could in the passage of some law for the purpose of suppressing the crimes of polygamy and bigaray in the Territory of Utab and in the other Territories of the United States. When I first looked over this bill, I became satisfied that it contained some very grave constitu tional difficulties. When I came to consider how much the Govern-ment of the United States has to do in the matter of regulating offenses or crimes in the Territories in the future, I found that while if was proper that we should take every negative or affirmative. necessary slep in our advance to. Mr. Morgan. Nelther negative ward the accomplishment of this nor affirmative! Then we are left end, we ought to proceed with a in a state of convenient doubt on great deal of caution.

In addition to the people of Utah construction; and I ask the Senator we have a population amounting to from Vermont if he does not so conwe have a population amounting to over 300,000 people in the United States subject to our jurisdiction who have grown up under the sys tem of polygamous marriages, and in whose social organization polyga-my is considered one of the essen-tial features. I will reply to a tial fontures. I refer to the Indian tribes. We do not hold these people to the moral accountability to which we hold the people of Utah or the people of the other Territories or States of this Union, for the reason that we do not regard them as a Christian people. We have forborne to enact any laws for the punish-ment of polygamy among the Indian gation that I hold to support that tribes; we have wisely done so, in fact, as a matter of necessity, be-cause we found those tribes living under a system of social organization and social organization and social government which tolerated polygamy and which has at-tended their methods of govern-ment from the earliest history that

ment from the earliest history that we have of these races on this con-tinent, and I believe elsewhere throughout this hemisphere. In the progress of our civilization, we shall be compelled to bring the In-dians as well as the Mormons withdians as well as the Mormons with-in reach of that system of law which the committee will endeavor to exis considered to lie at the founda- plain it. The committee is not able tion of our social institutions, and so far to see any doubt as to the le-

