

travel over their roads at half the regular fare.

He labored chiefly in Missouri and Iowa, and enjoyed himself very much. During the last few months he traveled in company with Elder A. Stalker, of Franklin, who also returned home with him. Brother Stalker baptized several people in Gerard, Kansas, and also baptized a man at Laramie, named Peter Peterson. Before the latter could be baptized the ice, which was about a foot thick, had to be broken. He expects, with his family, to come to Utah the coming season.

**RETURNED.**—We had a visit this morning from Elder Cyrus Sanford, of Springfield, who returned this morning from a mission to the States. He left Ogden on the 15th of November, and went to Illinois where he visited a large number of relatives and friends, to whom he bore testimony concerning the latter day work. He had also opportunities of preaching the gospel to many others. Elder Sanford left Omaha on the 16th inst., having been detained only about two days by the blockade.

Several other returned missionaries got in this morning, some of whom were detained over twenty days by the blockade on the railroad.

**RETURNED MISSIONARIES.**—Elders John Hindley and William Greenwood, of American Fork, called on us this morning, having arrived yesterday from their missions East, with Elders John Bankhead and Robert Henderson, both of Cache valley. They left Omaha on Tuesday, making time thence, excepting a stoppage of twelve hours at Cheyenne and another of the same length at Piedmont, the former through the failure of the engine, the latter through obstruction by a freight train.

Elders Hindley and Greenwood had pretty good health and enjoyed themselves on their mission. They travelled in Iowa and Missouri, laboring chiefly in St. Louis and New Haven, baptizing a number. At the latter place Bro. Cyrus C. Boley and other Saints would be pleased to have Elders, who may be passing there, call upon them. At St. Louis there are abundance of "Mormons" or relatives of "Mormons," of all kinds, from very good to good-for-nothing at all.

**FROM THE EAST.**—Elder Jonathan Browning writes from Rutherford county, Tennessee, February 1. He had travelled through several counties of that State and of Illinois, had found many people ignorant of the principles of the gospel, had been enabled to correct much prejudice, and had found many friends. He could not have realized the great hardships the people of Tennessee had been subject to, and the misery of the common people.

Elder James Cluff writes from Danville P. O., Canada East, January 17, giving his first experience of an earthquake, which shook Canada, January 9.

Elder George W. Hancock writes from Schuyler, Illinois, January 22. When he arrived there, the door was closed against him and he had many lying reports to face concerning the people of this Territory. He attended several religious meetings to endeavor to obtain a chance to speak to the people. At one he had the privilege of speaking. A "school marm" then invited him to preach in her school house, which he did to a full house, with good attention inside but some confusion outside. The audience voted to hear him again, so he preached there the next evening to a full house, with good attention in the house, but yelling and shouting outside, with an evident purpose to break up the meeting. One of the directors reproved the mob outside and they subsided. The next day Elder Hancock heard many expressions of approval of the principles of his discourses.

**THE BRITISH MISSION.**—The following are extracts from a letter from Elder Geo. Gibbs to Elder A. Carrington, dated Liverpool, Dec. 30—

"To-morrow morning Bro. Reynolds and myself start for Bolton, having been invited by Bro. Geo. P. Ward, to attend a festival there.

"By a letter just received from Bro. David John, I learn that Brother Roberts had been severely and dangerously prostrated with inflammation in his left side, so much so that he gave himself up, but he has since recovered, and has gone to Stafford.

"Bro. Reynolds and myself were at Birmingham at Christmas. We spent an unusually good time, having much freedom of utterance. The attendance was large in the evening, and marked attention was given throughout.

"Everybody at 42 and the Elders generally are well, and everything moves along quietly and usually well."

**WHICH DOES HE FAVOR?**—"From conversations with many of you whom I believe to be gentlemen of integrity and honest religious convictions, from what I know of your history, your persecutions, trials and privations for your religion, I am not prepared to believe without a new revelation that prosperity has so weakened your faith as to trade off a divine ordinance for a tinkling cymbal."

"I entertain too much respect for you, and so does the Christian world, to believe you

are sincere, if you make the sacrifice, unless new lights conscientiously guide you. Once lose the respect the world has for honest devotees to your faith, and you are gone, gone, gone, like Lucifer never to rise."

"Your very steadfastness to your faith amid the trying difficulties which encompassed you, like 'the still small voice,' found lodgment in thousands of honest hearts all over the world."

"What will history write? What will the world say of a convention composed almost entirely of Latter-day Saints, among whom are six apostles and twenty bishops, ready and willing to sacrifice one of their divine ordinances for the sake of a State government?"

The above is extracted from a speech made by Judge Haydon in the Territorial Convention. After enunciating such sentiments, he offered the following as being the first among a number of principles he desired to see engrafted on the constitution of the proposed State of Deseret:

"Prohibition of polygamy hereafter with heavy penalties, including disfranchisement of all political rights for a violation."

Rather conflicting, to say the least.

**HARD ON SUSAN.**—An exchange remarks that Susan B. Anthony affirms that 45,000 people have heard her lecture on the "social evil." It thinks this may be true, but that it was bad enough for them to have heard her without being twitted about it.

