

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, June 10, 1897.

**PATRIARCHAL PRINCIPLES
AND ST. LOUIS MORALITY.**

The St. Louis Republican counsels "rigorous and persistent action on the part of the Federal authorities" in order to "get rid of the patriarchal principles and practices of the Latter-day Saints."

Perhaps the editors of that journal, published in the immaculate city of St. Louis, where prostitution is as common as the municipal authorities, unable or undetermined to get rid of it, adopted the Patriarchal system of licensing the foul and deadly corruption, will kindly inform the public in what manner Federal action, no matter how vigorous and persistent, can be brought to bear so as "to get rid of patriarchal principles." The Republican says: "If the existing laws are not sufficient, then Congress should pass others that will be." But all the laws that can be enacted will never affect a principle. The Latter-day Saints may be hounded by professing Christian attorneys and judges, and through the influence of the law, unjust rulings and packed juries, be sent to prison for carrying out principles which the holy patriarchs practiced under divine approbation, but these principles will still remain, unchanged by Federal law, untouched by Methodist bigotry, unshaken by the vapors of the champions of licensed prostitution.

One of the principles of the ancient patriarchal system as believed in by the Latter-day Saints is, that marriage should be encouraged and sexual intercourse outside of that relation discouraged and punished. To give effect to this principle, regulations were established among the patriarchs and have been adopted by the Latter-day Saints, by which all marriageable women might have an opportunity of obtaining husbands, and consequently be placed out of the danger of improper sexual relations through the arts of evil men who prey upon the weaker sex. If every man would marry a wife, polygamy would necessarily be rare. But men are more lawless and of stronger passion than the weaker sex, and many therefore prefer not to marry, while few women choose a life of celibacy. Marriage regulates passion and brings responsibilities that curb the license which some men call liberty; therefore they reject its restraints and seek to escape its liabilities. Not so with women. As a rule they are guided by the natural inclination that tends to honorable matrimony, which sanctifies desire and is one object of their creation. It is usually through the lust of the stronger sex that they are ever led from the path of principle and duty. The patriarchal system permits a marrying man to espouse more wives than one, thus providing for all women who wish to marry, protecting them from non-marrying men, and preventing any necessity of their union with men whom they cannot receive from choice.

We are sorry for those who cannot see good in such a principle and the benefits of such a system. We pity those whose minds are so corrupt, and whose own inclinations are so vile, that they can impute to the patriarchs of old and the plurality practices of the present, no other motives than those of licentious desire, and whose only idea of marriage seems to be that of a vehicle for animal gratification. They are unfit for the pure and loving conditions of holy matrimony, their judgment of others is founded upon their own degraded condition, and they furnish in their expressions concerning plurality, one of the strongest arguments in its favor, for no pure-souled woman ought to be bound in union with their kind, and the way should therefore be open for the good to gain the fair.

But whatever views may be taken of the theory and whatever proceedings may be taken against the practice of patriarchal marriage, the principle cannot be "got rid of" either by legislation, persecution or the denunciation of preachers and editors.

The Republican says further: "Polygamy being a crime, who will proceed against it as we do against other crimes?" That's just what we want to know. Suppose that an act not evil in itself, through the bigoted machinations of sectarian intolerance, is manufactured into a crime by Act of Congress, why should the recognized rules of jurisprudence be disregarded and special means, denounced in all civilized nations as irregular and unlawful, be used against that so-called crime? Why should jurors be excluded for confessing a certain religious belief? Why should evidence be admitted that precedent says should be discarded? Why should witnesses who would testify anything in rebuttal of false statements made in court be prevented from uttering a word? Why should jurors be packed to convict, and judges lean over heavily on the side of the prosecution and close their eyes to justice and their lips against a fair explanation of the law? Why, indeed.

When men are sworn to a certain duty we make no complaint about their lawful and regular proceedings against that which the law has made a criminal offense. It is untrue to say the "Mormons" cry out against the enforcement of the law. We complain of illegal methods, not against legal action. We protest against the adoption in court of rules which Congress has refused time and again to stamp with the authority of law. And we have the right to cry out against such a perversion of justice, and such a burlesque upon a trial by jury.

salt not only to American civilization, but to American statesmanship. Well, we say that St. Louis morality, in addition to all this, is disgraced to common decency. The story of the villainy of the city where the Republican flourishes is too foul to tell in the columns of a respectable newspaper. The depravity of that stronghold of sexual sin is as damning as the wickedness of the doomed cities now blotted out by the waters of the Dead Sea. Added to the open traffic in polluted virtue in Christian centers, the St. Louis Times-Journal thus describes another of its corruptions:

"It is carried on in broad daylight upon the main thoroughfare, in look-storing saloons and offices, evoking the indignation of all persons with the slightest claim to decency. Little girls, of ages ranging from seven to eleven, bright-faced, short-frokked and scantily-clad, with their breasts, arms and legs exposed and carrying empty baskets, have been seen in the streets of the city during business hours the past week offering for sale photographs at five cents each. Such is the shameful nature of their calling, and the two of these little girls entered the Times-Journal counting room, Saturday afternoon. With the boldness and effrontery of women steeped in sin and shame of the vilest degree these children thrust their ostensible wares in the face of the business editor, and a few minutes later they walked into the parlor of a Fifth Street saloon, and plunged into the center of a group, offering their photographs for sale in terms suggestive of a horrible and shameful negotiation."

