

even expedient, but for fear that if they vote against them they will be accused of being favorable to "Mormonism," either for money or a leaning to "Mormon" principles.

But this same prejudice and cow- a Territory is involved in this matter. ardice are as likely to prevail in the We deny that any such authority exists passage of a stupid bill like Cullom's, Tin Congress, or in any other body exwhich the Gentiles here do not want, cept the Legislature of the Territory as any measure that is like what they The money is the property of the people of the Territory. It does not be, do want. And thus those who planned long to the nation and therefore the or supported or silently acquiesced in plots to oppress the "Mormons" will national Legislature has no control of be likely to get something that will it. The Poland bill was faulty to bemake them squeal before they get gin with. It attempted by Act of Conthrough, a great deal louder than the gress to appropriate money jout of the objects of scheming malevolence. treasury of an organized community

possessing fuil authority over its own We have said and proved several occasions that the alleged financial affairs. No attention has debt due to the Government, been paid to it because it which the late Governor seemed was without legal force. It so anxious to have imposed upon this has been regarded as a nullity. Territory, was not justly or legally ow-On the same principle the legislation ing by our citizens. The following, proposed by Senator Cullom is in .viowhich is taken from a document on the lation of the rights of citizens and, of necessity of a special session of the a commonwealth. It is taxation with-Utah Legislature, ably prepared by out representation in the fullest sense Hon. Joseph A. West while in Wash- of the term. The taxpayers have no ington, elucidates the matter of this vote in the body that enacts the lawalleged indebtedness so clearly and in the Delegate is not allowed to vote on such detail that we give place to it any question. The officers to deterhere, in preference to remarks of our mine the amount to be paid and to levy own, for the edification of all who pay the tax-are executive not judicial or legislative officers. They are not taxes and therefore have a real interest elected or appointed by the taxpayers in the question :

or by any one in whose official au-On the 23rd of June, 1874, Congress passed what is known as the Poland bill, doing away with certain territorthority the people have any voice. The whole proposed proceedings are arbiial officers having in charge the crimitrary, absolute, and anti-republican. nal prosecutions arising under terri-They are diametrically opposed to torial laws, and transferring this business and authority to the officers of the the institutions of our country. general government. This law also provided that the expenses of all those .If the United States have a debt charged against the Territory of Utah prosecutions should be chargeable to the Territory, and that the officers who and really intend to collect it, there is thus took the places of those formerly a lawful way and only one lawful way elected by the people should be paid to proceed. That is by judicial acaccording to the United States fee bill, which in many instances allows double the compensation al-lowed under the fee bill of the Territory. In addition to the increase tion. No person or community can be deprived of property without due process of law. That is a settled point of supreme law. Due process of of expenditure incident to this change, the appropriation for court expenses aw means, as construed by the highest in territorial' cases, which do not incourts, by a judicial proceeding. If clude the cost of polygamy or other prosecution under the laws of Con-Utah owes the United States any gress, have been nearly quadrupled in the last ten years, and yet the United States officials in Utah have swollen money, let Utah be sued in a lawful way to recover the amount. To attempt to take it by legislative force is the charges against the general govern-ment enormously. Examine the fol-lowing statements showing first, the equal to an endeavor of a creditor to rob a debtor in order to get even. amounts annually appropriated by the We say in the first place that Con-Territorial Legislature, and second, the amounts paid by the U.S. which, gress had no power to provide that certain expenses should be paid out of it is claimed, are still properly chargeterritorial treasury. If the United

able against the Territory. Appropriations made by the Legisla-tive Assembly of the Territory of Utah for the payment of jurors, witnesses, and clerks of the District Courts of said Territory, in territorial criminal cases.

