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the United States." Sir, this is worse than open, flagrant war. This is asserting to the people that what our fathers, acting under the teachings of the Christian religion, fought for more than a hundred years to accomplish, shall be thrown away. This is an assertion by the Congress of the United States that there may be a trial by a packed and prejudiced court, by partial jurors, by a man's enemies, and not his friends; that a government shall be constructed in which the vast majority—nine-tenths of the people—in defiance of the principles which control our whole political system, a government of a minority shall be constructed through penal provisions and through verdicts of courts selected and organized to try and convict?

Mr. President, I would go to any constitutional extent necessary to suppress polygamy, and believe that the way is open and easy to suppress this evil. I think that the women of the country, having a right, as I believe they have; to every occupation and every employment consistent with their health and strength, and having a free and vigorous thought that is quite equal to that possessed by our own sex, when protected by the laws, will assert for themselves freedom and right without the use of unconstitutional and I think wicked processes for the accomplishment of public objects.

I give them the aid of the laws and the protection of the courts and juries fairly constituted. Enact your law declaring what shall be crime, and if necessary change your place of trial in conformity to established law wherever and whenever proof is made before your court that the state of public feeling is such that a fair trial cannot be had. Make the way to the writ of *habeas corpus* easy and sure; make provision for the support of those women who with their children desire to leave the polygamous relation.

If the situation is so grave as to require extraordinary methods, these would seem to be the proper ones. Protect individuals in their freedom and choice in leaving this state of polygamy; provide for their support, and, above all, educate them and their children, and send among them ministers of the gospel. Why seek to build up local despotism in the name and under the false pretense of law to accomplish objects which are easily accomplished by lawful means?

For these reasons, Mr. President, I shall vote against this bill.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 10.

Short Hay.—A gentleman from Hyrum, Cache County, informs us that there is no difference in that part of the country to when in the very midst of winter. From this fact he reaches the conclusion that hay is more than likely to be exceedingly scarce.

Missionary News.—From private sources we learn that Elder John Q. Cannon, who has been laboring in the London Conference, has received an appointment, from President Carrington, to labor in the Swiss and German Mission.

We understand, too, that Elder Oron F. Whitney, who has also been in the traveling ministry in the London Conference, would shortly proceed to Liverpool, to commence his editorial labors on the *Millennial Star*, to relieve Elder C. W. Stayner, who expected to be released to return home with the first company of the season's emigration.

The Liquor Question.—The liquor dealers of this city have combined and organized with the avowed purpose of resisting the new liquor ordinance. About forty have associated for this purpose, and are prepared for the contest, should one ensue, with a fund of nearly four thousand dollars.

The dealers have waited upon Mayor Jennings, to whom they have pointed out the features of the ordinance to which they make special and direct objections.

The liquor question is the knot-tiest with which the City Fathers have to deal.

Panguitch Stake.—M. M. Steele wrote from Panguitch, on March 6: "Our quarterly conference was held in this place on the 4th and 5th insts. All the wards were represented but Escalante and Cannonville. Persons from the last two places were unable to be present, owing to the heavy fall of snow on the

mountains. Although we were not blessed with the company of the Apostles, we had an interesting time in listening to good instructions and the various reports.

The weather is quite cold, and from present appearances we will have plenty of water for irrigation purposes this season."

A Venerable Lady.—On the 2nd inst. there was rejoicing among the Pulsipher family, at Hebron, Iron County, in which the people of the settlement generally joined. The occasion was the 83rd anniversary of the birthday of Mother Mary Pulsipher, one of the oldest members of the Church, who passed through all the early difficulties and persecutions of the Saints. At the social gathering in honor of the event, the venerable lady made a speech, in which she gave some interesting details of her experience, and bore a strong testimony to the truth of the Gospel, as revealed through the instrumentality of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Mother Pulsipher is quite active, considering her advanced age. She is the mother of 11 children, eight of whom came to Utah, three sons and five daughters; from these have sprung 80 grandchildren, 69 of whom are now living; from these have sprung 128 great grandchildren, 110 now living; also eight great grandchildren, seven now living. This family numbers 227, of whom 194 are still living, and 33 have passed behind the veil.

Ladies' Conference.—The Semi-Annual Conference of the Ladies' Relief Society of Salt Lake Stake was held to-day, at the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms; Mrs. M. I. Horne presiding.

