

must break its own laws, trample on constitutional provisions, and depart from the fundamental principles of popular government, in order to make those "Mormons" respect that statute. Convinced logic, is it not?

Yet this is the position of all the papers which attempt to say anything in favor of denying to the Delegate from Utah the seat to which he has been duly elected. They cannot say the Governor's act is lawful; they cannot say that it would be lawful for Congress to deny the seat to the qualified candidate duly elected. But they are glad that the Governor has acted unlawfully, and they would rejoice to see Congress act unlawfully, just to teach the "Mormons" respect for the law. They have falsely accused the "Mormons" with acting on the principle of doing evil that good may come, and now they come out plainly as advocates of the pernicious doctrine which they pretended to condemn in others. Will some of them please to tell how either Congress or any Government officer can create respect for the law by trampling upon the law?

GOVERNOR MURRAY.

UNDER the above caption the Sacramento *Record-Union*, in its daily of December 12th, which certainly cannot be accused of "Mormon" proclivities, utters the following sensible and republican sentiments in regard to the action of the Governor of Utah in relation to the Delegate's certificate. It is right to the point:

"If Governor Murray, of Utah, has usurped the prerogative of Congress and has overstepped the limits of his own authority, in refusing a certificate to Cannon and giving it to Campbell, there ought not to be any doubt among intelligent men that the end has not justified the means. It would be better that Cannon, with all his drawbacks, should represent Utah perpetually in Congress, than that the principles of republican government should be violated and a manifest wrong done in order to turn him out. The law which prescribes the duty of Territorial Governors in regard to congressional elections certainly does not justify the action of Governor Murray. It directs him to issue his certificate to the candidate who has received the largest number of votes. It does not authorize him to inquire into the eligibility of that candidate. It appears to be no part of his duty to make such an inquiry; and if this is a correct view of the case, it follows that he has undertaken to oust Cannon by deliberately trampling upon the laws of the country. That is a good way to secure sympathy for the Mormon candidate. It certainly is not a good way to uphold the dignity of constitutional and republican government."

SOMETHING IN THE WAY.

THE incendiary message of the Governor of Idaho does not meet with favor among all of his political supporters. The *Nez Perce News* published at Lewiston, Idaho, has the following to say about the "Mormon"-eating part of his manifesto:

"Talk like this is idle, and is no compliment to the intelligence of a reader. The Constitution of the United States is something more than waste paper; and what Congress and the wit and power and moral sentiment of the nation have not been able to do in forty years, the legislature of the smallest Territory in the Union will hardly do in forty days. It will take more than verbiage to eradicate Mormonism."

The Constitution stands in the way of all the outrages designed against the "Mormon" citizens of the United States, and there are quite a number of narrow minded and bigoted persons, mostly Federal officials, who would obliterate that sacred instrument altogether if they could, so that there might be perfect licence to crush "Mormonism" and destroy all persons who believe in and practice its doctrines. But the Constitution still lives, and stands in the way of patricides who pretend to be patriots.

A very disagreeable old gentleman dies. His nephew, charged with the duty of preparing his epitaph, suggests: "Deeply regretted by all who never knew him."

"PROBABLY" NOT.

THE Cincinnati *Times-Star*, commenting on the outrage perpetrated by Governor Murray, says:

"Delegate Cannon, of Utah, has been denied his certificate of election to the next Congress, on the grounds that his alleged naturalization twenty-six years ago was not legal. This is probably law, but Allen G. Campbell, his Gentile competitor, to whom the certificate has been granted, certainly cannot enter Congress with a very good grace as the representative of the citizens of Utah. He only received about one-tenth as many votes as his polygamous opponent."

And this is "probably" not law. Also, the minority candidate received less than one-fourteenth as many votes as the Delegate. That person is in no sense the representative of the people of Utah. He certainly does not represent the majority, and neither is he the representative of the minority. He professes to be a Democrat, those who set him up and canvassed for him are professedly strong republicans. He doesn't know how to represent anything, and was put up merely because he had some money which he suddenly acquired through the successful sale of a mine, and it was thought he would stick and could pay expenses.

