### Saturday, March 5, 1887.

AN OPEN QUESTION. THERE is considerable discussion yet, over the question whether the anti-"Mormog" bill has become a law or not. This difference of opinion is not confined to Utah; it is the subject of Mr. Garland is as likely to know as anybody, and yet it is just possible the Associated Press erred.

The Constitution provides: E"If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days—Sun-days excepted—after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a aw in like manner as if he had signed

time when the President received spirit, and that portion only of the the bill from the Senate. It has eternal punishment, always ready for stating at the same time that he could been positively stated that the bill transgressors, will be meted out as is not recommend the pardon of any man was not sent to him until Monday, February 21st. On the other hand it is result will be the redemption of every claimed that it was engrossed and for- soul except those who sin against the some magnanimity in the breasts of If the latter statement is correct the and the entrance of the redeemed into argument is at an end; the bill has be- various degrees of glory "according to come law without the President's sig- their works." Let the "Christian" nature. But if it did not reach him world read and receive that vision and until Monday, the question is still the Gospel it proclaims, and knowledge

to the President at any time before midnight on Monday, it became a law, because Monday is counted for one day in the ten. Others, and among them men of legal learning, and acquainted with parliamentary usages, are emphatic in the opinion that Tuesday was the first day after the bill was presented to the President, presuming it went to him on Monday, and that the of March 4th. The adjournment of bill in the Senate yesterday. Mormon-congress at noon on that day would ism has been so often killed before by ten days did not expire until midnight thus leave the bill out, and it would be set of Congress that it seems to thrive yold without the President's signs. void without the President's signa-

sented to President Cleveland, and so we regard the question as not yet finally settled.

### KNOWLEDGE IN PLACE OF DOUBT.

THE controversy over the reappointment of Mr. Hume as a foreign missionary, which we have previously explained, has been decided by the Prudential Committee of the American Board, and he is to be permitted to return to his field of labor not withstanding his position on the question of "probation after death." It appears that the gentleman has expressed no positive conviction on that doctrine. He end orses the report of his views to the Committee in which it is said:

"He firmly holds every doctrine of the evangelical faith, and takes the pointion that no man will be finally lost for lack of a gracious opportunity of salvation through Christ, but only for refusing it. In regard to God's method of giving this gracious opportunity to the heathen who never heard of Christ, he does not profess to have any certain knowledge, since he believes the Bible is not explicit on this

This, it appears, was sufficiently tion in favor of a future probation." Mr. Hume thus recants nothing, but virgreat question, while the Prudential Committee yield nothing as to their it becomes no fixed standard at all.

The action of the Prudential Committe may be perfectly consisfor that body, though holding different | keepers of the "Mormen" conscience. same ground as Mr. Hume as to the probation question. Here is Mr. Morse's statement in regard to it:

"I am not prepared to affirm that all those are lost who do not re-ceive the Gospel in this life. I do not believe that the Bible teaches such a doctaine. I do believe that the general tenor of the Biblical teaching is that now is the day of salvation. This that now is the day of salvation. This teaching it is my purpose to teach. All I mean with reference to the hypothesis of a future probation is that I do not know. Practically, it affects At 1 neither my belief nor my teaching."

It will be perceived that Mr. Morse is as much of a know-nothing feel at liberty to take the oath and vote on this point as Mr. Hume. He does not intend to teach what he thinks in relation to it. But be its refused an appointment while Mr. Hume wake, and for men who will maintain fused an appointment while Mr. Hume | wake, and for men who will maintain is accepted. And the only reason of the order which has hitherto prevailed absolute control of the Territorial fered for the difference is that Mr. in that peaceful city. This is what the taxes, treasuries and offices by a Hame was an old missionary and Mr. votes of the People's Party will mean. power which is irresponsible and not amenable to the people, if they feel free to take the cath, no Morse as well as Mr. Torrey is a new if they feel free to to take the oath, no other words are to depend upon the perfect their because they are new, but because they votes, whether they are "Mormons" or gentleman, Roberts and others, I am occupy the same ground on the proba- of any other faith. No polygamist occupy the same ground on the proba- of any other faith. No polygamist tion question as Mr. Hume!

though it is of no consequence to us or most of our readers whether these persons go out to mystify the heathen or stay to speculate on theological mysteries at home. But the whole matter illustrates the condition of the sectarian world, and shows the importance and necessity of present revelation and living authority, to dispel the darkn ess that clouds the minds of men and establish the truth beyond the reach of controversy. And yet the rescanding a special section and interfering with a sacred right, and he should be prosecuted under the law providing against obstruction and intimidation.

Sometimes who are able to hold powe." They complain of the one-man power of Utah; they go to the country and raise a storm against it in behalf of the powerless miners of that Territory, and in their hearts and craven minds they dams the possible approach of an error and with such lustly lungs and with such successful results.