gal effect of the executing our purposes. We shall have a great deal of to myself the compliment of not ba- lator, as expressed in these two seclegislation to enact, a great many ing worthy of an answer to the honor to judicial decisions to make, a great question which I had the honor to address to the Senator from Vermany arrangements and contrivances to consummate, for the pur-pose of easing the yoke, I may call it, of our civilization upon the necks of these people so as to cause them to become satisfied with our sys-Mr. Edmunds. Ob, no; we do not mean that at all. Mr. Morgan. The Senator from Vermont does not uso words incautionsly. ten of government and to be co-He does not use them workers with us in the advancement of all the beneficent ends that we think we are attaining in the course without attributing to every word that he uses in every sentence its proper and full signification, and the words that have been used in this section of the bill mean, according is the intent and purpose of the act of our public administration. It is therefore a question which is to my judgment, and no member of the committee has yet denied it, that not to be treated in a spirit of mad-ness. It is not to be looked at as a have the power to reject a man's vote from the ballot box who has been found by them to be in this condition of guilt. it is a bill to legislate out of office question which should invoke our those men who now hold office who dden anger, and drive us into have have been guilty of bigamy or legislative excesses. We have been polygamy or of cohabitation with too long getting mad about this more than one woman. If that be the nature of the bill, it is subject to condition of things in Utah; we have forborne too much; we have too long some very serious constitutional ob tolerated the evil in this and other ections, such as I think the Senate Territories now suddenly to institute almost as a body would be prepared to sustain, especially since these questions have been passed upon by very radical measures for its extirpation. Under any and all circumstances it becomes our duty, certhe Supreme Court of the United tainly with reference to the Indians States in several well-considered who may become citizens of the United States in the future, and are under the protection and shelter of the Constitution of the United States to a large extent, to move cautiously, quietly, and often slowly in the programment of our states of What is an office of honor, or pub What is an office of honor, or pub-lic trust, and of emolument? What is the nature of the right that a man holds in an office of honor of for this cause. That is the subman holds in an office of honor of stance of section 8, and that is the public trust, and of emolument? I meaning of it; it is the whole pur-In the arrangement of our system of laws, so that they can comprehend it, and we can adapt it to the changes we are constantly working see a distinguished gentleman bepose and intent of the appointment fore me to-day who is the head of the Army of the United States. He of, commissioners, that they shall have power to enforce this law holds an office of emolument, of honor and of public trust. Would it be held for one moment that for any cause whatsoever the Congress of the United States would have the right to say in respect to that cause holds an office of emolument, of in their social condition. There is no occasion just at this moment of time for being unduly excited about this business. I think if it was ever becoming in the Am-ericsn Senate to proceed with coolright to say in respect to that gen- lot-box. tleman that he shall be ousted from I lesh ness and qu'etness and deliberation, carefully searching every inch of the ground upon which we plant our feet, it is at this very moment of I lesire to call the attention of the Senate first to the law organizing his office? Would it be held for a moment that any civil tribunal, not being a judicial tribunal or a court of impeachment, would have the right to pronounce him guilty of any crime against the laws of the United States and deprive him of this office? An office is, in one sense to not time when these is a great cry against polygamy in the Territory of Utah under Mormon influence. "That every free white male inhabitant above he age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be en-titled to vete at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territo-ry; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: Provided, That the evercised only by citizens of the United States, including these recognized as citizens by the treaty with the Republic of Mexico, concluded February 2, 1848." It is one of the highest duties of every government in moments of An office is, in one sense, proper-ty; the emolument is a matter of excitement to s'em the current of value, and is a legal right. Mr. Jones, of Florida. Will the senator permit me to ask him a questhe tide of fury, of rage, or of wrath, and to appeal to the Constitution; to place the people sgainst whom an assault is made or against whom an tion? Mr. Morgan. Yes, sir. Mr. Jones, of Florida: Does the senator doubt the power of Con-gress at any time to abolish the accusation is brought on the ground on which we place all other people in dealing with them, fearing lest we might, in an unguarded moby the treaty with the Republic of Mexico, concluded Pebruary 2, 1848. The Senator from Missouri [Mr. Vest] yesterday construed this as a whole army and every officer in it? Mr. Morgan. That is a very dif-ferent question from taking but one ment, do ourselves the wrong of violating the Constitution of the country in our attempt to inflict upon other people harsh and sudden officer and abolishing him for a orime alleged against him by act of egislation It was said by the honorable Sen-Congres Mr. Butler. If the senator will Utab, and he was entirely correct in allow me, I should like to propound his construction of it; but whether ator from Arkansas (Mr. Garland) yesterday, that this was apparently harsh legislation. He said the rea-son for it was that the case needed a harsh remedy. If the case reallow me, I should like to propound a question right there. Mr. Morgan. Certainly. Mr. Butler. The Senator cited the case of the Delegate from Utah, and said that the bill would disquali-ly him from holding office, by reason of his living in polygamy. I should like to ask the Senator if that gen-ileman or any other person living in the Territory of Utah may not put himself entirely beyond the reach of this act, if it has the construction which the Senator puts upon it, by put himself entirely within the powquires a harsh remedy, there is for that reason, if for no other, the greatest occasion why we should be very deliberate in approaching this matter with the true test of legisla-tive enactments—so they conform to the Constitution! It may be that the committee on the judiciary do not understand this bill as I do in the seventh and eighth sections as they are num-bered in the print; but if they do understand it as I do, it seems to me to be easy of demonstration that the bill is unconstitutional in that parceasing to le a polygamist, and thus put himself entirely within the pow-

Alabama yield to the Senator from

Vermont? Mr. Morgan. Certainly.

Mr. Edmunds. As debate is now limited, I beg the Senator and everybody else to understand that no silence of any member of the gets a pardon. Committee on the Judiciary is to be construed as having any effect,

this matter. I do not doubt the

coming a law, who now holds an office contrary to its provision? Mr. Edmunds. I will reply to that by and by, if I have the time. Mr. Morgan. I regret very much that the Senator from Vermont is disposed to treat this subject flip-pantly. It is rather too serious for that. He cannot disembarrass himself of the incumbrances of the Constitution of the United States; nel-

from office who now holds one. Mr. Edmunds, If the Senator will pardon me, I beg him to understand that I neither intend to treat him

in its operation.

