GOOD OLD DAYS NO MORE.

Time Was Served the Public Faithfully For Small Pay.

Now Office-Holders Want It Absolutely the Government Everywhere to Date—The Consequence.

Salt Lake Tribune.

As a citizen and taxpayer I believe he years ending the closing when have been given to the government and financial affairs of our Territory, and I have been led to believe that our present financial condition is due very largely to a lack of proper responsibility on the part of the people in the selection of the members of our Legislature, and the reason we have neglected to fill the various city, county and territorial offices.

Those who are interested in the various cities and counties to fill the offices for many years after the first settlement of the Territory were forced to give attention to their work, and they were in sympathy with the people, and labored for their good and well to the interests of the people. They served for their compensation a reasonable compensation, with the exceptional exceptions only. They were unselfish and individually disinterested the duties of the various offices they were entitled to pay for a reasonable compensation, and did not feel that to be office was to be fleeced to the last farthing of the revenue received. As a result no one was seeking office, but when men were selected to fill an office to the gift of the people, as a matter of duty they accepted the position offered and discharged the duties faithfully and conscientiously.

The office sought the man, the man did not seek the office. The result was that city, county and territorial affairs were low, the cities were out of debt, the counties out of debt, the Territory out of debt.

But what a change now. The men and good men who had made a residence in the Territory passing the Dresses Whoppers so many times had the Territory and had secured the good and wholesome laws which had kept us out of debt and yet had opened up and energized, brought our resources into use, brought out the material stores for bringing purposes, opening up the whole section of country for settlements, and at the same time kept the red ink at bay—those good men began to wear out and have the responsibility of continuing the blessings they had created to the men of those who should follow after them.

The result has been that our Legislatures began to be filled with men who had filled various local offices in their respective cities and counties, who had begun to seek office. They wanted higher salaries and more fees and when once they had the legislative power in their hands they used that power to build up their own interests and disregarded the interests of the people. In order that they might receive more fees and higher salaries, the taxes of the people must be increased, and they increased them. They made the offices very desirable and from that time on our taxes have steadily increased and in the counties office-seekers have multiplied, until today to get office means to get a "fat thing" and to force the common people.

It has now reached a pass when office holders who work from six to eight hours a day think they should receive from $1000 to $200 per month, while the laborer who toils is glad to get $60 per month. There are too many of those office-holders, such as county clerks, assessors, collectors, recorders, etc., who have the experience or ability of the common farmer and yet they demand and expect a salary than the farmer can realize from his own labor and the capital he has invested in his farm and machinery. A girl from one of our district schools, where she desires to call herself a teacher and go into a school, receives more per month than the well-to-do farmer (if there is any such) can realize from his farm. When a bill was presented to our last Legislature to pay down the fees of county officers a storm went up against it. So in local officers throughout the Territory.

I notice that the far sagacious of Utah in their judiciary department of the Constitution of Utah, provide that the district judges must receive not less than $3,000 per annum each, which is just about the earnings of the good solid farmers in their farms. That some time of legislature concerned has already placed the Territory and almost every county and city into debt, and has sold many a home for taxes. Will the people vote to have such a Constitution which will provide for officers which are need-less and which they will be unable to hold?

The people desire statehood and they want a Constitution which will not compel future legislators to rob the people, and it is my honest opinion that if there is a Constitution in the Constitution for the emancipation of the people monopoly, the people who are asked to, and they should not. They should wake up to their own interests and look well into the contents of the proposed Constitution, and read their rights while they can. And they should insist on a good or satisfactory one which would make it possible for us to live together from marriage to every one without our consent or approval. If legislation is always a question, it is settled to be the consequence of an unfortunate or unconstitutional enforcing law. If it cannot be enforced, it is a dead letter. We know that we have to live in peace with the Gentiles and have our work done for a foundation to build upon that can be other people.

H. W. Smith.

Public Sales Confirmed.

Our property continues and sales has been made. Our sales continue, ever held in Corinne. Twice were present President Joseph F. Smith, and of the Apostles Elder John Henry Smith, Heber Jedediah Grant, Hugh Cannon, Patriarch, Hampton was a large congregation of Saints. It was filled and present time at meeting was held for an evening meeting at the usual hall in the afternoon.

President Smith addressed the Saints in the morning of meeting and emphasized obedient obeying such counsels right to be obeyed. Elder Grant took our brethren's attention and blessed the patriarch and blessings of the Saints which to earth, that we

state house prepared to carry the prisoner to a bottle there. The sheriff reported to the West of Weber and the sentence upon case by President Smith concerning the importance of that law by those acting in the Priesthood in subjection, and that a work of the Lord was carrying the commandments. He spoke concerning the sacrifice of wealth and labor and the Saints should have their portion, as well as others enjoying their wealth and that love and the gospel would finally all be equalized for temporal blessings to all.

The sacrifice among Saints in Bear River by Elder J. Morris of the Apostles as good spirit, especially from the humble values of humanity to revelation and the power, and that we as people and as a united into consecration for temporal subject, for the benefit of the Saints, and always to obey the law of the Lord, and we will be blessed, and all were exhorted to get into the knowledge and always be willing to acknowledge our Saviour and our Father. Prayers were said in all dialects.

In the afternoon Elder J. W. Young spoke for a time to our accountability to God and each other. In the evening this day at the usual meeting place, President Joseph F. Smith delivered a wonderful discourse showing the importance of the fact of our first parents, from the blessing of the Lord, and the Saints and the mission of Christ, to the Saints and the mission of Christ, to the Saints and the mission of Christ, to