The conclusion alluded to by the *Times-Star* is not law; first, because there is no law which constitutes a Governor a legal tribunal for the determining of such a question; second, because the House of Representatives, which is the only constitutional judge of the qualifications of its members, has already declared Mr. Cannon to be a citizen; and third, because there is abundant evidence, when the proper time arrives for its production, to prove that he is a citizen. There's no particular hurry, and Campbell has not "entered Congress" yet, "grace" or no grace.

"PROBABLY" SO.

THE Omaha *Herald*, by far the ablest paper in Nebraska—as its political opponents are compelled to acknowledge, and which now appears enlarged and with a handsome new dress, has the following to say on the crime perpetrated by the Governor of Utah:

"The arbitrary and outrageous attempt of the Federal civil satrap in Utah to disfranchise the people of the Territory by giving a certificate of election as Delegate in Congress to Campbell, who was defeated by heavy majorities by George Q. Cannon, from whom the certificate was withheld on the false pretext that Mr. Cannon is not a naturalized citizen, will probably receive a proper handling in Congress."

ARBITRARY AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

THE following is clipped from the Chicago *Times*, being an editorial reference to the Washington correspondence of that paper in reference to the certificate infamy:

"The action of the governor of Utah in refusing a certificate of election to Delegate Cannon, of the Mormon territory, after he had received the requisite majority of votes, while it pleases the radical advocates of the suppression of polygamy at the capital, does not receive the sanction of the high judicial mind which respects the law of the land until amended or repealed by the constitutional authority. In conversation with a *Times* representative yesterday, one of the most distinguished statesmen and jurists of the United States, deplored the action of the Utah ruler, and pronounced it arbitrary and unconstitutional. If Mormonism must be abolished, let it be done openly and squarely by the national legislature, if it has the right of abolition, but let not the law of election be lightly violated by any official of a State, however absolute he may consider his brief authority to be. Instead of advancing the cause of polygamous suppression, extreme men, like the governor of Utah, only furnish the champions of Mormonism with a very plausible defense. The point made by the jurist and statesman already referred to that Congress alone has the right to decide in the Cannon matter, as in all similar cases, is therefore well taken."

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 14.

Fatal Snowslides in Little Cottonwood.—The following special to the NEWS was received at 2 p.m.:

SANDY, Utah,
January 14, 1881.

In Little Cottonwood, at 12.30 a.m., January 12th, a slide came down, taking the Grizzly mine boarding-house, in which were Mrs. Jonathan Hoskins and daughters, Evan Morris and John Howarth, who were all killed except two children. Their bodies have been recovered. The children are slightly injured.

Another slide occurred January 13th, at 1.30 p.m., which carried away the Toledo compressor and killed Charles Borbridge and Frank Laporte. Their bodies have not as yet been found.

The citizens are very much frightened in Alta.

SEVENTIES' ORGANIZATIONS.

There will be a Conference of the Seventies of Davis County, held in the Farmington Meeting-house, on Sunday, January 23rd, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. One or more of the First Presidents of Seventies will be in attendance; and it is desired that as many as possible of the bishops and counselors of Farmington and surrounding settlements be present, as it is designed to effect Ward and Stake Organizations of the Seventies in the Davis Stake during these meetings. Any of the Saints who may desire to attend are cordially invited.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Clerk.
In behalf of the First Council of Seventies.
SALT LAKE CITY,
January 14th, 1881.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 15.

Missionary Items.—Elder N. W. Taylor, of Harrisville, Weber County, who arrived home from a mission to the Southern States on the 26th of November last, made us a call this morning. He was gone from home 16 months, and labored principally in North Carolina. During his stay there, 20 persons were added to the Church, and the mission was prospering. Some little persecution was encountered, but it was of trifling consequence. He enjoyed good health continually, and was happy in preaching the Gospel. After leaving North Carolina, he went into Brunswick County, Virginia, near Petersburg, being the first elder that had visited that locality. He remained with some relatives in that region for over a month, and though not baptizing anyone, bore his testimony to many, and succeeded in getting many interesting genealogical facts in relation to his family ancestors. Elder Taylor is in Salt Lake on business, and returns north on Monday.

