

that among the colossal hypocrites of all time, none outrank some of the government officials who have worn brief authority in this Territory.

### PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

A FEW weeks since Representative Taylor, of Ohio, introduced, in the House, a joint resolution "for the amendment of the Constitution of the United States in regard to polygamy and polygamous association or cohabitation between the sexes." The article embodied in the resolution is numbered 16. As a matter of historical interest, we insert it:

Section 1. The marriage relation, by contract or in fact, between one person of either sex and more than one person of the other sex shall be deemed polygamy. Neither polygamy nor any polygamous association or cohabitation between the sexes shall exist or be lawful in any place within the jurisdiction of the United States or of any State.

Sec. 2. The United States shall not, nor shall any State, make or enforce any law which shall allow polygamy or polygamous association or cohabitation between the sexes, but the United States and every State shall prohibit the same by law within their respective jurisdictions.

Sec. 3. The judicial power of the United States shall extend to the prosecution of the crimes of polygamy and of polygamous association or cohabitation between the sexes under this article; and Congress shall have power to declare by law the punishment therefor.

Sec. 4. Nothing in the constitution or in this article shall be construed to deny to any State the exclusive power, subject to the provisions of this article, to make and enforce all laws concerning marriage and divorce within its jurisdiction, or to vest in the United States any power respecting the same within any State."

There is scarcely even a remote possibility of the ratification of such an amendment, as it is an invasion of State rights.

### ON THEIR HONOR.

A multitude of youngsters occupied the galleries of the Theatre Friday, January 23d, during the entertainment provided by the Old Folks' Committee. The veteran, Mr. George Goddard, before the performance began, placed this aggregation of human restlessness on its honor, obtaining its pledge that yelling, whistling and feet stamping would be eschewed.

People who are approaching the "sere and yellow" can scarcely estimate the degree of self-denial necessary to be exercised in the effort to repress the tremendous desire that possessed the souls of this lot of exuberant youngsters to let off the high pressure of steam under which

they labored when anything in the performance particularly tickled them. They wanted to open the valves and fill the air with shrieks, whistles, and stamping enough to have furnished an imitation of a tornado. But they did not. They confined their expressions of satisfaction to the—to them—more staid method of hand-clapping, because they had given their word on the subject. The entertainment was a good one, every participant doing well, the palm being given, however, to Mr. Phil Margetta, who acquitted himself excellently in the domestic character of Peter Probity.

The large audience presented a pleasing picture, there being an immense gathering of veterans of both sexes. The Old Folks' Committee scored one more success in their benevolent work of providing entertainment for classes of the community which are elsewhere too often treated with coldness and neglect.

### PEOPLE'S PARTY PARADE.

Saturday night, January 25th was the second parade of the People's Party Marching Clubs.

There was one big thing, and that was the rain storm. But it wasn't big enough to stop the parade.

The boys have had two experiences with the weather, and they saw to it that it "permitted" on both occasions. First it was a heavy fall of snow and next a drenching, driving rain, but the clubs got there. They will have two more parades, one in a few days, and one to the polls on election day, and they will get there on both occasions.

The thaw of Saturday had made the icy sidewalks so slippery that it was difficult to walk. About 8 p.m. a drizzling rain began, and in a few minutes it increased to a heavy shower. Some doubts were expressed about the parade being successful, but this thought was soon dispelled, when, shortly after the drums sounded, the men began to rally, and long lines of the divisions headed their way to the appointed places. Fully 3,500 appeared, but in some cases where the officers thought proper, owing to danger of some taking cold, several hundred were released to seek shelter. But the great majority were prepared for the weather and remained throughout. During the assembling, and for nearly an hour before the time for starting, red fire was burned from stores and residences of leading men, and the air was rent with the cheers of the men in line, and of the thousands who had come out in spite of the furious storm.

Everything was in readiness at 9 o'clock, when Marshal Richard W. Young gave the command to forward, and the head of the column made its way from the DESERET News corner down East Temple

Street. A quick march was ordered, and for half an hour the long lines wended their way from the streets on either side, until all obtained place on the street.

The column countermarched, and made seven blocks in close marching order. It was not considered wise to march longer, owing to the storm, and word for the explosion of fireworks was given. The various organizations responded, and for 15 minutes the air was full of rockets, bombs, the rattle of explosives and the cheers of the multitude; while the vari-colored lights from the burning powder lighted up the whole city, presenting a grand spectacle, in deep contrast with the dark clouds and quickly descending rain.

This done, the command to disperse was given, and the clubs retired in marching order to their various districts. The men were in fine spirits, the rain not having dampened their ardor in the least.

There was one very unpleasant feature, but it did not originate with any members of the People's Party. Crowds of "Liberal" hoodlums, some of them well known members of that party, engaged in howling, jeering and using vile language at the People's men. Snowballs and stones were hurled by these hoodlums, and several persons injured. In some cases where the culprits were caught they were dealt with. One "Liberal" whipper-in went up to an aged citizen in the ranks and struck him. The scoundrel was caught by some of the boys, who warmed his ears. Another fellow attacked another of the marchers, but was quickly laid on his back in the slush. In several other instances, the men in the ranks had to defend themselves. One gang went so far as to try to seize one of the flags, but of course this was summarily checked.

One of the bands of hoodlums was headed by a portion of a "Liberal" drum corps in uniform. They went along the street during the parade, howling, blowing tin horns, shouting "George M. Scott," and using vile language. There was an effort to drown the shouts of the marching clubs, but this was more of a task than the "Liberal" howlers could accomplish, as they were not sufficiently numerous.

The attacks of these "Liberals" upon the line well nigh exhausted the forbearance of many. The People's men, however, restrained from overt action, except where it became positively necessary in self-defense. Those who instigated the interference, however, and who gave their approval, are liable to go a little too far. Any conflict would be a most lamentable occurrence, and some of the wiser heads of the "Liberal" party should take measures to prevent their followers from making further unjustifiable attacks, which none need expect will be passively submitted to.

Father—What was Johnny saying to you last night, May, that he stayed so late?

Daughter—Nothing much. John isn't a great talker. He's all business.