Session of 1878, total appropria-tion for 1876 and 1877..... \$19,111.73 Session of 1678, total appropria-tion for 1878 and 1879...... Session of 1880; total appropria-tion for 1880 and 1881...... Session of 1882, total appropria-13,000.00 35,000.00 36,637.75 tion for 1882 and 1883. tion for 1884, total appropriation for 1884 and 1885..... 55,549.32 Session of 1886, total appropriation for 1886 and 1887..... 70,856.74

\$229,135.56 In addition to this, the courts of Utah have been receiving during this time from the general government the following sums annually, which have been charged to the Territory and constitute the alleged territorial indebtedness to the general government above referred to.

in the cases of the Auditor and Trea-For expenses of Territorial Courts in Utah, including fees of attorneys, com-missioners, marshals, clerks of courts in territorial criminal cases and exsurer, is under consideration by the Supreme.Court of the Territory. Views penses of peniten tiary

are freely expressed that though there

States create expenses the United States must pay those 'expenses. And

in the second place that the United

States have no lawful power to collect

a debt, actual or in dispute, by any

agency or force otherwise than judi-

cial. Also that if the "Mormons"

were not affected by the Poland law

and by the proposed Cullom bill, there

is not a court in the country that would

hesitate to declare such legislation in-

valid. Utah does not owe the money

and is not likely to pay it in a very

CAN THE CASES BE AP-

PEALED?

THE question of the right of appeal to

the Supreme Court of the United States

great hurry.

priation for this purpose since the pas-sage of the Poland bill, of \$257,213.06. to curse and revile they would print many columns of mighty uninterest-In addition to what is set forth in the ing matter. foregoing, the right of Congress to legislate money out of the treasury of

The end is not yet by any means. And it is no indication that "a community determines to become a law unto itself" because it exercises all the rights which belong to it under the law, for the purpose of maintaining rights that are regarded as the inheritance of all free people in every free country.

Since the above was in type we have received the ruling of the Territorial Supreme Court denying the appeal. We have no space for comment on the

DR. PARK REPLIES.

## SALT LAKE CITY, June 23, 1886. Editor Deseret News:

In your issue of hat evening, you took occasion to criticise, and I believe unjustly, the wording, sentiment, and, I fear the intent of a series of five short. lectures on the subject of psychology, delivered before the teachers of the Summer Institute new being held in Summer Institute, now being held in this city. The subject of the lectures was not chosen by the lecturer himself. but was assigned him by the president of the institute, with the special view, as he said, of exhibiting its relation to as he said, of exhibiting its relation to the work of teaching. As the lecturer, I undertook the duty requested of me, innocent of any other motive than that expressed by the president of the Institute, and the good of those who patiently listened to my words. As I am not by any means a specialist on psychology, and as but few of my audience were, to say, fami-

liar with the subject, I amounced in my opening lecture that I should treat the subject not with scientific precis-ion, but in a homely, common place way. The injustice I have to complain of

begins by basing the criticism on a brief summary of one lecture consist-ing of isolated statements given by the reporter with no other view than sim-ply to outline the subject as heard, for the general news reader. From such a report it is not likely that the senti-ments of the lectures could be fully or properly communicated, either in their spirit or intent.

Again, the first four paragraphs of the editorial referred to, may be dismissed as having no bearing what-ever on the character of the lectures except by suggestive inference. The three paragraphs following, quoted from the *Heraid*, are in the main cor-rect, as reports of this kind go: but the deductions from them are incorrect. I am sure that every one who listened to the lectures 'is as 'much surprised as myself at the distorted view taken of a very pisin matter, and wonders how so much could be made out of so little. The object of the lec-turer in referring to protoplasm was to place mind before his hearers in its simplest known mediums of matters. implest known medium of matter, whether organized or not being unessential to the purpose in view, that they might perceive then the same general characteristics, that is, sensi-bility, comprehension, and will, that are found in the higher and more com-plicated forms of animal life, and thus show that mind is an and we have that show that mind, is an endowment from the Creator and the cause of organiza-tion and not the result of it, and that the higher the organization of the matter enveloping the mind, the greater is its power of manifestation. How can there be anything a theistical in this? is not there not progression in mental and physical development. If so wherein lies the harm in stating it, es-pecially when such statements is to

afternoon will issue a decree expelling the French Princes from the country. The Princes will leave France to-night. A number of royalist senators and deputies have gone to the Chateau d'Eu to condole with the Count of Paris. Driven From Mome.

