

THE MORMON QUESTION.

While it is gratifying to see the "strong arm" extended over Utah, it is to be regretted that it should wield so sharp a sword. The prosecutions now conducted in Salt Lake City have a touch of vindictiveness not consistent with the dignity of a great government. It may be a material help to President Grant, in the coming canvass, to be able to say that his Administration uprooted polygamy and its attendant ills, but the verdict of history, that in doing so he uprooted likewise a social system that had bettered the worldly condition of some thousands of human beings, will not be an advantage to his memory. A defense of polygamy is a task upon which we have no present inclination to enter. While it must be admitted that it has been practiced by all but a minute fraction of the human race—speaking broadly of all nations and all times; that some of the most powerful, cultivated and happy peoples have known no other system; that even those of its proselytes most nearly affected by it (the women) are nearly unanimous in their adhesion to it; and that, at any rate, it does not unpleasantly affect those who let it alone; it is by no means clear these are valid reasons for its encouragement. But they are very good reasons—and besides these there are many other even better—why its suppression should be undertaken with the utmost prudence, forbearance and firm gentleness. It should be remembered, in the first place, that it became a crime only by virtue of a law passed after it had for years legally existed. There was no enactment against polygamy in the Territories until long after the Mormons had settled in the valley of Great Salt Lake, and practiced their system in peace. There are certain other facts that cannot be ignored, and that ought to be accepted in palliation of whatever offenses against law and morals the Mormons may justly stand charged with. Years ago they were subjected to a fanatical and purely religious persecution. That was before polygamy was practiced. They were driven from place to place and endured the most galling outrages upon life and property, being finally forced into the great plains, where for years they literally starved. What little value their country now possesses their industry gave it; the garden that now blossoms like the rose was once an alkali desert, and but for them would not now contain a dozen inhabitants. The advantages of this "way station" between civilization and the California of former times can hardly be overestimated, and are too obvious to require specification. Upon a broader view of this question, we find that the Mormons, so far from adding to the sum of human evils, have materially increased the sum of human happiness. There is absolutely no suffering among them, and until within the last few years there was no open vice. Mormonism has increased the sum of human happiness. What system has done more? What one can hope to do more? That it is chargeable with grave offenses we do not doubt; that its advocates have resorted to more questionable measures than mere proselyting, is susceptible of proof; that it contains dangerous elements calculated to jeopardize the peace of society is probably true. But let us cast the beam from our own eye before critically noting the mote in that of our brother. Has Orthodoxy always been blameless? Does it offend no moral sense, perpetuate no erroneous and dangerous doctrines, resort to no violent measures, cherish no animosities, and sanction no crimes? Is it not now instigating the law to lawlessness, and does not the spirit of religious persecution inform and animate the present crusade against a rival creed? These are questions that may well be pondered before we prate largely of vindicating the majesty of the law, and upholding the authority of Government.—*San Francisco Newsletter.*

ABUSING THE MORMONS.

The high-handed proceedings of the United States officials in Utah ought to be checked at once. They are a disgrace to the government and an outrage on public decency. Here is a community, not in all respects inoffensive to the general sentiment of our people to be sure, but guilty of no sudden atrocity that calls for this sharp and summary dealing. This peculiar people chose some years ago to regard polygamy as a part of their religion. How they justified the practice to their own minds it is difficult to understand, but they were allowed to hold their own faith and act in accordance with it

within the limits of the United States. They have been tolerated, beyond the outskirts of the organized States, and have built up a flourishing community in which we hear on good authority of no flagrant abuses or wrongs, save only this practice of plural marriages. This is a practice which the public sentiment of the country strongly condemns, and for that very reason it is doomed to die out. The discovery of mines, the construction of railroads, and the general development of resources in that Territory, which will attract large numbers of settlers, would speedily make the institutions which characterize other portions of the country predominant there also, and the Mormons would either have to seek isolation in a new place or go down under the social antagonism which would be brought to bear against it. In all probability it would gradually die out, but if any trouble were caused by its conflict with hostile elements in society it would be time enough to deal with it. We have no right to visit them with severe punishment now for trouble which possibly may arise. Action looking to the suppression of polygamy for the future and the gradual extinction of its results should be taken carefully and considerately. If the Mormons are willing to accept the results of such action they should be left in peace. This sudden persecution, which will entail cruel results on hundreds of poor women and children whose only crime is a religious delusion, is highly becoming in the government of a civilized country, especially after that government has for years connived at the delusion and all its results. Is there no one in authority who will put an end to this sorry business and leave the question of dealing with the Mormons to be considered deliberately and settled with some show of wisdom and decency?—*New York World.*

A VAST DIFFERENCE.—Read this, from the *San Francisco Bulletin*:

"The Oneida community are beginning to feel shaky. They recognize the writing on the wall through the smoke of the Salt Lake investigations. The leader, Mr. Noyes, in a communication to an Albany paper, informs the world that there is a vast difference between Mormonism and Communism."

Thank the Lord for the difference.

170,954 SOLD

SINCE THEIR INTRODUCTION

The Most Successful,  
POPULAR AND PERFECT  
COOKING MACHINES  
OF THE PERIOD

Are our well-known



Being of the Simplest construction, are easily managed and guaranteed to give Entire Satisfaction!

