

basis for the social superstructure; provides for its issue; links individuals and families together in a chain of mutual interest; and being God-ordained breathes the air and spreads the influence of heaven on earth.

Mrs. Gage closes her article with the resolutions passed by the Utah Ladies in the Theatre, after uttering the following pungent sentences:

"In Utah we have religious polygamy; in New York we have irreligious polygamy as well as polyandry. In Utah the polygamous wife still bears the name of wife. In New York the woman of many husbands is hated and scorned by these very men who 'support' her. Faugh! what a stench in the nostrils has the word 'support' become.

The polygamous wife in Utah stores grain, makes silk, belongs to relief societies, is foremost in every good work. Let Utah alone and begin with the male sinners of the Empire States."

We have shown that the New York or modern "Christian" practice is not polygamy, but its opposite. However, the editor of the *Ballot Box* advances her ideas with great force, and we cordially endorse the advice she offers in the final sentence of the above quotation. Utah "polygamy" may well be let alone until the giant evils of the country are purged out. And when any thing like purity is established in the strongholds of religion and the great centres of wealth, learning, piety, and respectability, attention might be turned to the peculiarities of the religious community dwelling near the borders of the Great Salt Lake. But about that time hostility to plural marriage will have sunk into very insignificant dimensions. We commend the *National Citizen* and *Ballot Box* published at Syracuse, N. Y. for its out spoken words in favor of the right, and wish the cause it espouses, speedy and glorious success.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 13.

An Old Friend.—Hon. J. C. Rich, of Bear Lake, is paying Salt Lake a brief visit, while on his way to Boise City, to represent his constituents of the north in the Idaho Legislature. We bid him welcome. "Saxey" has many friends in Salt Lake.

From Fillmore.—Among the genial faces from the country, recognizable behind the rainbow tints spread over them by the weather, we were pleased to notice that of our old-time acquaintance, Dan Olsen, the pioneer fiddler of Utah. He reports affairs at home as quiet and peaceable. He returns next week.

Another Union.—Yesterday, Mr. Myron Newell, of Provo, became the husband of Miss Alice Smoot, daughter of President A. O. Smoot, of that place. Elder Joseph F. Smith officiated at the marriage. We commend the bridegroom's choice, as well as the lady's. They both doubtless, Newell what they were doing. Long life and prosperity.

Incendiarism or What?—The *Junction* informs us of an incipient blaze that occurred last Wednesday night at the the house of Mrs. Larsen, Spring Street, Ogden. On returning home from an entertainment, on the evening mentioned, she found one of her beds on fire. Her screams brought to the scene Mr. Hyrum Goodale, who succeeded in extinguishing the flames, before much damage was done. Mrs. Larsen had locked her door before going out, but on her return found the house open and a lamp taken therefrom standing on the gate post.

Gross Exaggerations.—It would seem that there are a number of persons in this community engaged in creating needless alarm. If the remarks attributed to some medical practitioners, desirous, perhaps, of impressing their hearers with the importance of themselves and their practice, were to be credited, it would at once be inferred that our city was one vast hospital, and the very air heavy with the putrid germs of pestilence. Of one it is said, "he has 300 cases of diphtheria under treatment," of another, "he has 200," while still another has more cases on his hands than he can possibly attend to.

The city sexton's death reports have even been questioned by those who are so anxious to make the sickness and mortality of this city greater than it really is. This is very foolish, and evinces a pitiable ambition in those whose vanity or perverseness induces them to employ such means of gaining notoriety.

Sunday School Jubilee.—From a Huntsville correspondent we learn that on Sunday afternoon, the 8th inst., a Sunday School Jubilee was held in the school house at that place, at which the various schools at Huntsville were represented. Brothers Goddard, Willis, and Evans, of Salt Lake were present; also Supts. Ballantyne and Stowel, of Ogden.