PARIS, 23.—The police have been ordered to arrest all persons who make noisy loyalist demonstrations in Paris or elsewhere, on the occasion of the departure of the expelled princes. Count Foucher De Carali, ambassador to the Austrian court has resigned in protestagainst the action of his govern-ment in expelling the French Princes

ment in expelling the French Princes. It is believed that Waddington, French Ambassador to the Court of St. James

> ESTRAY NOTICE. HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay STUD or ridgil, about 4 year

and Radicals, and they demand a firmer republican policy. The Count and Counters of Paris and their son Louis Phillippe, after receiv-ing their friends to-morrow, will em-bark at Treport in the afternoon.

## A Story for the Marines.

QURENSTOWN, 23.—The mate of the British bark Arklow picked up at sea in an open boat by the American ship In an open boat by the American ship Frank Pendleton who said that the Aaklow was sunk by collision May 8th, has disappeared. He left a note stat-ing his heart-rending story of the col-lision and his subsequent sufferings was faise and added: "I left the ves-sel for a reason which I will hereafter explain."

The subject of Arithmetic was treat-ed on by Mr. C. C. Crapo, who sand the teacher must undertand the subject thoroughly to be able to teach it. The object in teaching this branch is its utility and value as a mental discipline. The foundation for teaching arithme-tic must be properly laki in the pri-mary department. He compared the old method of teaching number with the new, showing the superiority of the latter of the latt

the latter. A. comic song by Mr. R. S. Horne was highly appreciated by all present. 'Penmanship,' by Mr. G. M. Mum-ford, was the next subject. The gen-tleman gave a brief history of the art of writing and its progress. He said thistoranch of study whelded more in-fluence over the world in the dissemi-nation of knowledge than any other. Children should have the best materials in order to accommish the destinad one Children should have the best materials in order to accomplish the desired ob-ject. First, teach the pupils to write upon the slate with a long pencil. He would not use charts or penamismin, especially in primary work, is the children prefer to copy from the teach-er's work placed on the board. Proper position should be taught from the beginning. The pupils should under-stand that writing is an easy study, but requires constant practice. Daily ex-ercise should be given to teach the muscular movement. muscular movement. 4 In "Miscellaneous Exercises," the time was occupied by the telchers in presenting work performed by their In the atternoon the general discus-sion, "How should the text books be used?" was opened by Mr. Cardail, who was followed by several others. The study of "Geography" was com-mented on by Mr. D. R. Allen, who said he would attempt to make sug-gestions which would ald the teachers in this branch in the solucit. The way of teaching which would bring the ep-resentation instead of the faing itself to the mind was estirely wrong. Strue-tural geography includes his other act the foundation of all knowledge. The imagination and the senses should be callywated. Form, color, distance should be taught in connection with hills, mountains, etc., fear home, then pecially when such statements is to effect a good purpose. Whether in protoplasm or in the infant child, the matter which environs the spirit is crude, and whichever standpoint we take, open observation proves the fact of development—from the struc-tureless innocoa to the cell-like gro-garing and higher forms,—from the in-fant child to the grown man or woman

j" Beginning at the Southwest corner of Lot One (1), in Block, One Hundred and Thirty two (132), as platted in Plat "A" Salt Lake City Survey, and running thence North Eleven (1)) rods and Tweive and one half (12)4) feet; thence East Four (4) rods and Four feet; thence South Eleven (1)) rods, and Twelve and one half (12)5) feet; thence West Four (4) rods and Four (4) feet to the place of beginning, containing Forfy nine and & square rods of land (more or less)."

