

The aspirants for gubernatorial honors here were Hon. J. S. Wise, Congressman at large for the State, who was the Republican nominee, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the Democratic candidate.

Gen. Lee, the successful competitor, is a nephew of General Robert E. Lee, and was also himself a general in the rebel army during the war. It is thought by many that the name of Lee has cut no small figure in the late election, that the name strengthened the democratic ranks. The memory of Robert E. Lee is held in fond remembrance by the people of Virginia as well as the whole South.

It was rather remarkable to hear a general in the rebellion, while delivering a public speech here last month, with the "stars and stripes" floating above his head, refer to "our glorious flag" and the reverence in which it should be held by the people; what we should do to protect it and to preserve our Constitution, etc. Considering his former attitude to our flag and government, we thought that he, when speaking of our "glorious flag and country," should do so in "a tone" so low, that there's nothing lies 'twixt it and silence."

But even in Utah some who have sought to dishonor our dear old flag and to break up the government and destroy the glorious Constitution in other days, are now making themselves hoarse shouting disloyalty and rebellion to a God-fearing people who teach their children to love the "dear old flag," and who have never been disloyal or sought to overthrow our government.

The political affairs of this State are considerably mixed; the State debt has worked a revolution and changed the political aspect. After the reconstruction of the State, since the war, the Conservative Democrats held the power,

#### THE STATE DEBT

being the neat sum of only thirty-three millions, bearing interest of two millions annually. The result of this "political freedom" and a "Liberal policy," on the issues of settling this enormous debt was that a new party sprang into existence, called the Readjusters, who were composed largely of Conservative Democrats. General Mahone carried the Readjusters over to the Republican ranks, who now style themselves Republican Readjusters, which has pretty evenly divided the political power.

The principal party cries are adjusting the public debt, reform and promotion of the school system, and there is ample room to work the full capacity of both parties. These party cries and issues are but political catch words; the people know that there is a great reform needed, and they ask each other which party is working for the interests of the whole people, and the answer is, "Give me something easier."

The Readjusters claim to have discovered a rule by which they can reduce the debt \$13,000,000, which is done by a stroke of the pen. They must have learned their rules of mathematics in the same school, in which a certain "handsome man" in Utah graduated.

As an illustration of the need of reform in this State, we read in a Richmond paper that the State Auditor has computed the cost of the legislative session of 1883-4 to amount to \$163,577.83 (too much "Liberal" policy)—the result of this political freedom. Nothing like living in a "free" country, where the "priestly rule" cannot be brought to bear on the "Liberal" officeholder, or to prevent him from running his long arm down into the capacious pocket of the public treasury!

#### HARD TIMES

is the universal cry among all classes; no work and no money is a general complaint. The Republicans say the present state of affairs is caused by the change in the national administration; the Democrats in turn say the Republicans stole all the money while in power and have locked it up.

The democratic press and people are becoming uneasy over Prest. Cleveland's policy, claiming that he is doing nothing and that he is not carrying out his party pledges. From present appearances the President will have to change his course; Democrats say they will not endorse such an administration; that they did not expect to seat in the executive chair a Republican administration; that he must turn the "rascals out."

There is a strong undercurrent of feeling existing among the people; an entire disaffection; the deepest thinkers and soundest reasoners say they can see rising and gathering clouds in the horizon of the political world—a sure premonition of the approaching storm—and that great political changes will take place in the near future. Wiser men than these predict the same, and if we are to believe Holy Writ, we must look for changes, and we trust that the party who will be in power will mete out even-handed justice to all, irrespective of creed, race or color, and that righteous men will rule, and in that day that missionary judges, corrupt marshals or their ilk, will be compelled to pack up their possessions in their "grip sack" and go, that our most liberal Constitution will be left inviolate, and that the dear old flag of our country will indeed float over "the land of the free and the home of the brave," with no traitors to destroy the peace or deprive any men of their rights, that we can then say *vox populi*

*vox Dei*, or better still, that the voice of God will be the voice of the people. J. U. E.

