 4.81@4.82 for 60 days; posted rates 4.82½ and 4.85½; commercial bills, 4.81.

Silver certificates, nominally 59½@60.

Bar silver, 59½.

Mexican dollars, 46½.

Government bonds 2s, 1.07½; new 4's reg. and coupon, 1.29; 4's reg., 1.11½; coupon, 1.12½; 2nds reg., 99½; 5's reg. and coup., 1.12½.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Estimated receipts hogs today 20,000; left over, 1,566. Market slow but firm; light, 3.30@3.60; mixed, 3.40@3.70; rough, 3.40@3.55; heavy, 3.40@3.70; yorkers, 3.30@3.35.

Cattle—Receipts, 15,000. Best steady, others weaker. Beeves 4.20@5.85; cows and heifers, 2.00@4.60; Texas steers, 3.20@4.60; stockers and feeders, 2.65@4.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 17,000. Market steady, natives, 3.20@4.20; western, 3.00@4.15; lambs, 3.75@5.20.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—May wheat opened at 70⅝@⅞, advanced to 71⅛, weakened to 70⅝@⅞.

Close—Wheat—May, 70⅞; July, 69⅝.

Corn—May, 27⅛; May, 27⅛.

Oats—Jan., 22; May, 22½.

Pork—Jan., 9.45; May, 9.92½@.95.

Lard—Jan., 5.47; May, 5.67.

Ribs—Jan., 4.75; May, 4.77½@.80.

Cash—Wheat—No. 2 red, 71; No. 3, 65@69; No. 2 hard, 69@70; No. 3, 64½@65; No. 1 northern spring, 69½@70; No. 2, 67@69; No. 3 spring, 64@67.

Corn—No. 2, 26½; No. 3, 25½@⅞.

Oats—No. 2, 21; No. 3, 20½@⅞.

Barley—41 to 52.

Timothy—2.40.

Flax—1.15½.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Wheat, inactive; May, 1.10½; cash, 1.13.

Barley—Weak, Nov., 80½.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 9, 1899.

POULTRY.

Below are wholesale buying figures on poultry, butter, eggs and cheese. The selling figure is 10 per cent higher.

There is a big demand for poultry with the present stock stationary. Dressed poultry drawn, with heads and feet off, being figures as follows:

Turkeys, per lb 12
Hens ..... 8@10
Roosters 6

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Dealers report the butter nearly excessive with prices at a very low ebb. Cheese, Utah (new) 9

EGGS.

The egg market is well supplied, and fully equal to the existing demand, with prices declining.

GRAIN.

Wheat—59@55 cents per bushel.
Oats—$1.20@$1.25 per hundred.
Corn—$1.00 per hundred.
Cracked Corn—$1.10 per hundred.
Bran—65 cents per hundred.
Rye—80 cents per hundred.
Shorts—80 cents per hundred.

HAY.

Timothy—$10.00 per ton.
Mixed—$9.00 per ton.
Alfalfa—$9.00 per ton.

FRUITS

APPLES—Good stock—Utah, in good demand, per bushel, 75@$1.00.
PEARS—In good demand, per box, $1.25 to $1.50.
LEMONS—California, per box, $3.50@$6.00.

Try the "Delicatessen Cafe," the best Lunch and Dinner in the city for 25c. Open all night. 127 Main St.

Waterman Brothers, Stock Brokers, No. 5 Central Blk. 'Phone 46—3 rings.

STAR BAKERY AND CAFE.

75 Main St., the business men's resort for "Excellent Meals." Right Prices. Quick service. Free Delivery.

Hinckley & West, Stock Brokers, 421 Atlas block. Telephone 481.

REPORT ON THE GEYSER-MARION.

Submitted at the Annual Meeting in This City Today.

HAS CASH IN THE TREASURY

Old Board Re-elected for the Ensuing Year—John Beck on the Hockeye Affair.

