

To resolve, then, means to "determine." A resolution of the City Council is a "determination" by the Council. All that is implied in "determine" is contained in "resolve." Now as to an ordinance:

Ordinance.

2. A rule established by authority; a permanent rule of action; a statute, law, edict, decree, rescript.

Now "if a permanent rule of action" can be amended and even repealed, what about a "determination," which certainly rises no higher in a legislative body than a resolution? There is one dictionary definition of the word "determine" which the learned Attorney refrained from quoting, namely "to resolve." If to determine is to "resolve," and the Council can rescind or amend a resolution, then they can change or rescind or annul a "determination." And how can a City Council make any legal official determination otherwise than by ordinance or resolution?

Since when has a formal decision, or conclusion, or determination of the City Council, whether in the form of an ordinance or resolution, or in any other shape, become, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, irrevocable, and unchangeable and immovable?

According to the logic of the City Attorney, when the Council have determined anything it must stand no matter how wrong, foolish or impolitic it may be. It is "fixed and ended" and cannot be "unfixed," modified or annulled. And yet he quotes from the *Revised Ordinances*. What business, on his method of reasoning, had any City Council to revise anything that had been ordained, resolved or determined, seeing that each of these terms means to "settle definitely?"

We hope no legislature, or judicial or deliberative body in this city, county or Territory will be led away by the faulty philology, chop logic and bottomless law of the City Attorney, in the wonderful opinion he has conceived, brought forth and presented to this municipality.

And so the taxpayers are not to be relieved of the burden heaped upon them by our "Liberal" taskmasters. They want all the money the excessive assessments will net, and more too. They expect to spend on the ordinary disbursements of the city \$413,500, which with the three hundred thousand and more that has disappeared from the treasury, will make about \$715,000 for a year's expenditure. "Liberal" enough! They commence with

over three hundred thousand dollars on hand, and after sweating the taxpayers to the extent of \$213,000 directly, and collecting from other sources enough to make up a total of close on to \$700,000, they expect to come out about \$18,000 in debt. Read the estimates and ponder upon the figures!

All that was anticipated by the People's Party in regard to the financial course of the "Liberals," if they once laid hold of the treasury and the taxing power, is already being realized. If Salt Lake does not have a surfeit of this kind of thing before the next municipal election, it will have a stronger stomach and a more equable temper than we have supposed. It is a repetition of the history of Ogden City, and will lead to similar results. These, we are happy to know, are not likely to be favorable to the party of fraud, of extravagance, and of utter indifference to the wishes of the people.

THE CITY OF NAUVOO.

A VISIT was made to the old-time "Mormon" city on the banks of the Mississippi by a party from the office of the Quincy, Illinois, *Journal* on the 19th ult., and that paper published a three-column article on the subject on the 21st. We extract a few paragraphs which have been reproduced in several eastern papers:

"The Mormon city of Nauvoo was intelligently laid out. The avenues are broad, and the heavy curbing stones still protrude in straight lines some ten feet from the fences. Stumps indicate where trees were planted at regular intervals along the avenue leading to Smith's mansion. Inside the fences scooped out places mark the cellars of Mormon buildings that were torn down by the people who succeeded the routed Mormons.

"In Joseph Smith's time the entire peninsula was covered with buildings. As the visitor pauses upon the incline leading to the present village of Nauvoo and looks riverward, a scene of commanding beauty stretches before him. If he be city-bred, the thought that undoubtedly came to Joseph Smith when he first gazed upon this scene will possess his mind: What a magnificent site for a great city—for a commercial metropolis!

"The Mormons knew how to pick a site for a city. Not on the Father of Waters is there a site equal to the one chosen by Joseph Smith for the city of the Latter-day Saints. Dubuque, Davenport, Burlington, Fort Madison, Keokuk, Quincy, Hannibal, Alton cannot compare with Nauvoo in the natural advantages that enhance the value of a site.

"And as the meditative observer feasts his eyes upon the grand scenery, the mind is bewildered with thoughts that gallop through the brain. Had the Mormons been let alone what would have been the history of this magnificent site? Here would have been a city of 200,000 people. This wide peninsula would be trembling beneath a million iron wheels. Here would have been the manufacturing quarter of the city of Nauvoo. On the highlands, yonder, would have been long streets and avenues lined with superb residences.

"Salt Lake City would have stood upon the Illinois bank of the Mississippi River, where only a sleepy village and silent evidences of a deserted city now exist!

"This is the fact. Had the followers of Joseph Smith been let alone Salt Lake City, Utah, would never have been founded by them. Nauvoo would have had a different and less regretful history.

"It is quite certain that the inside history of the Mormon's stay in Nauvoo will never be written. It ought to be, however, and by a dispassionate mind. The site of Nauvoo is, to many, one of the most interesting points in the Great Valley, made so by the tragic events of the Mormons' sojourn in Illinois. Whether the Mormons did or did not merit the treatment they received at the time, and the malignity that was heaped upon them afterward, will never be known. Nor will the line where the crimes of the Gentile blacklegs end and those of the persecuted Mormons begin, ever be traced. That the Mormons were a makeshift for the crimes committed by all the thieves, vagabonds and cut-throats of the country adjacent to Nauvoo, is a well known fact. Barring their polygamy, there are white-haired men and women in Nauvoo today who will tell you that the Mormons were not so black as they were painted. And these people are not believers in Mormonism. After all else has been said, Joseph Smith was a wonderful man and the energy and zeal of his followers was and is something marvelous.

"Pictures of the Mormon Temple are for sale at Nauvoo. The postoffice building is made of the stones that were taken from the ruins of this house of Mormon worship. On the picture is printed: 'The Nauvoo Mormon Temple. The Temple was built of light grey limestone; it was 128 feet long, 88 feet broad, 60 feet high, and the top of the tower 200 feet. It had 30 hewn pilasters which cost \$3,000 each. The whole cost of the building was \$1,000,000. The baptismal font, supported by twelve carved oxen, was in the basement story, and with the oxen, was intended to be gilded. Corner stone laid April 6th, 1841. Burned October 8-9th, 1848. Joseph Smith killed at Carthage, June 27th, 1844.'

"In the burning of this Temple the Mississippi Valley lost a valuable relic. Some senseless vandal climbed into the tower and set it on fire. A 'senseless vandal'—he may have been a religious fanatic."

A RELIGIOUS TEST.

AS TO the legislation proposed in the Struble, Cullom and other anti-"Mormon" bills, the Alexandria, Va. *Gazette*, published almost under the shadow of the Capitol, has the following editorial paragraph:

"Under the new anti-Mormon law, nobody who belongs to the Mormon Church is to be allowed to vote, hold office or acquire title to any part of the public land. Now, the Mormon Church recognizes God as its head, and the effective intervention of His Son, Jesus Christ, and surely any Christian Church is better than none. But atheists and infidels are allowed all the privileges of which the Mormons are deprived. And that, too, though the Constitution expressly prohibits the imposition of any religious test or qualification upon the citizens of the country."