Sometimes to hold powe." They complain of the one-man power of Utah; they go to the country and raise a storm against it in behalf of the powerless miners of that or the power last will see realized all for which they have cried so long and with such successful results.

Sometimes to hold powe." They complain of the one-man power of Utah; they go to the country and raise a storm against it in behalf of the powerless miners of that Territory, and in their hearts and craven minds they dams the possible approach of an error to which they have cried so long and with such successful results.

Sometimes to hold powe." They complain of the one-man power of Utah; they go to the country and raise a storm against it in behalf of the powerless miners of that Territory, and in their hearts and craven minds they dams the possible approach of an error to with a sacred right, and he sible approach of an error to with a such lusting and with such successful results.

Sometimes the object of the section of the power in the power in the power in the section that displayed the power in the power in the power in the po professed ministers of the Gospel of Christ not only refuse to listen to the voice of inspiration which has settled The deprivation of a right which has the disputes that are perplexing the thoughtful throughout Christendom, of law, is an excess of legislative aubut also to seek for information from thority and in violation of well known the source of all light and knowledge guaranties. Sufficient damages should

and wisdom: We do not mean by this they Court where there is some likelihoods do not, in form, ask for Divine of obtaining justice. guidance, but that ithey ido not

heavens over their own heads and re-pel the very idea of expecting actual and direct knowledge from the Su-

preme Being. In this condition they are bound to emain without present revelation. And the perplexing indecision, voiced how this awful fate is to be averted. dispute in Washington, as we learn by The glorious vision given to Joseph telegraph. The matter is considered Smith and Sidney Rigdon, February settled here by some, in consequence 16, 1832, unfolding the future of manof a dispatch from Attorney General kind in the world to come, casts all Garland who, in answer to the ques- doubts and disputes on this question tion from Chairman Carlton, of to the moles and the bats, with the the Utah Commission, on Friday: Idols and vagaries of heathendom "Has the Utah bill become a and Christendom, and manifests law?" replied in the affirmative. the justice, mercy and wisdom of the Almighty in such resplendent colors as to fill every believing soul with that he may have erred in the same wonder, love and praise. It is to be manner as it is thought the agent of found in the Doctrine and Covenants, page 265. And it is all in harmony

the notions and and renderings of un-No son or daughter of Adam will be lost through failure to learn the plan of salvation. All nations and tribes it, unless the Congress by their ad-journment shall prevent its return, in and tongues will hear the one, ever-which case it shall not become a law." lasting and only true gospel of relasting and only true gospel of fe-The question, then, turns on the demption, either in the flesh or in the deserved in different cases. The final warded to him on Saturday, Feb. 19th. Holy Ghost after having received it, the heads of the Government, if it is will take the place of doubt, and light Some claim that if the bill was sent and joy will radiate to the ends of the

## ASSASSINATED AGAIN.

The New York Evening Press thus humorously but correctly portrays the

wonderful vitality of "Mormonism." "According to the Washington cor-respondents Mormonism is to be killed forthwith, by act of Congress; in fact it may be said to be already dead, from But Mormonism was killed in a sim-

Brigham Young. After that it was annihilated by the U.S. army under Albert Sidney Johnson, and next the discovery of mines all around Utah was to kill off Mormonism by the process of constriction. Then the act of cess of constriction. Then the act of Congress, prohibiting bigamous marriages in the territories, was applied with the usual result of anti-Mormon remedies. Following that Mormonism was to be knocked off the track by the Union Pacific railroad, but even after the completion of that great work it kept on in the old way, apparently un-conscious of how dead it was.

The destruction of Mormonism by ness. Still Mormonism and Mormons kept kicking without paying any attention to their very dead condition, and now the Edmunds-Tucker conference bill kills them over again. In view of the number of times it has been killed, Mormonism seems to be one of the best wearing political corpses this country has ever produced—parring Ben Butler."

# THE TURNING POINT IN UTAH.

On the hypothesis that the anti-"Mormon" bill has become law, the Utah vague to suit the Prudential Commit- Commission has has issued instructions tee, and he is sent back under the as- to the presiding Judge of election at surance that he will work in harmony | Brigham City, to administer the oath with the desire "that he avoid the prescribed for persons offering to vote. preaching or teaching of any specula- Presuming that the law is in operation, this will bring the voters of the People's Party face to face with the questually agrees to hold his tongue on the tion which has been agitating their local enemies for some time and drivng them almost into a phrenzy.

