

and privileges and reduce the whole people to serfdom.

What for? Ostensibly to put down polygamy. And yet it does not appear in the argument how such an end would be attained or helped in the least degree by the means devised. If Congress assumes "the entire political control of the Territory," and a Commission is appointed to manage its affairs, their powers must be as "delegated by law," and that law must be Constitutional or it will be invalid. The appointment of any number of Commissioners with no matter what extent of nominal power, will not abolish the Supreme Law of the Land nor break down its barriers against despotism and usurpation. Tear up our local government, institute political chaos, appoint officials to legislate and execute laws designed for special purposes, introduce the military for civil service, make any other unrepugnant and unjust attempt against the liberties of American citizens because the majority of them are "Mormons," and the very same constitutional difficulties will arise and stand in the way to baffle the unholy and unnecessary scheme, as have heretofore interposed to prevent the destruction of a peaceable people, hated only because of an unorthodox religion.

The effects of such a movement would be just as bad for the non-"Mormon" as the "Mormon" part of our population. The whole Territory would be disrupted. Business would suffer. Values would be unsettled. Every department of society would be disturbed. Every citizen would become a vassal. The entire interests of the people would, for a time at least, be in the hands of a few individuals entirely irresponsible to the people. A few politicians and adventurers might profit by the revolution, but "Mormon" and Gentile would alike feel the weight of the shameful burden. And meanwhile the object said to be in view would stand no better chance of achievement than before, and not one-tenth the likelihood of accomplishment that might be brought about by toleration and indifference. For oppression always intensifies conviction, and the worst way to work against a religious faith is to fight it with unworthy weapons.

President Arthur's endorsement of a scheme devised by political tricksters is neither wise nor statesmanlike, and has not the merit of consistency nor the excuse of necessity or expedience.

WANTS CONGRESS TO GO SLOW.

The New York *Herald* publishes the account of an interview with Governor Eli H. Murray. It is spread over a good deal of space, but the layer is exceedingly thin. The enterprising New York journal doubtless publishes the slush to keep floating in the popular current according to its usual custom, but intimates that it does not take a great deal of stock in the present anti-"Mormon" crusade. This real sentiment runs through three-fourths of a column of editorial comments, which wind up with this significant paragraph:

We hope that the republican party, after its quarter of a century's failure to wipe out polygamy, is not going into so absorbing an effort to make amends for its long neglect as to plead that it has no time to attend to any other domestic question—such, for example, as the revenue, the currency and the banks. Polygamy, to be sure, is a dreadful thing, but so is the present tariff, and so is the silver dollar, and so is a surplus revenue of a hundred and fifty million gold dollars a year.

ROSECRANS' FOLLY.

The following telegraphed from Washington, December 6th, contains the full text of the bill General Rosecrans, Member of Congress from the San Francisco District, has prepared and will introduce in the House of Representatives at the earliest possible opportunity:

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting polygamy.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of our

duty to guard the development of that large and more rational liberty for every unit of society and that higher civilization which consists in the domination of reason and justice over the passions, by needful constitutional amendments and provisions, we have forever prohibited such things as reason and experience have shown to be hostile or impeding to such development, and among them the slave trade, and even slavery itself; and

WHEREAS polygamy, condemned for its contravention of reason, its injustice to women, its degrading influence on the character of the female sex, brutalizing effects on the male sex, and its general repugnance to the spirit of modern freedom and progress, has always been considered so unlikely to be tolerated among us, that no Constitutional prohibition of it has hitherto been deemed necessary to prevent its growth under the protection of State and Territorial law; and

Whereas the absence of such prohibition has enabled designing men, under pretense of a new revelation from heaven, to appeal to the interests and passions of poor, ignorant people at home and abroad, and to teach them that religion sanctions and the United States allows the practice of polygamy, and to diffuse the poison of this barbarian practice through the Territories of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, to the great injury of the future well-being and good name of the whole people; therefore.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled: That, pursuant to the provisions of article five of the Constitution of the United States, the following amendment to said Constitution be, and the same is hereby, proposed for ratification by the legislatures of the several States, to wit:

AMENDMENT XVI.

