reported statements of Geo. Irving, of Idaho, and I was asked if I thought such were the habits of the "Mormons". I could not help smiling and there told my interrogator the cause of their reported interviews, and falsehoods about the peo-ple of Utah. Instead of these en-emies persecuting as they had better lay the axe to the root of evils which exist in their own midst.

J. E. H.

#### SUMMER HERDS AND SCHOOL TAXES.

WE have just received the following letter, which seems to have been a long time on the way:

PEOA, June 28, 1883.

Editor Deserct News:

Please be so kind as to give space in your paper as to whether or not herds of cattle or sheep, horses or other kind of stock being summered in a school district can be taxed for school purposes, that is providing there is a meeting called and a vote taken for that purpose. Pleass answer soon and oblige.

Yours truly. PEOA.

The school daw provides that a school tax not exceeding two per cent. par annum may be assessed by a two-thirds majority vote of the property tax-payers resident in the district, present at a meeting called for that purpose, upon all the taxable property in the district. Stock is of course taxable property, and in the case supposed, is in the district. It would seem at first sight that it was liable to the school tax, providing the tax was not to be used for the payment of school teachers, for the law exempts the property of non-residents from taxes assessed for that purpose, in a school district. The assessor appointed by the trustees is also pointed by the trustees is also required to "make an assessment at a fair cash valuation of all the taxable property in the district."

We have beard of taxes being thus assessed and collected from the owners of cheer, gattle and other stock summering within the limits of distant school districts. But we think it very doubtful whether such taxation, if resisted, would stand the test of the courts. It looks as though the phrase "All taxable property in the district" refers to permanent rather than transient property. A special arrangement is made in the law for the taxation of tranberde for general purposes, but not for the district school tax. It is quite within the lines of probability that a sheep herd may be taken to a range within the limits of a school district and under the letter of the law assessed two per cent. for a school tax, then in a short time be moved into another school district and reinto another school district and re-assessed, and when taken home in-to the school district where the owner resides, be liable to a third assessment, which would materially lessen the profits of the harding business, besides being manifestly unjust. There is no fixed season for the assessment of a school tax, and a moving herd might pass through a series of taxations that would be enough to bankrupt the unfortunate owner. unfortunate owner.

The enforcement of collection, too, woold be rather a difficult matter, for the trustees caunot proceed under the law, in this direction themselves, but must furnish a list of delinquent taxes to the Collector of the county who in cases Collector of the county, who in cases of the removal of the herd would have to send the list to the Collector of another county and so the trouble would become great.

We are of the opinion, then, that transitory heads cannot be taxed for school purposes under the school law, for we believe the term "taxable property in the district" would not be held by the courts to cover such cases. At the same time it is unfair to settlers that herds of stock, and particularly sheep, are taken within close proximity to their villages and towns, annoying them and eating cut the range for their own stock. But there is no law at present to prevent this, and the peowho inhabit the upper valleys will have to make the best arrangements they can to protect them-selves from the encroachments of selves from the encroachments of summer herders, who ought to re-frain from trespassing upon the rights and privileges of the actilers, while all parties should be governed by the golden rule.

MISTAKES ABOUT "MORMONrsm."

MORMONISM, in proportion to its dimensions, is seemingly doing the heaviest work in emigration of any organization, official or otherwise, upon this continent. It is strange, too, that the bulk of the recruits to this religious thraidom is derived from the freest and most independent races. In the United States partisan interests have hampered the enforcement of the national demand for the suppression of all Mor-mon customs that are obviously usorpations of Federal and State auurpations of Federal and State authority. The Chinese, having nothing to throw into either side of the political scales, were summarily deprived of equal human rights in the country; the Mormons, having weight enough to turn a presidential election, are allowed to grasp privileges and wield powers accorded to no other class, creed, breed or condition in the Republic. or condition in the Republic.

We take the foregoing from the Montreal, Cauada, Witness. It is a mixture of truth and error, chiefly the latter. It is true that no religious system is doing as great a work in proportion to its dimensions as "Mormonism," whether in proselyting efforts or in whether in proselyting efforts or in gathering people from abroad to the centre of the Church. It is also true that the bulk of our converts are found among the freest and most independent of races. But it is not true that they are brought into "thraldom," religious or otherwise, or that partisan interests have." wise, or that partisan interests have anything to do with the non-enforcement of laws for the suppression of "Mormon" customs, nor that the "Mormons" are allowed to grasp privileges accorded to no other

The Witness does not understand the situation. The "Mormone" have no more to do with the "turn of a Presidential election" than so many Chinese or Canadians. They are most of them citizens of the United States, but they have no vote directly or indirectly in an election for President. This is one of the anomalies of the prevalent system of government in this great Republic. The President of the United States appoints many officers to conrerritory, and the people have note or voice either in their about or the election of the man who appoints them. Of course there is nothing republican in this, and it is, in fact, in direct antagonism with the critical function. the spirtt of American institutions. But it is a fact, nevertheless; a shameful, inconsistent, but stern