position in regard to it. All this is It has been hoped and prophesied quite in line with the doubt and un- and maintained by them that no "Morcertainty that prevail in the religious | mon" could take the oath conscientiworld on most theological questions ously, and as conscience in recognized that agitate inquiring minds, and the as a "Mormon characteristic which lack of any authority to decide is pain- most "Liberals" feel under no obligafully apparent. The dead letter of tion to respect, it has been laid down ancient scripture is their only guide, as a foregone conclusion that no and this is susceptible of so many "Mornon" would vete at any election "private interpretations" according to after the passage of the bill. This would the bent of the mind of the reader, that | mean the deliverance of the Territory into the hands of those who have plotted for its spoliation and domination As we have stated before, the enetent in the case of Mr. Hume, mies of the "Mormons" are not the

views from him is not competent to de- Nor will they look for political guidcide as to which is right; but its sub- ance to the scoundrels who have sequent action on other cases appears schemed for their political dealtogether in another light. Two ap- struction. This is a question plicants for missionary service-Mes- which every sane man must desrs. Torrey and Morse, have been re- cide for himself. Nobody knows the jected solely because they stand on the intentions of a voter as to present or future obedience to the laws of the land but himself, unless he likes to disclose them. There are no doubt many "Mormon" citizens who can take the oath conscientiously, though they protest against it as an infringement of their liberties. What reasonable objection can be offered to their acceptance of the conditions, when refusal of them will bring ruin to the Terri-

At Brigham City on Monday, we believe there will be found enough members of the People's Party who will will of course attempt to vote or take We refer to this subject again, al- the oath. But those who are able

nesses should be present to testify to their offer to vote and their rejection. become property, without due process be demanded to carry the case up to a

The conspirators against the peace of espect any definite communication Utah and the liberties of the majority from on high. For their creed shuts of its citizens, have not yet succeeded out a direct answer to their formal in their netarious designs. They are etitions. They do not believe that looking to Brigham City for a sign. God will speak, that Jesus will reply, We hope to see it as the harbinger of

special to the News, in another can only pity the vain and ignorant youths who permit themselves to be column, brings the welcome tidings that Father Joseph H. Evans has been pardoned by President Cleve-

The communication of the Attorney General, and the remarks of President by both Mr. Hume and Mr. Morse, is Cleveland exhibit an important factshared by multitudes, who cannot be- that the mercilessness and crueity exlieve the orthodox doctrine of eternal hibited by District Attorney Dickson, torment for millions who never heard Judge Zane and other officials in of Jesus because they have not accept- the enforcement of the laws against ed him as the Christ, and yet know not polygamy and unlawful cohabitation are opposed to the views and sentiments of the administration.

A tale of relentless vindictiveness is susceptible of being unfolded that would startle if not horrify humane minded men who are unacquainted with the details the judicial war that has been for some time prosecuted against the "Mormon" people. We ar familiar with them from actual knewledge. It is a pleasure to be assured, as indicated by the dispatch referred to, that such unadulterated diabolism receives no sanction of approval from the Department of Justice, or the Preswith Biblical teaching unclouded by ident of this great nation.

At the time the petition for the pardon of Brother Evans was forwarded to Washington, Mr. Dickson was asked to endorse it. All that he would do was to certify to the facts stated in the document as being correct according to his understanding, but he refused to make any recommendation, who would note make the "promise." It is refreshing to know that there is conspicuous for its absence in some of its local representatives.

### WASHINGTON.

peculations Upon a Posthumou Issue - Our Correspondent Hits the Mark as to the Bill Not Being Signed—The Utah Miners Used as Stool Pigeons - Bennett's and Call's Speeches in Demand.

### NEWS' Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1887. Before this reaches its destination the telegraph will have notified you what disposition the President has made of the Utah, or anti-Mormon bill. It has now been in his hands for six days and the wisest men are as unpossessed of knowledge as babes, as to the disposition that will be made of it by him. The fact that he is so long in ture.

But Mormonism was killed in a simple to this writing we have not been able to obtain a definite answer as to the exact time when the bill was pre
But Mormonism was killed in a simple to this writing we have not been denced the massacre. It was killed the massacre. It was killed the massacre. It was killed of those who have persistently assumed to the massacre of the confidence of those who have persistently assumed in a simple to the second the confidence of those who have persistently assumed in a simple to the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of those who have persistently assumed in a simple to the confidence of those who have persistently assumed in a simple to the confidence of those who have persistently assumed in a simple to this writing we have not been able to obtain a definite answer as to the confidence of those who have persistently assumed in a simple to the confidence of those who have persistently assumed to the massacre. It was killed the massacre in the confidence of those who have persistently assumed to the confidence of those who have persistently assumed to the confidence of those who have persistently assumed to the confidence of the co

THE DELAY n the return of the Utah bill to the louse, even if it be signed, gives jusification for one favorable interencethat his mind was not made up on the question. The statement has been made again and again in certain papers in your vicinity that the President would assuredly sign the measure if it came to him and that without delay. the partition of Utah among the other territories was the next process for its obliteration from the political and physical map, but as that didn't "pan out" satisfactorily the Edmunds Commission was invented to do the business. Still Mormonism and Mormons. prise that any credence whatever is given them. The history of legislation of interest to your people during this session must have demonstrated this fact beyond a doubt.