#### WORDS OF SYMPATHY AND COMFORT FOR THE PERSECUTED.

OXFORD, Bingham Co., Idaho.

Nov. 26, 1885.

To Nahum Porter and the other brethren confined in the Idaho Penitentiary at Boise City, and elsewhere for their religious convictions:

DEAR BRETHREN—At our Thanksgiving services to-day, held in the Tabernacle at this place, a committee was appointed by the people assembled to write an expression of their sympathy to you under your present trying circumstances.

While we are at liberty to meet together in peace and return thanks to our heavenly Father for the blessings of life and liberty, health and prosperity, we are not unmindful of our beloved brethren in the prisons, who are denied these happy and God-given privileges of associating with their families and friends at home, and of returning unitedly to their heavenly Father their gratitude for His abundant blessings and great mercies unto them.

Owing to the distance between us we are unable to visit you in person, but we can assure you that our thoughts and sympathies are with you and with your families, and although only a portion of the people of the State were to-day assembled here, yet we know from our general conversation that we voice the sentiment of all the Saints throughout the State.

We feel, although at present the clouds are dark, that ere long the sun of prosperity and happiness will again shine upon you.

In conclusion we can only say may God bless and make you equal to your trials.

Your brethren in behalf of the Saints assembled this day:

MILO ANDRUS,

WM. D. HENDRICKS,

WM. H. HOMER,

MATTHIAS F. COWLEY,

Committee.

#### THE UTAH COMMISSION.

##### III. CHRONICLES, CHAP. 8.

Now, in the days of Arthur the King, in order to carry out the provisions of the edict, known as the Edmunds law, certain men were to be appointed, and the king, knowing that they would not have much to do, thought in his own mind that cheap men should not be sent to the west.

Therefore, in order to please the king, and that the men whom he should appoint might also be pleased, there was a greater value placed upon these men, even that they might be considered worth 5,000 shekels each for each year that they should tarry in the west.

And it came to pass that the men were found who were willing that this value should be placed upon them, and they would go to the city of the Saints, and would partake of the good things therein, and also possess themselves of these shekels, seeing the king was graciously pleased to so order it.

Now it came to pass, when these men arrived in the west, for their time of arrival was looked for by the children of men, they began to look around them and they began to form acquaintances among their brother Gentiles, for they had little else to do, therefore they were feasted and fattened, and they rode in the best Utah Central car.

And it came to pass that they found the city of the Saints to be an agreeable place wherein to dwell, for all from the least to the greatest, even from Goodwin, the chief of the staff of the scurrilous sheet, to the beautiful man, who was the chief ruler of all who dwell in this land did them homage; for behold, suppers at late hours were invented, and music, and soirees, and receptions, and all that doth please the eye and satisfy the taste, in order that their sojourn in the midst of the Saints might be agreeable to them.

And with such things as these did they seek to captivate and allure these men, who were not cheap men, but were valuable men. For the beautiful man said unto his ring, if we can only capture these men in the beginning, it will be a great power in our hands.

Therefore, with soft and honeyed words, and with sophistry and great *eclat*, these men were captured, and they went over to the crusaders, and when any little thing arose, or any little move was made to tighten the thumb screws, behold they lent their aid, for said they, as long as we can remain here, and can keep these things in commotion, even so long shall we feast on the good things of the land, and secure unto ourselves the 5,000 shekels, which small sum is not to be sneezed at, seeing that we have but little to do in order to obtain it.

Therefore, when the law-makers in the west did meet, and did enact an election law, which was excellent in and of itself, behold they saw, that if this law became a law, their services would be no longer needed, and the shekels and the fat things would vanish away.

Therefore, in order that these things might continue, they knowing that the chief ruler, even the beautiful

man, had much power and that he was fond of shekels also, and being firmly seated on the throne of his power, they say one to another, now if the beautiful man could only have a dream or a vision, and could see our situation, would he not withhold his signature from this law, so that it might not become a law? And they said, yea verily!

