## THE PEOPLE'S TICKET

For Delegate to Congress. W. H. HOOPER. Commissioners to locate University

JOHN NEFF, Sen., Salt Lake Co., EBENEZER BROWN, JOHN ROWBERRY, Tooele Co. For Salt Lake County, Representatives:

JOHN TAYLOR, ALBERT P. ROCKWOOD, ENOCH REESE, ORSON PRATT, Sen. BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jun., JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Selectman: REUBEN MILLER, of Mill Creek.

Sheriff: ROBERT T. BURTON. County Coroner: HAMPDEN S. BEATIE. County Recorder: EDWIN D. WOOLLEY. County Surveyor: THEODORE MCKEAN.

County Superintendent of Common Schools: ROBERT L. CAMPBELL.

## STATE OF DESERET. PEOPLE'S TICKET!

Representatives for Descret Legislatures ENOCH REESE,

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jun.,

POLYGAMY-STILL AN UNSOLV ED PROBLEM.

UNDER the head of "Polygamy-an Unsolved Problem," we published an article in reply to an editorial on "Mormonism" which appeared in the Chicago Tribune, In another article, entitled "The Mormons," which appears in the Tribune of the 22d instant, and which we tor dissents from our views as then expressed, and thinks that we misunderstand the general sentiment of the nation on the subject. We said that there are other features in our religion equally objectionable with that of plurality of wives, and that if the demand to give up polygamy were complied with, it would be followed by demands to renounce every other distinctive feature of our religion. The Tribune differs from us in this view. Free toleration, for all religious, it says, is a part of the constitution, and it will be maintained by all denominations of Christians as essential to their own safety and development. To support this it says, "the Chinese have even Pagan temples in San Francisco, and very soon after the Pacific Railroad is completed we shall have them in Salt Lake and Chicago."

that we are laboring under a misunderstanding respecting the exactions that would be made of us were we to re nounce polygamy. Not that we have the least desire to see that doctrine abandoned, and we are far from believing it ever will be; but if every other feature but this objectionable one could be tolerated, we should be inspired with hope that the time was not far distant when our polygamy would not be deemed a cause of offence. We have no reason to question the sincerity of the Tribune when it makes the statement on this subject contained in its article. We believe there are thousands of sincere, well-meaning people in the United States who think that it is our belief in polygamy that is the cause of all our troubles, and that if it could be dismissed from our faith and practice, we would be freed from all annoyance and receive full toleration. But they deceive themselves when they indulge in such an opinion. We know better; and if they knew our faith and practice as they are, they would agree with us.

We should be most happy to learn

It has become quite popular in certain quarters to say that it was our bad character that brought our former persecutions upon us. It was claimed, as the Tribune says, that very many of the followers of Joseph Smith were villains of the deepest dye, and that they were all banded together to shield these criminals from justice. And very many people like the Tribune, are anxious to believe that all our early persecutions and misfortunes had their origin in this sentiment. The Tribune does not dare assert that this sentiment, which it says was then almost universal, was co declare it false. Our subsequent history believe that He can damn us. At any has proved—what we vainly endeavored rate we prefer to take our chances in has proved—what we vainly endeavored when we lived in Ohio, Missouri and IIlinois to make the world believe, by the we incur the strongest proofs within our reach its utter falsity; for in the history of the world there is not a single instance of a squestion we band of idle, dissipated, rufflanly, mur. derous men being transformed in the space of a few short menths into an industrious, frugal, patient, peaceable and loving community, gaining for themselves a reputation for the possession of heroic and admirable and heroic and admirable qualities which is world-wide! These qualities would have been exhibited to as good advantage in Illinois as they have been since leaving there, had we been suffered to tiwell

ed us, and who would so to any length to destroy us. Not sesitating to all blood, they, of course, had no screen eless lies about us. To justify their violence, robbery and murders they felt it necessary to give us a bad name, and having every advantage in their hands they did so very effectually.

But, it may be asked, what ends could they possibly gain by doing this? If we had no similar instance on record of men having done so before, it would be difficult to answer such a question and have our reply understood. But Jesus was crudified, his followers were perse-cuted, tortured and killed, and those who committed these black and damning deeds claimed to be the most en-lightened races on the earth—Jows and Romans. If a Jewish or Roman contemporary of Jesus and his disciples were to explain why they were so cruelly treated, what better language could he use to express the feeling which then prevailed than the Tribune's respecting

"It is claimed, whether truly or falsely—it is not our purpose at present to inquire—that very many of the followers of [Jesus] were villains of the deepest dye, and that they were all banded together to shield these criminals from justice. The sentiment, then almost universal, that the [Christians] were thoroughly dishonest and criminal—they may, if they choose, declare it most unjust and gratuitous—was in our judgment the origin of all their early persecutions and minfortunes."

