

the cheek to ask for this monstrous violation of the constitution and of common justice, admit that not one-tenth of the Mormon married men have more than one wife. The absurdity of their proposition is plain. It were better to burn all the people of Utah, Gentile and Mormon, at the stake than to sacrifice our constitutional safeguards. No slight change in the law of evidence will be made by the American people.

After studying Utah carefully I am prepared to answer some questions. If asked when I think Mormonism will die out I reply that it will decay when other religions do. If asked when I think polygamy will be abandoned I reply that it will cease as a practice about the time that houses of prostitution among us are stamped out. If asked whether it is a real religion or a sensual desire to have more than one wife which makes men Mormons, I reply that out of twenty cases, real religion in nineteen and sensuality in only one is the impelling motive. The desire of poor people in Europe to get homes of their own induces Mormons to come to Utah, but does not make them Mormons in the first place, and does not keep them to the faith. They pay their own way out.

In addition to Utah the Mormons have captured Idaho—have a majority of the voters—and will probably take in Arizona. They are coming to Colorado in considerable numbers and calculate to secure toleration here by holding the balance of power between our two parties. This much they will probably accomplish. It is the way our gamblers and prostitutes secure toleration.

The women in Utah are devoted to polygamy, all stories to the contrary notwithstanding. They say it gives every woman the glorious privilege of wifehood and maternity. One social advantage about it is that a young lady who falls in love is not compelled to pine away when she hears that he is married. The courtship goes right on. The irksome thing about polygamy to the women is, that their austere religion compels them to dress plainly. Many of the girls have pretty and intelligent faces, but their lack of fine clothes puts them at a great disadvantage when compared to the women of Denver. It is a fact that Mormon girls hanker to marry Gentile men, but this is due to their passion for dress rather than to their objection to polygamy. The Gentiles deluded themselves with the hope that female suffrage would enable the Mormon women to rebel against polygamy. But the result has been shown that the ballot in their hands is the stronghold of the peculiar institution.

Mormonism is growing, and the wealth of the Church is rapidly increasing. There is money in it, and money hires brains.

The tithing which every Mormon has to pay (one-tenth of all he makes), is a severe strain on their faith, and may be the rock on which the Church will go to pieces. It has already caused all the desertions that have taken place. Some of the richest merchants in Salt Lake could not stand the tax. They became apostates, and are now 'highly respectable' in the eyes of the Gentiles.

Having said this much in behalf of the 'other side,' I now resign my appointment as temporary journalistic attorney for the Mormons.

But before closing I feel bound to reflect that Mormonism at Salt Lake is a lucky thing for Denver. It will not prevent our city from getting the trade of the Mormons if we treat them with even a pretense of fairness, but it will prevent Salt Lake from becoming a successful commercial rival. Gentiles are so prejudiced against the Mormons, and such a bitter feeling exists between the two elements, that the former will settle there when they really desire to locate in Salt Lake. On the returning train were several Utah mine owners coming to Denver to buy residences for their families.

J. E. L.

printing business he steadily climbed to the top, reaching the position of foreman in the newspaper composing room. He was then received into the editorial department, and for a year and a half has had charge of the telegraphic dispatches, assisting in other portions of the editorial business. In every situation he has performed his duties with fidelity, ability and promptness, displaying talents of no mean order, and gaining the respect, esteem and confidence of all with whom he was associated. We anticipate for him a profitable and honorable career in the missionary field. He is a young man of uncommon talents, and though of a retiring disposition he is of a firm and resolute mind, and will overcome any backwardness that he now experiences in assuming a public position. We shall miss his help and presence much. But while we regret having to say farewell for a season, we rejoice that the missionary field abroad will gain so able a laborer, and that he will gain an experience of which to him the value will be beyond price. We extend to him the hearty good wishes of all the attaches of the DESERET NEWS establishment, and pray God to bless, prosper and preserve him, and bring him back with honor and renown, and qualified for still further usefulness in the great latter-day work.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 5.

**The Late Mrs. General McCook.**—The remains of the late Mrs. General Alex. McDowell McCook were conveyed to Fort Douglas this morning, when the funeral services were held in the chapel there. The deceased lady for the present has been interred in the Soldier's cemetery; but it is the intention, we believe, ultimately to remove the body to her old home in Dayton.

