

cient governor, and with American courts, we have not been able in the rural towns to prevent the midnight stoning of the windows in the houses occupied by our teachers and ministers. Life has been thus endangered again and again. Our school-houses and churches have been repeatedly injured and set on fire. What would we do if the governor and judges were Mormons, under the control of the priesthood, as they would be if Utah were a State.

The fact is, Mr. Cook, very few people outside of Utah have any idea of the vindictiveness, the unscrupulousness, the deceptive cunning, and the utterly anti-American spirit of the Mormon priesthood. And this is just why I have so much good will and real sympathy for the masses of the Mormon people, and am so ready to labor to rescue them from the awful power which so oppresses and deludes them.

5. "Are the prospects of churches and schools in Utah such that moral measures alone may be relied on to solve the Mormon problem?"

Decidedly, no. For while the churches and schools are doing a most wonderful work here, which there is no substitute for, they are greatly obstructed in their work because of the recreancy of the Government to enforcing righteous law in Utah. The political power unlawfully exercised by the Mormon priesthood holds the people in bondage so as to defeat largely the philanthropic and reformatory work which the churches and schools would otherwise do. And nothing makes me more indignant than to have men, like Senator Brown, of Georgia, and others stand up in Congress and excuse themselves from their sacred duty, as legislators, to break up this priestly despotism in Utah, and give the people here a republican form of government—excuse themselves, I say—by referring to the important work that is carried on here by the Christian schools and churches. If a few ministers and Christian teachers are willing to make sacrifices and endure hardships in order that things may be set right in Utah, I fail to see how that relieves the Government from its obligation to enforce its laws here and maintain republican form of government. The sad truth is, if members of Congress had done their duty as faithfully as the self-sacrificing Christian teachers and ministers who are laboring in Utah, the "Mormon problem" would have been solved years ago. And, in my judgment, it never will be solved until law and Gospel go together.

6. "What special measures, both moral and legal, do the ladies of the Anti-Polygamy Society, the federal judges, and the foremost preachers, editors, and teachers in the Gentile population of Utah now agree in recommending for the eradication of Mormonism?"

Among moral measures, I think all agree upon the great importance of pushing forward the work of the Christian schools here under the control of the various Christian denominations. I think they also agree upon the importance of public mass-meetings in the great eastern cities for the purpose of bringing definite information about Utah before large assemblies of people.

I think they also agree upon the importance of public lectures and discussions, such as you have been giving, by men and women who have taken as much pains as you have to become thoroughly informed on the subject.

As to legal measures, I think all agree that radical legislation is the only kind worth attempting. And while a very few are doubtful, I think nine out of ten who have really studied the subject agree that the most efficient and satisfactory measure yet proposed for the speedy settlement of the whole Mormon question is the one recently introduced into the Senate by Senator Cullom, of Illinois. It is concise, simple, and comprehensive. It provides for a Legislative Council of nine men, appointed by the President. But the two distinguished merits of the bill are these: 1. The members of this Council are to be citizens of Utah, thereby securing men familiar with the complicated situation and identified with the welfare of the Territory. 2. They are to receive only a nominal salary, thereby preventing the scramble for the position which a fat salary would produce.

I have thus tried to give a careful and explicit answer to your questions, and I think that, with rare exceptions, the answers I have given would be agreed to generally by all the Americans in Utah who have studied the subject, unless it be a small class who have become affiliated with the Mormons in trade. Most cordially yours,

ROBT. G. MCNIECE.

Pastor of Presbyterian Church.

I heartily concur in and approve the foregoing answers of Dr. McNiece.

JACOB S. BORKMAN.

In the main, I agree with the opinion expressed in the foregoing answers. As a political organization, Mormonism (as a polygamic theocracy) is a controlling power in Utah, and is spreading into adjoining states and territories as a balance of power. As long as political power, including the right to select jurors, is conceded to this alien organization, all attempts to suppress it and its forbidden practices are and will be tentative. Indeed, with such concessions to the Molly Maguires of Pennsylvania or to the Cowboys of Arizona, you might, with as much reason, call the case a "problem," and wonder how the organization could continue to defy and defeat the laws.