The annual meeting of the Geyser-Marion Gold Mining company was held at the company's office in this city at two o'clock this afternoon. As it President John Dern submitted his report, the same showing that during the year 1898 the mine's output was 17,315 tons, which was handled at a net saving of $5.15 per ton, giving the company revenue amounting to $139,973.65. From other sources the receipts were $198.23, which, added to that received from the treatment of its own, gives the company total receipts of $137,295.88. The total expense as shown by the treasurer's report, was $84,556.19, making the net income for the year the sum of $57,939.69. From this there was paid $15,000 in dividends, leaving a surplus of $42,939.19, from which is deducted an overdraft of Jan. 1, 1898, amounting to $1,675.06, leaving the company a cash balance Jan. 1, 1899, of $41,264.13. The cost of mining the ore was 79 cents per ton, while mining amounted to $1.45, making the total cost of treatment $2.15 per ton.

The meeting was harmonious in every respect, so much so that the old board was re-elected for the ensuing year, the same being as follows: John Dern, president; M. C. Gilbert, first vice president; J. H. Rogers, second vice president; E. H. Airis, treasurer; George H. Dern, secretary; Morris Rosenberg, general manager; A. Brunner Jr.

JOHN BECK'S STATEMENT.

He Explains the Status of the Hockeye Controversy.

A "News" reporter interviewed John Beck today concerning the status of affairs of the Hockeye Mining company and the causes leading up to the fistiana at Saturday's meeting as mentioned in that issue of this paper. Mr. Beck seemed a little worried over the matter and at first was loth to say anything at all, but finally he consented to a statement, and this is substance it what he said:

"The office for our regular meeting having passed we advertised a special meeting for the annual election of officers and directors, and when we got together, Joe Bowers, Lambert Gardner, in which David Evans and C. E. Rooney are interested, attempted to vote 10,000 shares of my stock which they were holding as collateral, and which rightfully belongs to me although appearing in the name of the firm named. George Rooney did the same thing with 47,000 shares of my stock, which he also is holding as security, and which he has had transferred to his name. My understanding with these parties was, that I should be given a chance to redeem the stock at my earliest convenience and that they would in no way attempt to take advantage of me in my present embarrassment. But when this story went out about my approach to bankruptcy, they proceeded to feather their nests and confiscated this stock, together with other stock amounting in all to a value of nearly $10,000, which they were holding on a claim against me of $18,000, a good portion of which I have already paid. True, I entered into a contract with these parties to pay the debt within six months, but it was with a mutual understanding that I would not be held to it, but would be given every opportunity to make a settlement in my own time. Rather than seriously injure the concern they proved to me are at the end of the six months, had the stock transferred to their names and attempted to freeze me out by working it at a disadvantage.

"Mr. Dick father stated that the company proper had elected its officers and directors and intended to continue them unless prevented by the courts. They are as follows: John Beck, president; Arthur Stead, vice president; Brigham S. Young, secretary and treasurer. With that gentleman and the latter, then with H. J. Taylor, A. E. Hyde and E. R. Critchlow, constitute the directory.

Silver Ring in Sale.

(Park Record.)

Active preparations are being made at the Silver Ring for sinking the shaft and Freeman Bullock hopes to have everything in readiness to commence work by the 15th of the month. The shaft is now 1,100 feet deep and the greater part of the last three years has been spent in developing the immense ore bodies at the 1,000 foot level. As this work is about completed, and the ledge still holds out wonderfully, it was necessary to sink the shaft in order that further development work on the property could be done at a greater depth. Two hundred feet in depth will be added to the shaft and stations will be cut at the 1,200 and 1,300 foot levels. The ground broken in the shaft will be hoisted to the 1,100 ft. process of an air engine and bucket, and the sinking will go on unbroken to the least with work in other parts of the mine.

BINGHAM MINING DEAL.

Kaseratine Sells Out to a New Jersey Man for $60,000.

A deal was consummated last Friday in which Andrew Kaseratine disposed of his interests in the Highlandine, Lookback, Vindicator, Mary F. and Hyde claims, adjoining the Niagara group of mines—the consideration being given at $60,000. The purchaser is stated to be George H. Laughlin of New Jersey, but the property conveyed is, owing to location, of special value to the Niagara company, there is no doubt that the consummated title to be.