After the opening exercises a few moments were occupied by Brother Willis. The following programme was then carried out: "Sabbath School Welcome," a song by the Huntsville school; Administering of the Sacrament; reading of minutes, etc.; "Articles of Faith," recited jointly by the schools of Eden and Huntsville; song "An Angel from on High," by Misses Lizzie Hislop and Adelaide Bronson, assisted by the choir; "Strong Drink," a recitation by E. H. Anderson; "Word of Wisdom," recited by a class of girls of the Huntsville school; "What it is to be a Saint," a recitation by Miss Hulda Wordon, and the "Effects of Strong Drink," a recitation by Nephi Nelson. Brothers Willis and Goddard then sang "The Good Boy's Resolve," after which Brothers Evans and Goddard addressed the schools and occupied the remainder of afternoon. The jubilee was continued in the evening, when, among other things, a class of young men recited the "Rules of the United Order," followed by a song, "Sabbath School Army," by the Huntsville school; "Immortality," recitation by Miss Christine Peterson; "Chastity," a recitation, by Miss Matilda Felt; and "Have Courage My Boy to say No," a song by Chas. Wright.

Supts. Ballantyne and Eggleston, and Bishops Terrin and Hammon also addressed the congregation, expressing their delight with the exercises they had witnessed, and giving some very interesting instructions.

Fire near Ogden.—We learn from the *Junction*, the particulars of an extensive fire that occurred last night, at Mound Fort, within the corporate limits of Ogden City, about half a mile north of the river. About 8 p. m., the roof of the Mound Fort School-house was discovered to be in flames. The alarm was immediately sounded and word sent to the fire department. The brigade, arriving, could find no water in the vicinity, so, for a time their apparatus was rendered useless. The flames, in the meantime, fanned by the wind, which was blowing a perfect gale, had gained fearful headway. Blazing masses were carried into the air, and with showers of sparks distributed over the neighborhood, westward. By this means, the stacks of Mr. Simon Barker, half a block distant, took fire, and with the stables, fences and other surroundings, were soon reduced to cinders. The large barn and stacks of Mr. Ambrose Shaw were also ignited by the flying sparks, and burned to the ground. The devouring element still swept westward, and it is feared, carried destruction to the willows, trees and stacks of Mill Creek and adjacent fields.

The wind was so fierce that when water was obtained, it was blown into a spray from the nozzle of the hose and thus rendered ineffective. At midnight, the fire had abated, inasmuch that no fears of a further spread were entertained.

Nothing remains of the school-house but the stone walls. The entire loss by the fire has not yet been ascertained.

The cause is supposed to have been flying sparks from fire left in the schoolhouse stove, by persons who had just held a meeting in the building.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 14.

Fire at Nephi.—By *Deseret* telegraph, we learn that last night, at 12 o'clock, the saw, lath and chopping mill of Bishop Jno. Andrews, was burned down. Loss, about \$1,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Juvenile Instructor.—The *Juvenile* for Dec. 15 is at hand, and an

excellent number it is. Among its contents are articles entitled "Hindoo Temples," with an illustration, "Joseph Smith the Prophet," "Book of Mormon Sketches," "Scientific Dialogue," "Artesian Wells," with illustration, and "Allston's Prayer," etc., etc. It is the design of the publisher of this valuable paper, to enlarge it, shortly, to 16 pages, making it one-third larger than at present. Success to the *Juvenile*.

City Council.—The City Council met, pursuant to adjournment, last night, to consider the ordinance in relation to signs and awnings, which was referred to the committee on municipal laws, last Tuesday evening. The ordinance passed. The first ordinance and the one adopted by the Council at its last session, concerning awnings on narrow streets, were consolidated.

It differs from the old ordinance, wherein it requires that all permanent awnings erected within the fire limits, shall be covered with metal or incombustible material, and further, that plans and specifications for such awnings be submitted to the inspector of buildings.

"Junction" Items.—The losses by the Mound Fort fire will aggregate nearly \$3,000. Ambrose Shaw's loss is \$2,000; Simon Barker's \$200, and the district taxpayers', \$700. The fire was extinguished at 2 o'clock a.m.

Ogden suffered considerably from the wind, Thursday night. A number of roofs were displaced, outhouses overturned, windows broken and fences scattered in all directions. Mr. Matthew Wheelright and two other men were living in his new brick house, on Fourth Street, had a narrow escape. About 2 o'clock, Friday morning, while they were all in bed, a fearful shaking was felt. They sprang from their beds, seized their clothes, and got outside just in time to see the roof carried away, while almost instantly both gables were blown down and the building was a wreck.

