# EDITORIALS.

### REMARKABLE HEALING.

THAT the signs which Jesus promised should follow believers in His gospel has been manifested in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints from the beginning to this day, is well known to many thousands in Utah and elsewhere. Occa-ionally some remarkable case of healing has been pub-lished to the world. But it has not been the practice of this Church to make any great parade of these things. Signs are not given to produce faith, but tollow as some of its effects. They are, as a rule, for believers, not for unbelievrole, for believers, not for unbelievers. But the Saints are encouraged and their faith and confidence are attengthened by testimonies of the manifestation of God's power, and for their benefit we publish the following, through the courtesy of President Smith, as it is duly authenticated and well established. To find he all the clore. God be all the glory:

JOHNSONVILLE, Warren Co., Ind., June 25, 1892.

President Joseph F. Smith:

Dear Brother.—You being one of the committee of the United States Mission, we thought we would re-

Mission, we thought we would relate to you a miraculous case of healing that occurred at this place on Wednesday, June 20th, in the foliowing manner:

Sister Mary Belle, wife of Brother W. R. Newell, who had recently given birth to a child, by some means took a relapse which caused the milk leg. They called to their assistance three doctors, but still she grew worse. she grew worse.

The limb was badly swollen as also the lower part of the body, and inflammation set in which caused into nee a only, and to all appearance she was aft failings at her ories during the night of the 19th, and the following day could be heard almost incessantly at some distance.

In the afternoon or the 20th finding that see was continually growing worse, they delivered her into the hands of God and his servants; and we the undersigned, Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latteriday daints, went out into the God for nearly two hours in her behaif. We then went to the house and did as the Spirit manifested, administering the ordinance for the sick. 'I he pain ceased, the swelling gradually disappeared, and she was

We all feel to give the praise and

We all lees to glory to God.
WM. M. PALMEN,

M. W. PRATT, E. F. DURFEE, D. F. DAVIS.

I testify that my wife was healed as above stated. WM. R. NEWELL.

I also testify that I was healed as above stated. MARY BELLE NEWELL.

We the undersigned, non-Mor-mone, testify that Mrs. Newell was healed as stated above.

Miks. Martha E. Johnson, Miks, Marget A. E. Johnson. Miks Emma L. Bever.

### THE PRESS AGENT LYING AGAIN.

THE annexed press dispatch appears iu Sacramento and California pap-

SALT LAKE, July 2.—Ten suits were instituted for damages, with the cyident intention to correct the suits were Commissioners. There is much continuous the provisions of the Edmunds oill. This is a deliberate attempt to break the Commissioners and defeat the law. The suits were firstituted for damages, with the Commissioners. There is much continuous the law leitzens are the continuous the content of the cont and defeat the law. The suits were instituted for damages, with the evident intention to coerce the Commissioners. There is much indignation among the loyal citizens and the opinion is confidently expressed that the hostile attitude of the Mormons to Congresional legislation will result in more effective measures being passed by the next Congress. The Mormons are boasting that they will receive Democra-

We direct the attention of the

tained in the latter part of the discently, convince us that we are not patch. The suits referred to safe from the wind's fury. are such as any citizen aggrieved, or believing himself aggrieved, by unlawful action on the part of an officer, has a legal right to institute. No Commissioner will claim that these suits can possibly coerce him or were intended to have such effect. There is no "indignation" expressed here about the matter, and there is nothing in the suits that can be construed into hostility to legislation. The statement that the "Mor-mons" are boasting about Democratic aid is a Lie, straight and simple, manufactured deliberately and wil-

fully by the dispatcher. The whole matter lies in a small compass. The Commissioners, it is compass. The Commissioners, it is generally considered, have greatly exceeded the powers conferred upon them by the Edmunds law, and citizens who have been unlawfully deprived of the franchise propose to test in the Courts the validity of those regulations by which they have been wronged. This has been understood for a long time and is no surprise to the Commissioners or any one elsa. The law provides for such one elsa. The law provides for such a remedy; there can be nothing wrong in using the means provided by government for the peaceful determination of important disputes. The man who attempts to construe such action into heatility to law or correlement. tion into hostility to law or coercion of its officers is a knave or a fool. The sender of the above dispatch can take either or both of those titles as he chooses. And the California Press Association, in our opinion, should instruct their agent here to send news and drop idiotic and lying comments. and lying comments.

### THE LITTLE INFERNAL MACHINE.

Notwithstanding all that has been said and done against the toy-pistol, the little infernal machine has done considerable injury on the birthday of the nation in 1883. The telegraph brings tidings of many painful acci-dents and will no doubt also bear the news of consequent deaths. Foil lowing is the text of the act to prohibit the sale of toy pistols passed by the Legislature of the State of Ohio; it may serve as a model for other legislative bodies to work upon:

SECTION 1 .- Be it enacted by the SECTION 1.—Be it enserted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, that the following section be enacted as supplementary to chapter 8, title 1, part 4 of the Revised Statutes, with sectional number as because provided:

herein provided:
Section 6986b.—That it shall be unlawful for any firm, company or person in the State of Ohio, to sell or exhibit for sale any pistol manu-factured out of any metalic or hard substance, commonly known as the substance, commonly known as the stop pistol," to a minor under the age of fourteen years; any firm, company or person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50, or be imprisoned not less than to or be imprisented not less than ten days nor more than twenty days, or both, and shall be liable to a civil action in damages to any person in-jured by such sale. Sec. 2. This act shall take effect

and be in force from and after its passage."