# THE PRESIDENT

does not commit himself beforehand on any question, and his delay in return-ing the anti-Mormon bill is unmistakable proof that he deems its provisions of sufficient importance to be carefully scanned. That it is constitutional in all its details is gravely and seriously questioned by many whose opinions will and must command respect among the most profound lawyers, and in several details, some, it may be practically unimportant to your people; there seems little doubt that it is constitutionally wrong and fundamentally bad. If President Cleveland shall come to the conclusion that it trenches on established principles, there is not the shadow of a doubt that he will veto it. His courage no ene questions. And while

ALL IS UNCERTAINTY, there seems to be a growing opinion that he will refuse to sign it. This is evidenced by an occurrence in the House the other day. A report had been started to the effect that the bill had been vetoed and the statement ran through the House almost like wildfire, and occa-sioned a great deal of comment. Many of the members familiar with the details of the bill do not hesitate to declare that it ought to be vetoed. I think it might be predicted with safety that if the bill shall be vetoed, it will not be passed over his head, and I al-most feel like predicting that the President will return it

Whether, however, this feeling arises because of an earnest belief that it is inexcusably bad legislation and a desire that it should be condemned by the President, or because of a solid reason, had better be left unexplained. We are, the best of us, too apt to reason from our prejudices rather than to them. It looks almost childigh to approve any man would childish to suppose any man would dare to stem so wild a current as that dare to stem so wild a current as that which runs against all things that bear the impress of "Mormonism," but Cleveland is a brave and honest man and has already done things fully as surprising as such an act would be.

The Leagures in Utah do not want him to sign it. Even if the redistricting and reapportionment of the Territory shall put power into their nands

# NOT PUT ALL.

and it is all or nothing that they want. Nor do they want the bill even if every Mormon shall be excluded by the test oath. I have been told that a gentleman, Roberts by name, in Salt Lake, and others wholare citizens and Liverals, have declared they did not want the officers elective even if the Mormons -sight rather the

MORMONS CONTINUED State that witnesses within its borders more lawlessness in one week than has occurred in Utah almost in its history, with these men, who are so anxious for the liberation of poor sinners and entiralled Mermons, all would be well. But when it domes to

MORMON ENTERALLMENT by placing if all and mighty po the "honest miner" who contribute his fifty cents a month to the fun which was inaugurated that certainen might become the masters of these very miners, who might ensiave them the League leaders prefer "a—sight" that the Mormons should continue in control. There, reformers 1 Rah | No.

that angels will minister as in days of old. And they not only despise the Latter-day Saints for being so simple as to give credence to revelations purporting to have come from heaven in this age of the world, but utterly repudiate the doctrine of modern revelation, and thus virtually shut up the tion, and thus virtually shut up the tion of the large and an another the ranks of his father and friends to conspire and affiliate with a mob homogeneous only in the desire for power. And this desire which brinch borders of this state. We wish that me the borders of this state. We wish that me the borders of this state. We wish the minority rule is not yet arium—bo homogeneous only in the desire for power. And this desire which brinch borders of this state. We wish that me the borders of this state. We wish that me the borders of this state. We wish the minority rule is not yet arium—bo homogeneous only in the desire for power. And this desire which brinch borders of this state. We wish that me the borders of this state. We wish that me the borders of this state. We wish the minority rule is not yet arium—bo homogeneous only in the desire for power. And this desire which brinch borders of this state. We wish that he borders of this state. We wish that the borders of this state. We wish that he borders

### lured away by such; but when MEN OF MEANS and recognized capacity can be ensnared, it is time that they should be

I can promise, and I think with a degree of safety, that there will, ere a great period clapses, be a revelation of revelations regarding these patriots, whom it were a compliment to call mere scoundrels, that may cause many an eye to open which has been closed in sect, but to a community of

an eye to open which has been closed in serene and dreamy confidence. I name no names and I am too clever by half to give any dates; but the fuse is lighting and there will be an explosion. Stand from under, boys!

Representative Tucker is here again, and has not abandoned his determination to bring up his resolution for a constitutional amendment

taken care of.