EVENING NEWS, when the state of the stat

in the present tense, engaged in such unlawful commerce. Mr. Pendleton. If the Senator from Alabama will allow me, I should like to ask him to state how, if a man has been married by valid contract to two or three or more women, he can cease to be a polygamist until that tie is dis-solved? Mr. Morgan, I do not know, un-

Mr. Morgan. I do not know, un-less he gets himself convicted and who can do that is the question. It must be done whenever a crime is

Mr. Pendleton. A change of opin-ion clearly would not affect the ishment is annexed to the offense by the statute, by the judicial tribun-

Case. Mr. Morgan. That does not affect the case at all. Now, how easy it would be for the committee to place words in that section, if it desired to do so, to make its meaning entirely clear that this act shall not be held clear that this act shall not be held to operate on persons who have been neretofore guilty of polygamy, big-amy, or other kindred offenses, but shall apply to punish persons who may hereafter commit these offenses against the iaw-against this act. If the committee decline to receive suggestions of that kind, or to bring in an amendment to make it clear to the mind of the Senate that that is what it means, what can we sup-pose except that the purpose is to leave room for a construction which is entirely different from the text itself? This, Mr. President, is to all in-

This, Mr. President, is to all in- itself. tents and purposes an *ex* post facto law. If I have rightly construed the language in which the seventh sec-tion is couched, it undertakes to create a crime and punish a man for the commission of it at a time before the statute itself was enacted, certainly before this method of punishment is prescribed; and if I understand anything in reference to constitutional law, it is that you cannot impose a new punishment upon one who has been guilty even of a crime against the law, so as to make it retroactive in its effect and

When we read section number 7 X, XX and XXX and above. Ars-

City Prison - Alderman Pyper, Councilors Petersen and Taylor. Public Works-Alderman Raleigh Councilors Romney and Freeze. Irrigation — Alderman Sheets; Councilors Watson, Smith, Romney and Freeze.

Water Works - Alderman Diuwoodey, Councilors Smith and

Spiers. Ways and Means-Alderman Cal-der, Councilors Smith and Clark. Revision-Alderman Pyper, Councilors Smith and Wells.

Quarantine- Alderman Raleigh, Councilors Wells and Spiers, Markets-Alderman Sheets, Coun-

cilors Clark and Watson. Polics — Alderman Dinwoodey, Councijors Taylor and Freezs. Unfinished Business — Alderman Calder, Councilors Taylor and Wat-

son. Enrollment — Alderman Calder, Councilors Clark and Taylor. On motion, fifty copies of the names of officers of the city, and members and standing committees of the City Council were ordered printed for the use of the Council. A petition was submitted from Frederick Heath and twenty-two others, citizens and property hold-ors on West Temple street, asking that said street from Eighth South to Roper Street, a distance of six blocks, be graded and graveled. Re-ferred to the committee on streets

and alleys. A petition signed by Walker Bros. and sixty-four others firms, business men and taxpayers of the city was submitte i, calling the attention of the Council to the flithy condition of the streets in the business centre, A MIE BIOAN. LATEST DISPATCHES, Boston Wool. Boston, 1.—There is no change in the wool market. The demaad is stread what moderate Balas of Penn. A MIE BIOAN. Boston Wool. Boston Wool. Boston Provide the control of the streets in the business centre, and suggesting that the mud on the streets in said portion of the city be carted away. The petition was re-ceived and the prayer thereof grant-ed, so far as to authorize the removal at all filth from the sides of the principal business streets, and the steady but moderate. Sales of Penn- supervisor was instructed to attend

other localities.

on water works.

