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	Saturday T H E WHEN THE DI MAILS. Eastern. California and west Montana and north D. & R. G. East. Ogden, Utah. Ogden, Utah. Park City, Utah Tocole, Utah. Bingham, Utah.	THE MA WHEN THEY ARRIV DEPART.

The above drawing was made from a nail, howing the lamination of Iron in the Cold colled and Shearing process.



THE PUTNAM NAIL. See that your horse is shod with this nall, and avoid all risks.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN NORSE MAILS. BOSTON, MASS. P. O. Address, Neponset, Mass. For sale by 22. O. D. T. and ns ty. That is the question we are here to branch stores. dwas sm discuss.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Mary James, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Estate of Mary James, 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 first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, H. F Evans, 111 South Fifth West Street, Sal Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake. Dated at Salt Lake City, June 19, 1886.

H. F. EVANJ Administrator of the Estate of Mary James doaw 4w

T'GO TO MRS. JANE S. SMITH No. 20 W First South Street, FOR ALL KINDS OF FASEDTS.



practices of bigamy or polygamy, or of unlawfu, consbitation; not slone that the officer does not teach, nome of this sect-look at the debates Congress-we must presume that i would consent or intende ongress ounsel, encourage, or advise others to enter into any of these for-udden relations; but a test of memto consent that the belief or the mem ership of any sect that taught or bebidden relations; but a test of men-bership of any sect that teaches the or should disqualify any person, they would have done it in Utah Territory. fieved these things should disfranchise privilege resulting from the faith of such sect. To come within the bar of this interdiction there need be no prac-tice, teaching or encouragement of the sion they appointed should establish the qualification of voters; although, as the Supreme Court of the United States has since decided, they gave prohibited sins by the members sought to be disqualified or disfranchised. They may be taught as a privilege and yet not be cardinal doctrines of the faith of his sect, which he is called upon to endorse, approve or encour-age; for it is evident that a sect may teach a practice to be a privilege re-sulting from the faith of such sect, without making this practice, teaching without making this practice, teaching or encouragment a criterion or re-quisite of membership. What sect claims or can pretend that all of its members accept all of its dogmas, or, more especially, all those that are optional, or a privilege and not a duty? The clauses of the oath are in the disunctive and he is required to negative the uttermost clause-that he does not

Of R. Z. Johnson, Esq., in the case of the People ex rel. McIntosh vs. Hunt and Matthews, before Chief Justice Hays, in the Third Judicial Distruct Court, Blackfoot, Idaho, April 26th, 1886. . If your Honor please: The question involved here is not as to who shall be county commissioners of Bear Lake or

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tho shall hold office in the Territory of Idaho. It is a question of vastly greater importance than that. It is a nestion that interests me, interests very one within the sound of my voice, Su tples sent free by mail, by addressing Putnam Nail Co., interests the whole people of the coun-try, far more than the question of any office. There is a principle involved in this act of the Legislature of our Territory that goes beyond all these considerations. As we conceive, it involves every principle—the most sacred pria-ciples for which our fathers contended

The above is standard mountain time.

ARGUMENT

WM. C. BROWE, Postmaster

Now, that oner is confined to county and precinct officers; but if the oath can be established as to the county and

precinct officers, ft can be established as to any other officer in the Territory; If it can be upheld to Territoria officers, it can be extended by the Con-gress of the United States to every officer under the government of the United States, except the President and Vice-President, whose oaths are prescribed in terms by the Constitu-to the Constitution expressly forbids to the Constitution expressly forbids such legislation. Religious freedom is

tion, if Lremember right. "I do solemnly swear that I am a male citizen of the United States over

The subject of bigs provide the space of the beliet.
The subject of bigs provide the space of the space the uttermost clause-that he nots not belong to any sect that teaches these as a privilege arising from the dectrine of the sect. Webster defines a sect to be "a school or denomination, especially a religious denomination." The only presump-tion, if any, that can arise from mem-bership of a sect that teaches the prac-tice of bigsamy or polygamy as a privitice of bigamy or polygamy as a privi-lege, as against the member who prac-tices neither, is a strained presumption of a religious belief in the moral right-fulness of the practice. I state fearlessly, if you analyze the oath you will see that that is the only presumption that arises that is the only presumption that arises from its utmost clause—that he is a member of a sect that teaches it as a privilege. The oath, taken altogether, shows that, however it is attempted to a than Congress itself? This legislation shows that Congress never intended that distranchisement or disqualifica-tion for this cause should go further. That intent is conclusively shown t by the proviso of the ninth sec-tion; for we must presume that if Congress would consent to a lurther disfranchisement or disquali-lication in any Territory or other place

ciples for which our fathers contended in the establishment of American liber-ty. That is the question we are here to discuss. The last Legislature enacted, "That each and every county and precinct of-ficer shall before entering upon the discharge of his duties take and sub-

replied: "So I say; so say we all."