After the usual opening exercises at the morning meeting, written reports from nearly all the branch societies of the Stake were read, making an encouraging showing. The treasurer's report for Salt Lake Stake was also read.

Sister Horne made a few remarks; exhorted the Presidents to make some exertion to attend meetings; thought the teachers should be spiritually minded when visiting their wards, as much depended upon them. She spoke of the commotion in the country about "Mormonism." The nation appeared determined to put us down, and if they succeeded in enforcing strong measures against polygamy, there would be something else as the point of attack.

Sister Sarah M. Kimball spoke to the Presidents about making their records perfect.

Prayer by Mrs. E. B. Wells.

It was expected that at the afternoon meeting Sisters E. R. Snow Smith and Zina D. Young would speak. It was the intention to have the hall draped with white, in honor of the memory of the late Sister E. A. Whitney.

History of the Mormon Battalion.

The very instructive and much needed history of the Mormon Battalion, just issued from the *Juvenile Instructor* Office, mentioned in last evening's NEWS, contains a very interesting sketch from the pen of President John Taylor, of the condition, politically and otherwise, of the people previous to, and at the time of the martyrdom of our beloved Prophet and Patriarch, Joseph and Hyrum Smith, with the particulars of the massacre, as well as his and Dr. Willard Richards' hair breadth escape from death, never before published by the Saints. It also has copious extracts from an historical discourse by Colonel (now General) Thomas L. Kane, on the Saints' exodus from Nauvoo and the enlistment of the Battalion. Then follows an excellent and appropriate frontispiece in poetry by our talented, poetess Sister Eliza R. Snow Smith with a well connected history of the travels and sufferings of the Battalion, including the different detachments and accompanying families, the first discovery of gold, and many striking incidents of travel on the return trip, besides being interspersed with Battalion songs, etc. As Brother Tyler has only been able to publish a limited number, persons wishing to obtain copies should forward orders with cash at once.

The Battalion history will be sold at the office of the *Juvenile Instructor* and by Brother Tyler's authorized agent, at the following rates: Cloth binding, \$2.50; roan binding, \$3.00; morocco gilt, \$4.25.

Financial Statement of Salt Lake County.—We herewith present a digest of the financial report of Salt Lake County, for the respective two years ending May 31st, 1880 and

1881. Our readers are already acquainted with the misunderstanding between the House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly and the County Clerk. The exhibit furnished by the latter was pronounced unsatisfactory, because of its elaborate character, rendering it unintelligible, except by the bestowal of a large amount of clerical labor. He was requested by the House, through the committee, in whose hands the subject had been placed to furnish a revised statement, which he refused to do, and the Legislature were placed under the necessity of employing a clerk to make the required revision. Yesterday, Mr. Penrose, chairman of the committee on public accounts, presented the revised exhibit. He stated that the County Clerk had claimed he had complied with the law, but the House would hold that had he done so he would have furnished such a report as is now presented. Where details were not wanted the clerk had made them and where required, he had failed to furnish them. The law did not require each payment for the several disbursements to be given yet these were included; but the amount paid each county officer was required and not given, and the per diem of the members of the County Court appeared in total.

Digest of the Financial Report of Salt Lake County for the year ending May 31, 1880:

Care of paupers and insane	\$11,449 93
Cost of stationery	1,409 69
County Court House	1,412 21
Bridges and culverts	4,637 23
Criminal cases	941 55
Roads	7,618 61
Team work	127 00
Carpenter work	25 00
Sundries	195 91
Chas. C. Burnham	56 02
E. M. Weller	64 00
Ombuds (use of)	34 00
Isaac Hunter (labor by)	227 72
Expenses of general election	425 10
County Court per diem	892 00
Janitor	2,405 00
Prosecuting attorney (2 years)	5,000 00
Errors in assessments	79 70
Manual labor	1,056 11
Inquests	137 40
Board and care of prisoners	2,201 55
Interest disbursements	15,843 94
H. Miller	18 50
Surveying	2,163 50
County treasurer	566 00
L. M. Stuart	143 50
County collector	2,250 00
County assessor	900 00
County superintendent district schools, 2 years	1,300 00
County clerk, 2 years	6,305 00
James Y. A. Moffatt	25 00
Special election	234 30
William Turner	400 00
Joshua Terry	4 00
Collector of licenses	785 00
County superintendent of public affairs, etc.	2,500 00
Repair prison	9 00
Total	\$74,458 65