J. B. ROSEBOROUGH.

I endorse the replies and statements of Mr. McNiece in the main, but wish to qualify by saying that we are frequently cursed by the official presence of Governors and Judges who are little if any better upholders of American institutions than the Mormons themselves. The absolute need of a Legislative Commission may not strike you with the force that it does residents of Utah, who see polygamists sit on juries in defiance of the law, and, undertaking to administer the law, break it down utterly; who see wives, deprived of the right of dower, beaten and driven from the homes of their youth and middle age with bitter curses, to make room for the new favorite, and, on their appeal to a so-called Gentile court, given \$15 a month for their entire support; who see polygamists nominally deprived of the power to hold office, yet in office in many places, and sinecure places made for them in other cases, beyond the reach of any practical remedy; all this, and Congress sit quietly down, with no intelligent interest in the question. To cure such evils and a hundred others, a local law-making power is needed, with interest and knowledge enough, and patriotism and decency enough to lay the axe at the root of the tree.

WM. NELSON,  
Editor Tribune.

I thoroughly indorse, in substance, the Rev. Dr. McNiece's answers to the questions proposed. In several places, as in the sentence, "There never has been, and is not now, a republican form of government here," I should have preferred the words "republican government." Whatever question there may be as to the "form" of government here, it is a settled question in my mind that the substance of a republican government is lacking. It is this substance, I imagine, Dr. McNiece refers to. I may add that, to secure the punishment of crimes growing out of the teachings of the Mormon Church, our jury system should be radically changed.

JONATHAN C. ROYLE,  
of law firm of Marshal & Royle.

I fully agree with Mr. McNiece in what he says, and would emphasize the thought that the redemption of Utah must be secured through influences brought to bear on the rising generation. But the loyal schools, as now conducted by the Christian churches, are not sufficient. I am convinced that it is the duty of the National Government to provide a loyal system of public instruction for Utah.

J. M. COYNER,  
Supt. Salt Lake Coll. Inst.

#### MORE HIGH WATER IN KANE COUNTY.

By courtesy of the gentleman to whom it is addressed, we are enabled to publish the following communication:

MOUNT CARMEL, Kane County,  
Utah, May 28, 1884.

President L. John Nuttall—

Dear Brother: The creek began to rise about three weeks ago, and commenced cutting away our land all along the stream, taking some of our farm land, making the channel from 75 to 100 yards wide, and from ten to twelve feet deep. It has taken about two-thirds of Brother Engelstad's lot and orchard, carrying off the trees loaded with young fruit, which had cost the two old people, Brother and Sister Engelstad, the toil of many years to lay a foundation for their support in old age. Their house had to be taken down and hauled off out of the way of the

RAGING WATERS.

They had a small piece of wheat. The freshest took a part of that also, leaving them without home or ability to make one. With all these things before them they say they can acknowledge the hand of the Lord in it all, and seem to be willing to trust the Lord and their brethren for the future.

OTHER RAVAGES.

Hyrum Behunin's house had to be taken down and his city lot is about all washed away. Our schoolhouse had to be taken down and the lot is nearly all gone and still going. Some other small buildings have been taken down and hauled away to save the timber. Parts of some of our city lots have been washed away with our gardens on them. All of our bridges and dams are gone and it will be quite difficult for us to get in a dam in time to save our present crops.

Our brethren here have been united for some three weeks in trying to control the river, but up to this time have not been able to succeed, it being controlled by the law of nature. It still goes sweeping by, tearing down fences, sweeping away gardens, wheat, oats and lucern.

