

"Then you favor polygamy?" asks some one.

No, with a majority of businessmen we care not the snip of our finger for or against it. What we favor is an observance of justice and the Constitution. Let Congress pass a general marriage and divorce law if it will. Let it declare for or against polygamy. Let it declare how, at what age, and under what conditions marriage shall be legalized, and by whom. Let it then declare the causes for divorce and legal separation, so that the people of every State Territory, city and hamlet of this vast domain shall know what marriage is in this country; what the duties of husband and wife are, and by what means a deceived, neglected, abused, ill-treated wife or husband can be relieved from a yoke that promised to be meat but turns out to be poison.

Punish for offenses committed after a law is passed. Tear no lives, hearts, homes and families apart for any actor alliance formed before the passage of a law making such act an offense. Better that polygamy be general than that the law does one act of wrong or injustice. Let the form of marriage be national, not local. Let whoever in the future conforms to that law be man and wife no matter where they reside. Let there be the same cause for divorce; the same remedy for unequal and pain-producing marriages in every State and Territory alike, leaving undisturbed the sacred assumptions of relationship in the past.

Let unlawful cohabitation mean unlawful cohabitation for Jew and Gentile; Mormon and Methodist, Protestant and Catholic, married and single alike, and if you punish one for such an offense, punish all.

Quit this groping in the dark. Come out in the light. Act like men and like men who observe the constitutional rights of a people, rich and poor alike. Do no injustice, and justice will come of her own accord, and the laws of the land will be observed cheerfully.

It is often said that under our Constitution contracts cannot be violated or set aside except by mutual consent. Every marriage in this country, be it monogamous or polygamous, is a contract, and can in the law no more be violently broken or set aside than one made for the performance of labor, the payment of a debt, the support of an illegitimate child or of a parish priest or pulpit preacher.

Consider these things.

ANTI-"MORMONISM" IN ENGLAND.

Elder Moroni L. Pratt, writing to the *Millennial Star* from Nottingham, on the 30th ult., gives the following account of the opposition which the Elders there had to meet and the result:

"We are feeling firstrate, notwithstanding we have been visited with that mephitic disease known as 'Jarmen anti-'Mormonism,' which, by the way, is fearful in intent, but perfectly harmless in result.

I find it has made its appearance in other parts of England, but it can only thrive among those who dwell in the foul atmosphere of superstition and prejudice; consequently we were not prostrated, but have emerged from this intended ruin stronger, healthier, and more of us than before.

On the 2nd inst. the apostate ex-"Mormon" priest, Wm. Jarman, began a series of lectures in the Albert Hall, Nottingham, which continued during the week, wholesaling the most abominable lies concerning the Latter-day Saints. Among the thousands of people who listened to his monstrous falsehoods, were some of the more intelligent class, who easily detected his flat contradictions of his own assertions. There were also many of the lowest type of humanity present, who managed to swallow without masticating all that he chose to tell them. The result was that out of the latter class was formed an anti-"Mormon" society, whose avowed object was to drive us out of the country. Accordingly, on Sunday, the 8th inst., many hundreds of these "anties," with Jarman at their head, came to our chapel in the afternoon, a few minutes before the time for commencing our services, and began to fill it. Our chapel, which will probably hold 375 people, was packed and jammed to suffocation. Some of the brethren remarked, "it was twice full." It was estimated that not less than 600 persons were inside, and hundreds in the street unable to gain an entrance. We had anticipated them, however, and had secured the services of six finely built policemen, who did their duty, every man of them, and secured as good order as could have been expected, when we consider the immense crowd, many of whom barely had room to stand. After attending to the ceremony of the sacrament, the disturbance began by the crowd stamping their feet and otherwise annoying those who were there to worship the true and living God. One of our brethren read our license to them, which is always kept at the chapel for convenience, and added: "If Jarman utters a single word, or in any way offers to disturb the meeting, he will be promptly locked up." The effect was magical, and he sat there biting his lips, and evidently chafing under defeat, when he no doubt had been so confident of victory a short time previous, not daring to utter a single word, but compelled to listen for 45 minutes, as he could not get out, to a servant of God preaching the principles of the everlasting Gospel.

