

"But nevertheless the people of the United States, through their agents, the Congress of the United States, have expressed their will that the monogamic marriage is the institution of this country, and that it is the only institution—that no other shall come in conflict with it—and they believe that it is one of the most important that exists in society. When it is undetermined, removed, the social fabric that protects and shelters us all will be tumbling about our heads."

The claim that the patriarchal form of marriage threatens with utter abolishment the monogamic system does not hold well with the stale assertion that the 55,000,000 of people are hostile to "Mormon" institutions and demand their obliteration. It does not appear from the reputedly ferocious sentiment of the aforesaid aggregation of humanity, that there is an immediate prospect of its conversion to the superiority of the patriarchal institution. If the revolutionizing of the social fabric peculiar to the mass is what is feared by that cause, the tumbling process is likely to be indefinitely postponed, and the heads of enthusiastic monogamists will remain safe for a little season.

The argument enunciated by the Judge is a somewhat sad commentary on the boastedly progressive character of the age. If the world is advancing, why not let it stride onward without injecting an ingredient of force to prevent a fair and square intellectual and moral struggle. The result of a pacific contest for supremacy would be the survival of the fittest. To the patriarchal institution Judge Zane has given the prospective palm of victory, providing the repressive influence of force be not exercised. Of course this was done by him unwittingly, but in any case it should have its due weight.

The fact is tolerably clear, however, that the social fabric is more or less liable to tumble about the heads of the people aside from the alleged gigantic influence of plural marriage. It is troubled with an inward consumption, consisting, among other causes, of those "sexual sins" which are, in the words of District Attorney Dickson, "condemned by the 'Mormons,' and"—mildly—"deplored by the Gentiles." The concomitants of the monogamic fabric are eating at the supports of the social structure, threatening its ultimate crumbling about the ears of its devotees.

#### NEVER SHOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED.

It is well that a stop has been put to the abuses to which fresh prisoners in the penitentiary were the victims by the immured inmates. Each new comer was subjected to the selection of a number of alternatives. He was compelled to sing a song, dance a jig, exercise with some burly ruffian, with the boxing-gloves or be thrown upward repeatedly from a blanket. In one extreme instance a hapless victim was even hung up by the neck in such a way as to furnish the spectacle of a mock execution. These inhuman proceedings should never have been permitted, and had they not been promptly suppressed their existence and continuance would have been sufficient cause for a demand, in the name of humanity, that the Marshal be hurled from office in disgrace. A prisoner in the penitentiary, no matter what may be the nature of the offense with which he may be charged, or of which he may have been convicted, is under the protection of the government, whose plain duty is to shield him from every species of maltreatment.

#### A SPECIMEN WOULD-BE "SPOTTER."

YESTERDAY we published a letter from Marshal Ireland to Stephen Moss, the latter having applied to that official for employment as an anti-"Mormon" informer and "spotter." The thieving record of the Moss brothers is before the public, but the following correspondence further manifests the utter villainess and depravity of the infamous wretch to whom the Marshal's communication was directed:

SALT LAKE CITY,  
May 9th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I wish to add a word to your article in last evening's issue in reference to the character of Stephen Moss, of Levan. From the following letter, now in my possession, written by the above named "purifier of Mormon morals," his damnable character and criminal disposition are plainly manifest:

LEVAN, Utah, Jan. 10, 1885.

Messrs—

Sirs:—I am a married man and my desire is to have no children. If you have the drugs that will do the work, I should be pleased if you would send me some, with full directions. Send it C. O. D., or send me the price of it—it makes no difference which.

Respectfully yours,

STEPHEN MOSS.

Levan, Juab Co., Utah."

Further comment is unnecessary. No wonder his pure (!) and holy (!)

mind was so uneasy about the marital relations of his neighbors that he volunteered his services to send men to prison whose lives have been and are more pure and saintly than had ever entered into this scoundrel's heart to conceive of.

Salt Lake, May 9, 1885.

