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"SILENT WORSHIP."

"Silent worship" say not so!
Our praise, in silence given,
Is silent but to ears below,
'Tis heard above in heaven.

And who can tell the joyous tone
Such mute thanksgivings wear,
When angels to the Father's throne
Our silent worship bear.

God values not that praise alone
On organ's notes depending,
But will our "silent incense" own
From grateful hearts ascending.

In silence, then, we meet to pray,
Content, till Christ, our king,
Shall take the cords that bind away,
And teach our tongues to sing.

R. M.

CONFISCATION.

In the Third Judicial District Court, Territory of Utah.

The United States of America, plaintiff, vs. Certain real estate situate in the city and county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, particularly described as follows:

Part of lots 3 and 4, in block 88, plot "A," Salt Lake City survey, to wit: Commencing at a point 4 rods north of the southwest corner of lot 4, running thence north 16 rods; thence east 20 rods; thence south 12½ rods; thence west 14 rods; thence south 8½ rods; thence west 6 rods to the place of beginning; being a part of what is known as the "Tithing Yard" and "Offices."

Also all the south half of lots 5 and 6, in block 88, plot "A," Salt Lake City survey, being a part also of said "Tithing Yard" and "Offices," and William B. Preston, Robert T. Burton and John R. Winder, trustees.

On this 5th day of November, A. D. 1890, comes W. H. H. Miller, Attorney-General of the United States, and with him Charles S. Varian, attorney for the United States, for the Territory of Utah, to prosecute a civil action, in which the United States are concerned, and informs the court:

That the United States of America hereby brings suit to escheat certain real property, in the title herein, and hereinafter particularly described, and against the defendants above named as trustees, and in this behalf complain, for that:

First—That on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1855, by an act of the Territorial assembly of the Territory of Utah, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, became an incorporated body for religious and charitable purposes, and from said date continued to be a corporation of the nature and kind above set up to and until the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1887.

Second—That on the first day of July, A. D. 1862, the Congress of the United States passed an act entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the Territories of the United States, and other places, and disapproving and annulling certain acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah," which said act, among other things, provided in substance and effect that it should be unlawful for any corporation or association for religious or charitable purposes to acquire or hold real estate in any Territory of the United States during the existence of the Territorial government of a greater value than \$50,000, and that all real estate acquired or held by any such corporation or association, contrary to the provisions of said act, should be forfeited and escheated to the United States.

Third—That on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1887, the Congress of the United States passed an act entitled "An act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend Section 5352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in Reference to bigamy and for other purposes, and approved March 22, 1882,' and in and by which said act it was provided amongst other things that it should be the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to institute and prosecute proceedings to forfeit and escheat to the United States the property of all corporations obtained or held in violation of the Act of July 1st, 1862 above mentioned; and it was moreover provided by said act of Congress that the Act of the Legislature of the Territory of Utah, hereinafter referred to, incorporating the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints should, and it thereby was disapproved and annulled, and that said corporation should be, and it thereby was, dissolved, and that it should be the

duty of the Attorney General of the United States to institute proceedings in the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah for the purpose of executing the provisions of said act, and to wind up the affairs of said corporation, and for other purposes set out in this act; wherefore the said corporation of said Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints became, and from henceforth was, a defunct corporation.

Fourth—That in pursuance of the act of Congress last aforesaid, the United States Attorney General did on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1887, commence a suit in the name of the United States in the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, for the purpose of having the dissolution of said corporation judicially ascertained and declared; the winding up of its affairs; the distribution of its estate according to law; the appointment of a receiver pending the final determination of said suit, and for the purpose of collecting, managing and preserving all the property of said dissolved corporation.

Fifth—That on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1887, the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, in the above named suit, appointed a receiver for the purposes aforesaid, and in accordance with the order of said court said receiver has heretofore taken possession of, and now holds, subject to the order of said court, a large amount of property, real and personal, formerly held and owned by said dissolved corporation and especially the several tracts of real estate hereinafter especially described.

And for that, On the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1887, when said corporation became dissolved as aforesaid, it owned and held by and through one John Taylor, its Trustee-in-trust, and by and through certain other persons upon secret trusts, large tracts and parcels of real estate exceeding in value \$1,000,000, and among others the following described parcels:

1. All of Block eighty-seven (87), in Plat "A," Salt Lake City Survey, in Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, known as the Temple Block, of the value of \$750,000.

2. Part of Lots three (3) and four (4), in Block eighty-eight (88), as the same are platted and designated on Plat A, Salt Lake City survey, and