It is but history repeating itself. In this Republic pagans can be tolerated, idol-worship and the most heathenish pratices can be winked at, and no remonstrances be raised against them, but "Mormonism" cannot thus escape denunciation and threats. In the days of Rome's glory, beliefs the mostabsurd, decried as unworthy of man's belief and those who entertained it as unfit to live. To our mind, therefore, there is no force in the Tribunc's assurance that making polygamy a crime, every unpreit is our belief in polygamy that is the only cause of withholding from us our rights. The entire experience of our publish to-day in our columns, the edi- life forbids us entertaining its assertion on this point. It is because the principle is revealed from God that it is opposed. We might indulge in the most beastly and sensual practices, live riotously and licentiously, and prostitute and debase women as badly as they are said to be in Chicago, and who would the Territories cannot be successfully trouble themselves about us? Not the devil or those over whom he has influence. While he lives and has influence who is determined to maintain pure any other offence against the laws of the truth; the primitive Christians did not until they became assimilated to the heathenish beliefs and practices which prevailed around them, and it would be too much for the "Mormons" or the true modern Christians, to expect any better

treatment than they.

We re-ameri that the statute making

polygamy a crime is unconstitutional.

True, the constitution provides that 'Congress shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory of the United States." But this provision gives Congress no power in relation to the territory only as property of the United States; it gives no power to control its domestic institutions. Suppose, however, that Congres had the power claimed for it by the Tris bune, is a statute prohibiting the practice ments to the constitution the first article says: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." The advocates of the anti-polygamy statute claim that polygamy can not be called religion. Here the issue is raised between them and us. We solemnly declare that it is a part of our religion; that we must believe and practice it, or do violance to our consciences and disc magnificent mountains, her splendid bey one of the most pointed and emphatic commands of God. Who shall decide between us? We are willing to leave the arbitrament of the question to the Bible, which the Tribune, as well as we, admit to be God's word. If this decided according to the Bible, jurists must admit that polygamy can be a part of religion, and this once admitted, it follows that statute prohibiting it is unconstitutional. In the meantime, until this question is "all those who have this law [the patri- \$45,000. archal order of matrimony] revealed or we shall be dampedon And westrmly ngh by so doing obeying Him, even the

es our article on the Mormon Calestion" and treats the subject with more calmness and candor than we expected from the press of Balt Lake. The Nesse claims that if polyamy were abandoned, other causes of complaint against the Mormons would be found or invented.

"There are other features that would be and are equally objectionshie with that of plurality of wives. Our belief in present revelation, in the Book of Mormon, in a divinely inspired head to the church on the earth, in specific, in the gifts of the success of the rule that naturalized American ancient ordinances, in the gifts of the Bpirit, and in the gathering of the people together. If the demand for the ple together. If the demand for the provided they come peaceschurch on the earth, in species, in the ancient ordinances, in the gifts of the Spirit, and in the gathering of the people together. If the demand for the abandonment of polygamy could be complied with, it would be followed by demands for the renunciation of every distinctive feature of our religion, until we would sink back into the condition in which the recons in which the people were found when the truths which they now believe were

taught to them."

We beg to assure the News that it misunderstands the general sentiment of the nation on this subject. Free toleration for all religions is a part of the constitution; and it will be maintained by all denominations of Christians as essential to their own safety and development. The Chinese have even Pagan temples in San Francisco, and very soon after the Pacific Railroad is completed we shall have them in Salt Lake and Chicago. Of course, if Brigham Young and his people adopt the Book of Mormon as their rule of faith and practice, nobody has any right to interfere with them. The News truly save that they mon as their rule of faith and practice, nobody has any right to interfere with them. The News truly says that they suffered more persecution previous to 1852, when the doctrine of polygamy was announced as a part of their faith, than they have since; but the history of those persecutions will show that the Mormon faith in itself had very little to do with them. It was claimed—whether truly or fairly it is not to our purpose at present to inquire—that very many of the followers of Jo Smith were villains of the despest dye, and that they were all banded together to shield these criminals from justice. The sentiment, then almost universal, that the Mormons were thoroughly dishoust and of Rome's glory, beliefs the mostabsurd, and practices the most obnoxious to every true principle, could be freely tolerated in nations and tribes under the sway of the empire, their gods could even be assigned places in the Pantheon; but Christ's doctrine was decried as unworthy of man's belief er of the government will be exerted to protect them in all their rights.