PROHIBITING POLYGAMY. There remain but five more working days for Congress, and the appropria-tion bills are away behind. By a re-cent decision of the chair, appropriation bills take precedence over other matters, and the chances therefore of recognition by the Speaker for the purpose of calling up individual measures is not as favorable as it has been It will not favorable as it has been. It will not, however, be a matter for surprise if he shall succeed in getting it fp, and some action being taken on it before the adjournment. Tucker's chances for a judgeship for

## which he has been hankering seem very slim indeed. His anti-Mormon rabies has not helped him any. There has been a great demand for

THE SPEECHES made by Hon. R. T. Bennett in the House and Senator Call in the Senate. One member of the House, not a Mormon affiliater, ordered 3,000 copies of the last one given by Representative Bennett se soon as it had been de-livered. While Senator Edmunds was talking in the Senate Friday night, Senator Riddleberger interrupted him and

asked if there were not a chesnut bell in the chamber. Comments are un-necessary. Walton Wold.

# CHICAGO LETTER.

After the County Officials-Prof. Lewell's Lecture - Kate Field Bursts Upon the View-William Ellery Channing-Joseph Smith-Polygamy Discussed.

### NEWS Special Cerrespondence.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 26, 1887. We are having quite an exciting time of it in Chicago at present. The news-papers are making a dreadful uproar that not only holy men would be tra-about the dishonesty and immorality duced, but Scripture dishonored, by of it in Chicago at present. The newsof our county officials. It appears that aware that some will say that the practhousands of dollars have been paid tice is condemned in the New Testaont in bribes, and in various other illegitimate methods. Not alone this, but the Tribune has found out that it is censured by implication in these words of Christ, "Whosoever shall put away his wife except it be for fornication, and officials bent a "lady boarding board" and the property of the state o officials kept a "lady boarding house" shall marry another, committeth adulate the expense of the county, besides several other establishments of a like several other establishments of a like table fact, that, although Christianity was first preached in Asia. character. Notwithstanding this state | which had been from the earliest ages of society at home, the "Baptist Home Mission," attene of its meetings this week, discussed the Utah problem. Missionaries for Utah is still the cry, supplemented by the wail for funds to maintain the mission. As the ruined archangel of the lower regions views is almost impossible for him to give as close attention presumably as he could Mission," attene of its meetings this archangel of the lower regions views the state of affairs in Chicago, his flerce revenge and consuming wrath must give way to a smile of

# BATANIC SUBLIMITY. The great event of the week in this city was the lecture of Prof. Lowell. The Union League Club intended cele-

brating George Washington's birthday with a grand hurran of spreadeagleism, and accordingly invited the Professor to deliver a "patriotic oration." The members of the Union League are all solid men financially, and politically they are the fiercest kind of patriots. Their grand ideal of a patriot, an jorators and statesman was the late Mr. Logan. Their conception of duty to country is to accept a pension, an of-fice, or a government contract. Mr. Lowell being now out of office it was thought he would naturally indules in Loganism, but instead he proceeded to prove that Shakspeare did not write Richard the Third. A more sick and more disgusted lot of indivi duals could not be found in the United States than were the Union Leaguers before Mr. Lowell got done. We have heard the story about the preacher

COLONELS OF CHICAGO. In an after dinner speech Mr. Lowell held up for the admiration of the Leaguers the great gtatesman Edmund Burke. Here was another misappro-priate introduction. If Jack Burke had been referred to Mr. Lowell would have done something worthy of Washington's birthday, and a name com-

prehensible to the Chicago perk-trad-ers would be presented. Jack Burke is the champion of our city, and in the slugging line has no equal. Edmund Burke was a dreamer who used to think about exalting humanity, while humanity merely thought of dining. Didn't the Leaguers sigh for the sable visage and powder-blasted brow of their whilom chieftain John A.; didn't they miss his martial moustache and sulphurous adjectives, his grand patri-otic outbursts, his murderous meta-phor, his Grant White grammar, and

### VILLAINOUS LOGIC? Yes, the Leaguers missed all this and

swore at Lowell and called him a whitewashed Britisher, an emasculated Another ancient and venerable per-Another ancient and your us during sonage has broken in upon us during the week. Possibly the name is not unknown in the regions of the west. It is Field, by some called Miss Kate and by others Col. Field. After all that has been said about her, she is but a mere ordinary mortal. Miss Field is lecturing here before a few cranks of the Baptist persua-sion. Of course, "Mormonism" is her theme. Were it not for that she would have to take to the dime muse-um. She is affording considerable amusement to young newspaper men.
She is proceeding to the Pacific coast
to procure material for a book on
"Mormonism." She is to remain for a
short period in Salt Lake city. She
claims to have

# VERY WARM FRIENDS

able to raise or catch an old plug of a husband among her moral friends out there. It is deplorable to see her wandering about in her present lonely condition, nothing to console her but her pipe and her flask. As the song says: in that burgh. Surely she ought to be