Sec. 1. Polygamy, being incompatible with our civilization, is forever prohibited in the United States and all places under its jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this by appropriate legislation.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State shall promptly forward authenticated copies of this joint resolution to the several States.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 7.

Lost Box.—A round tin box, belonging to one of the passengers who arrived with the last company of immigrants, was lost either on the way or after the arrival in this city. It was addressed Miss Brown, passenger to Salt Lake City. Any information that would lead to its recovery would be thankfully received by the owner.

Left for St. George.—President Wilford Woodruff and Apostle Geo. Teasdale left for St. George yesterday, to attend the Stake Conference in that city and visit among the Saints in the southern region. Brother Teasdale took the morning train and Brother Woodruff the afternoon, expecting to join the former at Nephi. Pleasant trip.

Congratulatory.—We extend congratulations to our young friends Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Underwood, who were yesterday united in wedlock in this city, Counselor D. H. Wells officiating. The bride is the daughter of W. D. Hendricks, Esq., of Richmond, and the bridegroom the son of Mr. Wm. Underwood, of Lewiston, Cache County. It is a suitable match, and we wish the newly-married pair all the happiness that belongs to the estate upon which they have entered.

No Longer Twain.—Our earnest congratulations go out to our young brother and sister, Thomas C. Nuttall and Miss Harriet Self, who were united in holy wedlock on Thursday, the 6th inst., by Counselor D. H. Wells. The groom is the son of President L. John Nuttall and his wife Elizabeth Nuttall, the bride the daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Self, of the Fifth Ward. A pleasant reception was held at President Nuttall's residence last evening, and the news heartily joins in the good wishes so heartily and numerous expressed on the occasion.

A Happy Affair.—An event not at all unexpected transpired yesterday by which two more loving hearts were started on the important errand of wedded life. It was the

marriage of Mr. Charles J. Brain, son of Edward Brain, Esq., and Miss Georgie Romney, daughter of George Romney, Esq., all of this city. In the evening a large host of friends met at the residence of the bride's parents to wish Mr. and Mrs. Brain all the peace and joy suggested by the happy event, and if a hearty expression of good wishes is a forerunner of prosperity, none ever launched their matrimonial bark under more auspicious circumstances. Conjointly with their numerous friends, we extend to Mr. and Mrs. Brain our best wishes for their continued prosperity.

Out to Meeting.—The many friends and acquaintances hereabouts, of Sister M. T. ("Ma") Smoot of Provo, will be surprised and gratified to learn that that estimable lady, several days ago, had so far recovered from paralysis, the effects of which she has experienced more or less severely since last May, as to be able to attend a public meeting of the relief society, of which she has long been a prominent member and moving spirit.

She was taken to and from the meeting in a carriage, but while there ventured to arise and bear her testimony in the midst of her sisters, during which there was not a dry eye in the house. Considering the character of her affliction, and the fact that she was so low and feeble at one time, that for two weeks she was unable to use her tongue, her present improved condition is a matter of astonishment as well as earnest congratulation.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY DEC. 8.

Another Marriage.—Another happy event by which two loving hearts were forever made one, took place on Thursday last. It was the marriage of Edward J. Eardley and Miss Margaret A. Anderson. Counselor D. H. Wells officiated in the ceremony. The young couple are well known and highly respected, and worthy of all the happiness their hearts can desire. We extend our hearty congratulations.

President Preston's Accident.—Additional particulars received by telegraph concerning the mishap to President Wm. B. Preston, at Portneuf, Idaho, on the 26th ult., state that he was kicked over the left eye. The mare that did it was one of his own animals, which became frightened at a buffalo robe he had on, while he was caring for his team. He was knocked insensible for a minute, but recovered all right and was able to preach next day. We congratulate him on his escape from a worse accident.