**The Heat.**—The thunderstorm of yesterday and accompanying shower have not amounted to much so far as cooling the atmosphere is concerned. To-day it has been as blazing hot as ever. Yet the people of Utah have reason to be thankful for the kind of weather they enjoy. Sojourners in our midst only wish they were as highly favored in the East, say in Cincinnati and other towns, where hundreds have fallen victims to sunstroke and oppressive heat this season. They would gladly endure a sultry night or two without any grumbling whatever.

**Sir Samuel W. Baker.**—As briefly announced yesterday, Sir Samuel Baker, the famous African explorer, accompanied by Lady Baker, arrived at Ogden from the west on Wednesday morning, and same day made a flying visit to Salt Lake City. The distinguished traveler and lady left this city yesterday morning, their destination being Rock Creek, Wyoming Territory, where they will pass several weeks in exploring the country, and afterwards pay an extended visit to the Yellowstone district. At Ogden, yesterday morning, an Ogden Herald reporter had an interesting chat with Sir Samuel. In the course of this conversation, it was elicited that "Sir Samuel and Lady Baker are at present on a three years' voyage around the world, from west to East. The first important station of their great tour over the globe was Cyprus, which they visited in 1879. Sir Samuel afterwards publishing a work on 'Cyprus as I saw it in 1879.' From this beautiful island they crossed over to Syria, visiting Basbek and other ruined cities of ancient empires. They stayed several months in India, passed the Straits, to inspect part of the Celestial Kingdom and the marvelous islands of Nippon (Japan). Having satisfied their curiosity among the queer Mongolians, they crossed the wide Pacific Ocean, bound for the Golden Gate.

In San Francisco their feet touched American ground for the first time in their lives. America, Sir Samuel said, was altogether different, not so much from what he expected, but from any other continent which he had seen. The rapidity of its development, the grandeur of the human ingenuity as displayed in material achievements was something astounding to one who had witnessed the dull spectacle of lazy loungers on the Nile, or African savages battling with the beasts for life and life's sustenance."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 6.

**Information Wanted.**—Elder Lorenzo Farr requests us to state that Jas. Green, whose address is Victoria Terrace, Syndal, near Pontifraet, Yorkshire (care of Thos. Callow), wishes to know the whereabouts of his brother, John Green, who emigrated to Utah quite a number of years ago.—Ogden Herald.

**Attained His 81st Birthday.**—Thos. Colborn, of Peterson, Morgan County, an old gentleman well known in this Territory, and of horn-pipe fame, writes us under date of yesterday as follows:

"Many of my friends frequently inquire: 'Brother Colborn, how old are you?' On August 3rd, 1881, I entered the eighty-first year of my probation. Quite a number of my friends and relatives congratulated me on the occasion. Had a good time. Among the ornaments of the table was a sugar-coated cake about a foot in diameter, with the following address in fine legible letters, viz.:

"To father on his 80th birthday, August 3rd, 1881:

May every blessing thee attend  
On life's long dreary way,  
And happy hours and joys all bright  
Usher in thy new birthday.

ROSINA."

We wish Brother Colborn many returns of his birthday.

**Robbery on the C. P.**—A lady on the C. P. passenger train which arrived at Ogden yesterday morning reported having been robbed of her gold watch (value \$150). She thinks the robbery took place at Humboldt Station, where a strange looking fellow jostled against her in a very suspicious manner; but unfortunately she did not discover her loss until the train was speeding on its way eastward. So we learn from the Ogden Herald.

**Another Stage Robbery.**—The Winnemucca Silver State has an account of another bold robbery:

"The Kelton and Boise City stage was stopped again Saturday night, near where it was robbed about two weeks ago, by masked road agents, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box rifled of its contents. It is said that the highwaymen got away with \$1,200. The driver was fired at three times before he stopped, one bullet passed through his hat."