The St. Joe company is sending 12,000 feet of timber to the St. Joe group to be all delivered by next week and used in driving up the tunnel recently referred to in these columns. The tunnel is to be soon about as rapidly as men can do it, and the Bernard and the company's affairs are in good shape for pressing this and other developments.

The ore struck encountered in Highland Boy 2 tunnel at 400 feet was not considered important by Manager Weir, who estimated the main vein to be 1,500 feet from there. It is proving a surprise as the tunnel has now been run over 15 feet in ore, presenting a solid body at the breast. Highland Boy Hill is a bonanza of pleasant surprises.

The impression is conveyed by articles recently published regarding the Bernard and other company's operations that the big crackling will crowd in Carr Fork in 1897 is a document of "pleasantness," because the ore of the Highland Boy mine changed with depth from oxidized gold ore to copper ores. This is thought to be a year or two ahead, as the mill was intended to treat or exposed in the lower workings. When the change took place the mill was shut down, and it was decided upon the management at once shut down the crushing plant, as the contained material will be wanted by the smelter in combination with other ores.

MINES AND MINING MEN.

P. E. Wilson went out to Tintic last evening.

A good grade of ore has been encountered in the Black Fox property in Idaho.

Mr. Hanfey, superintendent of mines at De La Mar, Ida., is in the city. He will go out to Mercur tomorrow.

Last week's shipments from Tintic amounted to 79 cars of ore, 12 cars of concentrates and 2 cars of bullion.

Harry Joseph was today fined a dollar on the exchange for crossing quotations posted on Lower Mammoth stock.

A running from the main channel of the West Mountain Placer is said to have yielded between $14 and $15 to the pan.

Victor H. Clemente, manager of Capt. De La Mar's Western interests, returned to the city this morning. The capitalist is expected to follow in a day or two.

What is known as the Ranger hole at Tintic has been purchased by William Hatfield of the Grand Central and Martha Washington. The seller was Samuel Nelson.

Morris Rosenberg, manager of the Geyser-Marion, went to Deer Mercur last evening to attend the company's annual, held this afternoon. The gentleman reports the property in splendid shape.

Manager Watson of the West Mountain Placers notifies us that the company will be able to start sluicing tailings in the course of a week or ten days. The company held a directors' meeting this morning.

ELECTROPLATING THE DEAD

Bodies Thus Treated Will Keep Forever and Solve a Big Problem.

(New York Herald.)

Among the topics constantly agitating social and sanitary experts are the difficulties of urban sepulture. The larger cities are larger interest burials in the cemeteries which surround them. The expense and trouble that this problem involves have given rise to the ultimate issue of incineration and other methods of disposing of the dead. In many details of the process and way of conducting funerals have been developed by the cremation society of the United States that it is no wonder that in this peculiar field also there should be an acceleration of scientific elements.

Electroplating of the dead is the latest novelty of the kind, the idea of preserving the contents attained in the process of embalming have encouraged people who have thought of burying the dead. Some of these are more than poorly experienced to keep the body for a brief time before burial. Others attempt to make the dead preserve for all time. A qualified success in this direction has led to the conviction that the last art of embalming has been rediscovered.

This is the age of electrical wonders. The area of human affairs into which the mysterious agent does not run is so comparatively existing conditions is practically unknown. The domain of the great majority is its best field of opportunity.

A scientist of most advanced electrical ideas who recently returned from Europe is the advocate of a system of electrical methods for the preservation of the dead. He holds that his experiments prove it is not only entirely practical, but the genuine and of the age system of immortal embalming. He has been a laborious student of Egyptology and is familiar with all the discoveries made in the chemistry of the mummies from their ancient inception.

During a stay in Rome he visited the famous cemetery of the Capuchins, under the church of that order, in the Piazza Barberini. Here the vaults contain some with earth from Jerusalem. When now interments are to be made the bones become substituted in these vaults for the bones of the dead. From these the most ghastly decorations for the walls and roof have been fashioned. While looking at the crowding skeletons the few thousand departed monks lined up against the walls it occurred to him that it bodies were only treated by the electrical process by which they could be encased in a metallic surface they would thus be preserved intact and lifelike for all time.