If there are any privileges and powers that the "Mormons" are allowed to grasp and wield that are accorded to no other class, we would like to have them pointed out. We are under the impression that there are under the impression that there is no other religious body so hampered and restricted and assailed as the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-ter-day Saints. Talk about usurpations of Federal and State authority!
Does the Witness know what it is talking about? All the political power left to the people of Utah is to elect a few local to elect a few local ers, and quite a number officers, and quite a number of lawful voters are prevented from exercising the franchise, without any decision of a court against them, but simply through regulations made in excess of law by Comtions made in excess of law by Com-missioners appointed by arbitrary authority. It they who are permit-ted to use the right to vote elect men to make laws for them, one man thrust upon them against wishes, by simply withholding his signature can render their acts vold, and no two:thirds vote or even unanimous vote can override the bsolute veto.

Everything that can be done, and more than can be legally done, is in operation to deprive us of privileges and powers accorded to every other class and condition of citizens, and to cripple and suppress the system commonly called "Mormonism," Why then does it prevail? Why does it accomplish the "heaviest find its converts among the freest controvertible, and carry with them the evidences of their own truth and potency. Because their advocates are profoundly impressed with their divinity. Because they bring no thraldom, but deliver en and women from bondage and lift them into the light and liberty of the Gos-

to bear against the system but falsehood, and that prevails only for a little season over minds eager for Because the energies employed for its overthrow are such as fair and honorable people despise, and when it is seen as it is, unobscured by the smoke and dust raised around it by its foos, it shines forth in such beauty that humble scekers after truth embrace it with great admiration and are ready to follow it to death or unto the ends of the earth.

We can assure the Witness at "Mormonism is altogether fferent to that which its that different to opponents represent it to be. do not understand it themselves. The men who make laws against it the preachers and editors who de-claim against it never take the trouble to find out the facts concerning it. All their efforts have the contrary effect to that desired and expected. A revolution of feeling follows the correction of misunder-standing in just minds which have been deceived by false reports, and good to the system comes out of the evil intended.

So "Mormonism" goes on with its work of enlightening the souls of men and lifting them into communion with God. It leads them to faith, hope, charity and knowledge. It purges them of sin, and gives them strength to resist evil. It tills them with divine light and constant loy, and opens for them the way to the fountains of everlasting intelli-gence. It shows the poor among them how to live and become self-sustaining, and aids them to obtain true liberty in obeying true law. And it is going to prevail. The Wilness may make a note of it. It cannot be suppressed. It lives in the hearts of hundreds of thousands, and will yet fire the souls of millions, and its light will shine to the uttermost parts of the earth, to the confusion of the works of darkness and the glory of its Divine Author. We advise the Witness to find out some thing about it, before making furth-

SANPETE PROPLE'S CONVEN-TION.

SANPETE COUNTY, Tuly 16, 1883. Editor Deseret News:

According to notice the delegates of the several prestnets of this counof the several presides of the Country
ty met in convention at Manti,
July 14, 1883. A temporary organization was effected, Luther Tuttle,
chairman, A. I. Lund, secretary,
A committee on oredentials report. ed every precinct represented. Permanent organization as above. Nominations at large were then

After several gentlemanly passes and some humorous reasons for a wide-spread search for men of the desired ability, the following were chosen as the nominees of the People's Party in this County:

For Probate Judge, W. Andersou; for County Clerk, John Reid; for County Recorder, John Reid; for County Attorney, W. K. Reid; for County Assessor, A. E. Merriam; for County Selectmen, P. McFarlane and John Carter; Sherif, Christian Lerger: Caroner, John Anderson: Caroner, John Reid; for County Assessment Reid; for County Reid; tian Larson; Coroner, John Anderson; Surveyor, J. Hargaard; Superintendent of District Schools, A. T. Lund.

For the Legislature—to the Council, Luther I. Tuttle; to the House, Recs R. Llewelyn.

The Central Committee for this county were re-chosen. I have not reparated the parties as to terms, full or unexpired; the recipients of the honors will know. Thus the men of the masses are again to the front. Hardly anything matu numbers; not even the Ho Amendment (the 6 months bill). Hoar

I think the ticket chosen emi-nently proper and will sustain the good name of the county as to its officials for honor and probity in the discharge of their duties.

A well merited vote of thanks was tendered and received with hearty acclaim to the retiring county clerk and recorder, W. T. Reld, for his long and faithful services.

It Seems to Satisfy.

A family want, and I wonder how we ever got along without Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cured me of nervmen from bondage and lift them in-to the light and liberty of the Gos-ince for all sorts of complaints in pel. Because nothing can be brought our family. Mrs. Jines, Albany.

A true strengthening medicine and health renewer is Brown's Iron

Strength for Mind and Body. There is more strength restoring power in a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic than in a bushel of malt or a gallon of Milk. This explains why invalids find it such a wonderful invigorant for mind and bedy.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN, RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbego, BACKACHE. READACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT,

SPRAINS, Serences, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, and all other bodily sches FIFTT CENTS & BOTTLE.