H. B. M. JOLLEY.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE ARIZONA SETTLEMENTS.

WOODRUFF, Arizona,  
June 2nd, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

Apostles B. Young and M. Lyman, accompanied by Presidents Jesse N. Smith and Lorenzo H. Hatch, Bishop Hunt and Elder Wm. Flake, have recently visited the following named wards and settlements: St. Johns, where they held a

#### SPECIAL CONFERENCE.

on Saturday and Sunday the 17th and 18th of May, which was well attended and very wise remarks were given to the Saints, which will no doubt be reduced to practice by the majority of those who heard them.

On Tuesday morning, the 20th, the Apostles and party started to visit the

#### MOUNTAIN SETTLEMENTS.

viz: Omer, Amity, Nuttosa, Bush and Lunas valleys, where they held meetings and returned to St. Johns on Monday, the 26th. On Tuesday and Wednesday they visited the St. Johns fields and other places, in company with Bishop Udell, and expressed themselves as well pleased with the improvements they saw in and around the fields, and on Wednesday evening, the 28th, at 5 p. m., they met with and instructed the St. Johns people in regard to their temporal duties.

On Thursday morning, the 29th, Apostles Young and Lyman, accompanied by M. P. Romney, of the *Era*, started to St. Joseph to attend the Quarterly Conference of the Little Colorado Stake.

The morning was beautiful, and all nature seemed in a smiling mood, when Brother Orson Lane drove around with his team, and the party had a pleasant ride to the Meadows, (seven miles) where a meeting was held at 11 a. m. A good feeling prevailed and the instructions imparted by the spirit were very much appreciated by the people. After partaking of refreshments with Bishop Isaacson the party continued their journey to Mrs. Ellen Greer's. The ride of about two hours in the cool afternoon breezes, over the valleys covered with beautiful green grasses that abound all over this section of country was very pleasant. Mrs. Green and family gave the party a hearty welcome and the evening passed pleasantly in interesting conversation, occasionally enlivened by singing and music on the piano, by our amiable hostess' daughter, Miss Oasis Greer, until the faithful "time-keeper" warned us that it was time to retire for the night.

The following day the party traveled 30 miles to the pleasant little village of Woodruff, where the party held a meeting at 7 p. m. The attendance was good, and all felt to thank God for the good words of life that were given on this occasion. The party this evening enjoyed the hospitality of Bishop Owens, who is always on hand to attend the wants of the needy. The following morning at the early hour of 6 a. m. (Having changed teams, and Bro. Clarence Owens having taken the place of Brother Orson Lane) The party were on their journey to St. Joseph, distance, 25 miles, where they arrived at 11 a. m., on Saturday, the 31st day of May. The Conference had opened their services, which were (with the usual intermissions) continued until 4 p. m., the 1st of June. The speakers were: Apostles Young and Lyman, Pres. Lot Smith, several Bishops and Elders Miles P. Romney, John A. West and Daniel Segmiller. The instructions of the speakers were of a practical nature, and the assembled Saints were made glad with the presence of the Apostles, and no doubt will show by their works in the future that their teachings made an impression that will be lasting.

On Monday, June 2d, Apostles Young and Lyman took the

#### CARS FOR PRESCOTT.

expecting to be joined at Sunset by Pres. Lot Smith and Daniel Segmiller, at Flagstaff. They expect to return to St. John's in about one week, after which they anticipate returning home to rest for a season.

I was informed that previous to the incidents related above the Apostles visited and held meetings in Snowflake, Tabor, Showlow and in all the forest settlements, where they were instructed in regard to their duties, all things being set in order, in these as well as all other settlements that have enjoyed their presence.

On Tuesday the 20th, M. P. Romney

#### WAS ARRESTED

charged with not being a citizen of the United States and perjury in entering land. On the following morning Bishop David K. Udall was arrested on a similar charge. Each of the parties gave a bond of \$5,000 for their appearance before the proper tribunals, when their presence is required. The general opinion of the people here is that the parties are entirely innocent of the charge, and that it will be so proven if the matter ever comes to trial before a jury.