#### THE PREVAILING SENTIMENT.

By courtesy of Elder A. M. Musser, we are enabled to present the following extract of a letter recently received by him from an acquaintance:

"Since writing you on the carp question I have received my paper giving an account of the farces performed in the Third District Court, in which you took a prominent part and for the time being came out vanquished. But as all Latter-day Saints believe, it will be only for a short time that things will be as they are now. The time will come when a man will not disgrace the judicial bench that will turn the seducer of his wife's sister loose and send a man to the penitentiary because he has honor enough to refuse to deny his God and his religion. I respect Brother Pratt to-day more than ever, and God knows I would be willing if the law would allow, to help him pay the imprisonment part of the penalty by remaining there in his place part of his time. I am often impressed with the idea that the time is near at hand when God will have to make bare His arm in behalf of His people, for no power except His will ever subdue our enemies. But he will do it in His own due time."

Those who are anxious to discover the underlying and imperishable sentiment of the great bulk of the community of Latter-day Saints, have it expressed in its essence in the foregoing. Those who have any doubts as to whether the religious convictions and unflinching integrity to their conceptions of truth can be crushed out of the hearts of such a people, can form some idea of how they may come to a conclusion on the subject. They should experiment by analogy. Let them take a contract to await the approach of the next electrical war of elements, and when it breaks forth in its fury, make the attempt to chain a thunderbolt with a charred cotton thread. The amount of success attained in the one case would be about in comparative relation to what will be reached in the other.

#### LEHI NOTES.

A VILLIFIER REPLIED TO—STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

LEHI, Utah County,  
May 7, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

On the 10th of April, 1885, there appeared a letter in the New York Sun, written by a gentleman of the New West School Mission, who is now residing here, which contained several very erroneous statements concerning the people of our city and the city itself.

Last evening the citizens of Lehi assembled in the meeting house and listened to very able replies to said letter, by Brothers John Woodhouse and Geo. Webb, who gave satisfactory evidence of its falsity. Although the statements contained in the gentleman's letter were very bitter toward the city and the majority of its inhabitants, the people were counseled not to think of retaliation, but to treat the person who wrote them as a gentleman, and regard his property as sacred. We understand that the author of the letter, since writing it, has said that he would somewhat retract, and we hope he will do so for his own sake, but we will wait and see.

To-day at 12:10, at the D. & R. G. depot, while a shower of rain was passing over the spot, three young men were seated beside the telegraph office, near where the wire enters the building, and as the train was coming in a flash of lightning descended and struck the wire, also the young men, throwing them to the ground. It did considerable damage to the operator's instrument and wrenched a shovel from the hands of a gentleman some 40 feet away from the office. The report of the lightning when it struck the office was as loud as a pistol shot. I understand that two of the young men were very much hurt, one in particular, but it is hoped that they will soon recover.

Respectfully, JONE.

#### YOUNG UTAH IN GERMANY.

SENTIMENTS OF A "MORMON" BOY ON THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

The following are the views of a 19-year-old "Mormon" boy, born and raised in Utah, who is now serving as a missionary in Germany. Of course he was not aware at the time of writing this of any prosecution against his father:

MANNHEIM, Baden, Germany,  
April 20th, 1885.

My very dear Father:

Since writing you last I have received quite a number of *Heralds* and also the book

"PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE," which you sent me, for which please accept my warmest gratitude. The book contains many fine ideas and

points in favor of the doctrine of polygamy, and it is really wonderful to find a man possessing enough manhood to say what he thinks in the face of a world which he knows will oppose him. We read in history of many remarkable men, some of whom distinguished themselves in battle and other perilous positions through their bravery. Their names have been handed down to us as models of courage and fearlessness, but how few we read of who were brave enough to fear the world and stand by their own unpopular convictions in opposition to the voice of the people. Here is a man, however, who has shown his true colors, and does not seem to care what the world thinks of them.

In my last letter I enclosed some clippings written by a man named Wyl. The papers continue to publish like articles from him, strongly impregnated with the hatred and gall which Satan alone can furnish.

