

## EDITORIALS.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* has the following paragraph—

The right to vote having been accorded to the Mormon women, they will no doubt take the opportunity of exercising it as far as they are able in favor of Grant at the next Presidential election, since in his message he recommends the passage of a law to make honest women of all the superfluous wives and to legitimize their children.

The *Chronicle* should know that citizens, male or female, in the Territories have not the slightest voice in the election of the President of the United States, nor in the election or appointment of any federal officers for the Territories, nor indeed, as things go, in many other matters largely affecting their welfare.

As to the idea of "superfluous wives," we know of no such article as a superfluous wife. He who obtains a wife finds a good thing and obtains favor of the Lord, says the Scripture, and other authorities speak of a wife as the last best gift to man. Therefore, if a woman is a wife, she can't be a superfluity. She is too good for that. We hear of superfluous women, and such there may be for some communities, but superfluous wives are impossibilities in Utah.

This in passing, but we wish to refer to the idea presented in the above paragraph, and suggested by President Grant in his message, that Congress authorize the legislature of Utah to legitimize all children born prior to a certain date, or, as the *Chronicle* insultingly phrases it, "to make honest women of all the superfluous wives."

This phrasing and suggestion, to us, are supremely absurd. We may inform our contemporary, of that with which it does not appear to be acquainted, that, however it may be elsewhere, in Utah wives are honest of themselves, independent of any legislative action. All the legislation in the world can not affect their honesty, pro or con. They are not only honest, but honored, more so than wives are in any other Territory or State in the Union.

Furthermore, we are not aware of any law of this Territory, or any law constitutionally applicable to this Territory, that in anywise affects, or assumes to affect, the honesty of our wives or the legitimacy of our children. Our citizens do not deal in such articles as dishonest wives, or illegitimate children, do not believe in either class of unfortunates. All commerce of that character is left to outsiders. They can do all that the law allows, and a great deal more than it allows, without any help from us, and many of them seem to have a great liking for the business.

Congress may do all the legislation and confer all the authorization which it pleases upon this subject, but the effect will be nothing as to the real honesty of our wives or the real legitimacy of our children. Our wives are honest, our children are legitimate, and we are proud of both. Congress cannot make either more honest or more legitimate, nor can it make us prouder of them than we are. Honesty and virtue do not depend upon any human legislature. God is the author of the institution of marriage. Women married according to His law, are "honest," and their children are "legitimate," entirely independent of the action of any earthly legislature. Indeed they are the only really "honest" married women and really "legitimate" children upon earth. If Congress shall think well to approve marriages contracted according to the law of God, the only true and valid marriages extant, and the offspring of such marriages as legitimate, so much the better for Congress, but such approval will have no real appreciable effect upon the marriages or the fruits of them, so far as the honesty or legitimacy go in the sight of heaven, or of those who respect the divine law of marriage.

**MORE MILK AND BUTTER.**—Says a western exchange—

"Almonds possess one very important quality not generally known. By pounding and mixing with water, and straining, a beverage almost precisely similar to the sweetest and richest (cow's) milk may be obtained. Cream even separates from this milk, which may be converted into butter. Thus almond orchards would afford a superior supply of milk, cream and butter. 'Ree's Cyclopaedia,' in a recipe, gives the proportion as one ounce of almonds to a quart of water. As the trees, fully grown, average twenty pounds per tree, half of which we may estimate as shell, we may expect 100 quarts of milk to each

tree. In nutritious properties it is said by chemists to be fully equal to cow's milk, and fine medical properties, being a valuable remedy for heartburn, acidity, etc. It becomes acid by age, but never rancid. The varieties advertised by nurserymen are the sweet hard-shell, most hardy, ladies' thin shells for the South; sultana, or paper-shell, for the South; great fruited macrocarpo, hardy."