The experiments followed which the scientist regards as highly satisfactory. To those unfamiliar with the process of electroplating it may be said that the bones are first carefully deposited on the desired surface. It is first covered with plumbago—more familiar to the scientific less than three points. They are then laid with an electrical current the transfer is effected.

Ordinary metallic platings of table ware and other articles of fancier use are common enough, but experiments had to show that the idea was also applicable to other substances. Meats and vegetable fibers were so treated to his satisfaction and then he advanced to his embalming theory.

To this the body is prepared as for ordinary embalming. The viscera are removed and a preservative fluid is injected into the veins. A coating of metal applied by the electric plating process then has been finally encased the whole frame and it is preserved intact forever.

In this outer shell gold, silver, copper or nickel could be used to suit the purse and fancy of those having the embalming done. With it coffins and caskets could be decorated with. A man could perpetuate himself in sporting boxes or more precious metals.

The Charles surfaces of the Chinese wall are to be embalmed by the process "flesh and blood" could immortalize the Sir Oliver sensation that had thrown as well as visible values.

DO YOU WANT GOOD SHOES EXTRA CHEAP?

Go to R. C. M. I. stockinkings sale, week commencing Monday, Jan. 9.

Many an I present little darling is suffering unlimitedly and cannot explain its trouble. Mark your child's symptoms, you may find it troubled with worms, give it WHITCOMB'S URBAN VERMIFUGE and restore it to health and health. Price 25 cents. R. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

GREAT DRESS GOODS CLEARING SALE AT Z. C. M. I.

Week commencing Monday, Jan. 9.

UNCLE SAM'S CHOICE

of railway lines west of the Missouri river for carrying United States mail between the great commercial centers of the East, Utah and Pacific coast points, is the Union Pacific, which is also known as "The People's Favorite," because of its accumulated record for speed and the general superiority of its service. In addition to the usual equipment of other lines the Union Pacific affords its patrons the luxury of Dining Car service and a Buffet Smoking and Library Car containing barber shop and a choice collection of books by best authors, the use of which involves no additional charge. Are not these advantages and attractions sufficient to settle the question as to which road you should patronize when taking either business or pleasure? Further information will be cheerfully given at 201 Main street, or by addressing H. M. Cyr, general agent, Salt Lake City.

THREE PREACHERS PROTEST

Three Salt Lake Ministers Instruct Congress.

They Cite Obsolete Laws and Quote Cited Paragraphs to Aid Their Cause.

The following protest has been sent to Washington to be filed for the purpose of preventing the Representative from Utah to the United States Congress from taking his seat in that body. It was said to have been sent on Saturday, January 1, 1899:

House of Representatives, Fifty-sixth Congress. In the Matter of Brigham H. Roberts, Member-elect, from the State of Utah.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress of the United States:

The undersigned, Thomas C. Iliff, W. M. Paden and Clarence Y. Brown, resident citizens and qualified electors of the State of Utah, do hereby respectfully represent and show unto Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the State of Utah, to whom, on or about the 6th day of December, 1898, a certificate of election was issued, to also from the exercise of said State might not be permitted to qualify, by taking the oath of office, or, having so qualified, be sit as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, for reasons alleged the home and regard of the people of the United States and their representatives in Congress.

And your protestants show and allege as the grounds of their protest, as follows:

"1. That the said Brigham H. Roberts, ever since and prior to the admission of the State of Utah, Jan. 4, 1896, has been living in open, flagrant and notorious violation of the laws of the State of Utah.

"2. That he, publicly and persistently justifies his course of unlawful conduct by the claim that he acts under the authority of laws higher than those of the state or the United States; and

"3. That the laws, which he violates and set at naught by him, are none other than those against polygamy and unlawful cohabitation, which have sanctioned by almost universal and perfect of good faith, are peculiarly binding upon all citizens of the state of Utah.

"4. That your protestants, in support of the grounds of protest above set forth, do further show as follows:

"First—That, by the terms of an act amending section 5352 of the revised statutes of the United States, commonly called the Edmunds act, approved March 22, 1882, the offence of polygamy or unlawful cohabitation was made and it was among other things, provided:

"[Here is inserted the Edmunds act.]

