

his friends were endeavoring to make of it, would never repudiate a just debt.

House File No. 21, by Kimball, was placed on its third reading and passed. The bill provides as follows:

Section 1. That section forty-nine hundred and thirty-three of the Compiled Laws, 1888, be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Provided, That an indictment for larceny may contain also a count for obtaining money by false pretenses, a count for embezzlement and a count for receiving or buying stolen property knowing it to be stolen.

Sec. 2. That an indictment for forgery may contain a count for uttering a forged instrument knowing it to be a forgery.

Sec. 3. That an indictment for robbery may contain a count for larceny.

Sec. 4. That an indictment for burglary may contain a count for house-breaking and one for larceny.

Sec. 5. And the jury may convict of any offense charged in any of the counts so found; and the jury who shall try the same may find any or all of the persons indicted guilty of either of the offenses charged in the indictment.

CHURCH AND STATE.

The theatre contained a very large as well as a very bright audience last evening. It was there to hear Mr. Charles Ellis talk about union of Church and State and to hear the Union Glee Club.

At eight o'clock the Starlight Mandolin Club, composed of Misses Florence and Cumorah Smith, their brother, Alvin Smith, and Mr. Ed. Harris, entertained the audience with several numbers and received much applause for their creditable effort. Then the Union Glee Club gave a selection that aroused much enthusiasm. Next came the lecturer, who sketched Church and State from colonial times down to the present.

There had been, he said, a steady growth away from the early rigidity of the church for seventy-five years after the American revolution; the people had largely forgotten the reasons for divorcing church and state in the formation of the national government, and there was now a disposition to see such a union established once more.

Allusion was made to the work being done by the National Reform Association and its auxiliaries, and by the Catholic church. The speaker said that while the combined Protestant churches of the country had been working for years to bring about a union of church and state, the only cry against such a union was the voice of those same Protestant churches denouncing the Mormon church for seeking to unite church and state. The strange thing was that the Mormon church was the only religious body of any consequence in the country that was not a party to some scheme against the national constitution.

It was clearly shown what the various sects were aiming at. Theocracy, it was said, was laid against the "Mormons" as proof of their design against the nation. But theocracy was the basis of all the Christian sects, and if

evil in one it must be evil in all. What the sects said of their own work was pointed out and it was made clear that the "Mormons" were the only religious body that was in harmony with the Constitution.

The Protestant effort to make God King of the United States was touched upon. The speaker wished his audience to understand that he had no desire to cast any reflections upon belief in God, or to shock any person's feelings. But there was only one way to combat the scheme to make the god of the Protestant churches king of the United States, and that was to expose its absurdity. This was done in an amusing way.

Mr. Ellis' exposition of theocracy, as he understood it and as he claimed it would be in the future, was powerful and awoke the enthusiasm of the audience. Altogether, it was a lecture which, when it is remembered that the lecturer makes no pretensions to be making converts from or to any sect, and wants no followers himself, could not fail to quicken the mental life of the listeners.

The lecture for next Sunday evening will be on Thomas Paine's relation to the American and French Revolutions. Mr. Ellis said he had no intention of elucidating what is generally supposed to be Paine's infidelity, but wanted to show the people how much like the treatment accorded to Joseph Smith, Brigham Young and others was that which had been given to Thomas Paine long before—and for the same reason, that he was far ahead of his time.

A HODE OF "TOUGHS."

Editor Deseret News:

It has been an open secret for several months past that the "Liberal" faction, true to its instincts of political chicanery and a general all-round crookedness, was carrying on an extensive colonization business in this city. And now, those who are at the helm of that notorious freedom-destroying organization boldly declare that they will have a "sweeping victory" to their credit at the approaching municipal election.

"We must win, no matter the means," was the whispered signal for concerted action, sent forth from the camp of the Grand Sachem of the Tuscaroras, and passed from one howling, scalp-hunting, non-taxpaying, riotous brave to another. All understood the significance of the command; few indeed, if any, dared disobey it. The order was executed in detail, as witness the result in the Fourth precinct in which the "Liberals" have heretofore always been hopelessly in the minority. Today they brazenly assert that they not only have a fighting chance at the polls in that precinct but that they will outvote the combined strength of the two national parties and have plenty of votes to spare.

If this statement is true the public is interested in knowing how this sudden augmentation of voters has been obtained. It is a well known fact that there has been but little building in that part of the city since the last election and that the number of permanent citizens moving into and out of that precinct are about equal in numbers. What then gives the "Liberals" so much hope of success?

Let the residents and taxpayers of that district answer. A gentleman who has lived in the Twentieth ward for many years, stated this morning that "hordes of strange men are packed like sardines in houses on the north bench. They are there for a purpose. That purpose they have confessed in their midnight revels; it is to vote the 'Liberal' ticket. They are nearly all hard looking characters. Ryan is their favorite for marshal, but they will vote, and solidly too, for any other man the bosses may name."

Continuing, the gentleman said: "Raw recruits are being added to the ranks of the colonizers daily. Some of them are the toughest looking hobos outside of Sing Sing, and I would not feel safe in meeting them in a secluded place unless well armed or accompanied."

Inquiry has also developed the fact that not all of these colonizers are employed on the street and waterworks departments, nor indeed can they be at this time of the year. Is the report true that they are being paid from a general election fund, to rob honest citizens of their rights? It appears to be. Cannot something be done to thwart this contemplated and partially committed crime?

Rumors of colonization also come from the Third precinct. Two large buildings near the Union Pacific railway track are said to be swarming with the Dags employed to vote the "Liberal" ticket. TAXPAYER.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

The visit of the Legislature to the Ogden Reform School was made on that day. This makes the third Territorial institution that the legislators have visited in as many days, and if good fails to result, it will not be because the law-makers have not had ample opportunity for inspecting the workings of the various departments of each institution and the needs of the same.

The members of both houses now feel that three days' good work has been done and they are ready to treat legislation affecting the Territorial institutions more intelligently than if they had remained in Salt Lake and judged only by reports from the governing boards.

The Union Pacific extended the courtesies of the road in the shape of a special car, which was attached to the regular 10.25 train for the north, and which had on board the following legislators and guests:

Councillors—King, Glendenning, Peters, Haynes, Morrell and Chaplain Matthewson.

Representatives—Seegmiller, Ferry, Colton, W. H. Irvine, Lawrence, Allen, Dr. Pike, J. D. Irvine, Arnett, Snow, Sargent, Olsen, Montgomery, Stoker, Kimball, Adams, Cunningham.

Ex-Councillors Abe Hatch and E. G. Woolley, Judge Shurtliff, Prof. Cluff of the Brigham Young Academy at Provo, Architect Kletting of this city, Miss Florence Pike of Provo, Miss Tettie Hague of Nephi, Miss Ella Clark and Miss May Ward of Parowan.

Representatives of the News, Herald and Tribune.