**Insane Asylum.**—As briefly announced in our columns of yesterday, the committee appointed to locate and contract for a site for the Territorial Insane Asylum, made their report at a meeting of the Board of Directors held in the City Hall yesterday forenoon. The following is the full text of the report;

To the President and Board of Directors of the Territorial Insane Asylum:

Gentlemen—Your committee to whom was referred the matter of locating and contracting for a site for the Territorial Insane Asylum, respectfully report the following:

That they have visited the Graves and other properties at and near Provo City, Utah County, and after consideration of the various sites, were most favorably impressed with that of land situated one and one-quarter miles due east of Provo City (a roughly drawn sketch of which is herewith presented). The soil is a rich sandy loam, watered by two cañals. There is also a fine spring of cold water about 300 yards, (more or less) east of the site, in the breast of the mountain, which yields sufficient water for culinary and fire purposes; the yield of water from said spring being about 23,500 gallons per day. This site is in full view of Provo City and surrounding country, and your committee finds that the above described land, comprising about forty acres, can be obtained. Your committee beg to recommend the adoption of this site and the purchase thereof.

Respectfully,  
JAMES DUNN, Chairman.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
August 5th, 1881.

## FUNERAL SERVICES OF THE LATE W. C. STAINES.

Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the funeral services over the remains of the late Elder W. C. Staines were held yesterday afternoon, our report of the proceedings were necessarily somewhat limited. We therefore supplement it to-day.

The funeral discourse was preached by

PREST. JOSEPH F. SMITH, who said it was by special request that he arose to express his feelings on that occasion. If it would avail anything to mourn he should feel to become one of the mourners; but we had no occasion to mourn except for the present or temporary loss of the society of our friend and brother whose spirit had fled from its earthly tabernacle and returned unto God from whence it came. Yet there was room for regret that one whose life had been so useful, and who was so earnest and so industrious in the cause of humanity should have been unable to remain with us longer. Brother Staines was, comparatively speaking, only a young man. He would have had many years longer to live to have reached the number of years allotted to man, during which time, if it had been possible for us to have retained him in our midst, it was reasonable to suppose that there would have been a great field for his continued usefulness in the Kingdom of God. But it had pleased God to suffer him to take his departure from us, and now the only duty which devolved upon us was to place his earthly remains in their last resting place, there to await the sound of the trumpet of God that should call him forth from the dust to life evermore, and to the enjoyment of all the blessings, privileges and promises that have been pronounced upon his head by virtue of the authority of that priesthood which God had restored to the earth in the dispensation of the fulness of times. It was usual to dwell on the character and life of the dead on occasions of this kind. It was not, however, in any way required of him (the speaker) to extol the virtues and the worth of a brother who had won the universal respect, love and confidence of all who knew him. It was enough for him to say that from the time he first remembered brother W. C. Staines until the present, he had never known him to waver from that which was right. He could remember him ever since he (the speaker) was a little child, and he had always loved him, always respected him, always had the utmost confidence in his integrity, in his honor, in his truth, and in other attributes of his character which went to make up a man of God, a man who could be beloved by all and against whom even the worst enemies of the people of God could find no fault, save it be that he was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and a consistent believer in the principles of the gospel and in the divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith upon this earth. When this was said, it was the worst that he knew of that could possibly be said against Brother Staines.

But as he understood, the object of these funeral services was not to dwell particularly upon the character, life and conduct of the deceased, but to reflect upon those principles which pertained to life and death as they had been revealed to us. And in this connection the speaker proceeded to dwell upon the fact that death must sooner or later overtake one of the posterity of Adam. The longest years allotted in this life were but brief after all. And much of that time was filled with sorrow, disappointment, anxiety, care, toil, heartache, disease, weakness and affliction, and but a small portion of it in real happiness and enjoyment. Indeed the speaker had sometimes thought that were it not for the gospel, so far as he was personally concerned, he could see nothing to live for. If he did not realize that there was something beyond what we see, something beyond what we experience daily in the flesh; if he were not satisfied that there was a hereafter, and that God rules in the midst of all His creations, and that he in connection with his fellow beings was a child of God, and therefore an heir to certain blessings if faithful, he could see little for which to live in this world.