Now in the due course of time when this law was presented to him for his signature, behold he withheld it! Yea the signet ring of the beautiful man could not be obtained, therefore the law fell to the ground, and these men were enabled to hold on to these good things, for they were assured they could "hold out" for two years longer, and they became firm friends with the beautiful man from that time forth.

Now in the days when they legislated the "marriage relation" into the registration oath, behold they chuckled, for they knew it would be set aside when the proper time came, but said they, this will give us time and will only work a temporary hardship on some, and we will appoint judges of election, and registration officers, from such as are not guilty of cohabiting unlawfully in the marriage relation, and we will tickle their ears with our rulings, and they in turn will assist to tickle us, in order that we may get the shekels which rightfully belong to us by virtue of our appointment.

And it came to pass, that from time to time, they did write epistles and make reports on the wife question, saying, We are working great wonders, and the thing is nearly dead, and it is only a question of a little time, when these things will not be known among the Saints; for already are some sent to the prisons, and others are shaky, nevertheless, we advise that these things continue, even that we continue in office and power and draw our shekels as usual.

Therefore, when the law-makers in the west convene, if the beautiful man continue in power, will he not do the same as he did aforetime? That peradventure we continue in power, as we assuredly will, and enjoy the fat things in the city of the Saints, for all things doth work harmoniously with us and for us, and we are enabled to continue to hold up our heads and draw our shekels.

And it came to pass that they desired to give thanks, and to show off in nice sounding words, and they prepared an epistle, that they might have it engraven upon the books that should be kept for that purpose.

Now be it known, that none but those who backed up the crusade were privileged to assist in getting up this petition or epistle; but ministers, and the judges, and all they who were active in this thing; yea, including the beautiful man and some women were privileged to assist; and it was something in this wise:

Give ear, oh ye land of America! hear ye! all who dwell under the dominion of the king, for we through his goodness (?) are privileged to remain in the land of the Saints; yea our ideas and views and rulings shall continue to drop as the rain; our words shall distil as the dews of evening, because we publish to the world the things we are doing in tormenting this people.

Yea, ascribe ye greatness to our names. We are the entering wedge in splitting up homes. Yea, our work worketh perfectly, for all our judgment tends to this end and we are without iniquity (?). And just and right are we and exalted be our names!

We say unto the world, this people are corrupted! inasmuch as they will not do as we do. Yea, they take women in honorable marriage, and raise children by them, and "hold them out," which thing is an abomination in our sight and offends our moral sense! Yea, verily, it is much offended! Oh, this foolish people, how unwise! when if they would hearken unto us, and bow down to our decrees, and put away this wicked thing (?), would we not have joy and rejoicing together? Yea, that we might fall upon their necks and weep with joy. Oh, that they would remember the great cities of the east, and be like them and wallow in the depths even as they wallow.

Behold, when this people came here they found a desert land, and a waste, howling wilderness, and they have done wonders; yea, they have made many beautiful homes and habitations, and they had excluded evil from their midst; but, alas! they are increasing at a fearful rate; behold the thousands of beautiful children that are born unto them through their system of marriage; and this thing offends our moral sense (?).

Yea, though these children may be regarded by their parents as the apple of their eye, yet hath not the law of the land made it unlawful for any more children to be born unto them in this way? How long will the conscience of the people permit such things to be?

Behold this people are waxed fat, inasmuch that they have provoked our jealousy. Yea, we are provoked to anger that they have so many good things around them, wherewith to feed and clothe this host of children; therefore, we will petition the ministers of the king, that they may more fully understand the matter.

Yea, we desire that more vigorous measures be instituted against this people! Yea, the term of their imprisonment is too short; the keeping of them separated from their wives should be forever and ever, else when they are liberated will there not be danger of more children being born?

Yea, our engineers of the grinding mill pine for more shekels; yea, they have toiled exceedingly, and shall their cry ascend into the ears of the king in vain? Are there not an abun-

dance of shekels in the big boxes in Washington? And shall not these thrust in their hands for another pocketful! Shall they not be valuable men as well as we?