F. Auerbach & Brother petitione

gress of removal from an excavation

on said premises, made necessary in the accomplishment of some slight

THE EVENT | 3 Nights' and | THE EVENT Silk & Velvet Departm' sylvania fleeces have been 431 @ 45, to the matter forth with. Keyser & Moritz petitioned for the



sh.

BY TELEGRAPH PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

(Continued to-morrow)

on and Michigan fleeces 411 (a) 425 privilege to convey the washin X. In medium and No. 1 fleeces sales have been 45 @48, including Delaine selections are steady and firm 45 @ 48; fine delaine from 48 @ 50 No, 1 combing; un washed combing quiet, 31 is fair quotation. Kentucky, in unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces, there is very little change with steads tions, becomes much more apparent. it seems to me, to enact a bill of at- Delaine selections are steady and tainder, a bill of pains and penalties, which is expressly prohibited in the Constitution of the United States. is very little change with steady sales of different grades at various prices. In California wool there is very little doing, both have been selling 45 @ 53; choice, supers 30 @ 43, common, good. Australia, Monhevideo and Cape are inquired vided for by it the power to reject the vote of a voter because he has lived in polygamy, or in bigamy, or in any other prohibited or unlawful is the intent and purpose of the act that these five commissioners shall for, but there have been no im-portant sales. Carpet wools quiet.

Mrs. Scoville's Letter.

CHICAGO, 1.- A representative of of the press at 1 o'clock to-night Now, Mr. President, I think I can safely affirm, upon judicial decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, that that feature of the statcalled at the residence of Mr. Geo. Scoville and inquired as to the truth of a rumor that Mrs. Scoville had ute is unconstitutional. It is not so written a letter in reference to the perfectly apparent on the face of the text of the act as is the other propo-silion which is found in the seventh nomination of Conkling for supreme udge. A gentleman friend and fudge. A gentieman friend and former law partner of Scoville's stated that Mrs. Scoville had writ-ten a lengthy letter concerning Mr. Conkling's nomination, stating that he was more responsible for the as-sassination of Garfield than her section, because the eighth section is very cautiously worded, and while it gives to the five commissioner crazy brother.

Singular and Fatal Explosion.

NEW YORK, 1.-From a wagon at the magazine near Boliver, N. Y., to night an explosion occurred, kill-ing John Grant and Wm. Oreutt, The wagon was torn to kindling wood and the horses so badly man-

wood and the horses so badly man-gled that they were killed to end their misery, while the front of the magazine containing \$1,000 pounds of glycerine was torn off, but strangely, the comround did not ex-plode. This is the same place where Berridge was torn to places a few weeks ago alterations in the rear of said building; said alterations to be com-menced March 1st. Granted under the usual restrictions, allowing the petitioners ten teet of the innerside of the sidewalk, and twenty feet of the west side of the street. weeks ago.

Rowell, the Runner.

m, Rowell had made 298 miles, Hazael 290, Hughes 281, Fitzgerald 250, Hart 251, Sullivan 248, Nore-mal 231;

Outlaws Riddled with Bullets.

CHICAO, 1.-Polk Wells and Bill Norris, the Iowa outlaws who passed through here List Sunday en route

grant of privilege by an act of Con-gress to a citizen of the United States residing in the Territory of Utah, and he was entirely correct in his construction of it; but whether Wells six and Norris five times.

