

to analytical scrutiny. Better to centre upon a few well-considered, appropriate and absolutely needful laws than to pass any that have not been carefully weighed in relation to character and effects.

We have taken no decided position in relation to this particular law, except in regard to its mechanical construction, which, as a whole, appears to be good, and its aim to cover every point of the subject—it certainly seems to take all within its scope. Whether this latter work is inadequately done or overdone is a matter for the Legislature to determine after the analytical scrutiny to which the public demand that that body should subject it.

As to whether the Territory is prepared to take a stride so radical as the measure proposed should be gravely considered. As a rule we favor that kind of progress that is gradual, that steady process being impressed upon the thinker and observer by the operations of all nature. The general experience of nations and communities teaches that such is the safer course. From this standpoint the radical changes proposed by this bill on two leading points should be well digested before final action is taken. One is the free school phase and the other the methods of taxation by which it is proposed to effect it.

A HUMAN PHENOMENON.

SALT LAKE has now a phenomenon in the shape of an individual, who may be properly ranked as a crank of the first class—Dr. Bredemeyer. His is a deplorable case, as he presents the spectacle of a human being bent upon suicide by a slow and agonizing process—starvation.

There does not appear to be any method by which he can be prevented from thus consummating self-destruction, as he persistently refuses to take food of any kind and, so far as known, he has not even swallowed water, although he has a few times rinsed his mouth and then ejected the liquid. In this regard his case, so far as it has progressed, is more striking than that of the notorious Dr. Tanner, who, during his long fast from food, drank water freely.

Bredemeyer is a seventeen-day wonder, as it is that length of time, or nearly, since he took nourishment of any kind. Tanner's eccentric fasting feat was performed purely for a financial object, while that of the man now confined in the county jail is for the purpose of coercing his wife into a withdrawal of the divorce proceedings she has entered against him. As she, at last accounts, determinedly declined to capitulate, there seems a fair prospect of Bredemeyer succumbing shortly, either by giving up the contest by surrender or going into the grave.

Some end to the matter must come soon as the deluded man has already lost thirty-five pounds in weight. Sheriff Burt has treated him with much kindness in every respect, one of the means he has employed to induce Bredemeyer to break his resolution having been to place food of tempting variety within his reach, but thus far, all to no purpose.

THE SPOLIATION PROGRAMME.

BEFORE us is the current number of the *Juvenile Instructor*. In looking over its excellent contents we find the following article from the able pen of the editor of that magazine, under the general head of "Topics of the Times." It will be read with much interest:

"The topic now most talked about, probably, is the prosecution of the Church suit by the government before the examiner. President John Taylor, the Trustee-in-Trust while he lived and had the management and control of the properties of the Church, had but little confidence in any plan which he heard suggested to save the property from spoliation. He seemed led to meet the issue which Congress had raised, by the passage of the Edmunds-Tucker law, squarely and openly. He was utterly averse to putting the property of the Church out of his hands with the hope to save it. He firmly maintained that we had acquired this property honestly and lawfully—it was the hard-earned fruits of the industry of the people which they had consecrated to the service of the Lord; it was used only for proper purposes, and was a source of benefit to all and injury to none; and was not in excess, either in value or extent, of that which was needed to carry on the work which the Lord had commanded us to perform. In the most vigorous language he denounced this plan to seize the property of the Church as a scheme of robbery, only equalled by the combinations of mobs in former days to drive us from our homes and steal our property. It was mobocratic violence and greed seeking to conduct its plundering operations under the guise of law. When the Congress of the nation enacts a law of this character, and the government and its officials feel themselves compelled to enforce it, what hope can the people have, he would say, to resist their attacks or to save their property from the contemplated robbery? On the side of the government were the law, the courts and all their machinery, with full power to execute any and all decrees; we would lie as powerless be-

fore them as we were in Missouri before the organized mobs turned loose upon us by the sanction of Governor Lilburn W. Boggs. The dominant feeling in his mind appear to be: if Congress is determined to take our property in this unjustifiable manner—property which is lawfully and lawfully ours by all the laws of God and man, and upon which they have not a shadow of claim, no more, in fact than a band of highwaymen would have upon the property of the peaceful traveler, or than a gang of pirates would have upon the cargo of the legitimate merchantman upon the high seas—then, having the power, and we not being in a position to successfully resist, they must take the consequences. We have endured such flagrant outrages and left our cause in the hands of God before; we could do so again.

President Taylor had a lofty sense of duty. He felt, to the fullest extent, the responsibility which rested upon him as the people's Trustee-in-Trust. He held himself accountable to God and to them for all that had been placed in his hands. If this were wrenched from him by a power he could not resist, he would have to submit and leave to a higher court than any earthly tribunal the defence and vindication of his rights; but in no other way did he feel to yield an iota of that which had been entrusted to him.

