published and refuted in the main of the registration list, a well known worded to strongly to express our detestion of the shedding of innot the registration of having to ent blood; and we hold further that the supposed he could not the public, but was not informed that Governor Murray would also be called upon for a communication. It should be distinctly understood that the supposed he could not the stage of the supposed he could not the supposed he could not the stage of the supposed he could not the stage of the supposed he could not the supposed he could not the stage of the supposed he could not the supposed he could not the stage of the supposed he could not the supposed he could not the stage of the supposed he could not the stage of the supposed he could not the supposed he could not the stage of the supposed he could not the supposed he coul should be distinctly understood that fallow to make so ready an acknow-the article by President Taylor was straightforward in such a dropted not written or intended as a reply to transaction as the breaking of the the subject matter of the raper was drawn out by questions from the gentieman who solicited it. We here present the article as nearly complete as permissable. It is a rule of the *Review* not to permit the re production of any article from is columns centre, but reviewing the solution of the the termination of the t

of the Executive, and also to thwart ing, and though some 10,000 or 12,000 the adjudication of the Supreme persons have absented themselves Court of the United States. This is from the polls because of the law, an error. The simple fact is that yet we are charged with being s the citizens of Utah are contending in a peaceable and legal manner for the same rights, privileges, and im-munities that are possessed by their fellow citizens—for these only, and some time after the Edmunds bill the legality and constitutionally of no more

became law, the commissioners ap the law and the commissioners' rul-pointed by the President under its ings. Could we pursue any wiser provisions came to this Territory and entered upon the discharge of their duties. With regard to the nature and scope of those duties, the

EVENING NEWS<br/>Description of the donot appear in the law has<br/>the remain of under time in the<br/>the donot appear in the law has<br/>the index output to the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the second the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the second the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the second the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second to the second the donot appear in the law has<br/>the second the donot appear in the law has here appear in the law has<br/>the second the donot appear in the law has here appear in the law h captured on Wednesday las. on th which do not appear in the law, has the army was sent out under false "elected and qualified." The cases

of Latter-day Baints."

Meadow massacre, the testimony (f United States Prosecuting Attorney Summer Howard—himself no friend to the Mormon people—is valuable. At the trial of John D. Lee for par-It is commonly believed that "an ticipancy in that crime, Mr. Howard requirements as to the temporal af fairs of men in this Territory." This is another fallacy. Our Church courts are simply courts of reconci-tain a c ing charges of transgression, and in no way affect the civil powers or the duties and rights of the various courts of law, Federal or local. That this is so is proven by the fact that that there is not a member of the complete as permissable. It is a rule of the *Review* not to permit the rule of the *Review* not to permit the ground of any article from the production of any article from is given to make copious extracts. The article thus commences: A report has been spread far and wile through the country that in gut therefrom, and that there exists 's a combination's to be influenced with being governed wile through the country that in gut there exists 's a combination's and matched with being governed big such an element. And though some 10,000 of 12,000 of 12,000 of the value governed of the such as the relative to the massace of the such as the country due to the laws of the setter is a combination of the United States is governed big such an element. And though some 10,000 of 12,000 of the setter is given to the fellowship of the country contained of the fact the there exists 's a combination's attend with being governed by such an element. And though some 10,000 of 12,000 of the command. Church from wrong-dosrs, These There is another point that is mis- courts consist of Presidents of There is another point that is mis-understood by the people generally; it is with regard to the illegality of plural marriage. Many persons sup-pose that there is some provision in the United States Constitution toaching this subject. This is an error. The Constitution leaves all matters relating to marriage to be regulated by the people of the var-

S. P. TEASDEL has just received

It is commonly believed that "an ecclesiaatical government exists in Utah to-day, intended to meet all requirements as to the temporal af.

