

points; they run wild about our private affairs.

Now, there are certain inalienable rights that some men in this nation consider belong to all men, one of which is, the right to live. The government of the United States did not give men life; they received it from another and higher source. God himself is the author of life and existence, more so than we ourselves sometimes think. There is not one of you could leave this place to-day unless God permitted it, and not only permitted it, but sustained you and empowered you to do so. We live in Him, we move in Him, and from Him we have our being.

Do you believe that these men are sincere when they allege that we are so very wicked and that they desire to improve our morals? It would be something like their marriage—it ends in death, and sometimes even before that. What has been the proceeding here; who are the authors and abettors of the iniquities that prevail in our midst? Wicked and unscrupulous men, the professed advocates of reform and a hypocritical civilization, such as ministers, politicians and others. Who are the introducers and originators of our gambling halls, or bagnios, and of the open and flagrant acts of debauchery and corruption that prevail in our cities where Gentiles reside? Who are the protectors of drunkenness and other vices? Our professed Christian reformers. These are their institutions; and their emissaries have been trying to introduce the murder of the innocents in the shape of feticide and infanticide. Can we believe in the sincerity and truthfulness of such hypocritical, corrupt and degraded men? They tell us it is contrary to law for a man to be married as we are, especially if he has more wives than one. They talk about polygamy; but that is not the thing they are aiming at all. I will mention these things some other time.

There are one or two statements that I wish to make before I close. Have they manifested a desire to rid us of lasciviousness? Whose are the bagnios? Who are they kept for? For our good neighbors who love virtue so much. Again when thousands of men withdrew from the polls that they might not be considered obstructionists, what did they crowd upon us? You have heard a statement about Mayor Little and his son. Talk about purity! Was there any purity about that. The young man was obliged to object to his father who was an honorable man registering, because he had what? Broken any law? I do not think he had ever broken a polygamic law, but he had two wives some time ago when there was no law against it. Some of these things we mean to contest yet. We have not laid aside our franchise. If any think so they make a great mistake. There is not one man or woman in twenty who, have refrained from exercising their franchise at the polls who if the law of the United States was carried out and constitutional principles sustained, could be interfered with according to the most rigid interpretation of the so-called polygamic laws, and we shall contest these rights. We are not going to give up everything. In the interests of peace some of us hold our franchise in abeyance at the present time; but as I stated at Conference when I spoke of these things—we mean to contend for our rights legally and constitutionally, inch by inch to the last end, and to maintain the principle of human rights in the interest of ourselves, in the interest of our children, in the interest of the honorable men of this nation, and in the interest of the freedom of man throughout the world. So do not think we are giving up everything; we have not given up one solitary iota. Yet we thought it better to withdraw until we had a fair opportunity to contest all these things peaceably and quietly, and to contend for our rights legally and constitutionally as American citizens and as men. Can we think that men are very sincere who pursue the course that has been adopted toward us? And what on the back of the refusal to let Bro. Little register? It is purity they are after; is it? Here comes along the keeper of a bagnio and its inmates! Can they be registered? Yes! Because, according to a ruling, not a law, but a perversion of law, an oath is prescribed to American citizens, where in loathsome, damning vices are protected. And they can register while the honorable and virtuous are rejected. And our good,

Christian folks try to crowd these things down our throats. Well, we can bide our time.

I will refer to another affair that took place. Another man, when he came to be registered, after looking at the oath said: "I don't think I can take it, because I have got a wife and keep a mistress." But he was requested to read the oath. After having done so, he said: "I see the crime is here, in it being in the marriage relation, and though I have a mistress as well as a wife the mistress is not in the marriage relation, and I can take it. This man was said to be candid. Of course he was, and people say that he was honorable to tell his feelings. Yes, he was honorable, if it can be honorable for a man to pledge himself before the altar to be true to his wife and to the covenants he had made before God and witnesses—and then break those covenants; if that is honor, he may be called an honorable man, but we do not call it very honorable amongst us. This shows that lascivious cohabitation can be tolerated and protected by men who would seek to be our teachers and our reformers. Such men and women under the old Mosaic law would have been stoned to death. I say, my soul, enter thou not into their secrets, and, mine honor, be thou not with them united.