The "Joannette" Searchers.

to be easy of demonstration that the bill is unconstitutional in that par-ticular. I notice that the language of the bill operates in presenti. It speaks of a certain existing condition of men and things. It speaks of a person who is a polygamist, of a per-son who is a ibigamist, of a per-son who is a cohabiting with more than one woman, and of a woman in the same condition. It speaks of persons who had of a woman in the same condition. It speaks of The subject of ascertaining the number and kind of offices to be filled by appointment of the City Council, suggesting nominations therefor, and fixing salarise for the ensuing year, was referred to the committee on elections. ST. PETERSBURG, 1.—Lieutenant Harber and Master Schustzes salled on the 24th inst., to join the Jean-hette search party at the mouth of the Lena River. General Ignatieff offered them every assistance. The Boostrop The subject of making certain amendments to the act incorporat-ing Salt Lake City, recently passed upon by the Council and sent to the Legislature, was referred to the committee on municipal laws, with the city attorney, Alderman Raleigh and such further legal ability as they may choose to employ, associgovernor of Siberia telegraphed their approach to different points along the route. That is in the present tense; so that is the living in polygamy, or living in bigamy, or living in any other im-proper association exists at the same moment of time that the law would States. Where we grant the right of suffrage in a Territory to the peo-ple thereof it is always understood to be granted upon terms of equality as between each other. It is that than one woman, and of a woman in the same condition. It speaks of persons who hold office as well as of those who are now eligible to office. From the moment that this enact-ment is signed by the President of the United States, after it has passed the two Houses of Congress, it will operate upon these classes of people, upon the people thus described, and what will be the effect of its opera-tion? The seventh section provides: More Dynamite. DUBLIN, 1.-Dynamite cartridge take effect, the same instant the two acts concur. Instantly he loses his office under the proposed stat ite. What forf He loses it for an act of bigamy perpetrated before the stat-ute takes effect. use in Limerick. LONDON, 1.—The cabinet council decided that Forster, Chief Secre-tary for Ireland, should not accept an ivitation to appear before the House of Lords committee to give evidence regarding the working of the land act. Lath. Sash, Appropriations were m lows: To the contingent f That will be the effect of its opera-ion? The seventh section provides: That no polygamist, bigamist or any per-stand it. If he continues to be a bigamist fen minutes after file pas-and no wome of an one wown to impose ad-in any Territory or other place, or the shall be entitled to vote at any election held in any such Territory or other place, or to eligible for election or appointment in, under, or for any such Territory or place, or maker the United States. That is section of the entitled to hold any of the section of the in any such Territory or place, or maker the united States. The the section of the in the trust, honor, or emolument in, under, or for any such Territory or place, or maker the United States. That is all. It is a mere disgoallifi-connection of the section of the it at all. It is a mere disgoallifi-connection of the it is all. watermaster, \$500; to the account street improvement, \$1,000; to water works contingent fund, \$50 Adjourned, to Transformed, \$50 ÓAK Mouldings. Shingles. Frames, Celling. Adjourned to Tuesday, 1 7th, at 7 p m. Fleering, Pickets. Pagitives and Ceriata Death. Hardware, Rustic, VITANA, 1.—A special delegate the Jawish alliance has return here from Broody, where he want Timore' Tooler TO THE TO BE ONLY DO A Sesh Weights, Giass, etc. here from Broody, where he went to assist 1,300 Jewish fugitives to re-turn to Russia. The mission was not successful, as it was learned t.at if they were sent back they would be exposed to certain death, 100,000 floring will be devoted to de-fray the exposed of the set In the Bighth Ward of this city, Ma NOT, LETTHER R. All Bills Promptly Filled. Funeral services from uraday, 2nd lost. bill to mean that if a man now holds an office of honor, or a place of trust, or an office of emolument, under a Territorial government, or Mist is all. Mist is all. Mist is a murder ten years ago, until he has been acquitted of that offense is a murderer; and so you would de-scribe him in speaking about him. He does not lose the character of a murderer because the offense was fray the expenses of their engra-tion to America. OILBERS, CONTRACTORS AND MANAFACTURED NOTICE Taylor, Ronney & Arustron ONS USING WATER FROM TH under the United States, in o insting on Second South is int and the East, will please on the write will be shut of to-a do write of the Sait Lake City, Bait Jake City, Bait Jake City, ident William Budge left this FOR when this bill is signed it will a ate so instanti, to disquality Lato Latinutry Thylor & Co. 1767 C. M. OTTINGER Z. C. M. L, Sole Agents in Salt Lake City. I P. C. BOX 920.

rom their brewery, Tenth Ward Thursday Friday and Saturday, Bench, through an underground MARCH 2, 3 and 4, 1882. LEAVIT'T'S

P. Pugsley and forty-three others petitioned for repairs to Second West street, from First North to the Warm Springs, as it was almost im-passable although the main traveled 'All-Star" Specialty Company DUDLEY MeADOW, Manager.