Digest of the Financial Report of Salt Lake County, for the year ending May 31, 1881:

Care of paupers and insane	\$7,009 95
Bridges and culverts	3,805 76
Roads	3,061 00
Criminal cases	2,384 60
County assessor	900 00
County collector	2,000 00
Manual labor	173 48
Building a house, and for land	682 70
L. M. Stewart	164 00
Team work	2,040 50
Stationery	1,467 23
General election expenses	1,298 85
Court House	946 30
E. M. Weller	152 00
L. Evans	10 00
Janitor	678 00
Road supervisors	367 75
Per diem County Court	800 00
Making a levy	20 00
Relief on account accident	10 00
Canal cleaning	62 80
For right of way for U. S. R. R.	104 40
Errors in assessment	69 00
H. Miller	88 00
J. R. Bennett	11 00
Board and care of prisoners	2,356 63
County jail	11 00
J. E. Jeremy	15 00
Inquests	121 25
Surveying	152 30
Licenses collector	1,718 75
Sundries	80 45
Bee Inspector	234 00
Prosecuting attorney	3,000 00
Sheriff	1,225 00
Charles Lambert	44 09
Building a pound	10 00
Interest for the year	10,670 72
County Clerk	3,000 00
100 copies Compiled Laws of Utah	300 00
Total	\$50,794 50

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

A MEMBER OF A RESPECTABLE FAMILY ENDS HIS EARTHLY CAREER BY TAKING STRYCHNINE.

A sensation was caused in the community this morning by a rumor that William Swan, employed as janitor of the U. C. R. R. office, on East Temple Street, had suicided by taking poison. The appalling report proved to be correct.

Shortly before eight o'clock the deceased called at the house of Mr. N. V. Jones, in the 15th Ward, and only stopped a few moments. As he was leaving he remarked to Mrs. Jones, his sister, "If I never see you any more, good bye," or something to that effect.

He next called at the residence of Mr. Elias Morris where his wife—Mr. Morris' daughter—and three children were stopping. He handed his wife a phial containing a small quantity of strychnine, informing her that he had taken the other portion it previously contained with suicidal intent.

He immediately left and proceeded next to the house of Mr. Thomas E. Hull, Mrs. Hull being his sister, where he was immediately seized with the fearful spasms that showed the deadly drug had begun its work. Mr. Swan expired inside of forty minutes after reaching Mr. Hull's house.

Dr. J. M. Benedict was telephoned for and at once responded to the call, but did not arrive till shortly after the deceased had breathed his last. The Doctor subsequently stated that the amount of strychnine which Mr. Swan swallowed was probably twenty grains, for which large quantity there was no antidote known to the faculty. One sixty-fourth of a grain is the extent of the drug administered for medicinal purposes.

There can be no doubt that the cause that led to the dreadful deed was an unfortunate, and apparently uncontrollable tendency to indulge in strong drink. Aside from this deplorable habit Mr. Swan was a promising young man, and might have made his mark in the world. Intemperance had led to a separation between himself and family, and he had become despondent in spirit.

Deceased was a member of a most respectable family, being a son of George Swan, Esq., for whom and all the connections of the deceased there is the widest sympathy in the sad blow that has fallen upon them.

An inquest was held by Coroner Taylor and a jury, at which a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Deceased was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was twenty-seven years of age. He came to Utah nearly twenty years ago.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 11.

Adieu.—This afternoon Father Thomas Colborn, an octogenarian, called in to bid us adieu, as he was about to start for his home near Peterson, Morgan County, after a lengthy visit to friends in this city. He is hale, hearty and cheerful.

From Morgan.—Col. Jesse C. Little, an old and well known citizen, now a resident of Morgan, has been in town for a few days. He had the misfortune to have his ankle badly broken by an accident about six months ago. He is still quite lame from the effects of the hurt.

European Mission.—A Conference was held at Sunderland, in the Newcastle-on-Tyne section of the mission, on January 29th.

The *Millennial Star* states that the following brethren from Utah were present:

Apostle Albert Carrington, President of the European Mission; W. R. Webb, President of, and Joseph L. Holbrook, John A. McAllister, W. H. Butler and Geo. H. Butler, Traveling Elders in the Newcastle and Durham Conference.