Yea, let their portion be also increased! Yea, let the great law-makers in Washington assist us by adding to the law, so that we may have complete power to drive them to the wall.

Yea, the epistle was ably written, and it was published in all the papers. And the reading thereof remindeth one of the sayings of a certain parrot, which was the property of a juggler, and which had been well taught. At the end of every act it would exclaim, "I declare that is wonderful! I wonder what next!" But upon one occasion while the juggler was manipulating some chemicals, by some blunder an explosion took place, which blew things up, by which poor Poll lost an eye and a leg, and all her tail feathers, yet recovering herself, she was able to exclaim "I do declare that is wonderful! I wonder what next!"

Even so with the crusaders; in all their acts of injustice towards this people, and with all the aid of the beautiful man, and the rulings of the Chief Judge, yet they clamor for more, and we can truthfully say, "It is wonderful; I wonder what next!" they will ask for! Let them be careful, lest perchance in handling the law, it explode upon their own heads, and they be in as bad a predicament as was poor Poll.

Let them be careful, for they are fighting against the Lord of Hosts. "For they are a nation void of counsel, neither is there any understanding in them. Oh that they were wise, that they understood this, that they would consider their latter end."

"For their rock is not our Rock, even our enemies themselves being judges." "For their vine is the vine of Sodom, and of the fields of Gomorrah; their grapes are grapes of gall, their clusters are bitter."

"Their wine is the poison of dragons, and the cruel venom of Asps."

"Is not this laid up in store with me and sealed up among my treasures? To me belongeth vengeance, and recompense, their foot shall slide in due time, for the day of their calamity is at hand, and the things that shall come upon them make haste."

"For the Lord shall judge His people, and repent Himself for His servants, when He seeth their power is gone and there is none shut up or left."

"And He shall say where are their gods, their rock in whom they trusted?"

"See now that I, even I, am he, and there is no god with me; I kill and I make alive, I wound and I heal, neither is there any that can deliver out of my hand."

"For I lift up my hand to heaven and say I live forever."

"If I whet my glistening sword, and mine hand take hold on judgment, I will render vengeance to mine enemies, and will reward them that hate me."

"I will make mine arrows drunk with blood, and my sword shall devour flesh, and that with the blood of the slain and of the captives from the beginning of revenges upon the enemy."

"Rejoice O ye nations with His people, for He will avenge the blood of His servants and will render vengeance to his adversaries, and will be merciful to His land and to His people."

These are the words of Holy writ, and whether the crusaders believe it or not, the end of their power cometh, and their days will be days of bitterness; but they must fill up their cup, and the mill must grind until its end cometh; but when He whose right it is to rule shall make bare His arm in the deliverance of His people, all these of the crusade shall vanish away, and there will be no place found for them; yea, their names shall be blotted out, and they shall not be known among the children of men, for they will be held in derision because of their wicked acts.

Therefore, let the wise continue to be wise, and keep oil in their lamps, that they may not be left in darkness for the night cometh.

#### CHRONICLER.

#### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"The New York Sun, in commenting upon the Methodist missionary appropriations, suggests that the only way to convert China is to send back as an enthusiastic devoted Christian every Chinaman who comes to the United States."

The "Christian" methods employed in dealing with the Chinese who come to this country are too much like those to which the "Mormons" are subjected at the hands of their pious opponents to result in their conversion. Force, especially when accompanied by bullets and firebrands, is hardly calculated to win the hearts of any people.

A New York fashion authority says "bangs are now almost entirely relegated to factory maids, salesladies and servant girls. That arrangement of the hair has had its day, and unless fashion repeats itself, like history, will not be in vogue again in this generation."

It is to be hoped that young ladies hereabout who have manifested shame at having their foreheads seen, will make a note of this and hereafter comb back their hair.

"The Mormons at Salt Lake are turning the tables by arresting U. S.

officials and other Gentiles for lewd and lascivious conduct, for the punishment of which the Edmunds law also provides. All moral citizens hope the lecherous brutes will be given the full extent of the law. But mark what a howl will go up from the Salt Lake Tribune."—*Idaho Democrat*.