#### THIS "MORMON" QUESTION

must present an interesting appearance to disinterested lookers on. Just imagine how noble, grand or sublime it must appear to see over 50,000,000 of people trying to exterminate a few thousand God-fearing people who dare to be free enough to follow their honest convictions instead of binding themselves down with the chains of popular opinion and thus becoming the most dependent of slaves! How magnanimous it is for this immense majority to bind these few unfortunate (or fortunate) beings hand and foot and then abuse them! And how brave the part of those who, as the pinioned ones pass, give them a punch because they cannot help themselves! This must be a fine spectacle (?). It is also amusing to hear the many different ideas as to

THE FINAL END OF "MORMONISM" and of polygamy. People are also narrow-minded—their ideas are so small and contracted that they cannot see what they are doing in opposing this work; they think they are fighting men, and that consequently "Mormonism" will soon die out. How cheap those persons will feel when they become aware that they have been trying to destroy the only principle by which they can obtain a salvation!

I even hear that some

#### WEAK-KNEED PERSONS

who have a standing in the Church feel like giving polygamy up as a bad job. It would indeed be a bad job to give that or any other principle of our faith up, and no real Latter-day Saint can entertain such an idea for a moment. Outsiders who imagine that we will abandon any of our principles know very little of what "Mormons" are made, and when people talk so foolishly about receiving revelation they are either very ignorant or very blasphemous.

I am very glad to see the course the young people are taking in showing the corrupt spoilers who infest Utah that they intend to follow the teachings of their Elders and not be influenced by the corrupt carpet-baggers, who would drag them down into the pools of filthiness and corruption in which they now wallow, and would then laugh to see us

#### DESTROYED, BOTH SOUL AND BODY.

I do not think the young folks intend to throw away what has cost the best blood of the nineteenth century; no, we are not so foolish as that. The present persecution will draw a line. Every person must show his true colors. Weak knees must get stronger or they will fall. We are told that in heaven, at one time, a battle very similar to this one occurred—that is, the results were similar. Each person had to show his colors, but a few cowards kept quiet until they saw which side was whipping, intending then to join that side. It is well known who those persons are.

I rejoice because of the present trouble, because I think we need it. It will admit of no

#### "STRADDLING OF THE FENCE,"

and the few who are imprisoned will be crowned with glory eternal for their manhood.

The present condition of affairs in the nations of the earth also pleases me. Do not misunderstand me, and think that I rejoice to see my fellow men suffer, for that is not the case. I pity them indeed, but we are told to expect calamities of every kind in these days, and until they come the Savior will not come. Thus, when I see war, earthquakes, etc., I feel that the day of

#### THE COMING OF THE SAVIOR

is nearing, and consequently I rejoice and hope that we can quickly gather the honest in heart to Zion, where they will be protected by the Lord.

In this part of the mission everything is now quieted down for the present at least.

Yesterday we enjoyed ourselves very much on the banks of the old Rhine in a meeting capacity. We enjoyed a goodly portion of the Holy Spirit.

Your loving son,

S. W. MUSSER.

#### MOTHERS.

If you are failing; broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists.

It is reported on good authority that representatives of France and China have signed a protocol of peace at Tientsin.

#### "ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns" 15c. Quick complete cure. Blisters or sores, corns, warts, bunions.

#### PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. Its absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, nothing else. Sold by druggists and mailed on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1.00.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. FRAZIER MEDICINE CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

#### BED-BUGS, FLIES.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

#### THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1. 2

## Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

## Analyzing the Baking Powders.

"Royal" the only absolutely pure baking powder made.—Action of the New York State Board of Health.\*

Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis of Prof. C. F. CHANDLER, a Member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. EDWARD G. LOVE, the well-known late United States Government chemist.

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparation of human food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed and found to contain lime and other impurities, in some some samples to the extent of 93 per cent of their entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phosphate powders, which were long since discarded as unsafe or inefficient by prudent housekeepers) are made from the impure cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a corresponding extent.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes of the N. Y. Tartar Co., which totally remove tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and on account of this greater cost is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Prof. LOVE, who made the analyses of baking powders for New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of "Royal":

"I have tested a package of 'Royal Baking Powder' which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or any injurious substances.

"E. G. LOVE, Ph.D.,"

\*[NOTE.—For full details of the official action of the New York State Board of Health on the subject of Baking Powders, see Annual Report of the Board, transmitted to the Governor, February 8, 1882, pages 559 to 589 inclusive.]