One or two other houses were moved from their foundations and partially turned around.

Boreas at Large.—As might have been supposed, the wind of Thursday night, inflicted considerable damage. Advice from the north state that at Farmington a number of houses were unroofed, haystacks strewn to the four winds, and fences and telegraph poles laid flat upon the ground. At Wood's Cross, the house of a Mr. Grant was demolished, the four inmates barely escaping uninjured. At Kaysville, the south side of the Relief Society building was blown out, and the east door and windows demolished. The co-operative blacksmith shop suffered the loss of its chimneys, and a portion of the roof; several houses in course of erection were blown down, and others, occupied, were considerably damaged. Fences, telegraph poles were also tilted over. It is said to be the worst wind known in Kaysville for fifteen years. The wires being down along the line of the Utah Central, making our dispatches late yesterday, is about all we can complain of from Thursday's wind. Salt Lake is a pretty good place to live, after all. Eh?

A "Gentile" Lady's Opinion.—The following is an extract from a letter written by a lady, a resident of Michigan, who spent the summer in Salt Lake, to a young friend in this city:

"Since my return home I have been questioned and cross questioned so much concerning the Mormons, that I almost wish I had stayed in Salt Lake. But it is amusing to hear such silly questions asked, even if they do come in such profusion as to grow tiresome. I do not believe that I have an acquaintance in our city who has not made me undergo a cross-examination, and when I tell that instead of being the persons they are represented by some to be, the Mormons are among the most industrious and moral people on the face of the earth, and that I do now and always shall number among my best friends many Mormons of either sex, some eyes are opened quite wide, I assure you. And when I tell them of your beautiful and healthy city, your snow-capped mountains, your grand old lake and mammoth business houses, and the many other sights to be seen in Utah, the most prosperous Territory in the United States, hands go up and eyes are opened wider still, and the exclamation generally follows, 'Why, I thought Utah was

a desert!' It is plain to me that an interest is being awakened among the people of the United States concerning the Mormons, and that it will not result in harm. 'Why,' said a lady with whom I conversed, 'even admitting that the Mormons are guilty of the practices charged, it is no more than many others are doing—'pious' 'Christians' at that.' I have not yet concluded to start on a lecturing tour, *a la* Ann Eliza, but if I do you shall have a synopsis; but when I am asked to sign a petition to Congress asking that body to take steps that will interfere with any part of the religion of the Mormons, somebody will hear a little solid truth, and that somebody will be the persons who solicit my signature. I am willing to help in any 'reform,' when good can be done, but this crazy anti-polygamic movement that is being inaugurated now will always find an opposition in me—even though I may be in the minority."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 16.

Squibs.—Look out for sleighing when the snow flies.—*Junction*.

Don't understand. We look out for a slaying when there are flies.

Skating.—Skating is again in vogue. The Hot Spring Lake is a good place to break a neck, because the water is so shallow that one cannot drown. Yesterday, some deemed it a good place to break the Sabbath.

Convalescent.—The friends of Sister M. I. Horne will be pleased to learn that she is up and around again. She has had quite a siege of sickness, but to-day, was out riding for the first time since her recent illness.

The Hearing in Chambers.—The hearing in the Townsend vs. Jennings contempt and injunction cases, came up in chambers, before Judge Schaeffer, this morning. Up to the time of going to press, the hearing on contempt was still in progress, no decision having been given.

Relief Society Conference.—The quarterly conference of the ladies' relief societies of this Stake will convene on Friday, the 20th inst., at 10 a.m., and will continue two days. The meetings will be held in the Council House, instead of the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, as heretofore announced.

Woman's Exponent.—Another copy of this valuable paper makes its punctual appearance to-day. An excellent article on "Polygamy," "A leaf from an Autobiography," and an editorial appropriate to the holiday season, entitled "A Merry Christmas," are among the prose subjects treated upon, while lines "To Susa," answering her poem, "By the Brook," and a "Cradle Song," are the poetical contributions.

Died To-Day.—We learn by telegram, from Beaver, that Sister Almira L. Murdock, wife of President John R. Murdock, of the Beaver Stake, died at half-past six this morning. For years she had been an invalid, confined almost entirely to the house, and death has finally put an end to her sufferings. She was an estimable lady, and her loss will be felt by a host of friends. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved family.