# Sitting by night in her chamber, A spinster frigid and lonely, Kissing the end of her pipe-stem— That, and that only!

A humorous reporter asked her why costume. She says she did try a bifurcated garment at one time, but it did not suit her. Another reporter

of the poets. Tennyson, she thinks, is obsolete, and Browning she character-izes as a shoemaker. She denies emlzes as a shoemaker. She denies emphatically that her lecture had anything to do with the deaths of Mr. Whipple, of Boston, of Mr. Grant and of Mr. Arthur in New York, and of Mr. Logan in Washington. She also denies that she caused the illness of S. S. Cox. She admits that she wrote a note to Mr. Logan. mits that she wrote a note to Mr. Logan on the day of his death. By what is said about this Kate Field her tongue is as deadly as Kate Kearney's breath. ady Morgan says of THE LATTER: "Though she looks so bewitchingly simple There's mischief in every dimple; Who dares inhale her month's spicy gale Must die by the breath of Kate Kearney."

In order to show the fun she makes for us in Chicago, here is one of many items in the papers regarding her: "Miss Kate Field, the beautiful and no

of her age and experience ought to have perception enough to see that she is the laughingstock of the country. And young writers ought not to jest thus in the presence of death; for, though Kate Field is not a dead woman, yet she is dead womanhood, and this makes jesting at her expense more

Speaking of polygamy and Kate Field brings to mind the memory of a great man, William Ellery Channing. He was a New England man, born in 1780, and died in 1842. It would be well for society if his works were better known than they are. He defines his religious position distinctly. He says: "I wish to regard myself as belonging not to a

# of lovers of the truth, and followers of Christ both on earth and in heaven." That is the poetry of religion and Chan-ning commanded the admiration of

poets. Coleridge said of him, "He has the love of wisdom and the wisdom of In the year 1826 the Rev. Mr. Chan-ning wrote in essay on Milton, which essay ranks among the classics of Eng-lish literature. In this essay considerable space is devoted to polygamy, because Milton in his "Christian Doctrine" declares polygamy is an essential to pure Christianity. But it is with what Mr. Channing says' we have to do at present, or rather what he did say in 1826. The Prophet Joseph Smith was but a youth then. It was in this year that the angel showed to him

### for the fourth time the "GOLDEN BIBLE."

It was in this year that Solomon Spaulding died. It was in this year that Thomas Jefferson and John Adams both died, and in this year was born John A. Logan and George Fris-bie Hoar. All these names are more or less identified with American history, and also with Mormonism. Poor Logan has lived and died and passed away, but Mormonism thrives. Sen-ator Hoar has lived to redeem himself partially. He voted against the last infamy. Spaulding has been given a spurious kind of immortality by a few crank preachers. But Joseph Smith shines among them all as the moon among the lesser stars. Mr. Channing says of Milton's "Christian Doctrine:"
"No part of his book has given such offense as his doctrine of the lawfulness of polygamy, and yet nowhere is be less liable to reproach. It is plain that his belief was founded on his reverence for Scripture. He saw that polygamy was allowed to

### THE BEST MEN

n the Old Testament, to patriarchs before the law, who, he says, were the objects of God's special favor, and to eminent individuals in subsequent ages; and, finding no prohibition of it pronouncing it morally evil. We are

# NEW TESTAMENT

"Christianity is not a system of precise legislation, making out with literal exactness everything to be done, and everything to be avoided; but an in culcation of broad principles, which it interests individuals and society to be applied according to their best to be applied according to their best discretion." He further adds that it is "through this Christianity can sub-sist and blend itself with all stages of society, and can live in the midst of sources, which it silently and powerfully overcomes, but against which it would avail little, were it immediately to lift up the voice of denucciation. by the eminent Mr. Channing was giv-en before "Mormonism" was estab-lished, and it shows that there was some unseen power paving the way for "Mormonism," and the language of Mr. Channing is merely the

INSTINCTIVE YEARNING of society for advancement and progress. This interpretation also proves that Christianity is Jeffersonian Democracy applied to religion, or what social reformers would call local prohibgiving a tract to a hungry man, and of the philanthropist who gave a pauper a receipt for making nutritious soup, but these stories are nothing to that of Mr. Lowell giving Richard to the Generals Jefferson could produce Joseph Smith, and that the production of both was long since ordained, one to be the Prophet of the fullness of political knowledge, the other the Prophet of the fulness of religious grandeur. Mr. Channing's interpretation of the scriptural text from Matthew is en-

# tirely a perverted one. By no means can it be said to apply to polygamy. It is simply one of the definitions of

and if any implication outside of this can be attached to it, it is that cellbacy is admissible in Christianity. If reference to polygamy were meant, even in the remotest manner, the reading would surely be, "Whoever having one wife taketh another committeen adultery." It is as plain as day that in the "put ting away" the whole secret lies. If the wife be put away without cause, and another substituted, then it is plain cellbacy was not the object in view at first. The man is guilty of license and wantonness and commits adultery. But the question is, had he acted honestly to the first wife, and then by taking another does he commit adultery? Anyhow, whatever way this text is handled, it cannotabe rendered either by implication or by distortion as censuring or in any way disparaging polygamy. It would rather imply that under the guise of polygamy no injustice could be done to woman.