"Second—That by the terms of an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1887, commonly called the Edmunds-Tucker act, it was, among other things, provided that the corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was dissolved and its property escheated, and it was further provided:

"[The reparation oath of the Edmunds-Tucker act is here quoted.]

"Third—That on Sept. 26, 1890, President Wilford Woodruff, the official head of the Mormon Church, issued a manifesto, in the words following:

"[The manifesto" is given in full.]

"Fourth—That, in 1893, the President and Apostles of the Church reported and presented to the President of the United States the following petition, accompanied by statements signed by Chief Justice Zane, Governor Arthur L. Thomas and other non-Mormons, to the effect that in their full belief the petition was sincere, and that if assurances were granted, good faith would be kept:

"[Next comes the text of the appeal for amnesty.]

"Fifth—That, upon the representations so made, the following amnesty proclamation was issued:

"[The amnesty proclamation of President Benjamin Harrison is appended.]

"Sixth—That on Sept. 25, 1894, President Cleveland issued a proclamation, wherein, after recalling the facts recited in the proclamation of President Harrison, he concluded as follows:

"[President Grover Cleveland's amnesty is added.]

"Seventh—That the "Enabling act" of Utah, which was approved July 16, 1894, contains the following provisions:

"Provided, that such convention shall by ordinance irrevocable, without the consent of the United States and the people of said state:

"1. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship; provided, that polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited.

"Eighth—That, pursuant to the said act, a constitutional convention was held at Salt Lake City; that the said Brigham H. Roberts was a member thereof, and that the following provisions were, and are, a part of the Constitution framed by the convention and adopted by the people:

"Article III—Ordinance. The following ordinance shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of this state:

"1. Perfect toleration of religious sentiment is guaranteed. No inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship; but polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited.

"Article XVII—Schools. Sec. 3. All lands of the territory of Utah now in force, not reparated in this Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation or are altered or repealed by the legislature. The act of the governor and legislative assembly of the territory of Utah, entitled "An act to punish polygamy and other kindred offenses," approved Feb. 4, A. D. 1892, in so far as the same defines and imposes penalties for polygamy, is hereby declared to be in force in the state of Utah.

"That it is the time and Constitution was framed, there had been, since 1882, a law in force in the Territory of Utah, providing penalties for the offenses of bigamy, unlawful cohabitation, adultery and fornication.

"That the act was, as your protestants are informed and believe, and as was presumed at the time, the law of the state of Utah.

"That in 1887 a revision of the laws of Utah was made, and the law of 1882, above referred to, was re-enacted without change.

"Ninth—That said Brigham H. Roberts has been and is living in the habit and repute of marriage with at least three wives.

"The records of the Third judicial district court of the State of Utah show that, on February 14, 1887, said Brigham H. Roberts was indicted for the offense of unlawful cohabitation, the statement of indictment being that on the 1st day of March, 1884, in the county of Davis, and within the jurisdiction of the court, and on divers days thereafter and continuously at the same place and until the 7th day of February, 1887, said Brigham H. Roberts did unlawfully live and cohabit with more than one woman as his wives, to-wit, with one Louisa Roberts and one Celia Dibble, sometimes called Celia Roberts. That between Feb. 14, 1887, and April 23, 1888, said Brigham H. Roberts was a fugitive from justice. That on April 23, 1888, he appeared before the court and pleaded guilty to the above indictment, and that, on May 1, 1888, he was sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred (200) dollars and costs and to serve four months in the Utah penitentiary.

"That, upon his release from the penitentiary, he, or all outward appearances, was living and cohabiting with the said Louisa Roberts, believed to be his lawful wife, and the said Celia Dibble, called Roberts, believed to be his present lawful wife, by virtue of marriage, and that, within the eighteen months (Aug. 11, 1891) the said Celia Dibble, called Roberts, said Brigham H. Roberts being the reputed father.

"That, besides living as man and wife with said Louisa Roberts and said Celia Dibble, called Roberts, the said Brigham H. Roberts is all outward appearances living with and cohabiting with Dr. Margaret Shipp, mother of twin children