Our Idaho cotemporary must be possessed of the power of divination, as witness the facts.

"There is a row among the Hebrew children of America. The modernized Hebrews want to do away with circumcision as a barbaric relic and with the idea of a personal God as old-fashioned. In the synagogues the rabbis are earnestly denouncing these advanced ideas."—*Ex.*

Leaf by leaf the roses fall.

"The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the newspapers and their contents in the United States are valued at \$96,500,560."—*Ex.*

What the *Gazette* is worth is [not stated. Its editor is not in a position to figure just now.

"A recent traveler in Asia maintains that in the mountains of Thibet he has lived for months at the height of more than 15,000 feet above the ocean."—*Grand Rapids Times*.

That traveler is either a very peculiar or a very ordinary man. If he tells the truth, he is peculiar; if he lies, he is common.

"The *Richmond Whig*, the staunch organ of Mahone in Virginia, unable to withstand the political Waterloo which overtook that gentleman, is advertised to be sold—machinery, office, subscription list, and good-will—at auction on the first of next month."—*Chicago News*.

The penalty for trading off old friends for new ones.

Very large profits have in some instances been realized from the culture of lucern in this Territory, but we have heard of no case in which the profits were so heavy as are reported to the *Register*, a California paper, by a farmer in that State, as follows: "G. Wray pastured thirteen head of cows for three months upon thirteen acres of alfalfa this year. Then he took the stock off and allowed the alfalfa to grow for hay. He cut 26 tons of hay from the 13 acres, worth \$4 per ton on the ground. Then he permitted the alfalfa to go to seed, and has just sold this crop. The 13 acres yielded 11,568 pounds of seed, which was sold for \$994.64, and 13 tons of straw, worth \$3 per ton. The total expense of cutting hay and seed alfalfa and threshing, hauling, etc., amounted to \$226.50, and the income was: 26 tons of hay at \$4, \$104; 11,568 pounds of seed, at \$8.60 per 100, \$994.64; 13 tons of straw, at \$3, \$39; three months' pasturage, 13 head at \$1.50 per head per month, \$58.50; total, \$1,977.14; leaving a net income from the 13 acres of \$970.64. This is an average of \$76.15 net for each of the 13 acres."

A California rancher has discovered an easy way of shooting rabbits, which in that State, as in some parts of Utah, are quite a pest to growing vegetation. He goes out at night with a lantern and a shot gun and the rabbits are attracted by the light and are easily shot. He says: "You need not use much ammunition, for you will have to shoot at short range. If the hare starts to run, just stop and hold the light on him and he will soon stop, and as a general thing he will run in a circle within range of the light. After some experimenting, I found it best to have some one carry the light as high as possible about three feet back of you and the same distance to the left. This seems to be about the right angle to enable you to take aim. If you carry the light yourself it will be apt to go out when you fire. If the muzzle of the gun is within three or four feet of the lantern, the explosion will extinguish the light."

We have received from The Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, a copy of their new engraving, "Representative Parisian Journals and Journalists." It is an interesting and well executed picture, showing fifteen of the leading newspapers of the French Capital with the portrait of the editor photographed as it were upon each. The Travelers has a handsome way of issuing really good engravings, advertising itself, of course, in an unobtrusive way, but at the same time contributing in no small degree to the common stock of popular information. As the largest Accident Company in the world, the Travelers can afford this class of board advertising, which creates a favorable personal feeling toward itself wherever its attractive art work penetrates.

Beautiful teeth and fragrant breath by using Kalliodont. Sold by Roberts & Nelden.

Beware of chemical cathartics. Use Syrup of Prunes, the California Fruit Laxative.

#### The Truth.

Constipation is undermining and destroying the health of more people than all other diseases combined. One teaspoonful of "Syrup of Prunes," three times a day, will cure this dreadful disease; large bottles, 75 cts. For sale by all druggists and country stores.