Petty Larceny.—James Poulsen and Wm. Brain were arrested last evening for being intoxicated and disorderly, for which they were fined \$10 each.

Before they were taken into custody they disposed of a vest and pair of pants, which it appears they had stolen from Mr. Nathan, the clothier. The party to whom the garments were sold should come forward, have his money returned, restore the articles to their rightful owner, and aid in fastening the theft upon the accused.

Relief Society Conference.—The afternoon session of the Relief Society Conference of Salt Lake Stake opened at 2 p.m. yesterday.

The stand was draped in white, and at the back was the Relief Society banner, bearing the date of the first organization by the Prophet Joseph Smith, in Nauvoo, March 17, 1842. The draping, etc., was in memory of E. A. Whitney and S. M. Heywood.

Opened with singing.

Prayer by Sister Phebe Woodruff.

Prest. M. I. Horne made a few brief remarks on the life and labors of each of the eminent sisters whose memory was recalled to-day.

Sister S. M. Kimball paid a touching tribute to the memory of the departed.

Sister Zina D. Young followed in the same strain, but also related some of her experience when lately in the East.

Mrs. E. B. Wells read resolutions of respect to E. A. Whitney and S. M. Heywood, which were endorsed by the meeting.

Prest. Minerva W. Snow, of St. George Stake Relief Society, and Prest. Mary Jane Attwood, of Summit Stake Relief Society, each made a few telling remarks, expressing their appreciation of the spirit of the times.

Counselor E. S. Taylor addressed the congregation for a few minutes in an interesting manner. Mrs. Horne introduced to the audience Mrs. E. P. W. Packard, who spoke very intelligently on the identity of married women, etc.

Sister Helen Mar Whitney was chosen and unanimously elected as Counselor in place of Sister Heywood, deceased.

Sister Whitney was set apart by Prest. A. M. Cannon, after which the Conference adjourned for three months.

Singing, "Lord dismiss us with Thy blessing. Prayer by Pres. A. M. Cannon.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.

THE ROBBERS GET AWAY WITH ABOUT EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH, AND A LARGE SUM IN CHECKS.

Last night the butcher shop of Cook & Gianfield was broken into by burglars, who forced the safe open, from which they extracted about eight hundred dollars in cash and bank checks amounting to nearly seven hundred. As the payment of the checks has been stopped, the loss will be confined to the amount of money taken.

The robbers entered the premises by breaking in the back door. They drilled a hole, about half an inch in diameter, through the door of the safe. This done they must have inserted in this aperture a steel or other hard metal bar or punch, the end of which would rest on the lock. With a sharp blow from a twelve-pound hammer upon the projecting end of the punch, the lock was broken, and, as a matter of course, the safe opened with ease.

At last accounts, no clue had been found to the burglars. The hammer with which the blow was given that burst the lock of the safe was left by the robbers in the butcher shop. The thieves had stolen this implement from the *Deseret* Wagon shop.

The robbery was evidently committed by expert cracksmen. In the late attempts upon the safe of G. F. Culmer and in the Kaysville robbery, nitro-glycerine was used, but the hammer plan appears to be the most effective. This latter mode was used in the breaking of the safe of the Levan Co-op. store a few days ago.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE COUNCIL.

GOVERNOR MURRAY AND THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL DO NOT SEE EYE TO EYE.

Yesterday we published a list of nominations for various offices in the Territory, forwarded to the Legislative Council by the Governor. It was accompanied by the following communication:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
Executive Office,
Salt Lake City,
March 9, 1882.

Hon. Jos. F. Smith, President of the Council.

Section seven of the Act of Congress providing for a territorial government for Utah, provides that all township, district and county officers, not otherwise provided for by the Organic Act, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory. Under this provision the Governor and Legislative Assembly, properly provided for the election and appointment of all county, district and precinct officers and these officers are now exercising de jure the functions of their respective offices. As to all other officers of the Territory, not otherwise provided for in the Organic Act, it is made the duty of the Governor to nominate and by and with the advice of the Council, to appoint the same. This duty is imposed upon the Governor and the Council. The Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, appoint. Such officers must necessarily be named in the manner designated by Congress. Their election and appointment, in any other manner, under an act of the legislative power of the Territory, which derives its power from the provisions of the same law, is nullification. This power was exercised by Hon. Brigham Young, the first Governor of the territory, for many years. With few exceptions, this part of the provi-