Our chapel has been well filled every Sunday since, and many are investigating who perhaps would never have thought of such a thing had it not been for the great stir that has been made. We baptized twelve within two weeks, and have arranged to attend to some more who have signified a desire, and will be initiated into the fold of Christ next week.

In the town of Leicester the "anties" who have recently been stirred up by Jarman are doing their best to stop our meetings, but have not been very successful, as we are having splendid meetings, well attended by Saints and strangers.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ACADEMY.

Editor Deseret News:

The closing exercises for the second term, tenth academic year, of the B. Y. Academy was held to-day. The large hall had been nicely arranged for the occasion, and a fine display of needle work from the Ladies' Work Class, under the efficient management of Mrs. J. M. Tanner, artistic drawings from the Drawing Class, specimens in penmanship, journals, etc., were spread on tables or hung on the walls for inspection.

The choir, under the leadership and training of Prof. Fogleberg, drew merited praise for its excellent singing.

There were present many visitors and patrons of the school, all of whom took great interest in the exercises.

The reports of the teachers showed that satisfactory advancement had been made by their different classes and especially that interest in and desire for the higher branches were increasing among the students.

THE PRINCIPAL'S REPORT

to the Board showed that 233 pupils had been enrolled during the term in the several departments as follows: Preparatory Department, W. Done teacher, 66; Intermediate, J. B. Keeler teacher, 82; Academic, Benjamin Cluff, Jr., teacher, 49; and Normal Department, 36 enrolled.

Theological Organization, in charge of Bro. B. Cluff, Jr., has held 8 missionary meetings on Sundays, 8 priesthood meeting and 4 quorum meetings. Theological instructions are given also as regular class exercises every day. According to their ecclesiastical standing, the students are divided as follows: Seventies, 6; Elders, 19; Priests, 20; Teachers, 24; Deacons, 48; lay members, 113; not baptized, 1; non-members, 2.

The domestic organization, which controls the students outside of school hours, has been under the special charge of the Principal, and reports 5 meetings held and 30 visits made to the students at their respective boarding places. According to their homes, the students are tabulated as follows: Utah Co., 107; Juab, 9; Sanpete, 18; Millard, 19; Sevier, 7; Emery, 1; Piute, 2; Kane, 1; Iron, 2; Washington, 5; Wasatch, 10; Salt Lake, 31; Tooele, 7; Davis, 2; Weber, 3; Box Elder, 3; Cache, 2; Idaho, 1; Mexico, 1.

The Polysophical Society, in charge of Brother J. E. Talmage, has for its object the diffusion of general knowledge among the students. Weekly meetings have been held, and under the auspices of the society several lectures on scientific subjects have been given by Prof. Talmage.

A mathematical club for the benefit of the classes in mathematics has been organized and placed in charge of Brother B. Cluff, Jr.

The boarding house, conducted by Brother J. B. Keeler as steward, Brother W. Done as tutor, and Mrs. J. M. Tanner as matron, has furnished board and lodging for 40 pupils, at \$2.50 per week, and board alone for 8 pupils, at \$2.00 per week. The house has been well managed and is in a good condition.

The labors of the teachers have been distributed every week as follows:

Lily Roberts,	16 weekly recitations.
Wm. Fogleberg,	4 "
Mrs. J. M. Tanner,	10 "
Jos. Nelson,	36 "
Ferdinand Lara,	34 "
Willard Done,	40 "
J. B. Keeler,	44 "
Benj. Cluff, Jr.,	41 "
Jas. E. Talmage,	42 "
K. G. Macer,	42 "
Assistant Teachers,	70 "

Making in all - 379 recitations every week.

In closing his report the principal uses the following language: "If the Brigham Young Academy, with the rest of Zion, has been suffering for some time under many disadvantages, the fact that it has maintained its own ground, has had a steady growth in the extent of its studies, in the progress of its students and in the number of its attendance, evidences beyond a doubt that we still enjoy the support of the people, the confidence of the authorities of the Church, and the approbation of heaven."