The seizure within a few days past of 8000 shares of gas stock claimed by the officers of the government and the Receiver to be the property of the Church, fully reveals, even if their previous conduct in relation to other property had not done so, what we may expect—the seizure and confiscation of every dollar's worth of property that can, by any possibility, be claimed as having belonged to the Church."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 3, 1888.

Released.

This morning Brother Hyrum H. Evans, of the Sixth Ward, was released from the penitentiary. He has completed a six months' sentence for living with more than one wife, and paid the fine of \$50 and costs assessed against him.

Killing Deer.

A correspondent, writing from Summit County, but forgetting to give his name, makes some assertions to the effect that deer are being unlawfully killed in that county. His communication is not published because his identity is not known to us.

Convalescent.

Brother Joseph Hall, of Ogden, is just recovering from a very severe attack of illness. At one stage of his prostration his condition was considered extremely critical. His numerous friends will be pleased to learn that he is so far restored as to be able to leave his residence occasionally and take a brief walk in the air, and is gradually gaining strength.

Railroad Accident.

During Thursday evening last an accident occurred on the Union Pacific Railroad near Hillard, Wyo. A train of freight cars broke in two, and after being separated for a short time, the hind part dashed into the other section. The cars were considerably damaged, and being thrown from the track, the train was, of course, immediately stopped. Unfortunately both cars which were filled with naphtha, were by some means set on fire, and destroyed. The train was delayed some hours.—*Ogden Standard*.

The Murder Trial.

The arguments before the jury in the trial of Neal Mulloy, for murder, have been unusually lengthy. Yesterday afternoon Assistant U. S. Attorney C. W. Zane made the opening address, and was followed by Mr. Varian for the defense. The latter's argument occupied part of the afternoon and the whole of the evening session. Most of the forenoon was taken up by Mr. J. A. Marshall, for the defense. He was followed by Assistant U. S. Attorney Clarke, who was making an exhaustive review of the case, which will be given to the jury on the charge of the court after Mr. Clarke concludes.

Bredemeyer Growing Weaker.

The case of Dr. Bredemeyer is getting decidedly interesting, at least to him. Today is the seventeenth of his fast since his arrest for the assault made on his wife, and his refusal to take food has been persisted in throughout the whole period. Physicians have visited him, from time to time, some believing that he was actually starving himself, while others declare, that he has not gone without some nourishment. The latter, however, must concede that the odds are against them when it is stated that the starving doctor has lost about 35 pounds in weight, since his fast began, and that his clothing, which once fitted him fairly, now hangs about his shrinking form.

Last night and this morning he was quite sick, and very weak. The prison officials looked upon him as liable to falter at any time. His almost incessant smoking has probably done considerable to nerve him up, but will no doubt render his collapse more complete

when it comes, as it soon will at the present rate.

Today the doctor requested Sheriff Burt to call on Mrs. Bredemeyer, and request her to visit him with a view to reconciliation. This she refused to do. The sheriff called on Judge Zane this afternoon and asked for advice in the matter. The Chief Justice replied that the officer could do nothing out provide the best room in the jail, plenty of exercise, and well-prepared food. All of this has been carefully attended to, and the County Court has been inquired of regarding the necessity of examining the prisoner to ascertain whether or not he is insane. If it should be decided that he is, he will at once be removed to the asylum. At present his fast seems to be simply a desperate effort to coerce his wife into a withdrawal of the divorce suit which she has instituted.

Southern Notes.

A very suspicious case is about to be developed in Fairview, Sanpete County. An old man has died, it is believed, from poison, and was buried. We are informed his body will be taken up for examination.

Suit has been brought in the District Court in this city by Mrs. Anna Marks against Constable Sullivan and others of Eureka for \$17,000 damages for arrest and dispossession.

E. A. Billingsly was brought up to Provo yesterday from Spring City, Sanpete County, on a charge of complicity in the bank robbery at Nephi. The accused waived examination and today was removed to the penitentiary.

David William Graham was arrested on Wednesday last at Benjamin on a charge of incest on his step-daughter. At the hearing in Provo yesterday, before Commissioner Hills, he was discharged, the girl denying the charge of criminality.—*Utah Enquirer*.

Cases to be Tried.

The following new assignment of criminal cases was made in the Third District Court yesterday:

MONDAY, MARCH 5TH.

The People vs. John Casey.
The People vs. John Rasmussen.
The People vs. James Denison.
The People vs. George Carney.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6TH.

The People vs. John Pierce.
The People vs. Wm. L. Robinson.
The People vs. Hans Hansen.
The People vs. George Huffaker.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7TH.

The People vs. Charles Wilson and Mollie Thompson.
The People vs. Adams A. Curtis and D. Henry.

The People vs. Chas. B. Gillett.
The People vs. Chas. Smith.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8TH.