Furthermore, there is a little thing which I wish to refer to that has lately come to my knowledge. I have a knowledge of a great many things—for men come to me with all kinds of affairs. It is a circumstance that is to be deplored. A married man considered here an honorable man, an upright man, a man that has taken an active part in some of the schools, who has given considerable to the building of churches and it has been thought that he was really seeking to do good amongst us—has lately sought to abduct an honorable young lady, or tried to persuade her to leave her home clandestinely with him and go to a distant land. How can we trust these people? These are facts; I have the letters; I know what I am talking about, and yet these are men who are supposed to be Christian reformers, identified with churches, schools and other places of improvement who do not shrink to associate themselves with those infamies. A very low state of morality exists among them, as we know. How is it with us? Do we have men that sometimes do wrong? Yes. Do we sanction the wrong? Can an adulterer have a place amongst us? I tell you No, he cannot, and any Bishop who would permit anything of that sort ought himself to be removed. We are in favor of chastity, purity and virtue, not nominally but really, and we should make a distinction between one thing and the other and maintain virtue and correct principles in spite of the hypocrisy and corruption that exists, for it is among us and around us. And it is for us to look after our wives, our sons and daughters, and preserve our chastity, our honor and our virtue in all these matters. Let us seek the blessing of God and He will help us and direct us. But because some of these men do wrong, and act iniquitously shall we condemn the whole? By no means. There are thousands and hundreds of thousands of honorable, upright men and women in this and other nations, who outside of religion, would scorn to be associated with such infamies. Treat all men aright; but be careful of that loose system of morals that exists in the world; be careful how you associate with such people or permit them in your habitations. Look well to yourselves and to your families, to your sons and to your daughters; and let us seek to do right and cultivate the principles of truth and God will sustain us, and Zion will go on ward, and our enemies will be confounded from time to time, and salvation will flow to Israel if Israel will be true to himself, and we will try and carry out the things that God has ordained, and accomplish the work that He has given us to do. For if ever the will of God is done on earth as it is done in heaven it ought to commence in the land of Zion. May God help us to do it in the name of Jesus. Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Confirmation: Arthur L. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Utah.

Washington, 22.—The understanding was reached yesterday that the anti-bigamy bill taken up yesterday afternoon when comparatively few Senators were in attendance, should be laid aside to-day in order to take up the naval appropriation bill, and that during the remainder of the session precedence shall invariably be given to the regular annual appropriation, revenue and pension bills.

Lieutenant Commander Gorringer has tendered his resignation as an officer of the U. S. navy.

It is learned upon good authority that Senator David Davis, President pro tem. of the Senate will resign on the 3d of March, in time to allow his successor to be elected, without requiring an extra session. It is understood that Senator Davis resigns with the stipulation that the present organization of the officers of the Senate, which is controlled by the Democrats shall not be disturbed till the regular session next December.

The republican caucus on the tariff this afternoon developed the fact clearly that with a solid democratic vote there is a large majority in the House in favor of the passage of the bill. It also showed there is a majority of the republicans in favor of non-concurrence in the Senate amendment.

New York, 21.—Clearing house exchanges for the week show the following gains and losses in business transactions, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Gains—Boston, 11.2 per cent; Chicago, 0.8; Baltimore, 18.6; San Francisco, 6.1; Pittsburgh, 20.2; Kansas City, 63.6; Providence, 4.7; Hartford, 4.4; New Haven, 7.2; Memphis, 65.1; Columbus, 5.5; Worcester, 11.7; Springfield, 18.1; Peoria, 5.8; Lowell, 47.7; Syracuse, 6.9.

Losses—New York, 16.16; Philadelphia, 2.4; St. Louis, 4.5; New Orleans, 3.8; Cincinnati, 36.8; Milwaukee, 11.3; Louisville, 26.0; Cleveland, 19.2; Indianapolis, 17.2; Portland, 19.0.

Public thus comments: The exchanges last week were less favorable than those of the previous week in the aggregate, but the decrease was mainly in New York, and in other than speculative businesses.

Chicago, 21.—The assignee of the failed grocery firm of W. T. Allen & Co. roughly estimated the liabilities at \$300,000.

MEMPHIS, 21.—River to-night 24 feet, 3 inches; benches above danger line. Many thousand sacks of corn are reported ruined in New Madrid Bend by rise of water which also flooded the "sunk lands" of upper St. Francis river and caused suspension of work on the line of the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis railroad.

Cincinnati, 21.—The river continues to decline at the rate of an inch an hour. It is low enough to allow of steamers using the public landing. The inundated district is covered with wagons and filled with busy men. There is no ground for alarm from accumulation of filth and rubbish. The relief committee has to keep the streets clean as fast as the water recedes. Additional relief fund to-day, \$9,500, making the total \$146,000.