We have started some passages in the above, too nasty for this paper. Now let it be understood that the city where the Republican utters its anathemas on plural marriage has officially recognized and legislated to regulate, not suppress prostitution. Utah, as a Territory, does not recognize plural marriage. That system is under religious direction, and not State control. The nation then rightly has nothing to do with it. It comes within the purview of the Church. But the St. Louis abomination is protected by state-manship and upheld by civil edicts. Conceding, for argument's sake, all that the enemies of plural marriage can say against it, which is the greater insult to American civilization and American statesmanship, the social order of plural marriage or the license of St. Louis whoredom?

Satan must laugh as he listens to the cant and gazes upon the hypocrisy of whining preachers and scoffing scribes hooting at the "Mormons" for marrying wives and caring for their offspring, while debauchery of the basest kind flows all around them in fields strewn with the bodies of heaven and pestilent to earth. It is time that "patriarchal principles" were introduced, and that those kind of patriarchal practices were returned to, which made marriage honorable but inflicted capital punishment upon the crimes common in the neighborhood of the saintly St. Louis Republican.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Morrison, from the committee on ways and means reported a resolution providing for the final adjournment of Congress at noon on the 17th of June. Adopted.

EASTERN.

Checked the Gallows.

PHILADELPHIA, 10.—Edward Parr, the murderer of his daughter, who sank down in the prison dock yesterday, from the effects of poison just after the death sentence had been pronounced on him, died in the ante room of the court house. Eminent physicians from different colleges were with him all night, but failed to restore him to consciousness. All Parr's immediate relatives are now in custody, and a right investigation will be had, with the view of ascertaining the manner in which and by whom the poison was conveyed to the prisoner.

A Probable Railroad Row.

DENVER, 10.—The railroad controversy between the Atchafalaya and Santa Fe companies, which has been going on for some time, is assuming alarming proportions. The Santa Fe Company has issued to the Atchafalaya Company an ultimatum, demanding that it should be paid for the use of the Santa Fe line, or the Santa Fe Company would be obliged to prevent the Atchafalaya from operating the roads in Colorado. On Saturday, Judge Bowen took the matter under advisement. To-day the government received information that the Santa Fe authorities had taken possession of the offices of the road at Colorado Springs and Coal Banks, by cutting the telegraph wires, etc. He ordered the militia to be in readiness and the Charles light artillery, the Governor's Guard and the Mitchell Guards are here awaiting instructions. The Rio Grande people deny that there has been any violence.

Fighting Among Colored Folk.

SAVANNAH, 10.—A terrible riot took place yesterday afternoon at Milledgeville, Liberty County, station, on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, between a party of negro excursionists from Bryan County and those from Liberty County. It began in a fight between two negroes, whereupon John Rankin, captain of the negro militia company from Bryan County, and a part of the excursionists, ordered his company to charge, which they did, bayonetting everybody within reach. The captain himself killed one man by running him through with his sword. There was an intense excitement at this outrage. The Liberty County negroes rallied and

drove the militia company into the camp, opened fire on them, killing four and wounding many more, only stopping the shooting when the train got out of the way, when they tried to prevent by loading up the track. All the parties engaged were negroes.

Grant's Programme and the Proposed Demonstration.

NEW YORK, 10.—General Grant has written to Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, detailing his plans after arriving in San Francisco. He intends to make excursions to all places of interest on the Pacific Coast. Afterward he means to stop for a few days in Virginia City, Nevada, and on his way east will spend a little time in Salt Lake City and then take in Colorado where he expects to make rather an extensive tour. When he wrote he had evidently heard nothing about the plans for giving him a public reception in California, and in eastern cities, for he speaks of his Pacific Coast journey as though they were to be quiet and unobtrusive. He mentions that he will join him in San Francisco with a few personal friends whom he names.

Speaking of the projected excursion to San Francisco, to meet the ex-President on his return, Childs says: "None of Grant's personal friends in any way connected with it or take the slightest interest in it. The affair, he adds, is evidently a business speculation, gotten up by individuals who hope to make some money out of the interest felt by the public in Gen. Grant's return. They are, no doubt, aided by the fact that the ex-President would naturally be glad to get profits on the heavy excursion business. Childs says there will be undoubtedly a handsome reception tendered to Grant by the city of San Francisco, and a few personal friends will cross the continent with him, but his trip will be private affairs, without the slightest political significance."