But, says the News, "as to the statute tutional." Not at all. The Constitution provides that "Congress shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory belouging to the United States." Under this provision nearly every crime known to the common law has been enacted into the statutes of the United States. Whatever casuists may claim as to the right of a State to legalize or to condemn such a domestic institution as polygamy the power of Congress to prohibit it in denied, and the Territory of Utah must o remain till this "last foul blot" is effectually eradicated from her social system. Congress has the same right to land. The law making polygamy a crime was introduced by the late Senator Douglas, and it was passed when some of the ablest jurists that the country ever produced were members of Con-

As the practice of polygamy is all the excuse that anyone, good or bad, can have for condemning or quarrelling with the Mormons, we, in common with tens of thousands of our people, sincerely hope that Brigham Young will very soon have another revelation peremptorily abolishing it. This would be the simplest and, we freely concede, the most effectual mode of stopping it. His influence and power over his followers leave no room to doubt that they would to Salt Lake within a year, and both the Mormons and the nation will be brought face to face on this question. In that same kindness and candor that lead us to assure the Mormons that in all save polygamy the country will protect them of polygamy in Utah a needful rule or in all their rights, we tell them kindly regulation? We say not. In the amendant frankly that the nation cannot and menta to the constitution the first artiexecution of the laws of Congress they force a trial of strength, the result can twal" and a little over.

at once be admitted into the Union With Brigham Foung and George A would soon become one of the most pros-perous and productive of States. Her lake, her beautiful city, and her pure. bracing air and bright skies would make her the resort—we might add the prid

St. Louis. - The large saw mill of Hill

HERO WORSHIP unto them, must obey the same; He Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheri-dan had an enthusiastic reception at Macon, Mo., to-day. They will reach Bt. Louis to-night.

> LIBEL SUIT. Francis Holdman, Secretary of State, libel; damages \$50,000.

ratic meeting in Saline county last

COLFAX AT CHICAG

THE MORMONS.

tal election; but says there is nothing in the general principles of the bill for Gunnell, Robert Latham, Robert Baxter of naturalised citizens, but says Yours in the Gospel of peace,

The Post says the passage of this bill delays the settlement of the question as to the rights of naturalized citisens; and the European powers may justly recent such an action, even while making allowance for the exigencies of the approaching presidential elec-

ARIETICEATIO PROMOTION. Dublin. The Marquis of Abercorn is to be made a Duke. Paris.—In the case of the United States against Arman, judgment, to-day was rendered against the plaintiff. The Court says the evidence adduced was insufficient to prove that the defendants had contracted to build war vessels for the Southern Confederacy.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

medium of the American Minister, Mr. Washburne. Dispatches had reached Rio Janeiro, from Buenos Ayres via Montevideo, announcing that Senor Domingo F. Jarmiento, formerly Am-bassador to the United States, had been elected President of the Argentine Confederation.

## CELEBRATION of the 24th IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

FILLMORE CITY, July 26, '68. valleys with becoming spirit, convened the Mormon Battalion, (of which he on the public square, on the evening was a member.)

previous, and erected a very fine liberty Bongs, toasts, singing from the choir pole about one hundred feet long, on the and prayer by the chaplain closed the top of which, as the king of day illumi- morning exercise. I nated the horizon on the morning of the 24th, the national colors were hoisted. Simultaneously a salute of twenty-one 8 p.m., the citizens joined in the social guns was fired in honor of the occasion dance.

A procession was formed at the City Hall at half past nine o'clock, a.m., in which the ecclesiastic, civil and military were represented; also the Female Relief Society, the sweet singers of Israel, the strength of Israel and the nurity and beauty of Zien. The hope of Israel was very numerously represented by our Sunday School, which presented a most pleasing picture. The impairs and bannerets borne on the occasion exhibited quite a variety of appropriate hibited quite a variety of appropriate The procession having marched to the National Hall was seated, and the house being ealled to order by the Marshal of the day—R. A. Mc. Bride, an oration was delivered by Andrew Henry, Esq., which was followed by music from the and, and a song. Bishop Callister then made a speech. Afterseveral songs, and selections by the brass band, the services were concluded and the assembly dis-

missed by the Chaplain.

Notwithstanding the intensity of the heat, the brethren and sisters went forth In the dance both in the afternoon and evening, and seemed to enjoy it, for they continued "to trip the light, fantastic toe" until the "we sme hours ayout the

unite the hearts of the Saints more greater exertions in the cause of truth.

On the afternoon of the 25th the little ones enjoyed themselves in the dance until they were tired. So ended our helidays. May they always be as innocent in their bature. Committee of Arrangements.—Edw. Partridge, E. M. Lymas, A. Melville, G. Huntaman, John Kelly. Truly yours,

JOHN KELLY. WELLSVILLE, CACHE CO. The Twenty-fourth was a day of much pleasure with as. If the proper links not have spoken more truly, when speaking of the cities of Zion in the last usual raising of the national flag, firing d cotored to our City Hall is W. C v At 10 the meeting was called to order when offer prayer, singing, and may
by the bands, an oration was delive
by Elder Francis Gunnell, and appears

t of liener the whole lay.