**GROWLING AND WHINING.**—There is audible growling and the meanest kind of whining over the result of the late election in Utah because the carpet-bagging mercenaries who infest that Territory were outvoted by its real citizens.—*Omaha Herald.*

**A MERE TOOL.**—From all that we can learn from unprejudiced sources, we incline to the opinion that a change of Federal officials in Utah would at present be a measure in the interest of justice and good government. We would also suggest to the Associated Press authorities that their agent at Salt Lake is a mere tool, and needs instructions.—*Chicago Journal.*

**AXES AND HANDLES.**—A correspondent sends us the following—

"Enemies without and Traitors within.—A wagon laden with newly hammered axes, passed through a neighboring wood. The sun shone upon the steel, and the trees of the forest trembled at the sight. 'Who will protect us? These irons will level us all.' Thus did they complain, rustling their leaves with anguish. But an oak of many years replied, 'Fear not, if none of you lend handles to these axes, these blades can do you no injury.'"

**DEAD AND GONE.**—The Territorial Enterprise learns from the Carson Register of the death of Judge John Cradlebaugh, of congestion of the lungs, at Eureka, Lander county, Nev., Feb. 19, aged about sixty. He was formerly a Federal judge in this Territory, and in that capacity manifested something of the fanaticism of McKean combined with the brutal ferocity of another character not unknown here.

The Enterprise says, after leaving Utah, Judge Cradlebaugh was delegate to Congress from Nevada. In the late civil war he was colonel of an Ohio regiment. At Vicksburg a piece of his tongue was shot away, rendering articulation difficult ever after, and incapacitating him for further court labors. After the war he became adjutant General in Nevada. In 1865 he became a farmer on the Carson river, and in two years was a bankrupt. Two years after, he sold his small effects, and turned freighter between Elko and White Pine, having one team, and driving it himself. Afterwards he was a member of the law firm of Bryan & Cradlebaugh at Portland, Oregon, which, however, did not last long, and he returned to Nevada to die.

Judge Cradlebaugh did not make much credit or capital out of his judicial raids on "Mormonism." The elevation from a "Mormon"-eating judge to a Nevada "bullwhacker," is not a very encouraging record to judges of the McKean stripe.

#### THE MORMON PROBLEM.

It is not creditable that the Utah prosecutions for polygamy have thus far been conducted under a Territorial law framed by the Mormons themselves, and aimed by them at conduct which they regarded as criminal. Their interpretation of the law for years has been that it simply shielded marriage as they define marriage. It is hardly fair to turn their own enactments against themselves as the means of expressing the national judgment against them. The United States ought, if it attempt anything in the case, to make impossible such questions as those with which Mormon legislators met Governor Woods' veto, i. e., "If it [polygamy] is contrary to the Constitution or laws of the United States, why do not the Federal judges prosecute us under United States laws?" The query is very pertinent and forcible.

The prosecution ought to be under the United States laws if carried on by United States officials, and if the existing United States laws or courts are defective the fault should be remedied. Vast and growing interest are at stake in the settlements between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific—interests industrial, material, financial, involving the security and thrift of the whole country lying between the Mississippi and the Pacific, as well as also a moral question of vital moment. There should, therefore, be both a peaceful and a healthful solution of the vexed Mormon problem, and this can only be reached by a policy of firmness and consideration. Justice and expediency forbid that punishment should be inflicted for acts passed and tacitly acquiesced in, many of them for decades, or that innocent offspring should be made to suffer for these acts.

The use of a Territorial law of Mormon origin can but inspire a sense of unfairness and injustice, and such an argument as is implied in the question above quoted. The Mormons hold that they are shielded by the constitutional guarantee of religious freedom, and the shortest way to show them they are not is to allow the matter to be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. This will be a just concession to their sense of "fair play," and will close a controversy that otherwise they never will own, and cannot be expected to own, to be decided against them. Brigham and his coadjutors often and emphatically declare themselves confident that in the national Supreme Court their cause would be invincible. As long as they can say this they can command their followers to any extent. If they are correct in this, let it be known. The resort of the prosecution to a legal form that leaves them no right of appeal is easily interpreted into a confession that they are correct, and is calculated only to incense and antagonize them indefinitely.

A few decades more will work an amazing change in these United States. The temper cherished towards the government by the multitudes of and beyond the plains may determine the permanency of the Union. The true course is no cold or indifferent or constructively hostile one, but a policy marked by quick generosity, scrupulous integrity, and a fraternal sympathy. The millions over the continent should from infancy grow up to feel that the national government is their discriminating friend, and is regardful as well of the rights and interests of feeble communities, from which it has nothing immediately to fear, as of those that are really formidable. Communities that to-day may be alienated with impunity, may in time be found, through geographical position, numbers and wealth, to be the strong security or the profound peril of the Republic.—*Missouri Democrat.*

#### DEEDS.

In this city, Feb. 24, 1872, at half past 10 a. m., LYDIA ANN, daughter of William and Hannah Folsom, and sister to Wm. H. Folsom.

Deceased was born March 28, 1811, at Holderness, Grafton Co., New Hampshire.