A New Invention.—H. K. Olsen, of Coalville, is the inventor and patentee of an ingenious contrivance, the office of which is to fell timber and saw it into lengths. The machine contains a saw which works horizontally, and can be operated by hand, horse or steam power. The patentee, who exhibited the model here yesterday, explained its operations in detail, illustrating and proving each claim made for it as he proceeded. It is evidently a great improvement upon the axe in tree felling, and is really an ingenious machine, which we hope its owner will be successful in finishing and bringing into practical use.

Returned Missionary.—Elder Soren Jacobson, of Mount Pleasant, Sanpete County, returned last evening from a mission to the United States, upon which he started a year ago the 20th of November. He labored till last spring in Minnesota and was then changed to Dakota, where he remained until he was released.

In Minnesota he labored conjointly with Elder Jacob Fisher, but found little opportunity to preach during the winter. The residents were much scattered and the snow very deep. He narrowly escaped freezing on one or more occasions. In this state however the people were more willing to listen than in Dakota, although the only baptisms effected were in the latter district. These were a man and his wife in Grand Forks.

He labored all the time while in Dakota with Elder N. L. Lund, of Mount Pleasant, and operated in several other Counties, besides the one above mentioned. His health failed last spring, and he was afflicted with rheumatism, which was the cause of his being released to come home. He leaves to-day.

Growth of a Music House.—No doubt there are citizens who recol-

lect the small stock of musical merchandise exhibited and for sale by John B. Kelly, in the bindery of this establishment in 1861. The stock belonged to Mr. David O. Calder, and did not exceed \$500, first cost. It was the first importation of the kind into the Territory, and although small, was sufficient to meet all demands during the next twelve months. About the same time Mr. Calder organized vocal classes and taught 800 pupils, giving several concerts in the Tabernacle and Theatre, all of which created a market for the sale of musical goods.

During the years 1863 to 1869, Mr. Calder imported quite a number of pianos and organs from New York and Boston. Notwithstanding they had to be conveyed in wagons from the Missouri River, over the plains, through rivers and over the Rocky Mountains, at an expense of \$270 for the transportation of a piano, and \$80 for an organ, Mr. Calder's business so increased during those years that it became necessary to enlarge his premises, and the result was the erection of his two-story house, at 72 East Temple Street, in 1871.

In September, 1878, it became evident that the growing importance of his business required his undivided personal attention, consequently he resigned his position as Treasurer and Secretary of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution. Since that time his labor, by intelligent, fair and honorable dealing, has been crowned with much success, so that the business has completely outgrown the accommodations at 72 East Temple Street and he has been compelled to erect a larger building on his premises on First South Street, next to Henry Dinwoodey's furniture store, which is now about completed and will be opened on Monday, December 17th, at 6 o'clock p. m., with a large and magnificent stock of everything known in the music business.

The building is said to be one of the most substantially constructed stores in the city. It is thirty feet wide, ninety feet long and fifty-five feet high from the first floor. The two front plate glass windows each measure nine feet by twelve. The basement and three stories are heated with steam by the most approved appliances. The interior arrangements, fittings and decorations are very fine and reflect Mr. Calder's intelligent taste. Altogether the new music warehouse would be a credit to any city in the Union. We congratulate the proprietor on his success and enterprise, and hope that he may continue long to prosper.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EXPERIENCE.

THRICE SNATCHED FROM DEATH, HE SLEEPS AT LAST.

Brother John Knowls, who died at Joseph, Sevier County, on November 8th, at the age of 49 years, 9 months and 15 days, was one of the early settlers of Southern Utah, and the cause of his death was superinduced by accidents and exposure, sustained while acting the part of a pioneer in that region. He passed through a remarkable experience.