Prest. Smith next proceeded to speak on the immortality of the spirit; of the resurrection, and of the restoration of all things to a perfect condition, showing that Brother Staines' body, maimed by accident, would be made perfect, not in the grave but in the resurrection and restoration.

In conclusion the speaker repeated that we have no reason to mourn for such men as Brother Staines. We might miss them, grieve at the loss of the influence of their society in the flesh; but they were happy and exalted, and they would continue the labors they had begun here on the earth in the spirit world in carrying the gospel of eternal truth to those who were in prison.

President Smith prayed that God might bless the family and the immediate friends and kindred of Brother Staines; that He would comfort their hearts in the loss they had sustained; that the spirit of God might guide them in the paths of truth and wisdom, and give them intelligence to understand the road in which they should walk to the end that they might come forth in the morning of the first resurrection with Brother Staines to enjoy his society for evermore.

The choir then sang the hymn:

"Farewell all earthly honors,  
I bid you all adieu."

After which the benediction was pronounced by Bishop A. C. Pyper. The remains were then carried back to the hearse, and the procession having been formed, the funeral cortege wended its way to the cemetery, where the dedicatory prayer was offered by Bishop John Sharp. Thus endeth the career on earth of a great and good man.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 8.

**Another Burglary.**—Another burglary is reported to have taken place in town on Saturday night, the premises broken into being those occupied by Mr. Pearson, cutler, Commercial Street. Two revolvers and a couple of razors re-appearing. An entrance to the premises had been obtained in the rear of the building.

**Crops.**—A letter from a correspondent in Kingston, Piute Co., informs us that the crops are looking tolerably well in that part of the country, and are nearly one month earlier than usual.

A correspondent from Malad City also informs us that the crops in that quarter are the best they have had for years, and that harvesting is now in full progress.

**For Europe.**—The following brethren start on missions for Europe to-morrow morning: John Q. Cannon, Salt Lake City; Christian D. Fjeldsted, Logan; Solomon Peterson, Santaquin; Peter Sundwall, Fairview; James Yorgason, Moroni; Niels H. Borrasen, Spring City; Christian Christensen, Big Cottonwood; Andrew Eliason, Logan, and Anders Larsen, Washington; their destination being Scandinavia, with the exception of Elder John Q. Cannon, who goes to Great Britain.

**Disease among Horses.**—Owners of horses in Huntsville are much annoyed at the appearance of an unknown disease among the equine race. One of the features of this disease is that the lungs of the animals affected turn green. Eleven horses have already died of the mysterious malady and more losses are apprehended, unless some clue to its cure is found. Hitherto it has baffled the skill of the local veterinarians. Any one who could give useful information on this matter would do a praiseworthy act.—Ogden Herald.

**President Taylor's Party.**—The programme to date is somewhat as follows: The party were to return to St. Charles last night from Paris, and to-day drive to Lake Town and hold meeting there at 3 p. m., this afternoon. To-morrow drive on to Randolph and Woodruff en route to Evanston where they will arrive on Wednesday and take train to Coalville, and hold meeting there in the evening. From Coalville the party will proceed up the river to Kamas, holding meetings by the way and be at Heber City on Sunday.

**From Iceland.**—A company of Saints, numbering 21, all told, arrived in this city last evening from Iceland. The company left Iceland on the 8th of July, and came by way of Granton (Scotland), Liverpool and New York, crossing the ocean in the steamship Nevada. Twins were born two days before arriving in New York. One sister died on the overland route and was buried at North Platte, Bro. Evandson, president of the company, remaining behind to attend to the funeral. Bro. Jacob B. Johnson, returning missionary, brought the company on to this city, and they proceeded to Spanish Fork to-day.

## WE BELIEVE

That if everyone would use Hop Bitters freely, there would be much less sickness and misery in the world; and people are fast finding this out, whole families keeping well at a trifling cost by its use. We advise all to try it.—U. & A. Rochester, N. Y.

From Monday's Daily, August 8, 1881.

## FAREWELL.

To-morrow morning Elder John Q. Cannon will leave this city on his way to Europe to fill a mission to which he has been appointed. He is a son of President George Q. Cannon's and was for a long time connected with the DESERET NEWS office. Commencing as a boy at the bottom of the ladder of the