As no article in the household has a greater influence in promoting the health, comfort and happiness of the family circle than the Cook Stove, it is Economy as well as Policy to get the Very Best; and in buying the Charter Oak, you can rely on getting the Most Successful, Popular and Perfect Cooking Stove ever made. Sold by

Excelsior Manufacturing Company,  
612 and 614 North Main Street,  
St. Louis, Mo.,  
And all Live Stove Dealers like

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE Institution

J. M. ALLEN & CO.,  
Salt Lake City.

140,000  
SINGER SEWING MACHINES

WERE SOLD DURING THE PAST YEAR.—*Scientific American, June 10, 1871*

The Singer Manufacturing Company,  
AT THE  
WORLD'S FAIR.

Constituted by the homes of the people,  
Received the Great Award of the Highest Sales! and have left all  
Rivals far behind them! As the following article shows:

"SEWING MACHINE SALES FOR 1870.

The magnitude to which the manufacture of sewing machines has attained is shown by the "sworn" returns (to which anyone can have access,) of the manufacturers for the year 1870 to the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns the number of machines sold by each manufacturer in 1870 is as follows:

The Singer Manufacturing Company.....	127,833.....	Difference,
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....	83,208.....	44,625
Howe Machine Company.....	75,156.....	52,677
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....	57,402.....	70,431
Weed Sewing Machine Company.....	35,002.....	92,831
Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company.....	28,890.....	98,943
American Buttonhole & Overseaming Company.....	14,573.....	113,260
Florence Sewing Machine Company.....	17,660.....	110,173
Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company.....	8,912.....	118,921
Atlas Sewing Machine Company.....	5,806.....	122,027
Empire Sewing Machine Company.....	3,560.....	124,273
Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Company.....	2,420.....	125,413
Parham Sewing Machine Company.....	1,768.....	126,067

And several other Companies who sold a few Machines.

It will be seen by this table that the popularity of the Singer Machines far exceeds that of all others, their sale being one-half greater than even that of the famous "Wheeler & Wilson" Machine. This is owing to the fact that the Singer Company have lately commenced making, besides their old and well-established manufacturing machine, what is known as their "New Family Machine," which is selling at the rate of nine to one better than the old style. Their total sales for 1869 were 88,781 machines against the 127,833 of 1870, showing an increase of one half in the latter year.—*New York Sun.*

The total Sales of "Singer" Machines are very nearly  
THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION!!!  
Two Thirds of which were Sold within the Last Three Years, and all are in  
SUCCESSFUL DAILY USE!

And still there are Agents, for even the poorest Machines, who persist, in the most "unblushing manner," in decrying ours, as if it were possible for the "Overwhelming and Rapidly Increasing Majorities of Singer Purchasers" to be mistaken.

We are not so vain as to suppose that these large sales are due to superior business capacity so much as to the superior merits of the Singer Machines, as well as the

OBSERVATION OF THOSE WHO BUY AND USE,  
And are personally interested in comparing the merits of the different  
Machines before making a selection.

THE  
"NEW FAMILY SINGER" SEWING MACHINE,  
WITH ATTACHMENTS FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK.

We claim and can show is the cheapest, most beautiful, delicately arranged, nicely adjusted, easily operated, and smoothly running of all the Family Sewing Machines. It is remarkable not only for the range and variety of its sewing, but also for the variety and different kinds of texture which it will sew with equal facility and perfection, using silk twist, linen or cotton thread, fine or coarse, making the INTERLOCKED-ELASTIC-STITCH, alike on both sides of the fabric sewn.

The only STITCH that is Universally Approved, or is at all adapted to  
FIRST-CLASS WORK.

Thus, beaver cloth, or leather may be sewn with great strength and uni formity of stitch, and, in a moment, this willing and never-wearying instrument may be adjusted, even by a child, for fine work on gauze or gossamer tissue, or the tucking of tarlatan, or ruffling, or almost any other work which delicate fingers have been known to perform.

All Machines Sold Guaranteed to give Entire Satisfaction!

Terms to Suit All!

OTHER MACHINES THOROUGHLY REPAIRED AT REASONABLE RATES!

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR CARTAGE WITHIN SALT LAKE CITY!

BEWARE of Spurious Needles, Poor Silk, Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread,

Bad Oil, etc., Which may render the Best Machine Useless. The Singer

Company manufacture their own Needles, Silk and Twist; furnish

Linen and Cotton Thread and Oil — all of Superior Quality —

but which can be relied on only when obtained through their

Principal or Branch Offices.

THE SINGER COMPANY have, for the past three years, been unable to supply the demand for their machines, though much has been done to increase their manufacturing facilities. Much more is being done at home and abroad in enlarging their present manufacturing, building new ones, availing of the best machinery, and the services of the most skillful artisans, in the hope of being able to accept propositions for agencies, where such are not already established, though they are now tolerably well represented throughout the civilized world.

Be Sure to get the Best. Before you Purchase be sure to see the "Singer" at the Central General Agency, Singer Sewing Machine Depot Z. C. M. L., EAST TEMPLE ST., second door South of Eagle Emporium, SALT LAKE CITY.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.