Sold by all Droggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 The Charles A. Vegeler Co.

Baltimore, Md., C. S. A

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF RLIJAH CARSON, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HERRBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned. Executor of the Estate of Elijah Carson, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the publication of this notice, to the said Executor, at his residence in Salt Lake City in the Country of Salt Lake.

Dated at Falt Lake City, July 10th, 1883. A. MILTON MUSSER, Executor of the Estate of Blijah Camon, de-ocased. d195 cuw 4w w26 4w

RE-ORGANIZATION

OF THE FIRM OF

# Fish Brothers & Co

TO THE PEOPLE OF UTAH:

The Co-partnership between T. G. FISH, E. B. FISH and J. C. HUG-GINS, under the firm name of Fish Bros. & Co., expired by limitation on January 1st, 1883. At that date, J. C. HUGGINS retired from the firm D. J. Morey and S. S. Lyon purchasing his interest. In the roorganization of the new firm of Fish Bros. & Co. which then took place, our Utah trade was thoroughly discussed, and we determined to give the Utah trade that attention in future which it descrees, and which was, to some extent, neglected in 1882.

S. S. LYON, one of the new members of the firm, who had been in the employ of the old firm many years, spent several weeks with Mr. Lowell at Salt Lake last fall, and gave his special attention to ascertaining all defects and all needed improvements in the Fish Wagon, to keep it in the future, as in past years, the STANDARD WAGON of Utah and adjoining Territories.

Call on The John W. Lowell Wagon Company and examine this year's make of the Fish Wagon, for we assure you it will be found a BETTER WAGON THAN WE EVER SENT TO UTAH BEFORE. We are selecting all the timber, and taking special pains in manufacturing all Wagons for Utah trade.

Yours Respectfully,

FISH BROS. & CO.

Racine, Wis., April 18th, 1883. 4139 6 W Mie

## NO USE FOR THEM.

Concerning Certain Relies of the Past-Dogs that have had their Day.

George Stephenson's ",Rocket," and the magnificent locomotives of to-day, are built upon the same general principle, yet the machine with which the great engineer astoniabed his age, is interesting now only as an illustration of the beginning of the invention-There were placters with boles in them long before BENSON'S CAPCINE PORUS PLAS-TER surprised both the public and the physicans; and the triumph of the Capcine is founded upon the partial successes, or the utter failures of its predecessors. Everything of value in the old porus plaster is retained in the Capcine; but at this point all comparison ends, and contrast begins. For example:

The old plasters were slow in their action; the Capeine is quick and sure.

The old plasters lacked the power to do more than to impart alight, temperary relief in cases easy of treatment; the Capcine penstrates the system and permanetly cures the proubles for which it is recommended.

The old plasters depended for any good resuits they might attain, upon an accident of their makers; the Benson's reaches its ends by means of the scientific combination of the rare medicinal ingredients which it contains.

In hriof, the old plasters, like Stephenson's discarded engine, are switched off the track while the Benson's goes on its way winning golden opinions from all sorts of people.

Yet in this very fact lies the leading danger to the people who buy and use this reliable and scientific remedy. "Hypocrisy is the tribute vice pays to virtue." Imitation is the concession failure makes to success. Benson's Plasters are parodied in name and style.

Bowars of swindles. The genuine have the word CAPCINE GUT in the center. Price 26 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. 174 2w wd at & w

#### NOTICE

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

MARY MULLETT, Plaintiff, DAVID MULLETT, Defendant

SITM MONS.

The People of the United States in ing, to David Millett, Defentiant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APpear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Probate Court, of the County of Sait Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons—if served within this County, or, if served cut of this County, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

days, or judgment by default will be taken againet you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree from this court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you, and awarding to Plaintiff the custody of Leonard Mullett and Louisa Ann Mullett, minors, the issue of said marriage and for such other order and decree as to the Court seemeth proper and for costs of suit. Plaintiff alleges as grounds for this application that defendant has cruelly treated the plaintiff to the extent of causing great bodily injury, and also to the extent of causing great mental distress to plaintiff, and that defendant for more than two years last past has willfully neglected to provide for the plaintiff the common necessaries of life. And you are berely nounce that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for and cost of suif.

Witness, the Hon. E. Smith, Judgm. and the Sail of the

witness, the Hon. E. Smith, Judge, and the Seal of the Probate Court of Sait Lake County, Territory of Utah, this 22nd day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-three.

D. BOCKHOLT, Clerk.
CHAS. F. BLANDIN,
33 Fast Temple St., Attorney for Plaintiff.
w 28 4w

## HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE

The most Powerful Healing Ointment ever Discovered.

HENRY'S Carbolic Salve cures HENRY'S Carbolic Salve allays Burns. HENRY'S Carbolic Salve cures Bruises.
HENRY'S Carbolic Salve heals Pimples.
HENRY'S Carbolic Salve cures Pilen.
HENRY'S Carbolic Salve heals

Ask for Henry's, and Take No Other EF BEWARE OF COUNTERPEITS. 41 I want to the to the first of the first of the state of t