Cairo Ill., 21.—Midnight—River 51 feet 10 inches; stationary. Levees still intact. It is thought Cairo is safe.

Cincinnati 22.—A section of McLean Avenue, 75 feet long, slipped into the water at Court Street this morning, letting down the Southern Railway track, cutting off communication with both passenger and freight depots. It happened shortly before the arrival of the incoming train.

Peoria, 22.—The river lacks 4½ feet of the high water of 1849; no damage here as yet. At Savannah the river is six miles wide. The approach to the wagon bridge is swept away. Phelps's warehouse was carried down the stream. Further damage is feared.

Louisville, 22.—The river begins to fall: the work of clearing the wharf begins to-morrow.

New Orleans, 22.—The steamer *Suisse B.* is placed at the disposal of the government. She leaves Vicksburg for an inspection of the levees made under United States and State contracts, below Vicksburg. Large numbers of men and teams are hurrying to threatened localities. It is generally believed that the work cannot be completed in time to prevent an overflow.

Cairo, Ill., 22.—River fell here half an inch to-day; a watch is kept on the levees; weak places are still being guarded.

CHICAGO, 22.—The *Railroad Age* will publish a summary of the rail-

way construction in the United States for the year 1892. The account covers only main track. It shows a construction in 45 of the 47 States and Territories on 342 lines, an aggregate of 11,343 miles, or about 2,000 miles more than in 1891, which exceeds any previous year by 2,000 miles. The construction was divided as follows: Five New England States, 53½ miles; four Middle States, 1,315½ miles; five Middle Western States, 2,077½ miles; eleven Southern States, 1,490½ miles; four Missouri River belt States, 2,003½ miles; five in the Kansas belt, 2,157½ miles; five in the Colorado belt, 1,165½ miles; six in the Pacific belt, 1,010.

Montreal, 21.—The Canadian Pacific Railway sent its first through train of freight to Winnipeg.

New York, 22.—Four other men will be arrested for complicity in the robbery of the Panama Company's vaults at Panama of \$50,000 in gold. Two of these were watchmen and two were clerks in the employ of the company. Eight men are now under arrest on suspicion.

New Orleans, 21.—Capt. Pierre Lanier, of East Baton Rouge, was shot dead on the Spitzer plantation. His house was saturated with coal oil and burned.

On Bellevue plantation Saunders Gray and Prince Akers, negro gamblers, were killed.

Chattanooga, 21.—A *Times* special says: In Meigs country, a man named Cagle was killed by John Harwood. Cagle's brother fatally shot Harwood, and dangerously wounded Scott, old feud.

Sing Sing, N. Y., 22.—The revolt in the State prison is over.

Montreal, 22.—The Quebec government orders the prosecution of all who accepted money for the return of bodies found in medical colleges.

Chicago, 22.—*Inter-Ocean's* East-laws, Mich: Rumor from logging camp: Two men got into a dispute over a trial as to whose team could haul the heaviest load. After a trial, the one whose team was victorious went into the cabin and sat down. The defeated man came behind and with a blow of an ax severed his head from his body. The head rolled to the floor, the eyes winked several times, and the mouth opened. The alarm was raised, and members of the camp took the murderer, placed a log chain about his neck, hung him, and placed a guard around the body to await the arrival of the sheriff. Men came from a neighboring camp to take the corpse down. A general fight ensued; seven men were killed; no names obtained.

Gallatin, Mo., 21.—Frank James appeared in court to-day and was arraigned on three indictments, one for the murder of McMillan in the Winston train robbery, the second as accessory to the murder of Conductor Westfalls, and the third for the murder of Cashier Sheets in the Gallatin bank robbery. He pleaded not guilty, and after a lengthened argument the trial was fixed for the third Monday in June.

Franklin, Tex., 21.—Wyatt Banks and Fred Wait have been sentenced to be hung March 23d, for the murder of A. Dwyer, jailor, last May, at Franklin, county seat of Robertson county.

St. Cholaistique, Ont., 20.—Three bodies stolen from the cemetery by medical students.