Such a law strictly enforced all over the country would save a vast amount of suffering and many human lives.

### WIND AND THUNDER IN SAN PETE.

Editor Descret News:

was not so disastrous.

The beautiful meeting house at Moroni, now in course of erection, suffered some damage from the vibration caused by the heavy thunder, the beautiful door cap over the main entrance will have to be re-moved, being split in the centre. Some window caps are also split.

We had imagined ourselves so fully mountain-locked as to think

safe from the wind's fury.

D. CANDLAND.

Chester, July 1st, 1883.

### "MORMONISM" ON THE ISLE OF MAN.

THE Isle of Man Times and the Mona Herald, both published at Douglas, in the Isle of Man, contain accounts of a visit paid that city by Elders John Henry Smith and Joseph A. West and two other Eiders from Utah. They engaged the Masonic Hall and addressed a congregation which crowded the building, on Sunday evening, May 20th. Elder West spoke on the first principles of the Gospel, and was interrupted in a most violent and intemperate manner by a mason named Kelly, who disgusted the people present so much that they threatened to throw him out of the

It appeared that one Joseph Johnson, an auctioneer, had made ar-rangements for a disturbance, and he attempted to force the brethren he attempted to force the brethren to a discussion. This they declined on that occasion, as they had engaged the hall to preach in and would not be disturbed. Elder Emith related the history of the revelation of the Gospel, Book of Mormon and Priesthood to Joseph Smith, and firmly, but kindly, repelled all attempts to forcaldebate. But as he had to leave to fill other appointments, he arranged. fill other appointments, he arranged for Elder West to mest Mr. Johnson in a discussion on the principles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Sainte, on the following

Sunday.

Subsequently the lines were drawn on which the debate was to be had, but the Hall could not be obtained for the purpose, nor for a lecture on the other side, and the meeting was postponed for another week, the prospects being very doubtful as to securing a prop r place in which to hold it. Intense excitement was created by the meeting, and it formed the popular meeting, and it formed the popular subject of conversation in Douglas for some time. No personal violence was done to the Elders, but it is evident from the papers that many of the Manxmen would have like to uce harsher weapons than strong words against the "Mormon" missionaries, while others were very desirous of hearing our side of the question.

The press devote much space to the occasion and speak very favorably of the personal appearance, manners, scriptural knowledge and oratorical gifts of the speakers, and we hope to hear of good resulting from the latest attempt to warn the inhabitants of that little island of the sea, which has produced exp of the sen, which has produced several firm, staunch and able advocates of the latter-day gospel.

### GROUNDLESS ALARM.

"Colorado's Mormon population "Colorado's Mormon population has been steadily increasing for the past ten years. None of these Lat ter-day Saints, as far as is known, engages in the abominable, iniquitous practices of the Utah Church But that they are body and soul in sympathy with that church cannot be denied, and as such adherents. be denied, and as such adherents their presence in our midst is depre-cable, and their gradually growing numbers a cause for alarm. No im mediate menace exists to the good of the commonwealth, but the plant is one which needs careful watch, or ite poisonons seeds will scatter and render its neighborhood a desolate waste of immorality and ein."

The foregoing is from the Denver Tribune. Its fearfal editor need be under no apprehension about seeds of immorality being so an by "Mormon" hands in Colorado or else where. He should take a where. He should take a trip to the "Mormon" settlements in that State and note the sobrlety, good order, peace, industry and thrift of the people, and if he has any common sense and common justice in his composition he will admit at once that the tion he will admit at once that the "Mormon" plant will get along finely without any watching on the part of the Tribune, and that its fruits can only be good for the State of Colorado.

And returning, let him open his eyes to the depravity exhibited in the City of Denver, the "immorality and sin" which flourish there as Me direct the attention of the fully mountain-locked as to think a most prolific crop, and ask him as, ask a reliable ph association to the falsehood con- this storm of wind and the one re- the seeds which brought forth such der to fashion or caprice.

bitter fruits. He knows what we mean. They do not belong to the tree of "Mormonism." They are products of so called "Christian civil zation."