More Fatal Snowslides.—A special message from Sandy received this morning announced another fatal snowslide in Little Cottonwood, last night. The railroad station in Alta was swept away and three men killed, one of them, Fitzgerald, the telegraph operator. They were sleeping in the cellar of a store where they had taken refuge and had a fire burning for their comfort, when down came the slide. The roof of the building was crushed in and the timbers catching fire burned up the store with its inmates. The following dispatch corroborating the above, and furnishing additional particulars, was received at 1 p.m.:

SANDY, Jan. 15, 1881.

Editor *Deseret News*:
Last night a terrific slide came down over the Wasatch & Jordan Valley station-house, in Alta, and passed on to Strickley's store, smashing the building. In the cellar of the store, sleeping, were J. J. Fitzgerald, operator of the Deseret Telegraph Company, B. Lee and Mr. Hollingshead, clerks in the store. They had a fire burning, and before they could be rescued were all burned to death. Their bodies have not yet been taken out as the store is still burning. It is impossible, at present, to ascertain the amount of Mr. Strickley's loss. Another slide came down taking the Vallejo boarding house, and other casualties are reported, but as yet their names cannot be ascertained.

The following was received at 2 p.m.:

SANDY, Jan. 15.

A slide occurred at 1.30 last night. Two men, Richard Williams and John Washington, were taken with the Vallejo boarding-house. Martin Wright's residence with six persons was carried away, but all escaped uninjured. China Town was completely demolished. No one killed in that part of town.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 17.

Blockades on China Point.—A correspondent writes us as follows:

"We are having some very bad blockades on China Point, Montana, on the U. & N. R. R. There were two engines broken up pretty badly, by jumping the track, and tipping over. Three men were hurt but not seriously. Night before last it took us 24 hours to travel 12 miles. It took five engines to bring the train over the hill, where one usually does the work."

The thermometer, says our correspondent, was 25 degrees below zero, the date of writing, the 9th inst.

Arizona.—The following is an extract of a letter from Brother Abraham Perkins, dated Woodruff, Apache County, December 27th, 1880:

"I am getting quite attached to Arizona, and would rather live here than in Utah. In regard to making settlements in this country, I think the hard part of it is about over, and a person, if industrious, can live as easy here as in Utah. A broad gauge railroad is being built right through the settlement, making times lively, and a great amount of business is being done."

The "Woman's Exponent."—The *Woman's Exponent* for January 15th comes to hand to-day. It is an exceedingly interesting number, containing several well written articles by well known correspondents. "Hermia" contributes "Familiarity Breeds Contempt;" while "A Daily Sacrifice" is ably treated by "W. A. C." The stories "Jesse Burns, or Was it Fate?" and "Living Links, or Spiritual and Temporal," are continued. "Only a Woman's Opinion" is the theme of the editorial. "Aunt Em" also supplies "God Knew the Best." "Life Incidents," by Helen Mar Whitney, is as interesting as ever. Relief Society reports and Y. L. M. I. A. and Primary reports also occupy considerable space; while an article on "Prayer," by Emily Batt, and a general digest of "Home Affairs," etc., go to make up a very interesting number.

Wasatch Flour Mill Burned.—Shortly after midnight on Saturday evening, the Wasatch Flour Mill, the property of Messrs. Husler & Gebhardt, situated about four miles down the State Road, was completely destroyed by fire. As soon as the fire was discovered every effort was made to suppress it, and in the meantime word was sent to the Fire Department of this city for assistance. By the time the fire brigade arrived, however, the building together with a large quantity of grain, machinery, etc., was entirely destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. Everything was all right at nine o'clock, about which hour someone connected with the mill had occasion to go through it. The proprietors had just completed some very extensive alterations and additions to the mill, with a view to increasing the grinding capacity of the establishment. The loss is estimated at \$25,000; amount insured, \$7,000.