Now if this is so, "Bossy" will be likely to go to the shambles, or be given up to the range and the delicate duties of reproducing her kind. All you have to do, is to plant three or four almond trees and there's your milk, for self and family. A hundred and sixty quarts of milk to the tree, and three trees, occupying a couple of rods of ground, insure the daily quart of milk the year round. This is vastly cheaper than "keeping a cow," for we never heard of a cow which could be kept on any thing like two rods of ground. It would even pay well to cover the two rods with glass and thus protect the precious lacteal trees from danger, and render a crop sure and certain.

Besides the milk, there's the butter—a few more tries, on half the number of rods of ground, furnish the family with daily butter to the daily bread. Only think of that! And real butter too! None of your nasty lard, and soap grease, and hairs, and salt, and heaven knows what else that one finds passing across the counter into one's market basket. But the real golden, sweet, and luscious article itself. Henceforth, commend us to the almond tree. Our bread being given us and our water being sure, according to the promise, we have only to look well to our almonds and then we can live like princes. Long live the almond tree.

**IN ADVANCE OF THE FACTS.**—Says the Sacramento *Union* of a recent date—

"Brigham Young has forfeited his bonds on the indictment for polygamy, and stands now indicted for murder. His trip south will therefore in all probability be continued into Mexico, where the prophet may possibly set up his standard anew, and call upon the faithful of Utah to 'rally once again.' The President's message admits of no hope that the evil of polygamy will be tolerated anywhere in the territory of the United States. If Brigham could manage to transfer his entire establishment, Mormon Legion and all, into Guatemala or Central America, he might (or some of his successors) manage to set up a sovereign republic of his own, with the 'twin relic' as its corner-stone."

Our contemporary has a few inaccuracies in the above, and is rather fast withal. We know of no judicial decision that Pres. Young has "forfeited his bonds." We have not heard of any "indictment for polygamy" against him. Won't the *Union* "wait a little longer" for the much talked of "Mormon" exodus to Central America or some other far foreign country? So far as we are aware, the exodus has not yet commenced, and there is ample room in the United States for the "Mormons" for a century at least. Take things coolly, friend *Union*, and don't be in a hurry.

## LEADING RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD.

Religious statistics show that the Christian religion occupies a very subordinate position, as to numbers, among the leading religions of the world. If you go, says the Springfield *Republican*, by strictly orthodox rule, it gives the devil an undue proportion of the harvest. All the Christian sects together comprise a membership of about 330,000,000, whilst heathen worshippers count over 1,000,000,000. The Roman Catholic church embraces 195,000,000 followers, all the Protestant folds combined only 68,169,000; and when one considers that the Calvinists damn the Methodists and Baptists; and the High Church Episcopalians hold that none can be saved, except by a special act of grace, outside of their particular pale; and the Baptists entertain strong doubts whether a mere sprinkling can fit any one for paradise; and the Catholics sweepingly consign all Protestants to indiscriminate perdition, one cannot help thinking that the ideal heaven of some Christians must be a remarkably snug place compared with the very ample accommodations afforded to mankind at large in the lower regions.—*Ex.*

## BAD FOR BROOKLYN.

The City of Churches has always been looked upon as a place of model morality, yet disclosures are occasionally made which do not reflect creditably upon it. It has recently been discovered that there are several houses of assignation in the city which are frequented by men and women who move in fashionable circles and are considered highly respected. Married women, who live in brown stone fronts on fashionable streets and avenues, have been followed to these dens of assignation, and their names are in the hands of the police. A house of this description has existed

for some time past under the shadows of the Fleet street Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been the source of annoyance to the respectable residents of that street. The men and women who have been observed going in and out of this house are considered respectable, and the fact of their having proved false to their marriage vows is unknown to their families. It has been the habit of some women, while their husbands have been absent in New York on business, to spend two or three hours a day in the house above mentioned. Last week the house was complained of by Mr. Harris, sexton of the Fleet street church, and on Friday night detectives Van Wagner, Folk, Corwin, Finchout and Vidito made a descent on the house, and arrested Mrs. Sinclair, the proprietress, and some half dozen men and women who happened to be in the place at the time. One of the ladies, who was fashionably attired, and who dreaded the exposure which would follow an arrest, nearly went into hysterics, and offered the officers her set of diamond jewelry to let her go. There were also two or three well known city officials present, and they were greatly astonished at the appearance of the police. The parties were taken before Justice Walsh, and all with the exception of Mrs. Sinclair were discharged on their own recognizances.—*New York Herald.*