Provo City, Dec. 23, 1885.

STO- THAT COUGH.

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm—the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of grateful people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

DELEGATE JOHN T. CAINE AGAIN WRITES TO THE PRESIDENT TO REFUTE LIBELS AND APPEAL FOR JUSTICE.

By courtesy of Hon. John T. Caine we are favored with a copy of the following letter, which he presented to President Cleveland on the date mentioned:

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Dec. 10, 1885.

Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith the result of the inquiry made by the Council of Salt Lake City touching the unfounded representations made to you by the Governor of the Territory of Utah and other Federal officials, seriously reflecting upon the peaceable and law-abiding character of the "Mormon" citizens of that Territory.

I am sure that you will be convinced after reading the official report of the City Council, that the Federal officials grossly misrepresented the character of the "Mormon" people, and that there was not a scintilla of truth in the statements they made to you of danger to life and property at the hands of lawless men inspired by "Mormon" leaders.

You will notice that the scope of the inquiry was broad enough to cover the whole ground; that the Federal officers and the military authorities were invited to be present and give their testimony; that every wild rumor was traced to its origin. You will observe that it was conclusively proved that no body of armed men came into Salt Lake City, and that the rumor of the threatened lynching of Deputy Marshal Collin was wholly untrue; that the gathering at the City Hall on the night of the shooting of McMurrin by Collin was a quiet and orderly assembling of not more than two hundred people; that the stories about the secretion of arms and ammunition in the city, and the organizing and arming of "Mormons" in the various settlements throughout the Territory were without any foundation in fact.

I cannot doubt, sir, that you must be satisfied that the monstrously false stories which have been telegraphed to the eastern press had their source in the same quarter whence emanated the representations made to you. They are but exaggerations of the baseless rumors which irresponsible partisans of the Governor originated, doubtless for the sole purpose of affording him a pretext for requesting the quartering of Federal soldiers in Salt Lake City.

As I have, heretofore, assured you, verbally and in writing, it is not the presence of troops quartered in the city of Salt Lake which we protest against, but the false, malicious, and inexcusable misrepresentations which induced you to order them thither. I beg you, sir, to reflect for a moment upon the serious injury these false accusations have caused a whole community, which, whatever may be the difference of opinion respecting some of its religious teachings and practices, is recognized by the whole civilized world as an eminently peaceable and conservative one. Not only have the vast material interests of the "Mormon" people been irreparably damaged by these wickedly false stories, but a feeling of insecurity has been created thereby in the minds of capitalists who have invested millions in Utah.

I respectfully submit, Mr. President, that the men who have so grossly deceived you in this matter are unworthy of your confidence and unfit to represent the Federal government. Their offense has not been a trivial one. It is a very grave and serious matter to bear false witness against an individual, and still more reprehensible to vilify, traduce and lie about a whole people. The offending of the unworthy officials has been aggravated by their inspiring the wildly sensational dispatches to the press of the country, which would have been treated as they deserved by all reflecting people if the stamp of truth had not been given to the same by the ordering of troops from Omaha to Utah, and the quartering thereof in Salt Lake City.

Far removed as you are from the scene of these occurrences, and naturally reposing confidence in the men who represent the Federal Government in Utah, you doubtless felt that it was but prudence on your part to respond to their application for additional troops. Controlling, as these officials do, an intemperate and violently partisan newspaper, and through it the associated press dispatches sent from Salt Lake City, they have been able to give wide circulation to their deliberately manufactured falsehoods. The action of the Federal Government, thus induced, in its turn superinduced a belief on the part of millions of people that the "Mormons" were on the point of actual rebellion. While, therefore, it is true that the presence of additional troops in Utah and the quartering of a company in Salt Lake City has not been per se an injury to any individual the resultant consequences have been most seriously injurious to the "Mormon" people and indeed to the whole country.

