

The youthful Prophet Joseph declared that the ax was laid at the root of every tree that God had not planted, and that prophecy has been fulfilled. This is but the beginning; the end is not yet. The Saints have the word of life; they are the salt of the earth, by which the nations shall be saved. The Lord has made known these things, and the work the Latter day Saints are engaged in is connected with the second coming of the Son of Man. This time it will not be as formerly, when He had not a place to lay His head; but He will have a people prepared for Him.

The Lord has spoken in these days and we know it. We have learned it just as Peter learned that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of the living God. The Lord declared that He would build His Church and the gates of hell would not prevail against it. Today we see the fulfillment of that declaration of Peter. To each individual member is given the knowledge of revelation, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against the Church. We will teach these doctrines to our children, and our children's children, and they will observe them. The opposition of men cannot stay the work of God. Latter-day Saints, keep the faith. The path of safety is in the line of duty. Walk in the straight and narrow way. Keep yourselves unspotted from the sin of the world, and so shall you shine in the work of righteousness. May God bless and strengthen you that in all things you may be faithful and keep the commandments of the Lord your God.

The choir sang the anthem:

Sing to the Lord in joyful strain.

The closing prayer was offered by Patriarch John Smith.

### TYRANNY.

By reading the Ogden papers I learn that there exists in that town a widespread fear that the carnival will advertise the capacity of certain classes of her denizens more effectively than it will her attractions to investors. There began to be apparent, for example, a move among the barbers looking to an advance in the price of their services, during carnival week. The disastrous effects which would follow the consummation of such a conspiracy were easy to forecast. Imagine a bloated millionaire from an eastern city, who has come to Ogden on a cheap excursion ticket, seating himself in a barber's chair under the expectation of paying fifteen cents for a shave; then imagine the consequences when the tonsorialist gently breaks to him the news that the price of a shave in Ogden is twenty cents.

Instantly there will fume from the millionaire's mind all plans and scheme for reususcitating Ogden's quiescent iron works. No packing house, with stock yard attachment, in such a place as Ogden, for him. What capitalist can afford to invest his wealth in a city where barbers charge twenty cents for a shave?

Evidently the "prominent real

estate men" of Ogden have reasoned thus, and have sought to preserve the reputation of the town for cheap shaves by appealing to the city council. We are deliberately informed that a committee of that law-making body took in hand the matter of holding down the barbers' prices; and that committee are credited with success in securing the assurance that timber would be cut from the faces of visitors to the carnival at unadvanced prices.

In this connection an Ogden paper urges that the city council take measures to prevent extortion "in the prices of anything." It says:

"The police officers should be given strict orders to arrest any person caught charging any more than the regular price for anything offered for sale on the streets or in any of the stores."

This is not said jocularly. It is a grave editorial utterance, and the paper putting it forth claims to be Jeffersonian in politics, and to hold that a popular form of government is preferable to an autocracy. It pretends to believe that there are still vestiges of constitutional limitations remaining in America which local legislative bodies ought to observe. Yet it urges that the Ogden city council shall fix the maximum prices at which food and merchandise shall be sold, lodgings furnished, and personal service rendered in that city! The police are to be required to learn the "regular price" of everything "offered for sale on the streets or in any of the stores," and to arrest every person detected in hawking the market on any article whatsoever. Can absurdity farther go? Yes. Shocking as the above proposition is to every sense of law, justice, or the physically possible, its absurdity remains to be capped by the same writer who reasons:

"The city grants all store keepers and vendors of every description a license, and for that reason there can be no doubt of the right of the Council to regulate and control, in a reasonable manner, all classes of business for which licenses are required."

Because a city council grants a license to a restaurant keeper, it may prescribe the prices on his menu! The circumstance that a municipal government permits, for a small cash consideration, the proprietor of a livery, feed and sale stable to do business, it may specify the price for an hour's use of a horse and buggy, for a feed of oats and hay, and even name the figure at which a horse shall be sold!

The doctrine that all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, has been replaced in the columns of this Ogden paper with the proposition that "all powers of government are based on a license granted by the city."

The attention of the selectmen of Weber County, whose duty it is to look after the indigent and insane, is respectfully directed to the editorial stool of the Jeffersonian newspaper lately established in Ogden. If its occupant shall be adjudged harmless, and possessed of sufficient intelligence to pick oakum, or follow some like employment, ar-

rangements might perhaps be made for him to earn his food in that way, to spare the public the burden of his support. Careful inquiry, however, may develop the fact that his proper sphere is some sequestered asylum for incurable imbeciles.

But all forms of levity aside, the fact that a newspaper in Ogden, for the purpose of furthering the interests in which the carnival was conceived, advocates the exercise by the city government of such unexampled tyranny as would be the regulation by it of the prices of labor, services and commodities, indicates an extraordinary condition of public sentiment, to the extent that such expressions meet with no resentment on the part of the people.

Very Respectfully  
CONSTITUTIONALIST.

### CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council met in regular session Tuesday, July 1, Mayor Scott presiding. Business was dispatched with marked promptness, and the result was a somewhat earlier adjournment than usual.

Hanlon & Benson asked leave to pile building material in the street in front of the new engine house. Granted under the usual restrictions.

Adeline Jensen petitioned for relief from a special sidewalk tax. Tabled because it could not be lawfully granted.

The Salt Lake Brewing Co. petitioned for permission to pile building material in the street, and use twenty feet of the street for a temporary malt house. The latter request occasioned some discussion, but on explanation that there were no residences, nor any sidewalk on that part of the street wanted by the petitioners, the prayer was granted.

The petition of L. Scanlon for a sewer to be laid on South Temple Street, was referred to the committee on sewerage.

A long petition was read, signed by a number of sidewalk dealers in fruits, candies, summer drinks, etc., in regard to being required to close on Sunday. The petitioners asked to be permitted to do business on that day, or that small stores and saloons be required to keep closed during it. The petitioners asserted that they were being discriminated against in being compelled to close on Sunday, while saloons were allowed to do a back door business, and some eighteen small stores were allowed to remain open. The matter was referred to the committee on license.

B. F. Allen and fifty-two others, residing near Fourth West and Fifth South streets, asked to have an old ditch in that locality filled up. Referred to the street committee.

T. O. Angell protested against the existence of a switch from the Utah Central Railroad to the Burton-Gardiner Co.'s factory. Referred to the street committee.

George Castello, proprietor of a small circus, asked permission to use a part of Washington Square for four nights, commencing on the 9th inst. Referred to the committee