"MORMONISM" is Christianity in its best, purest and fullest state. Mormonism does not fullest state. Mormonism does not absolutely command its disciples to adopt polygamy, monogamy or even celibacy. Polygamy was given to it by revelation, as one of the agencies to reform and purify society; and also to represent the fullest and most exalted form of Christianian. form of Christianity. The principle of polygamy can never be eliminated from Mormonism as a religion. But the practice of polygamy in communities or countries might be regulated as Mr. Channing says "according to the best discretion of the society or countries." discretion of the society or commi

# THE PULNESS

of Christianity, and as being destined to embrace the whole earth, must maintain itself to blend with all stages of society, and to live amidst abuses of all kinds. In this destrine Mormonism will be found to be far ahead of
the best sanitary science, of the best
material philosophy, and of the hardest common sense. It is by studying
Mormonism in its relation to the
world at large, and to humanity in
general that its divine origin can be
proved bepond question, doubt, or
equivocation.

JUNIUS.

### An exchange says: "The sale of the Omaha Herald to Congressman John A. McShane, is announced. Mr. Frank R. Morrissey will hereafter have full control of its editorial columns. The young man is known as one of the most vigorous writers in the West and it is well for Nebraska that he has opposition in the Republican in such an excellent person as Rothaker. Intel. lectually, not morally speaking, mind

# DEPRETIS WILL HOLD ON NOW

Attempted Incendiarism in New

PATE OF BULGARIAN REVOLTERS By Telegraph to the NEWS.

### Hicks-Beach Resigned LONDON, March 5 .- It is officially announced this afternoon that Michael Hicks-Beach has resigned the office of Secretary for Ireland and that Arthur J. Baifour, Secretary of State for Scot-

land, will be appointed to succeed Hicks-Beach is suffering from caarrh and his resignation was due to that cause. He will proceed to Berlin for the purpose of undergoing treatment by a celebrated oculist in that

### They Will Resume. ROME, March 5 .- Prime Minister Depretis and his colleagues held a conference which lasted two hours today. It was decided to obey King Humbert's command to resume their

Would be Incendaries. JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 5 .- The superintendent of the Jersey City ferries of the Pennsylvania Rallroad this morning discovered new evidences of an attempt to burn the company's terry house and depot. The railroad company are employing gangs of watchmen to patrol the wharf both

### day and night. Another Underground Explosion. BRUSSELS, March 5 .- An explosion of fire-damp occurred to-day in a colliery at Quaregnen, four miles from Mons; the explosion shattered the roof and galleries, so that many of them fell. One hundred and forty miners are entombed, but it is not yet known whether any are killed on account of the blockade of the passage. The work of rescue is slow and diffi-

Expensive Extrication. LONDON, March 5.-The Red Star line steamship Waesward, which went ashore on the Goodwin Sands, near Deal, while on her way to Antwerp from New York, floated after throw-

### Cholera WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The Secretary of State is informed that cholera has been officially declared epidemic at

Montevideo. The National Banks The comptroller of currency has called for a statement of the condition

of national banks at the close of busi-

The Insurgents Soria, March 5 .- Nine of the Rustchuk revolters have been sentenced to death. The consuls of the various powers at Rustchuk have urged a postponement of the carrying out of the sentence. The other troops who took part in the insurrection have been containing no expressed prohibition of polygamy proves that Christianity is fitted to be a universal religion; that charged with being one of the leaders charged with being one of the leaders

# DEATHS

JOHNSON-At Whitwick, Leicestershire, Elizabeth Johnson. Deceased was 51 years This interpretation of Christianity pitality and highly respected by all who knew her .- Millennial Star.

BACON-Rebecca Lock Bacon died at her residence, 157 North Temple Street, March 5, 1887, at 1:45 a.m., of rheumatism and dropsy of the heart. She was born December 27, 1826, at Cambridge, England; baptized into the Church in 1848; emigrated from England to Iowa in 1854, and from Iowa to Utah in 1877. She lived and died a faithful Latter day Saint, and was an active and efficient worker in the Relief Society; she leaves a

### husband, three sons and three daughters to nourn her loss. The funeral will be held on Monday, at 2 Priends are invited to attend.