The men who are responsible for these things, I repeat, ought not to retain your confidence. I submit, moreover, that in view of the demonstrated unreliability of these officials, of their (to say the least) suspicious conduct, the people I have the honor to represent ought to have the opportunity to be heard by fair and impartial men who

would report the truth to you. I am sure that there are many such men who would gladly respond to an invitation from you to visit Utah and make inquiry and report the facts for the guidance of your administration.

Very respectfully,
JOHN T. CAINE.

To the President.

NEW YORK POLYGAMY.

Polygamy is not recognized directly by the laws of this State, but any man may lawfully marry half a dozen wives and keep a harem if he does so under legal advice and is careful to comply with the law. There are hundreds of men in New York with from two to three legal wives, and many have more.—*New York World.*

Yes, there are more polygamists in the State of New York than in Utah Territory. The Surrogate Court is full of proof that many of the best citizens of this city have had from one to seven women, each of whom the husband cohabited with and introduced from time to time as his wife.

Polygamy is not confined to the poorer class in this city, but exists among the rich. It is safe to say that there are at the present time in New York city, to exceed five thousand men who are keeping house with, living with, cohabiting with and raising children from one to three women each. They have not been legally married, but live as did Marcus Cicero Stanley Singer, the great sewing-machine inventor, Owey Geohagan and hundreds of others who are noted in the religious, business and political world as concupiscers.

For years the Oneida community was a regular strawberry bed of illicitism, and no one applied the law to its breaking up. At last the fire spent itself; the relations that were once productive of happiness became irksome and the community broke up.

Polygamy is a virtue compared to the vice, crime, sin, wickedness, corruption, robbery, etc., etc., going on in every condition of life in city and county; in court yard and churchyard alike.

To single out the practice of polygamy which has been a leading tenet of society since the world began and pound one man and two or more women who enter into relationships in a country where life, liberty and pursuit of happiness are guaranteed by the Constitution, and who are living in relations of peace, virtue, happiness and usefulness, at no detriment to the one who assumes a virtue he does not possess, is a very poor way to secure respect to the laws.—*Brick Pomeroy's Democrat.*

SYMPATHY FROM NEW YORK.

HEADQUARTERS ANTI-MONOPOLY LEAGUE, STATE OF NEW YORK,
40 DUANE STREET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

We desire to say on behalf of the working men of this city that they are opposed to the mean, cowardly and unjust persecution of the people of your Territory, at the hands of corrupt and mercenary judges, court officers, and other U. S. officials who violate all laws, and deprive you of all rights as American citizens, under the mask of a religious and social persecution, a mask that covers and excuses all crimes in the eyes of our so-called Christian rulers.

With the streets of our city filled by 50,000 prostitutes, forced to sell themselves for bread, by our bad laws, worse government and still worse social and industrial systems, we recognize the cant and humbug of the men who persecute and wage war upon your institutions, and with the cry of morality and virtue on their lips and theft and lust in their heart follow the lead of the moral and virtuous heads of the nation in the attack upon your social and industrial systems.

We commend your effort to expose the lust and falsehood, of those self-constituted champions of morality and virtue, and we hope you will carry the contest on to the end, by appealing to the sense of justice of the masses of the people, by the voice of the Delegate in Congress, by the use of the press, and by meetings in the cities of the east in your interest, addressed (if possible) by your Elders or leaders.

Do not submit to robbery and fraud; cry out; set your side of the case before the people, who in their hearts hate hypocrites and bigots.

Respectfully,
B. M. ABELL, Sec'y.

HOW IT WORKS IN UTAH.

The way certain United States officials are turned in upon the people of Utah to worry them and at the same time to make money, reminds us of the plan of turning hogs into a neighbor's cornfield, then sitting on the fence with a repeating rifle in order to pop it to the owner of the corn who objects to being robbed, even for the benefit of hogs.