Every family library should con Courts are simply courts of reconci-liation or arbitration between the United States. A lorge lot of

Barratt Bros. beg to call atten-tion to their stock of furniture. If

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commissioners (gentlemen for whom | one effort in their defense? were inspired of the Almighty.

one woman "in the marriage rela-tion." Those who cohabited with in the name of common sense would more than one woman in adultery those who are offended with our or prostitution were not affected by course have us do? its provisions. The roue, the libertine, the strumpet, the brothel- a great deal of misapprehension ex-keeper, the adulterer and adulteress lating in the minds of the people could all vote; no matter how licen with regard to our marriage institupost facto in the extreme. It pun-ished men and women without trial, by robbing them of the franchise for vigoroualy protected.

that order of marrisge, but had tion and laws, but to found a State never broken a law of the United where all sects would have equal States by so doing, for the simple rights to worship Gcd according to reason that there was no such law, the dictates of the consciences of

we have much respect) and the vast We do this in behalf of our own majority of the people of Utah hold rights, in behalf of the rights of our opposite views. One of their first children, and in behalf of millions islative Assemblies are manifestly acts was to frame a test oath, which of honorable men in the United they required every man to take be- States, and of the principles of free fore he would be permitted to vote. dom throughout the world. For i By this coup d'etat every citizen in radicalism, imperialism, oligarchy Utah-Jew, Gentile, and Mormon- and despotism are to bear rule, and was distranchised without indict- the rights of franchise to be refused ment and swithout trial; a most to citizens by the dictum of commissummary method of robbing a 1 30- sioners, without a hearing, without pla of their rights, one that we claim proof and without trial; if test oaths and the spirit of the great charter legal testimony, and one principle of human rights, the Constitution of of liberty after another nullified; if the United States-an instrument our Constitution, our laws, and the for which, be it said, we have the fundamental principles of our Govmost profound reverence, balleving, ernment are to be trampled under as we do that those who framed it foot, it would seem to be high time that all honorable men should stand up in defense of liberty and

This unconstitutional exaction, which "at one fell swoop" for the time being disfranchised a whole

Here let me remark that there is no man or woman who had ever been a member of a family practis-ing plural marriage should be per-nocent blood. There is not to day a

mitted to vote. This action was ex more virtuous community in the 000 of its polygamic subjects in India? President Taylor here gives a brief doing acts which, at the time when they were done were not unlawful. The whole history of the Mormons has shown that they are a religious the of the Territory by the arbitrary they be arbitrary by the arbitrary by the arbitrary It was, at the same time, a bill of sitainder. The first anti-polygamy law of Congress was passed in 1862, and all those who had, previous to that time, from deep religious con-viction, received and entered into

ernment. Complaint is made that in Utah an "unlawful Territorial govern-

of the emigrants.

were, by the commissioners' rulings, their members, which right the ment, which for over thirty years were, by the commissioners' rulings, their members, which right the ment, which for over thirty years equally debarred from voting with Latter-day Saints had been denied has existed in the face of Congress these who had married in plurality in Missouri and Illinois. When and the country, exists to day." subsequent to that date. We claim they came here, Utah formed a part this is unequivocally false. The that this ruling is eminently unjust, of Mexico. Five hundred of their government of the "Cerritory is es-altogether unprecedented, and in the service of the United States, as the United States, as the united states congress, and at at the same time, in justica to the the "Mormon Battalion." fight the service of the United States as the United States and the congress, and at the service of the United States as the United States as the United States of the United States as the United States of the United States and the united States of the United States and the United States of the at the same time, in justice to the the "Mormon Battalion," fighting all times subject to repeal by the commissioners, it must not be for-gotten that they had a very difficult things done by the Mormon people probably is intended to the nominagotten that they had a very difficult and delicate task to perform, so much was expected by the country from them, as the executors of the Edmunds law, the passage of which had been procured by the influence of religious fanatice and political demagogues. They found things, on their arrival, so different from what they anticipated, that it was impossible for them to meet the ex- they have endeavored to attend ritory enacted statutes for the elec