The Political Trickery of Butler and Sherman.

The Times-to-day says: There are many indications that General Butler will make another attempt to capture the State convention of the Massachusetts democratic and secure the regular democratic nomination for the governorship. To that end he appears to have been working untiringly for months, and he has succeeded in securing enough township and county organizations to seriously alarm the democratic leaders and give the republicans the prospect of another easy victory.

The Times Washington special alleges that Secretary Sherman is in a position to protect his plans for the Presidency in the south. It is a fact worthy of note that the gentlemen who hold the government positions in the south have recently become a marked interest in political affairs. Almost to a man they have declared in favor of Sherman for President. Notwithstanding the republican organizations have been abandoned in all the southern states except two, that section will send delegates to the next republican convention, and the Times correspondent believes influences are at work to select Sherman.

FOREIGN.

CREAT BRITAIN.

General Foreign News in a Nutshell.

LONDON, 10.—The scene in the French Chamber of Deputies during the balloting on the motion for a prosecution of De Cassagnac is indescribable. Leveret (Bouapart) and Morgue (Radical) actually came to blows, and had to be separated.

The amnesty to be proclaimed on the occasion of the German Emperor's golden wedding does not include recalcitrant priests, and ultramontane clerics are greatly disappointed in consequence.

Germany is seriously offended at the right of search claimed and exercised by Peru against German vessels and a strong protest demanding explanations is about to be dispatched to Lima.

Four soldiers and several civilians have been killed in disturbances occasioned by the collection of taxes at Calatayud, Sicily. Troops have gone from Catania to suppress the disorders.

The return of the River Po are subsiding, but the surrounding country is desolated.

A despatch dispatch says: Three employees of the government book depot at Poonah confessed they had recently fired, in order to destroy evidence of their delinquency. Two were sentenced to life-long transportation, and the other one to ten years transportation.

A Russian man-of-war will go to Brindisi to take the prince of Bulgaria to Constantinople. While there he will stay at the Russian embassy as the guest of Prince Lobanoff. When he goes to Varna he will go in a Russian man-of-war.

"Myers" is now the favorite for the Ascat stakes at 100 to 30 against him. The betting against "Parole" is 4 to 1. "Parole's" decline is caused by the fact that he has also been entered for the gold vase and hardly contest both races, although he is almost certain to choose the Ascat stakes. The recent rains have also made the course soft, thus operating against "Parole's" chances.

The report is denied that Germany had decided to address a note to the European governments on the improper and inhuman character of the war in South America, and suggest a joint interference.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

W. J. De Laury witness for Sportsman in the Kellogg-Spofford case, who testified Saturday and to-day before the Senate committee, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of perjury. He gave bonds in \$500 for his appearance at the police court to-morrow.

Mrs. Jones, wife of a farmer near Grayson, Ky., killed her husband in a quarrel which resulted from her objecting to his bringing a courtesan into the house. She clasp his skull with an axe.

Gen. Buford is in the vicinity of Topeka, Kansas, and western Iowa did considerable damage to crops, hogs, chickens, etc.

David Kirt, a resident of Illinois, and a highly respected man, died at Griggsville, Ill., yesterday afternoon, aged 90. He has relatives in California.

Athletic.—The foot races on the base ball grounds yesterday attracted many spectators, and were quite interesting. The winners of the first three heats were Wheeler, McKelvey and Clark; and these were the ones who ran the final race with Saporita. This was the best heat of all, and was won by Saporita, McKelvey closely following.

A race of 75 yards was also run this morning over the same track by two young men of this city. Good time was made, and at the finish the winner led his competitor by less than a foot. The only persons present were the steppers themselves, the judges, and a solitary tramp, who enjoyed the sport almost as much as he did the frugal breakfast which claimed his attention.

A match has been arranged to come off within four weeks, between Mr. Buxbaum, of this city, and Mr. Rowe, from Alta, the distance to be half a mile, and the purse, \$500. Both parties are undergoing the preparatory training.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession: One own mare MULE, 12 or 14 years old, branded on left shoulder, ears notched up on right flank. One dark brown or black mare MULE, branded U on left shoulder, and vent on left hind hip, and on right hip U and M. If said mules are not claimed by the owner they will be sold in San Diego, Cal., on Wednesday, the 23rd of June, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the estray pound in Centerville.

O. KILBOURN, Poundkeeper.

Centerville June 9th, 1897.

NEW ARRIVAL

WATCHES & JEWELRY

The Cheapest and Cheapest. Direct from New York.

AND CARL C. ASHMESEN.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.

INSTRUCTION in the above by a New and simple system will be given at reasonable rates by a competent teacher, within the language.