Omaha, Neb., 21.—W. J. Duncan was charged with incest with his thirteen-year-old daughter, but the case was continued for one day to get witnesses. An immense and indignant crowd assembled at and in front of the police court, and shouted "hang him!" causing great excitement. Judge Benke summoned ten policemen to escort the prisoner back to jail in safety, which they succeeded in doing. Duncan, about two years ago, was arrested on suspicion of having killed his mother; but although the evidence was quite strong it was not deemed sufficient to hold him.

Chicago, 21.—Ed. Meagher, a well-known rough, shot and killed Nicholas Mackin in a saloon this afternoon. The murderer was arrested to-night.

Milwaukee, 21.—Dr. Orton is found guilty this afternoon by a coroner's jury of a double murder in performing an abortion on Kiltie O'Keefe, and thereby causing the death of the woman. The doctor is in jail.

Memphis, Tenn., 21.—Last night, nine miles south of this city, Daniel Townsend (colored) and his wife, an aged couple, while asleep, were shot and killed by Alex Hill, a youth of 20 years, who worked on the farm

owned by Townsend. No cause for the desperate deed is assigned by Hill, who has the appearance of being soft brained. All the parties slept in the same room. The murderer is arrested.

Alton, 21.—A counterfeiter named N. F. Wilson was arrested in the act of circulating counterfeit silver dollars; he had between 300 and 400 in his possession.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., 22.—Hon. James Gamble, ex-judge and congressman, is dead.

St. Louis, 21.—Father Styre died here to-day. He was the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, and one of the oldest in the world, being over 80 years old. He was the first priest to celebrate the Holy Sacrifice in Chicago.

Jacksonville, Fla., 22.—Robert A. Packer, oldest son of the late Asa Packer, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., died near this city Tuesday night. He was president of several railroads and mining companies of Pennsylvania, and was a very wealthy and influential gentleman, his income being nearly \$2,000,000 annually.

CHICAGO, 23.—The Chicago and Evanston Railroad, built some seven years ago, and running through a populous district in the northwestern portion of the city, was the scene of a riot about 10 o'clock last night. About 200 men, well organized, composed chiefly of Bohemians and Swedish and Polish laborers, marched to the locality known as Goose Island, near which the road passes, and beginning at Fullgate Avenue, proceeded to tear up the tracks of the road for 500 feet. A large detail of police were called upon, who dispersed the rioters, making no arrests. The Chicago and Evanston Railroad was built in the face of much opposition and has suffered on several occasions from demonstrations similar to that of last night.

PORT TOWNSEND, 23.—The barkentine *C. L. Taylor*, which left yesterday for San Francisco, when fifty miles outside of Cape Flattery, was thrown on her beam ends by a squall. The masts were cut away when she righted. Captain Bergman's son was washed overboard and drowned and his wife killed in the cabin. Part of the crew reached Vancouver's Island in a boat, the others were taken off the wreck by the bark *Arcturus* and brought here.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The executive committee of the Knights Templars passed a resolution that the California commanderies shall not compete for trophies offered for the coming conclave and that the trophies shall become the actual property of the winners not subject to challenge.

NEW YORK, 23.—M. Lenhart, charged with the murder of old man Baldman, a few weeks since, was found dead in jail this morning. There was a dance near by last night, and it is supposed that Lenhart mistook the noise for preparations for lynching and died of fright.

Rev. Dr. Paul A. Chadbourne, died at noon to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—The following was taken from a bottle picked up on the 22d on the beach near Cold Spring Inlet, Cape May:

"Feb. 6th, 1893.—Steamer *Eleanor*, lat. 37—43, long. 73—17; leaking, cannot keep the vessel afloat till morning; unless assistance comes we are lost. God have mercy on us.

(Signed) BELLAIRE.

NEW YORK, 23.—The suspension of Hatch & Peters was announced from the Stock Exchange. The business failures reported to R. G. Dun & Co's mercantile agency for the past seven days number 230, as compared with 254 during the previous week; of these 68 occurred in the Western States, 54 in the Southern, 35 in the Middle, 22 in New England, 18 in the Pacific Coast and Territories, 5 in New York City and 28 in Canada and the provinces.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The proposed caucus of republican Senators was abandoned. Only six or eight put in an appearance.

Representative Bingham's bill to prevent the establishment of private postoffices will be favorably reported upon.

The joint committee on library considered the Senate bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for purchasing land and the commencement of work upon the Congressional library, favorably.

A memorial remonstrating against the ratification of the Mexican treaty has been presented to the Senate. It is signed by well known importers and refiners of sugar.

The correspondence between Secretary Chandler and Gorringer, U. S.