That question came up in answer to the question put by Mr. Edmunds whether he would object to a law in the State of Georgia punishing the son who burned the widows of his father upon the funeral pile.

(which is thought by many anti-Mor-mens to trample and powerty rights and to strain more that lone guaranty of the Constitution, and against which the bishops and leachers of our holy viction of this man under the Penn-the bishops and leachers of our holy viction of this man under the Penn-visions may form precedents that in orght ingh mis- Nazarene, are constrained, in self-de-bieh is many-sided, if not in charity, to cry out)-bieh is many-sided, is the same statute was void when Con-stitution to the the millis, had legis-to arise out of the same subject and the Penn-the whole subject of the organization and discipline of the mill tha, had legis-to arise out of the same subject and lated upon that subject, and the Penn-siten is many-sided, the whole subject of the organization and discipline of the mill tha, had legis-to arise out of the same subject and lated upon that subject. The whet is that is that is they might say here: "We have the whole subject or po-stitution to the Zernitorial legislature, under the families they might say here: "We have they might say here: "We have they might say here: "We have they might and the prop-stitution to the zernitorial legislature, under the families the they might and begins to ro- stitution to the the families they might and the prop-torial legislature, under the families they displicing the statute was they are the statute they they are the statute they they might and the prop- they displicing they are the statute they are the they are they are

body's worship? Granting that it does not interfere with anybody's taith or doctrine, to say that it shall be criminal and create a disability to be-long to a sect, it must certainly inter-a fere with his worship. Most worships me conducted in sects and communi-the conducted in sects and communi-the conducted in sects and communiit never has been. If Congress thought year after year. They live and prac-

are unworthy of their authors; they are unworthy of a place in the Consti tution. We are not secure of the liberties to-day that We brought up from our infancy to believe were secure under the Constitution of the United States. If this legislation is not in violation ofithat Constitution, then we need another Jefferson, and a wiser Jefferson than God gave us in the trying times of the birth of this country him now to frame us some more guaranties, that even the cunuing of an Idaho Legislature cannot evade, by this class of legislation. It has never with more than one woman shall be rules of construction, could not su-entitled to vote or hold office,' and our peradd what is found in that third parallel of it cannot be found anywhere

If these guaranties of the Constitution only protect me as long as I keep my sacred bellet within my breast and don't associate with or join any sect of my co-religionists, then any legisla-ture in any Territory of the United States, and the Congress In any place where the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, may distranchise any member of any sect; because if that legislation is valid, there is not a word in it that would distinguish it from indred legislation to distranchise any other member of any other sect. If that law is valid, a law that enacted

that a man who belonged to any sect that believed in infant baptism, or who belonged to any sect

that practiced, believed in or taught immersion might be disfranchised, would be valid. Any doctrine of any church of any sect may be fixed upon; and say man who is a member of any organization that has that doctrine may be distranchised. It is no answer to this to say that it is improbable that this should be done; and this law does not gain any force from the fact that it is directed against the sins spoken of

and mentioned in the act of Congress, because Congress has provided the penalties for the crimes they have created, or adopted, in the statute law,

 a member of a sect that teaches it as a privilege. The oath, taken altogethor this cause sould go further, and polygoat the first acque sould go further of the source of t involved in that legislation a candid tice law, avenging the wrongs of their and a careful examination, (as I know fellow men and asserting their rights your honor will, because I think you year after year, and successfully, until will agree with me that this is an im

CASLETREATISH on this di Bis W. L. MLOUUM, Tel Pearl St., New York.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Theophilus Williams, Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, John P. Isaac, adminis-trator of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons accessed to the creditors of, and an persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at first South and Seventh West Street, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

JOHN P. ISAAC, Administrator of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, Deceased. Dated at Salt Lake City, May 5, 1886.







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hammedan? What sort of toleration is that? I am old enough to remember that the same sort of legislation was almost the same sort of legislation was almost attempted scalings another and ancient established religion. If this principle can prevail, while you cannot, by an act of Congress or by Territorial Legislature, tell the Catholic who be-lieves in the infallibility of the Pope-or the cellbacy of the clergy, or the religion or the sect in which he was raised and brough up, you can tell him that he shall not vote or hold office. The principle is the same. If a law such as I, have mentioned is good, it won't do to say that the Catholic wey the apostolic succession come down from St. Peter, with Bishops also, be cause before a court of justice, in this a sthe purest religion that has come down from our Saylor, who was cruci