matters relating to marriage to be regulated by the people of the var-ious States; and hence it is that so many diversified marriage and di-vorce codes exist throughout the country. Congress claims the power to regulate these matters in the Ter-ritories. We do not admit that this ritories. We do not admit that this of the difficulties arising between right balongs to the Ganeral Gov-ernment, but claim that in matters out going to law, and without any of local concern the Territorial Leg- expense whatever. Complaint is made that the

the proper parties to act in the premises. It is provided in the organic act of Utah "That the Leg-000 in Utah. Has it become a crime, islative power of said Territory shall then, to te punished by spollation extend to all rightful subjects of and confiscation, to erect beautiful legislation consistent with the Con- buildings for religious and charitastitution of the United States and stitution of the United States and the provisions of this act." It is evident, according to the spirit and piece of ground held by the Church g-nius of American institutions, before the prohibitory act was pass-that Congress should not interfere ed, which has already cost probably with matters in the Territories that \$2,500,000; but it would be going in States are left to the States; nor back to barbarism indeed to forbid should Congress pass laws for a Ter- by Act of Congress the erection of ritory that a State Legislature can- all but the most primitive structures not pass for its State. But of late Congress has frequently overstepped the bounds, and to that extent are the liberties of American citizens religious body that owns more than Territory, amounted to this, that a while the white man is sought to be abridged. Congress, without mak tories; others would be affected ing grave mistakes, cannot legislate equally with us if this ill considered man must swear that he had never simultaneously lived with more than one woman "in the marriage relacountry. As an instance, take the desired.

Timter act, which may be a very valuable enactment for Maine or It is customary for persons in talking about the marriage relations of Michigan, but is entirely inconsis-tent with the conditions of the Rocky Mountain region; there it degenerates into a farce and an an-noyance. It has been argued in which makes it the grievous crime could all vote; no matter in the marriage relation." All, indeed, had their franchise pro-All, indeed, had their franchise pro-all works and urbus had now in the marriage relation." All, indeed, had their franchise pro-All, indeed, had their franchise pro-All their f or ever had had more than one wile, or the woman who had ever been the wife of a polygamist, be she the first, second or other wife. For the commissioners were such broad con-structionists that they declard that the destruction of life, polygamy in the commissioners were such broad con-structionists that they declard that time and eternity. They know that ploral marriage is a doctrine of the Church, and accept the obligations of married life with that under-standing. When a man thus cir-cumstanced takes a second wife he breaks no vows, he deceives no one.

All parties interested in the arrangement are acquainted with the facts, and both first and second wives understand the position they occupy toward their husband, that they are both his wives hand he their husband, with hopes and af fections reaching out into the next world, where they anticipate that their union will be eternsl. In pinral marriage a man is ex-

pected to provide for all his wives and their children. We have no waifs and strays such as are found in the large cities of Christendom-the results of men breaking the laws of social purity. The children of our families do not gravitate to the poorhouse, for we have no such estab-lishments in the Territory; and our poor are cared for by the bishops and by the members of our ladies' reef societies.

We do not wish to complain, otherwise we might refer to some acts that have been to us very of-fensive. Houses of assignation, bagnics, gambling houses, drinking rations, and other disreputable establishments are not our institutions, but are importations. efforts of the municipal authori.ies

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LOST. SMALL WHITE POODLE DOG. with long hair slightly ourled. He has a ar on

Any person giving information that will lead to his recovery, or leave him at this office for the owner, will be suitably re-warded.

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PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Const in said matter, notice is hereby styre that Wedneedday the Sith day of De-comber, A. D., 1883, at 10 a. m. of said day, at the Oosrt Boom of said Court at the Cour-sy Court House in Bait Lake City, has been appointed by said Court the time and place for the hearing of a petition of Joshus R. Bean and W. S. M. Bean, praying for the ad-mission to probate of a certain d cumont therewith filed, purporting to be the Last will and Testament of Joseph Bean, de-coursed, and that Latter Testamentary issue to petitioners; at which time and place the probate of and will or the granting of letters approach for.