Snowslide in American Fork Canyon.—Intelligence reached this city yesterday, of a fatal snowslide in American Fork Canyon, by which two men, named respectively Doc Sperry and John Pool, lost their lives. We have been unable to ascertain the name of the mine at which the deceased were employed. It would appear, however, that they were carried away by the snowslide, while a Chinaman, who cooked for them, escaped unhurt. The Chinaman worked nobly to recover the bodies of the buried men, and succeeded in finding the body of Sperry, after some five hours labor. Sperry, it is needless to say, was dead. Unable to find the body of Pool, the Chinaman proceeded down to the next camp, some five miles distant, and reported the snowslide there, and from thence news of the accident reached this city. Pool's body may have been recovered by this time. He was a young man of good character. He has friends in this city to whom his untimely end will be a source of deep sorrow.

The Fatal Snowslides.—As might have been anticipated, the main theme of conversation on the streets, Saturday night, was the fatal snowslides in Little Cottonwood on the night of the 14th inst., by which, as reported in the dispatches published in the NEWS on Saturday evening, five persons lost their lives. No further particulars have come to hand except that, in view of other slides being liable to occur at any moment, the miners and others are fleeing from the camp as fast as possible. The amount of damage to property is necessarily great. Strickley's store, in the cellar of which the three men are supposed to have been burned to death, is completely destroyed, and it is said that Strickley will be a loser of between \$16,000 and \$18,000 by the disaster. Fitzgerald, the telegraph operator, was a man well known in Salt Lake and generally respected. Lee was also well known. He was for some time in the employ of Walker Bros., of this city, but had lately been, in connection with Hollingshead, in the service of Mr. Strickley. The Joab Lawrence Company are also reported to be heavy losers by the avalanche, the damage to their property being estimated at some \$20,000. The damage to property generally, however, cannot well be estimated at present. Heavy snowslides are also reported as having occurred in Big Cottonwood, but fortunately, so far, no lives are recorded as lost. Verily mining camps, such as Big and Little Cottonwood are not the most desirable places in the world in winter time; although it is many years since snowslides were so disastrous as they have been within the last few days.

Y. M. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

The conference of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations of the Salt Lake Stake was held in the Assembly Hall yesterday morning, Prest. Jos. H. Felt, presiding. The opening exercises consisted of singing by the Tabernacle choir and prayer by Elder R. C. Badger. Nineteen associations of the city and eight of the country had representatives present.

Counselor George C. Lambert read a statistical report of the associations of the Stake, showing the total of male and female members and the average attendance, the number of books in each library, and an answer as to whether visitors were sent to neighboring associations. He also read a report of the donations to the Standing monument from the associations and from other sources. The cost of the monument is \$621.20 of which \$488.95 has been paid.

Prest. Felt urged upon the associations the necessity of liquidating this indebtedness as soon as possible. He spoke of the labors of the lecture committee, and their success in procuring suitable speakers but advised that lectures be given not at the regular meeting but at some other evening; referred also to the excellent condition of all the associations.

Counselor George C. Lambert said that in most of the associations the two sexes still met together, though there was quite an increase in the number of exclusively male associations. He presented the general authorities of the Territorial organization, who were unanimously sustained; and the Stake authorities as follows: Joseph H. Felt, president; Geo. C. Lambert and John W. Taylor, counselors; John Q. Cannon, secretary, and Rudger Clawson, treasurer, who were also sustained.

The speakers, in addition to those already mentioned, were Elders T. B. Lewis, H. G. Park, R. B. Young, Joseph E. Taylor and Apostle John Henry Smith. The discourses were short and vigorous in sentiment and treated on the subjects of the Word of Wisdom, which was dwelt upon with great force, observance of the Sabbath, reverence for and obedience to parents and proper authorities, the practice of our principles as we preach them, decorum and deportment, as becoming ladies and gentlemen, tithing, etc.

President Felt returned thanks to the choir for their attendance and sweet music.

Conference adjourned for six months.

Benediction by Elder John Nicholson.

J. A. BAILEY, Land Agent, Salt Lake City—Write to him enclosing stamp and he will give information FREE about Land Matters. s w