A conversational knowledge of the use of the Spanish language is acquired by means of the system in much less time than by any other in use.

ALL SPANISH TEACHERS.

P. O. Box, 389, Salt Lake City.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the residents and taxpayers of School District No. 4, that a District Meeting will be held in the School house of said district, on Monday, June 14, 1897, at 11 P.M., for the election of trustees.

GEO. CALDER, O. D. HENDRICKSON, JOHN MURPHY, Trustees.

PUBLIC SALE.

A T. H. Cottonwood, on the premises of A. F. McDonald, nearly opposite Brigham Co-operative Store, on Thursday, June 10th, 1897, at 11 A.M., will sell:

One bay HORSE, 10½ hands high, good to work single or double.

Two sets of agricultural implements consisting of Mowing Machine, Hay Rake, Wagon, Horse, Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, Forks, Chains, Harness, etc.

Also cash interest in a thoroughbred Jersey BULL.

Terms, cash at the close of sale.

W. J. McDONALD.

J. J. HALPIN,

Importer and dealer in

HARDWARE, STOVES

TINWARE.

No. 7

COOKING STOVES

\$35.00 COMPLETE.

No. 8

COOKING STOVES

\$45.00 COMPLETE.

Manufacturer of

Tin, Sheet Iron & Copper Work

SILVER REEF, UTAH.

A REVIEW

DECISION

SUPREME COURT

UNITED STATES.

IN THE CASE OF

GEORGE REYNOLDS

VS.

THE UNITED STATES.

BY GEORGE Q. CANNON.

Printed and for Sale at the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE

PRICE. - 25 Cents.

STAKE AND VARD

REPORTS.

We are now prepared to furnish

Presidents of Stakes with the necessary blank forms for their reports.

State Reports, 5 cents per copy.

Ward 25 cents per doz.

Mailed on receipt of price.

Address—

CANNON & YOUNG,

Deseret News Office,

Salt Lake City.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE and LOT 14½ blocks East of Deseret National Bank, 4 rooms and bath, with water from city. Also a room furnished for transient guests. Apply to Grosbeck & Son, Box 431 Salt Lake City.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Utah Southern Railroad Company and the Utah Southern Railroad Extension, having about 1000 miles of track for construction, hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that they will not be received by either of said companies after June 20th, 1897.

JOHN SHARP, Supt.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

Those interested in wool to inform the wool growers that I am prepared to make arrangements to buy wool in Utah at the highest market price in cash. For Stock, Sheep, Horses, Cattle, etc. for which I pay liberal prices. Apply to Grosbeck & Son, Box 431 Salt Lake City.

ATTENTION FARMERS

For Good, Durable and Cheap

HARNESS, SADDLES, &c.

Go to the

Workingmen's Harness Shop!

Second South St., 25 Cents worth of Horse, mule, or cow work warranted.

REPAIRING DONE.

REPAIRING DONE.

MOSS, BREWER & CO.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for

Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

ARANTHA C. PATTER, Plaintiff,

vs.

LORENZO PATTER, Defendant.

In Divorce.

The People of the Territory of Utah, to Lorenzo Patter, defendant, Greeting:

YOU are hereby summoned to appear in the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Utah, on the 23rd day of June, 1897, at 10 o'clock a.m., to answer the complaint filed therein, and to show cause why you should not be divorced from the said Arantha C. Patter, plaintiff, and why you should not be ordered to pay to her the costs of said suit.

This complaint is brought to obtain a decree from the Court dissolving a marriage contract existing between the plaintiff and you, and if you fail to appear and answer, as by law provided, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint and ask for costs.

In witness whereof, I have signed my hand and seal of said Court in Salt Lake City, this 22nd day of June, 1897.

D. LOCKHOLT,

Clerk of the Probate Court,

Salt Lake County.

PIPE ORGAN.

GEORGE CARELESS

HAS just received a splendid

PIPE AND REED ORGAN,

made by the celebrated Geo.

Woods' ORGAN CO.

For great power and sweetness of

tone it exceeds any Organ ever seen

in Utah.

He has also a very beautiful

WOOD'S UPRIGHT PIANO.

The tone is sympathetic, and of

fine stringing quality, the action perfect,

the design elegant, and the

finish and workmanship of the

very finest.

He is also agent for the

"KNABE," "ARION," "HARDMAN"

and "WATER'S" Pianos.

And most respectfully invites his

friends and the public to give him

a call at his New Store on First

Street, two doors east of Din-

woodey's Furniture House, and ex-

amine his splendid stock of all

kinds of Instruments, SHEET

MUSIC, Strings, &c., &c.

137 St.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS!

50 Doz., Hair Cloth and Alpaca Dress Hats.

TO SURPRISE THE NATIVES.

AT PRICES.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.

H. E. B. H. E. B.