NOTICE. Z. C. M. I.,

SEC'Y AND TREAS.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, March 5th, 1887. THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Institution will be CLOSED on March

### 15th, and RE-OPENED on April 6th next. THOS, G. WEBBER,

FOR SALE CHEAP. A FARM OF 20 ACRES WITH MOD-ern house of 5 rooms, hall, closet, milk cellar, summer kitchen and other conven-ient outhouses, flowing well of excellent water, young orchard of selected fruit. A good place for vegetable gardening, full water right; surrounded by a good fence and within three miles of Temple Block. For particulars, address No. 23 west Sixth South Street, or apply at DESERET NEWS OFFICE. \*

# OMAHA & CHICAGO

# SHORT LINE Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul R'y

# THE BEST ROUTE

OT AHAMO MORS THE EAST

# TWO TRAINS DAILY GRYWER OMAHA Minneapolis, Codar Rapids, Buboque, Daven; or f. And all other Important Points East, North-east and Southeast.

For through tickets call on the Ticket Agent at Sali Lake City, Utah.
PULLMAN SLEEPERS and the PINETT DIN USE CARS IN THE WORLD are run on the main lines of the Chicage, Eliwaskee and St. Paul Ballway, and every attention is paid to passengers by courteons employes of the

### A. V. H. CARPENTI'E General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Ag't J. P. TUEERR, GRO. H. HEAPPORD, Ass't Gen'l Manager. Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't J. T. CLARE, Gen'l Superintend



# SPECIAL SALE!

# FIVE THOUSAND YARDS.

Manufacturers' Short Lengths, of

IN WHITE, CREAM AND ECRU, 4 to 9 Yards at 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 40 Cents per Yard, by the PIECE ONLY.

This is a Great Bargain. Call Early for Choice Selection.

# NEW AND ELEGANT

COMBINATION SUITS.

From \$10.00 to \$17.00. VERY CHEAP!

# FIVE HUNDRED PIECES

# ALL SILK SASH RIBBONS

Twenty-Five Cents per Yard! The GREATEST BARGAIN ever offered in Salt Lake City!

S. BLDREDGE

Superintendent.

# R.K.THOMAS.

# Eagle Emporium!

EXTENSIVE

# ARRIVALS SPRING TRADE!

# 1000 PIECES EMBROIDERIES!"

200 CHAMBRAY

# EMBROIDERED ROBES AT \$1.90 EACH!

200 CHAMBRAY The funeral will be held on Monday, at 2 EMBROIDERED ROBES p.m., at the 17th Ward meeting house.

# R.K.THOMAS.

AT \$3.25 EACH!

### FINEST PAINTS QUALITY GUARANTEED. Cary, Ogden & Parker, Man ufacturers of Paints. For sale by Z. O. M. L. and its branches COLORS.

## COHN BROS Unusual and Exceptional Bargains!

# DRESS GOODS.

Few Combination Patterns, at \$3.50.

# \$2.25, reduced from \$8.00.

75 pieces of 24 inch Spring Dress Goods, at 10 cents. 1 case 42 inch Cashmere, in Dark and Tan Shades, at 25 cents, worth 40 cents. 50 Dress Patterns, containing 12 to 14 yards, 24 inch, Handsome English Dress Goods, at \$2.00 and \$3.00 a pattern.

## Ladies' Cloth Tricots and Cloth Suitings, at Cost. KID GLOVES. 4 Button #14 Gloves, at 55 cents.

### Scalloped Tops, very superior Glove, at \$1.35. ----101----CORSET SALE.

Embroidered Back, at 75 cents, reduced from \$1.00.

We offer the Brighton a Coraline Corset at 50 cents, worth \$1.00. We have reduced several styles of \$1.25 Corsets, to 75 cents.
The "Bridal," made of the Best French Sateen, beautifully stitched and embreidered, at \$1.00.

# WARNER'S CORALINE, at \$1.00. Clearing Out several styles BUSTLES, at 25 cents.

BALL'S HEALTH, at \$1.00. WARNER'S HEALTH, at \$1.25.

### Our Entire Stock of Ladies' Jérseys, at Extraordinary Low Prices \$1.10, reduced from \$1.50. \$1.40, reduced from \$1.85. \$2.75, reduced from \$4.00. \$3.00, reduced from \$4.50.

83.50, reduced from \$5.00.

# Misses' Colored Jerseys at 75c., \$100, \$1.25, reduced from \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.75.

SPECIAL EMBROIDERY 500 pieces, just received, to be offered at Very Low Prices.
One lot of 100 pieces at 10 cents.
One lot of 100 pieces at 15 cents.
One lot of 100 pieces at 25 cents.

### These three lots would easily sell at FIVE to TEN cents per yard The 200 places of better grades are very choice and also offered at ONE THIRD LESS than their real value.

Extraordinary Bargains in Housekeeping Linens.