The "Mormons" in Apache County are receiving

#### MUCH ABUSE

at present, but they are cool, calm and deliberate and treat all with a spirit of kindness that in the course of time will triumph over misrule and petty tyranny. Those who now misuse them will no doubt yet seek favors at their hands.

Eight adult

#### EMIGRANTS HAVE ARRIVED

at St. Johns from Utah. Several of these brethren have their families with them and say they are well pleased with the prospects before them.

Three teams from Southern Utah containing three families passed through here yesterday on their way to St. Johns, and rumor says there are more on the way. That's right! come on; we have plenty of room for all who wish to come and live with us.

There will be an abundance of grain raised in St. Johns this season, as well

as in all the settlements of the Stake. People coming here

#### CAN BUY STORES

and all kind of hardware, as cheap, or so near the prices of Salt Lake, that the emigrant will do well to buy here instead of freighting over the rough roads between Utah and this place. All kinds of merchandise (dry goods) can be bought at the A. C. M. I. of Woodruff, and of the C. M. & M. I. of St. Johns as cheap as they can be purchased in Salt Lake City.

President Jesse N. Smith and his counselors and quite a number of the brethren from the various settlements are here to assist the Woodruff brethren to put in their dam, in order to save their crops. This is a noble work that the brethren are engaged in, and the Woodruff brethren appreciate the good will thus manifested towards them.

#### PEACE AND GOOD WILL

prevails in this Stake, and the health of the people is very good, general prosperity abounds, and the efforts of the wicked only strengthen the bonds of love that exists between the brethren and sisters, and if we can only get and retain the good spirit, our future is and will be encouraging in this part of Arizona.

A paper published in this county, recommends that

#### "THE ROPE AND SHOT GUNS"

be used on Pres. J. N. Smith, Bishop Udell, M. P. Romney and Bishop John Hurst and others; in fact, on all the "Mormons" of Apache County, in order to get rid of them. Such remarks need no comment, and we have noticed that drowning men always catch at straws, and the Anti-"Mormons" of this country will catch at straws, and no doubt regret that the straws were not heavy planks on which they could float.

AMRAM.

True wisdom in general consists in energetic determination.

If every year we rooted out one vice we should become perfect men.

Fifty-seven American women writers were born in Maine.

The government envelope factory at Hartford, Conn., uses a ton of gum a week.

A party of Baton Rouge, La., bird hunters recently killed 1,400 robins with sticks.

In Boston there are 20,000 working women whose wages average only \$4 to \$5 a week.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

OGDEN, UTAH.

## GEO. A. LOWE,

GENERAL DEALER IN

## MACHINERY,

OF ALL KINDS.

AMES STEAM ENGINES,  
LEFFEL TURBINE WHEELS,  
KNOWLES STEAM PUMPS.

Frank & Co's Wood Working Machinery.

THE CELEBRATED ROWLEY & HERMAN  
SWEEPSTAKES PLANERS and MOULDERS.

COOPER & CO. AND LANE M'FG CO.

SAW AND SHINGLE MILLS,  
AND ANY AND ALL KINDS OF  
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

— ALSO —

## FLOUR MILL

Machinery and Supplies of all kinds.

Correspondence Solicited and Estimates cheerfully given.

## ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS M'FG CO.

Makers of all styles of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS & SADDLES

No. 1. Team Harness \$25. We employ no agents, and if what you order is not satisfactory, we pay all expenses.

No. 2. Buggy (see cut) is just the same as others sold at \$120. Top Buggies at \$90, fine as usually sold for \$125 to \$140.

Our Harness are all No. 1. Oak Leather. Single, \$8.50 to \$20. Everything fully warranted. Before buying, send for our illustrated

50-page Catalogue free. Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, Elkhart, Indiana.

We Retail at Wholesale Prices. WITH PRICES OF Examining Before Buying.

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, Elkhart, Indiana.