FOUNTAIN GEREN, 10 V

SAMPETE COUNTY, July 27th, 1868.

Green. At daylight we were roused by the discharge of muskery and the music of our martial band. According to programme, at 8 o'clock, a.m., a mintal was fired, flags were hoisted and band played. At 9 a.m., a large procession was formed on the Public Equare, under the management of the Marshal of the Day, James Guymon and his aid Samuel Jinks, Esqs. The procession was the largest that ever was in Fountain Green. It was composed as follows: Front guard, music, Committee of Arrangement, Bishop and Council, civil authorities, orstor and chaptain, 12 young men, 12 young woman, Female Relief Society, Fathers and Mothers in Israel, and Sunday and Day Schools with banners and banneretts. They marched through the principal streets marched through the principal streets other prominent men, and back to the Bowery, where the congregation was called to order by the Marshal. A very interesting oration was delivered by Noah T. Guymon, Esq., appropriate speeches were also made, which, with songs, toasts and sentiments, made the

time pass very agreeably.

At 2 p.m., in the Bowery, the juveniles had a dance, and late in the evening a dance in the hall concluded the festivity, in which every one seemed to enjoy himself.

Committee of Arrangements,—Peter Oldroyd, Morten Lund and Soren Christiansen. N. L. Guymon, Orator; Wm. Huggins, Chaplain. R. R. LEWELLYN, Reporter.

[We shall be glad to hear from our correspondent R. R. L. again when it is convenient.—Ed. D. E. N.]

LEVAN, Just Co., July 24, 1868. The dawn of this welcome day was announced by the firing of a salute by Capt. G. Ellison's company of infantry, who also saluted the national flag, which was unfuried at sunrise.

At ten a.m., the citizens of Levan assembled in the newly erected bowery. and were called to order by the Marshal of the day, Bro. Isaac Pierce. After Editor Descret News:—The good peo-ple of Fillmore having resolved to cele-livered by Father Abraham Palmer, on the history of the church; also one from the entrance of the Pioneers into these Elder Jacob Hofneins, on the travels of

> In the afternoon there was horse raceing and a dance for the juveniles. At

guns was fired in honor of the occasion by Company A infantry, Capt. J. H.

Pugmire commanding. Capt. Olsen's throughout the day, and notwithstanding the citizens have had all their crops destroyed by the locusts, excepting a few potatoes, they are determined to build up the settlement.

Morgan, William Palmer, Isaac Pierce. JOSEPH P. HANTLEY, reporter.

MOSES DEMMINGS, ht Ward.

A GREY MARE, about 8 years old, a sease or a sear on left cheek, newly shod. Last seen at the Hot Springs, traveling towards the City. Any one giving information that will lead to the recovery of the same will be rewarded by Hopking Ranch, Weber Kany

I. PENDLEFONTROLF. A BLACK OVERCOAT. The finder will be rewarded by delivering it or

H. L. BOUTHWORTH, Octagon House en, and fine fresh mountain trout, from Prove ver and Utah Lake. Travelers are invited to give us a call.

h Temple St., Block and a half West of

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each Month. Margarath

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MADAME MARIE METHUA

at Appearance But One! Previous to her departure for Montana

Thursday, July 30, 1688

testbel OF THE

With Donisetti's Original Music JOSEPHINE, the Child of the Regiment, with Selections from the Opera, MADAME SCHELLER Duke Archambant De Grandigte...Mr J

Sergeant Annibal Scalade... Pumpernickel Bernard, Mr A Merrill Mr J B Kelly Soldiers Fighting 21st.

The performance will commence with the beautiful Petite Comedy of

Sir Peregrine Placid. ...Mr J 8 Lindsay rederick Lispington,.....

The Distinguished Artiste. Miss Annette Ince! d'Is engaged and will shortly appear. been a ob of a we

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The enthusiod of the he another Justice slowes "at

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singingended to go to a ball, an

BOOTS AND SHOES. hile she danced. said the mother, "you

E19YOUGHBupertor Quality,

beliger ", gu enele gel ed Cor. Wabash Avenue, - Chicago. ight we are not going that

g to during a fag

Orders carefully attended to. the name of

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CASH CAPITAL, fully paid in STOCKHOLDERS PERSONALLY LIABLE.

nd paid WALKER BRO'S. ty, bishaftering he has 18 19 a General Apents for Utah Territory.

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-omemmo ARTEDog saw

"Listhe doe that is blind."