The second winter after the settling of Beaver, where he then resided, in going to and returning from mill in Parowan, he was so badly frozen that life became nearly extinct, and he was only saved by being put into a barrel of cold water, and was thus relieved of frost and resuscitated.

After that he was drowned in Provo River, while on his way to Salt Lake City, but his body was rescued and through timely help and the most strenuous efforts of friends, who rolled him upon the ground until most of the water he had swallowed ran out of him, he was once more brought back to life.

A few years ago he was struck by lightning, two horses being killed at the same time, one on each side of him. He was picked up for dead, but again he recovered. Thus, being snatched three times from the grasp of the destroyer, and enduring ordeals which seldom fall to the lot of one mortal in this life, his mind and body became weakened and debilitated, so that he was an invalid for a number of years prior to at last falling asleep. Peace to his ashes. Our informant is G. A. Murdock.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 10.

The Eighteenth.—Mrs. M. D. B. Hensley, wife of Edward Hensley, of Sugar House Ward, on the

2nd inst. presented her husband with his eighteenth child, which was christened Joseph Hyrum. The father is only in his 43rd year, and of course is delighted with the latest acquisition. He requests the *Millennial Star* to please copy this item.

Body Found.—The following telegram was received here at about 3 p. m.:

SALINA, U. T., Dec. 10, 1893.

Editor *Deseret News*: Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the body of the Curtis child, drowned in the Sevier River on Thursday, was found about three-quarters of a mile below where it fell in and was in good condition. From fifty to a hundred men have hunted for it since Thursday.

Burglars Bagged.—It is reported from a reliable source, that the gang of burglars which has infested Ogden and committed so many depredations of late, has at length been broken up. The facts, as given us, are as follows. Ex-Sheriff Wm. Brown laid a trap for the thieves by hiring a man from Wood River to go about as a peddler. This man got introduced to the crowd who had been "spotted" by the officers as the burglarious gang, ingratiated himself into their favor and having won their confidence agreed to take their "swag" to Wood River and sell it.

Having shown him in a place over the river, where the fruits of their nefarious enterprise, including jewelry and other valuables, were buried, they next made an appointment with him at a certain saloon where he was to appear and pay them the money for the stolen articles. He thereupon informed the officers, and ex-Sheriff Brown, his brother and another officer went ahead of the hour appointed to the saloon, and when the "furious fraternity" entered, quietly nabbed them and walked them off to the lock-up. Among those arrested were a boot black and a negro, and it is said they have "given away" the entire gang. The arrests occurred yesterday.

Logan College Building.—The *Journal* informs its readers that it is some time since the mason work on the new Brigham Young College building was finished, and at the present work on the roof is being pushed. This splendid building is surpassed in architectural beauty by very few structures in northern Utah. It is of a modern style of architecture, probably approaching as nearly to the Queen Anne as any of the standard styles. Its ground dimensions are 36x70 feet. It has a commodious basement story, above which are two high studded, airy stories, while immediately under the roof is an attic story which may be conveniently utilized for sleeping apartments.

The basement will contain kitchen, dining room, bath and wash rooms for boys and girls, etc., all these being admirably arranged for convenience and appearance.

The first and second floors above the basement will be utilized for school rooms until the main college building is erected, and they will answer the purpose admirably for some years. The two residences now on the college property will answer all purposes of dormitories in the meantime.

It was at first suggested to make this structure of frame instead of brick, but now that the walls are up the wisdom of the final decision is very manifest. The present building when completed will cost from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

MARVELOUS RESTORATIONS.

The cures which are being made by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuritis, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, and all chronic diseases by their new vitalizing treatment, are indeed marvelous. If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about their new treatment, and it will be promptly sent.

All orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment directed to H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, will be filled on the same terms as if sent directly to us in Philadelphia.

Mr. J. P. Meakin, agent for "Gaskell's Compendium of Forms," starts to-day on a canvassing trip through Summit County. The "Compendium" is recommended by educational authorities as the best work of the kind published.