Together with all and singular the tene-ments, hereditaments and appartenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise apper-tations. To be sold as the property of Lewis Oviath at the suit of Henry Cumberland and Sarah Cumberland. Terms of Sale, CASH. Dated June 22nd, 1886. FRANK H. DYER, d td U. S. Marshal. WAR ON HIGH PRICES HAS COM-menced! Receiving my Fish frost every day direct from the fisheries, I car and do sell cheaper than any dealer in town. Delivered at your doors fresh every morn-ing. Trout, White Fish, Slamda.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES Freeman in the van with Low Prices.

J. H. FREEMAN DRALER IN FRESH FISH. No. 324 S. Fighth East St.

One bay HORSE, about 6 years old, brand on left thigh resembling V9, white spot in foruhead, right hind foot white collar and saddle marked.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THI saddle marked. If the above described animals are not claimed within ten days from date, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder at the Estray Pound in Enterprise, Morgan Coun-ty, at 1 o'clock p.m., on Thursday, July 1st. Andersigned, Executrix of the last will of George Wareing, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executrix at the office of Le Grande Young, Attorney 20 S. Fast BENJAMIN HIBBERT,

ESTRAY NOTICE.

PASTURING.

A HEAD PER WEEK,

Precinct Poundkeeper, June 21st, 1186. Le Grande Young, Altorney, 30 S. East Comple Street, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake. Dated at Salt Lake City, June 5th, 1886.

MARY WAREING, Executrix of the last will of George Ware ing, deceased. d im

W. LONGMORE,

THIS IS NO

FISH STORY

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of George Wareing, deceased.

55 W. First South Str.

MILLINERY

---- AT -----

All kinds of Animals, except Calves, ASTURED FOR FIFTY CENTS Tensdel's Store. ine Farm of OSCAR, B. YOUNG,

Sugar House JAMES COULT.

Il work attended to promptly and in a sat-isfactory manner.

ED AND MO BECAUSE NUTRIT

ag at 10 n. m.

rd of Examin an an die that the fit

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the state of Kilzsbeth Kingdon, deceased to the editors of, and all persons inving claims minst the said deceased, to exhibit them in the meceasery vouchers, within four opths afree the first publication of this tice, to the said administrator, at his rest-ence, 19th Ward, Sait Lake City, in the punty of Sait Lake.

NOTIOE! THE MISSES' MARTIN Late with the firm of Sumon Breas, wish to inform their many friends, that they will carry on the MILLINERY WORK Their Residence, in the year of S. MAIN STREET. SUPERFINE / HOLEWHLAT

IO WHITE THER KINDS BUT IT PR TER FLAVOR

B. BREAD. S ALL THE NEW TO OF WREAT HIN FURI FIED IONEER ROLLER MILLS SALT LAKE OITY

SOLDI BY ALL DEALERS

Running & Trotting AND ALL PURPOSE STALLIONS



\$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.67; \$1.75, \$1.90, and

## ROSARY BEAD TRIMMED ROBES,

upwards, worth 25 per cent. more.

Reduced from \$25.00 to \$17.50.

Proportionate reductions in White and Colored Wash Robes, French and American Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Ladies' Underwear, etc.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL THE BALANCE OF OUR ADIES WRAPS Ot this Season's Importation, if Low Prices will do it. Note the following bona fide reductions: \$ 9.50 to \$ 7.00 \$20.00 to \$15.00.







idence-150 Seventh East Street. Shop, half block West of Valley House. TO DISTRICT SCHOOL

TEACHERS. REGULAR EXAMINATION OF

Lall who expect to teach the coming school year, in the District Schools of Salf Lake County, will be held at the Reservet University Building, Sait Lake City, on Thursday and Friday, June 24th and 20th

W. M. STEWART, J. B. TORONTO, C. F. WILCOX, nation for Salt Lake County.

Estate of Elizabeth Kingdon, Deceased

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One bay horse. COLT, about 16 months old, branded U on right hn. If swid mumisi is not claimed and taken away on or before June 29th, 1886, it will be sold at public suction to the highest re-sponsible bidder at 2 o'clock p.m. D. C. THOMPSON, THE SUMMER INSTITUTE. Marysvale, Plute County, U. T., June 19, 1886. TUESDAY, JUNE 22ND.