EFF Positively and indisputably the larg-est, most complete and talented GALAXY OF STARS ever organized. The oreme do in creme of the profession. Returning East after a five weeks' engagement at the Bush-street Theatree, San Francisco, to the biggest busi-mess ever done on the Pacific Const. Houses packed to the doors. road of people coming from the north to this city. The petition was received and the prayer thereof granted, so far as to authorize such repairs to the street in question as, in the discretion of the street super-visor, are at present practicable and consistent with the requirements of

Our Star Register: A petition was submitted signed by Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, rector of St. Mark's Parish, Salt Lake City, stating that it was the desire of the congregation of St. Mark's cathedral congregation of St. Mark's cathedral of this city to procure and place in said cathedral a large pipe crgan, and that they further desired to se-cure a water motor for the same. The petitioner, in behalf of said congregation, therefore asked per-mission to use water from the city mains to furnish the power for said motor. Referred to the committee on water works.

Admission as usual. Box office open for ale of secured scats on Wednesday March L. No extra charge for reserves.

W. J. CHAPPELLE, Gen'l Ag't.

for the privilege, for the period of ten days, to use a portion of the \$10 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN TO THE PARTY RE-tarning \$55 to this Office, which was ost between Jno. W. Snell's store and the perce. d 83 tr street or sidewalk in front of their building, occupied by G. M. Scott & Co., on east Temple Street, whereon to place gravel und soll while in pro-

NOTICE. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stochholders of the Thirteenth Ward Co-operative Store on Wednesday' March 1st, at 2 p.m. p.m., in the Store Building-J. P FREEZE, Superintendent.





The STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Institution will be CLOSED March 1st, and RE-OPENED m April 6th, next. stantly on the increase. In con-

sideration of these facts the petition-ers ask that their salaries be in-T. G. WEBBER. d81 1w Sec'y and Treas. creased to the former sum or to \$125 per month. Referred to the com-mittee on police.

A report was submitted from Jas. Health is Wealth!

A report was submitted from Jas. Shelmerdine, city weigh master, giving the amount by him received at the city weigh scales, Washing-ton Square, for the past three months, and asking an appropria-tion of \$24.30 to allow him his usual salary at \$40 per month. Allowed. The following bills for the month of February were presented and al-lowed: Medical attendance ob city prisoners, \$37.75; John Aird for cer-vices as janitor at City Hall and as-sistant jailor, \$60. Da. E. C. WHET'S NERVE AND BRANE REATHERT : a specific for Hysteria, Dimi-hear, Convulsions, Nervous Hicadache, Men-al Depression, Loss of Memory, l'Aralysis or remature Old Age, caused by over-constitu-ness or over work of the brain, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will care recent cases. Each box contains one month's retiment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for recent cases. Each box contains one month's retiment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for fye dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receip of price. We gravenue six boxes to care any man. With each order received by as a six so With each order reastred by us f accompanied with five dollars, we rend the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment doe not effect a sure. Guarantee issued only by 2. C. M. I. Drug Blore, has Lake City, Utah. Ordere by mail at regular price.

sistant jailor, \$60. A bill for school fax on city prop-erty located in Sugar Hous, Ward was presented and referred to the mittee on claims.



Can be found all the NEW SHADES of BLACK and COLORED

Silks, Satins, Satin DeLyon, Surah Silk and Satin

Plaid, Stripe and Plain Velvets, all colors.