It is admitted that the Latterday Saints in Colorado co not engage in the practice which the Tribune denounces "abominable." He refers to ural marriage, or, if he prefers the other term, polygamy. Where, then, is the cause for alarm? Colo-rado cannot find an equal number of rado cannot find an equal number of people in any part of the State who are better citizens and freer from vice than the "Mormons" of Congos County. The only thing to be feared is that the seeds of the corruptions which steam and ferment in the city where the Tribune is published, should be introduced to the quiet settlements of the "Mormons" and be permitted to apreuis and propagate themselves. There is far more need for watchfulness ou is far more need for watchfulness on is far more need for watchfulness on this account than in regard to any plant of "Mormon growth. If the Tribune wants to pose as a champ-iou of morality, let it begin its la-bors in the social atmosphere of the city of Denver, and when that is clear from immorality and sio, that pure journal may turn its attention to the quiet and as yet uncorrupted to the quiet and as yet uncorrupted "Mormon" towns of Ephraim and

#### DISFIGUREMENT AND DEATH

The use of bair dyes and cosmetics increases according to the growth of modern civilisation. There was a time in Utah when the natural countenance was never disfigured by artificial bloom, and unless a person wore a wig to cover baldness, the hair worn upon every pate bore its natural bue. Now, the cuetoms of the great world are copied in the mountains, and dyes and powders and paints and various artificialities are commonly resorted to for the purpose of covering up supposed defects or of enhancing the beauty of either sex.

We are not among the number of those who think that a lady's face is improved in appearance even though she have a poor complexion, by the unnatural white or ridioulous tints which attract tthe eye in places of entertainment and upon the public atreets. When they are not ghastly imitations of the counter a cornec, the "bloom" i nance of a corpee, the "bloom" i shin, and causes the beholder to marvel at the fatuity which leads the wearer to suppose that anyone with eyes will take the powder and paint for her real complexion, or to think that she has made any im provement upon the human face divine.

But many ladies will do it, just because others do it, regardless of the fact that it is a practice copied from the lowest and most degraded of their sex, and we do not hope to be able to say anything of this character to check a custom which feeds their yanity. We wish merely to direct their attention to the fact that lend enters into the composition of most if not all these that lead enfers into the composi-tion of most if not all these dye and cosmetice, and that lead kill-or makes invalide of as many people in a cold and disguised form than when fired out of a pistol or gun. Painters' colfo is a disease common to men engaged in the business or house decoration, because of the white lead imbibed into the system from breathing the formes of the white leaf imbibed into the system from breathing the fames of the paint. And ladies are frequently troubled with nervous and other itsorders for which they cannot account, produced by the action of lead through the pores of the skin, that deadly metal having been received through the medium of dyes and comestra. Now and of dyes and co-merica. Now and then we hear of deaths occurring that were plainly trace-ble to this cause, and no doubt there are many more which are produced in a stud iar way without being credited where they belong.

Precipitates of white and red lead

are obtained by analytical chemists from most of the high sounding and popular dyes and cosmetics which are costly and highly prized by fashionable ladies, and thus, while they are making themselves hideous to the majority of observers, under to the majority of observers, under the impression that they are looking "lovely," they are at the same time coating their countenances with deadly prison. If you don't believe us, ask a reliable physician or chemist who does not wish to pan-

## IS HE A BIGAMINE

THE annexed communication been received from a gentles a distant county, who, we have son to believe, desires an a more for someone else than [ eelf, as he must be able to definite reply to so simples tion, because he is not the the law. He says:

"A man left his wife in a came to Utah and many His first wife is known to the living, as well as the win if ried in Utab; that is, behavior wife and in English that is, behavior wife and in English ing wives, one in Englard in Utah, neither of whom divorced. Is this many within the meaning of munds hill?" The Edmunds Act (a)

nounce the man guilly in guilty of polygamy, an arriage took place after of March, 1882. But the makes him guilty of big second marriage took the pussage of that law. Edmunds law calls it "hall But the latte: enarmal vides that "no polygant ist, or person sonation more than one woman" entitled to vote at any selection of the latter of eligible for election or a or be entitled to holder place of public trust in ruling of the Comman would be in the and as others who have not be tered since the passage of munds law.

The fact that his first took place in England will his status under the lan country; a valid marriage to valid marriage to the law of '6t, the first wound vorced and known by the law of the meaning of that law, a frauchised under the Eum and the rulings of the Com ers. And under the latter he is disqualified amyhow, have decided that a man iss
have decided that a man iss
more living and undivocat
no matter when his plurals wa contracted.

was contracted.

We are not talking a right or justice of this quarterly laying down the ist terpreted by the Chamber and as at present a setual for this Territory. Only a judical cision will change the pondition; that we hope the reached in due time. are many important points ence between us and the lit mission, which will be der in the way provided by the tions of the country. To have the right to appeal, b while we quietly submit unjust regulations for the

## A BANKRUPT MUNION

ELIZABETH, New Jerry bad fix. We do not alludel but a city of that name. borrowed money until she either pay it back, or bell more, or pay the intent bonds issued, and so is ha bankrupt. Her debts as the anng little sum of two and fifty dollars for each al tubabitant, there is not the treasury, a tax cannot of sufficient amount tell relief, the bondholders

in, property-owners in ready to leave the piac beth is a "busted" city.

The difficulty has arist towering ambition as speculation. The number of the control of the contro orities aspired to shine is of great improvements, whill if their tewn to a position titive with larger and will clies. It was easy to mand bond the corporation the common way of such business. They plus er and deeper in the vortex

length they were overwheime This should prove a ward other cities in this great and tious country. Men entrusted public business should take no of rash and reckless suggestions those who do not count the conditions of the condition of