The People vs. George Geatz.
The People vs. John Pierce.
The People vs. Henry Schaeffer.
The People vs. Henry Schaeffer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9TH.

The People vs. Robert Collins.
The People vs. Joseph Watson and M. E. Clifford.
The People vs. Peter Stevens.
The People vs. Charles Wilson.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10TH.

United States vs. Hannah Brightmore.
United States vs. E. W. Maynes and John Eckhart.
United States vs. Thomas Ather-ton.
United States vs. Alex. Burt.

MONDAY MARCH 12TH.

The People vs. Philip Bond and John Taylor.

BANNOCK STAKE.

Conference and Meetings—Other Items of Interest.

REXBURG, Idaho, Feb. 28th, 1888.

The Quarterly Conference of the Bannock Stake of Zion adjourned yesterday after a very pleasant and enjoyable time. President John Morgan of the Seventies' and Elder Nathan Ricks, were present and instructed the Saints in their duties. The Priesthood were given much information for the better performance of their specific duties.

On Friday the 34th, at 2 p. m. the Relief Society met in conference. The teachings given by local officers were excellent, and although a very slim representation of the various ward societies, and fewer reports were recorded than usual it was the unanimous expression of those present that the sermon was of unusual interest.

At 7 p. m. the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations held their conference, which was thinly attended.

On Saturday, the 25th, at 10 a. m., the Stake Conference commenced with a good attendance of the various Bishops and presiding authorities of the Stake. The morning was occupied principally in hearing reports of Bishops which were, as a rule, of a very satisfactory nature.

At 2 p. m., reports of wards were continued and suitable instructions given by Presidents F. C. Gunnell, John Morgan and others.

At 7 p. m. a general Priesthood meeting was well attended. President Morgan and Elder N. Ricks occupied the most of the time. The Seventies and Elders quorums came in for the

bulk of advice given and which they certainly appreciated.

Sunday 10 a. m. found the commodious hall filled, the day being fine, added to the pleasure of those coming from a distance. The building was uncomfortably filled—many not of our faith being present. The various presidents of the 84th Quorum of Seventies occupied the morning in imparting instructions of a local and general nature.

The afternoon was occupied in sustaining the general Church Authorities and the local authorities. President Morgan addressed the Saints on their duties. Spoke on educational matters principally.

Sunday evening was devoted to the Sunday School interests of the Stake. The Stake Superintendency and several Ward Sunday School Superintendents addressed the assembly on subjects of importance to the Sunday Schools. They were followed by remarks of President Morgan.

The conference has been one of the most instructive and profitable times the Saints of Bannock Stake have experienced.

The speaking was just what was needed. The singing was of a character to call forth the praise of the hearers. Brother C. Durran was director and Brother T. Elliott, organist.

The weather was all that could be wished at this season of the year, and the new addition to the meeting-house was comfortably seated, the house having been recently plastered and whitewashed and the room well lighted up.

On Monday, at 11 a. m., the Saints of Wilford were treated to a "feast of fat things" in an instructive manner by Presidents Gunnell and Morgan after which the Saints of Teton enjoyed a like meeting at their settlement at 4:30 p. m. The meeting-houses at both places were not sufficiently large to contain those who went to hear.

The health of the people generally is good. Some localities have had considerable sickness among children, but not of a serious nature.

The snow is fast disappearing, but there is enough left to remind us of winter. The rivers are being crossed on the ice with loaded teams, but are not considered very safe. The past few days the ice has been thawing very fast.

Brother Thomas Winters, of Salt Lake City, brother of Bishop T. J. Winters, of Rexburg, Third Ward, is spending a few days among us.

STACCATO.

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion was held in the Assembly Hall today (Saturday), at 11 a. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding. All the wards of the Stake were properly represented, excepting the South Jordan and Brighton wards. After the transaction of the usual business, remarks were made by Bishops James Watson and Frederick Kester, and Elders George Romney, Elias Morris, and others.

The substance of the remarks was as follows: The Lord has greatly blessed His people since they entered these valleys. There is no place in the world where the people own their own homes more than among the Latter-day Saints, and where the poor and indigent are better cared for. The organizations of the Church are so complete that every man in Israel knows his place, consequently none need suffer, neither do they, for the temporal necessities of life and the spiritual nature are amply provided for.

The duty of the Bishops is to look after and attend to the temporal wants of the people as well as direct their spiritual affairs. God has made certain promises to us and in order to secure them and have them continued with us we are required to observe certain conditions, among which is integrity to His cause under all circumstances—things temporal as well as spiritual.