Will Lecture.—Professor T. B. Lewis will deliver a lecture before the Mutual Improvement Association of the Fourteenth Ward, at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst. The subject upon which he will dilate is entitled "Change," and since none is required for admittance, just for a change we recommend all who are without it to go and get as much as possible, Wednesday night.

Panther Not Bear.—It is now the reported belief that the young man, Abraham Powell, an account of whose death death by a grizzly bear was published in this paper of the 6th inst., was the victim of a panther or mountain lion, instead of a bear. The marks left on the young man's body, and the characteristics of the animal, supposed to have made the attack, going to sustain the change of opinion.

Insane and Violent.—On Friday evening, C. F. Tweedie, a whip maker, resident of the 21st Ward, was brought, in an insane condition, to the City Hall, by the police, and placed in confinement. For years he has been subject to temporary fits of insanity, and on last Friday evening, taking a violent

turn, he went home and began breaking the windows and gathering up articles of furniture and other things and throwing them into the stove. His family endeavoring to prevent him, he assaulted and beat some of them. The alarm was given, and he was arrested by the officers, stated.

In his normal condition he is a kind hearted man, of intelligence and education, being master of seven languages; is a workman of ingenuity in his profession, and of highly moral character. He will probably be placed in the asylum.

Sunday Liquor.—We are informed by a gentleman who resides in the southern suburbs of the city, that as he was on his way home last evening, he found an elderly man lying in the ditch at the side of the road, in a helpless and insensible state of intoxication. Fearing that the inebriate would be frozen to death, the gentleman assisted him to a neighboring house, where he was provided with lodging for the night. In the morning it was ascertained that he had procured his liquor from one of the saloons on the State Road. He seemed to be quite a gentleman in language and address, and was very much confused and ashamed when told of the plight in which he had been found the night before. The county officers should find out those who are in the habit of violating the law and the Sabbath, by selling liquor on that day, and have them properly punished.

Sunday Services.—President John Taylor, as per announcement, delivered a discourse, yesterday afternoon, in the Seventeenth Ward, to a large and interested audience.

The speaker began by drawing the contrast in the general condition of the world now, and a generation ago. The revelations and triumphs in the world of science were dwelt upon to some length, in which the benefits to the human family of such discoveries as steam, electricity, etc., and the great modern inventions were described. He then showed how the restoration of the gospel in this age was one of the great events in keeping with the progress and spirit of the times, and dilated upon the pre-eminent benefits to be secured from yielding obedience to its requirements, and appreciating it in the light of which it was worthy.

The discourse closed with a series of remarks by way of counsel and instruction, to those who had embraced the gospel, and professed to be Latter-day Saints. It occupied about an hour and a quarter, and was a kind, fatherly discourse much appreciated by all who were present.

Elizabeth.—Saturday evening, we had the pleasure of listening to the reading of "Elizabeth," a new historical play from the pen of Edward W. Tulidge. The entire forty four year's reign of the "Good queen Bess" is comprehended in the drama, which is divided into five acts or epochs, each terminating with a dramatic picture, and representing an important period in the career of this extraordinary woman, from her coronation to her death.

The second ends with the execution of the Earl of Norfolk, the third with the signing of the death warrant of Mary Stuart, the fourth, with the defeat of the Armada, and the fifth, as said, with the close of the heroine's career. The language and style of the play is of the Elizabethan or Shaksperian age, noble and impressive, generally, and at all times, clear and concise, redundancy having been carefully avoided, and a "stage drag," in a rhetorical sense, rendered unlikely, if not impossible. The character of the drama is essentially Protestant. Elizabeth is defended, instead of maligned, her virtues, which so many authors have hidden with reproach, brought out to the light of recognition, and the errors of her life linked with historical precision to the peculiar circumstances by which she was surrounded. In the hands of a company of players, capable of doing it justice, the success of "Elizabeth" might be considered "a foregone conclusion."

Home Mission.—In consequence of the fact that Christmas day occurs on the last Wednesday of this month, the usual time for holding the Home Missionary meeting, that meeting will be postponed and will be held on Monday evening the 30th inst., at 6 o'clock.