In Munich it is required, by law that every corpse, whatever the cause of death may be, shall be publicly exposed at the cemetery before the burial service can take place. The rigid features of the dead can be clearly seen through the broad windows of the room, their bodies elegantly draped and covered with flowers. In the right hand of each is a small cord that reaches upward to a bell. A watchman is always at hand. Burial alive is supposed to be impossible under this management. The law has been enforced for hundreds of years, but there is no record of a life saved by it.

Could but sing.—Joaquin Miller says in one of his poems that he sang "because he could but sing," to which the Louisville *Courier-Journal* responds: If he wants to break himself of the habit, let him take an editorial position on a daily newspaper, and if it doesn't knock the poetry out of him in six months, then the divine fire upon the altar of his soul is unquenchable.

## Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 7, 1871.

I have noticed in one of your city contemporaries of the 1st instant, a tirade against Thos. Fitch. The shoe evidently pinches some people very tightly, judging by the bitter manner in which they speak of Mr. Fitch. But the American people are calmly looking on, to see how this problem will be solved. The majority of free thinking American citizens in Utah and other places throughout the Union are becoming disgusted at the bigotry and intolerance displayed here, towards a people, who, by their industry and perseverance, have raised a city and suburbs out of a desert, not mentioning the outlying settlements, north, south, east and west, with comfortable homes and happy families. Why oppress them, or strive to persecute them? Does not the Constitution of the United States expressly remark that all men are free and equal in religion, &c., &c.? What a sublime idea laid down by the framers of the Constitution! They looked to their former persecutions and strove to guard against the like occurrence to posterity. What brought the Puritan Fathers from England and landed them on Plymouth rock? Why the bigotry, intolerance and crushing weight of a policy similar to that which is being now displayed in this Territory. This people have been misrepresented generally; they are not bigoted, all creeds can follow their persuasion, without interruption, in the country which they have founded. They mind their own business, and free thinking people will allow them their religious views. If they are wrong, and their foundation of faith is not solid, it will fall. But they ought to have the rights laid down by the fathers of the Constitution, the same as Methodists, &c., have all over the Union.

From the foregoing I do not wish the public to understand that a Mormon wrote this; it was a Roman Catholic, Ergo a GENTILE.

**DIED.**  
In this city, on the 8th inst, in his 73rd year, GEORGE HARDMAN, Sen. Born February 15, 1799, in Brestage, Lancashire, Eng. *Mil. Star*, please copy.

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## NOTICE.

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:** That cash entry No. 702 for the City Site of Parowan, Iron County, Utah Territory, made Oct. 14, 1871, embracing the S W 1/4 N W 1/4 Sec. 13, S E 1/4 Sec. 14, S E 1/4 Sec. 15, N 1/4 of N E 1/4 Sec. 23, N 1/4 N W 1/4 and N W N E 1/4 Sec. 24, Township 34 South Range 9 West, containing 760 acres, has been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any person or persons entitled thereto. All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry, will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah.

EDWARD DALTON, Mayor.  
Salt Lake City, Oct. 14, 1871. w87 Sm

## ESTRAY NOTICE!

I HAVE put a number of stray Sheep in Bro. Peter Nebeker's Herd, in his care, in Mount Lookout.  
1st. Some of them marked, whole crop in the left ear, half crop in the right.  
2nd. Half crop in the left ear, swallow fork in the right.  
3rd. Swallow fork and an underbit in each ear and hole in the left.  
4th. Underbit in left ear, whole crop and slit in the right.  
5th. Both ears whole crop.  
6th. Whole crop from the left ear and an underbit from the right.  
7th. Whole crop from left ear, two underbits from the right.  
City Bountiful, Davis County, Nov. 20, 1871.  
d14 w45 le DANIEL WOODS.