Our mission is to save the whole human family if they will give their hearts to God and turn from the error of their ways. The Gospel of Christ is a Gospel of peace, happiness and contentment, and although we, who have received the fulness of the same, are persecuted, as the people of the Lord in every age of the world have been, we are commanded not to revile again. The people of the earth are our brethren and sisters and we should treat them as such. We have no enmity towards any people, notwithstanding the vindictive spirit that has been manifested against us by many who call themselves Christians. The Lord requires us to be humble and if we are subservient to Him the greater blessings will be ours, but a failure on our part to conform our lives to the will of God will bring us under condemnation. The promise of the greatest gift of God to us, eternal life, is predicated on a true and beautiful record to the end of our days, by keeping all the law, whether a poverty or surrounded by the riches of the earth.

President Angus M. Cannon said that God led us to these valleys, and expected of us that we would devote our time and all that we possessed to the furtherance of His cause on the earth. All that we have or ever had was received from the Lord, and as such it should be held sacred to Him. Blessed is the man who can stand unmoved in the faith when surrounded as it were by the fury of an ocean of prejudice while the waves of tempta-

tion surge around him, and maintain his position and the glory of his calling, in the name of God. The Gospel of the Lord Jesus requires such men and women to sustain it and maintain very righteous principle connected therewith. Although we are left to ourselves as it were, on account of the absence of our ill leaders, yet God has an eye upon us, as He ever has had, and knowing the intent of our hearts He will judge us accordingly. Let the love of God be first and foremost in our minds, cherish His Holy Spirit; be not led astray from the path of honor and integrity through any cause, but rather seek to know His will in all things and do it.

With regard to the Salt Lake Stake Library, as it has been mentioned that institution should be supported and sustained by our people in this Stake of Zion.

Inasmuch as there seems to be a tardiness connected with the commencement of some of our ward meetings, I would urge upon the Bishops to be prompt in beginning the exercises at the hour named for holding religious services, as well as all other meetings under your jurisdiction. Let the other organizations do likewise, and a better spirit will be manifest and the Saints blessed thereby. God's house is a house of order, and it behooves us to see that punctuality is observed in all things. Avoid excitement of every kind; be on hand a little before the time set for the holding of your meetings and you will find the Spirit of the Lord there, if you are faithful and true to Him in all other respects.

Adjourned for one month.

Directors' Report.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Salt Lake Stake Library, held on the 21st inst., after miscellaneous remarks, the subject of supporting the Library came up and was considered at some length. It was suggested that a report of what has been done since the organization be printed, to acquaint the people of this Stake with what has been accomplished, and in pursuance of the suggestion the following was prepared:

The Library was organized on the 18th day of July, 1887, with a president, vice-president, librarian, secretary and treasurer, who, together with three others, make up the board of directors.

Immediately after the organization, the board went to work, committees were appointed in the different wards of the Stake by the Bishops, and about 400 volumes were collected together, besides donations of money to the amount of \$300, \$100 of which was donated, personally, by the late President John Taylor.

Later on, certificates of membership were distributed to the committees of the different wards, from which we realized nearly \$50. Many people have done well, others have taken but little interest in this movement. The *Deseret News* and *Herald* have done much, for which we feel to thank them. At the late concert, but about \$30 was realized; although the untiring energies of those who aided in its promotion were greatly appreciated by the board.

With the money we received we fixed up the old *Contributor* Building, kindly furnished by Pres. H. S. Eldredge and Secy T. G. Webster, putting in shelves, table, chairs, pictures, clock, lamps, etc., and paying expenses. We have also bought nearly four hundred choice works on different subjects.

We have a very nice reading room, and choice magazines, periodicals, etc. from England and America; also home magazines and papers.

As to the number of persons who attended the library and got books, we have not kept a very accurate account; but 18 or 20 persons, on an average, attend daily.

We feel that the library has been and is now doing a great deal of good, but we cannot alone keep up the expenses. If the people were to take a greater interest, this worthy institution would grow rapidly.

JOHN M. WHITAKER, President.
WILLARD DOWNE, Vice-President.
JOSEPH E. MULLETT, Librarian.
W. O. LEE, Secy and Treasurer.
C. F. WILSON,
H. L. HALL,
JOSEPH B. PARRY,
W. C. MORRIS,
Directors.

Utah Tourist Rates.

The following circular has been issued by the Utah Traffic Association:

Commencing April 1, 1888, the following arrangements regarding the sale of round-trip Tourists' Excursion tickets from the Missouri River to Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, and return, will be in effect: The rate from the Missouri River to Ogden and Salt Lake City and return will be \$47.50. Tickets will be good going thirty days, and returning thirty days, with stopover privileges within above limit. Extreme limit of tickets will be ninety days from date of sale.

These tickets may be made good going and returning via same line, or going via one line and returning via either of the other lines west of the Missouri River.

The roads controlled by the above rates are the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Burlington & Missouri, D. & R. G., D. & R. G. W., Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and Utah Central railways.