At Marysvale, Piute County, Utah, the Supreme Court has a commissioner named McB. Timony, and U. S. Marshal Ireland has a deputy, Andy Sargent. Their business is on each other's complaints, or on their own, to issue writs against any person they may "suspect" of being a polygamist, especially if he has by hard work and years of economy stored up a little property that can be turned into cash to the payment of fees and fines.

A refusal to lend money to an officer of the best government the world ever saw, or the utterance of a truthful remark against the habits, character, dishonesty, drunkenness, etc., of a government official are sufficient grounds to begin "boring for oil."

Not long since, one N. J. Bates, of Monroe, Sevier County, failing to gratify a desire of the officials, was marked for slaughter. Therefore he was arrested in the 1st Judicial District, and his first legal wife and his "reputed second wife," as stated, were subpoenaed and brought to Marysvale, in the 2nd District for examination.

The accused waived a preliminary examination, and gave bonds to appear at Provo City, and to await the action of the United States Grand Jury, a secret inquisition, where the accuser comes and tells any story he pleases, and where the accused has no footing or presence in person or by counsel.

On a certain day, the accused were by the commissioner notified to appear in Provo, in the First Judicial District, 137 miles distant from their respective homes, there to await the action of the grand jury.

They made the journey overland in a wagon—a long, weary ride. On reaching Provo City they found that the grand jury had been adjourned ten days. They returned, making a travel of 274 miles, at much expense, merely to gratify spite and pile up expense.

The idea of sending a man on such a journey, and by order of a court officer, dragging his wife along, when in law she cannot testify, or be made to testify against her husband, is of itself an evidence of the animus and disregard for law and for decency on the part of the servants of the people who use their powers to terrify and despoil.

A later case was the arrest of E. A. Bagley, of Greenwich, Piute County, and the subpoenaing of his first, and so far as known, his only wife, and compelling them to journey fifty miles for examination. The beastly prosecutors brought forth no other evidence. The case was called, and the wife refused to testify against her husband. A discharge of the prisoner was ordered, but the officials got in their work in the matter of fees for making complaints, issuing papers, mileage, arrests, attendance, etc., etc.

The report that 20,000 local militia known as the Navvoo Legion were massed in the churchyard in Salt Lake City was a wicked lie, as there was not even one armed man over there on any such pretense. The report that 3,000 Mormon troops lined the road between Salt Lake City and Fort Douglass was another wicked lie. During a local disturbance and quarrel in Salt Lake City, a Gentile, as those who are not Mormons are called, was shot and wounded, not killed, as reported by a Mormon, exactly as men are shot every day in other localities when their blood is hot and anger takes the place of reason. But there was no gathering of militia, no thought of it, no more danger to Gentile life and property than there was on the road between Washington and Indianapolis when the President was afraid to trust himself so far west as Indiana.

On the arrival of the troops ordered from Omaha to Salt Lake in their hunt for a mare's nest, an Irishman stepped off the cars with a plug of tobacco in his hand and asked:

"Where is the inimy intrenched?"

Then the soldiers and others laughed and the crowd began to enquire where drinks could be had.

The fact that the President got so far off his base as to ask Congress to pass a law prohibiting the immigration of Mormons is proof of his disregard for the Constitution he took an oath to support, or of his knowledge of the fact that this government with all its power is not able to abolish or annihilate the Mormon Church, much less to suppress a people in their right to civil and religious liberty, and to agree in the ways of peace among themselves.

Were the agents of the United States laws that hover over Utah all dignified, decent men, there would be no complaints. But when many of them are drunkards, gamblers, libertines, speculators, fee-grabbers, fornicators, whore-mongers and boasting gratifiers of personal animosities, justice bows her head in shame.—*Brick Pomeroy's Democrat.*

ADVICES from the east assert as a fact that District Attorney Dickson has withdrawn his resignation. Probably a reason for Mr. Dickson's retention in office is that a democrat would not select assistants who would descend to use the methods adopted in the prosecution of "Mormons."

It is rumored that Mr. W. F. Griffiths, assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, with headquarters at Omaha. It is also reported that W. F. McMillan, assistant general freight agent of the U. P. has also resigned.

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