In Centerville, Davis Co., Feb. 11th, of dropsy, ANNA CLEVELAND.

Deceased was the daughter of Aaron and Mary Blade, was born March 10, 1808, in Windham County, Vermont. Was baptised in Chango Co., New York, in the fall of 1830, by Hyrum Smith. Moved to Kirtland, Ohio, and was with the Latter-day Saints in their persecutions in Missouri and Illinois, winning, by her patience and kindness, the love and esteem of all who knew her. She was the widow of Alanson Cleveland, who was wounded in the Jackson County battle. She died in full faith of the gospel she had embraced.—*Com.*

In Grantham, Lincolnshire, England, Jan. 9th, of small pox, ALICE EITE, aged 14 years.

At the residence of Dr. Dunyon, in this city, Feb. 23rd, at 2.30 a. m., of dropsy of the heart, ABBY C. BROWN, mother of Mrs. A. K. Dunyon, aged 75 years and 1 month.

Born at Brownville, Fayette Co., Penn., in 1797. Born and raised in the society of the Quakers. Emigrated to this valley in 1853. Lived and died a Saint, beloved by all who knew her. She passed away without pain or struggle.

At Santaquin, February 17th, of typhoid fever, SARAH MELISSA, wife of Thomas Topham, and daughter of Wm. F. and Sarah Carter, aged 25 years, 10 months and 4 days.

She left a husband and four children and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her loss. She was a good and tender wife, a fond mother, a faithful Saint and a true friend.—*[Cor.]*

At Darton, Yorkshire, England, Dec. 25, 1871, CLARA GREGORY BLAGG, grand daughter of Andrew and Sarah Gregory.—*Mill Star.*

At Virgin City, Kane County, Jan. 18th;

MARY ANN, wife of Samuel Bradshaw, in her 44th year.

Deceased left a husband, four children, and a large number of friends by whom her loss is sincerely felt. She devoted herself, while living, to doing good, and was ever interested in the advancement of the kingdom of God.—*Com.*

#### MINING DEEDS

OF the most approved form, in accordance with the Territorial Laws. Also other Deeds and Blanks.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

20

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THESE persons who are owing the estate of Edward Samuels, deceased, are hereby requested to settle their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons having claims against the estate will present the same for adjustment and settlement to the undersigned.

DANIEL MCALLISTER, Administrator estate of Edward Samuels, dec'd. w43t

#### FOR SALE!

ITALIAN BEES! guaranteed in good condition, at \$20.

Also, OHIO IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE, ENGLISH BERKSHIRE and MCGEE PIGS, at less than States prices. Send orders for bees as soon as possible to R. L. Campbell, Salt Lake City, or to the undersigned, as I contemplate going East in February. For particulars apply to WM. D. ROBERTS, Provo City, Utah Co. s81 w41 tf

J. M. JOELSON,

Dealer in

#### FURNITURE,

And Manufacturer of

Upholstery, Mattresses, &c.,

GROESBECK CORNER, Opposite the

WHITE HOUSE,

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C. B. HAWLEY, Superint't

The Only Complete Works in Utah!

Iron and Brass Foundries, Machine and

Fitting Shop, Blacksmith Shop,

Pattern Shop.

Filling Orders for all kinds of Gearing, Machinery, or Repairs, with Accuracy and Dispatch. Cash Paid for Old Castings! w483m

#### UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 10, 1872.

To Thomas S. Swainfield, Take Notice:

Complaint having been made at this Office by Fergus Lester that you have abandoned homestead entry No. 124 for N  $\frac{1}{2}$  of S W  $\frac{1}{4}$  and Lot 3 of Sec. 12 Township 28 N. W. you are hereby summoned to appear at this Office before the Register and Receiver thereof, upon the 12th day of March, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., and show cause why your said entry should not be cancelled. GEO. R. MAXWELL, Register. w24t

#### NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. That cash entry No. 2527, for the Townsite of Washington, Washington County, Utah Territory, Made February 10, 1872, embracing the West  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Sec. 14 the N W  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N E  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 14, and the S W  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the S E  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 11, Township 42 South of Range 15 West, containing 400 acres, has been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any person or persons entitled thereto. All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 10, 1872.

w23m WM. SNOW, Probate Judge.

WM. CLAYTON, } {S. J. JONASSON,  
Notary Public. } Conveyancer.

#### CLAYTON & JONASSON,

CONVEYANCERS AND COLLECTORS.

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DEEDS, Bonds, Contracts, Powers of Attorney, and Legal Instruments of all kinds Drawn with Accuracy and Dispatch.

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REAL ESTATE Bought, Sold, or Leased.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Promissory Notes, Drafts, etc., Protested.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS of all kinds of Instruments of Writing Taken.

WILLS and all kinds of Testamentary Documents carefully drawn, on short notice.

Particular Attention given to the Settlement of ESTATES, ANNUITIES, and Collection of Money in Great Britain and Scandinavia.

Inquiries by Letter Promptly Answered

From long experience and acquaintance with the business, and the determination to be moderate in our charges, we feel confident of a fair share of Public Patronage.

OFFICE—East Temple St., over Dunford & Son's Store, a few doors North of 1st National Bank; w22w