

the means adopted were viewed as th try as well by answering." most feasible to effect the desired Proba te Judges can only act in matpurpose. Is it likely that such proters involving judicial authority in the ceedings will increase the respect of cases of estates of decedents, the the "Mormon" people for those individuals who are supposed to represent guardianship, persons and property of infants and of insane perthe majesty of the law in Utah? sons; they are not forbidden

Zane?

The right to believe in any theory of doctrine, no matter how foolish on obnoxious it may be to others, i sacred to every American citizen. Correlative with it is the right of free speech; that is, [to advocate, defend and promulgate that belief s longias the law is not broken or any other person's rights are not infringed thereby. A citizen called to serve his country as a juror does not forfei these libertles, guaranteed by the high est law of the land. If he is possessed of the statutory qualifications and h ready to take such oath or oaths as the law prescribes, there cannot be any question of the fact that other tests are not requiredjand are positive ly unlawful and unconstitutio nal.

A citizen, a juror or an office holder may subscribe to a stringent obligation to obey laws that he considers wrong. and may actually obey them feeling their injustice and inexpediency. His views as to those laws have

nothing to do with his obligation, so long as he lives by his agreement or obeys the laws without such agreement. It is his right to labor for the repeal of those enactments, to expose their error, to explain their effects, to denounce them and their tendency and

to advocate and defend theories the practice of which they assail. This is done by officials of various grades in regard to different laws, which they are bound to obey but which they have the right to speak against on principle.

The Inter-State Commerce law has ucludes the Isthmus of Panama, with occasioned much discontent. It is the five States of Guatemala, Honducondemned by many official persons ras, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa outside of railroad company connec-Rica tions. Men who are bound to obey i Walker's fillibustering expedition in while it is in force may oppose it by licaragua forms one of the most fas-

tongue and pen and advocate a policy cinating chapters in the history of that is now unlawful. It is their right central America, and has attached a to do this, even if they have to assist comantic renown to the cities of in the enforcement of the law. Any Granada and Leon, and the lakes. eitizen or any official is at liberty un-Besides the diver phases of self-govrnment attempted, the geographical

der the law to regard any enactment as improper or finpolitic and to exfeatures of the country are fully and clearly set forth in this volume. The press his convictions and agitate for reader is constantly regaled with pen its modification or repeal. While he pictures of tropical scenerp, including does not commit an overt act against the law he cannot be punished for his mountains and valleys, forests and theoretical and polemical opposition

plains, lakes and rivers, volcanoes and earthquakes, together with the inhab-It is the right of every private or itants, their character, dress, manners, official person in Utah to believe food, dwellings, occupations and

that plural marriage or polygamy amusements. is true in principle and beneficial in Chapters on the intellectual and inpractice, and also to preach and teach fustrial progress, judicial and military it as a tenet of faith. The wisdom or systems, commerce and finance, will expediency of doing so is altogether be found highly interesting and imanother thing. If he takes an oath not portant to the general reader as well as to break the laws enacted against its the practical student of history. practice and not to aid or advise others In the concluding part, devoted to te break them, he does not thereby inter-oceanic communication. place himself under any obligations various projects to - unite not to hold his own views on the sub-Atlantic and Pacific Oceans reject, or not to express those views in ceive appropriate consideration, public and in private. The law is made while due promisence is given to protect society against overt acts, the great ship-canal scheme of Count not against opinions of the expression De Lesseps.

of opinions. It is not designed for a Upon the whole this latest addition to fetter on the brain or a gag on the the series of volumes already pubtongue. It is not to be made a muzzle | lished by the History Company of San for anybody's mouth. And he who so Francisco, amply sustains Mr. Banperverts it is an enemy to human creft's reputation as an able historian. freedom, a tyrant and an upstart to be despised by every free man.

No man living has the right to require

noonlight walk, before curing u THREE CLASSES the uncomfortable car seats to take a wap. Day daws finally, and all the of land, the bottoms along the streams

of land, the bottoms along the streams - thousands of acres-covered by wild hay, with gnarled quaking asp inter-spersed; vast tracts of level farming land, covered by rabbit-brash and ex tensive mesas, having a moitled ap pearance, caused by smal mounds, and covered with gramma grass, an avcollent near the stream of a stream of the stream of . GLORIES OF SKY and landscape are accordingly, en-hanced. While the train is getting ready to start, we take a stroll to survey the City of Alamora. One glance takes it all in. There is nothing !'Mor-mon" about it. It resembles all other

excellent pasturage for animals, all the year around. Gentile railroad towns. To the right, a smoky round house; to the left, a saloon, a billard hail, a drug shop, a store. These form a nu-cleus. Tenement houses—places to linger in—now growd as closely around A great many streams, all that we are interested in, flow from the west-ern range. The chief of these is the Rio Grande del Norte (the great this nucleus, tapering off in size as they radiate from the center. Then midway of the valley. Two canals belonging to the stock company before named, tap this river at its mouth, one skirting the western range north for appear here and there a few lumber and adobe, shanties like struggling satellites revolving at lonely distances. A signboard notifies the exquiring fifty miles, the other running south east, half that distance, to the northern point of the small range of mountains ividing the valley.

tourist that he is now on State Avenue-a happy bit of informa-tion! Three minutes walk up It is a matter of congratulation that the avenue brings us to where rabbits still court, marry and our people are safely located outside the land enclosed by these two anacon-Tate prolitic families in undisturbed felicidas, for unless human nature changes. it is sale to predict that they will squeeze to death and swallow up ty. State avenue! We smile inwardsqueeze to death and swallow up everything growing within their folds. OUTWARDLY TOO.

THE CONEJOS RIVER,

We cannot help but contrast the oirth and development of a "Mormon" and a "Gentile" town. In the case of the former, a stardy colony of homest farmers, with hard hands and rugged from which the people get their water, each also in the western range, a few miles south of our point of observation. Five miles below its most, it divides itself into two streams, the one running north and the other south irtues, appear in covered wagons, "squat" down in the brush, and build their astigeof the clump of hills on which we stand. These streams then join rude log or adobe hats according to

stand. These streams then join rgain below, making a some-what elevated island in the centre of the valley. It is this northern branch which holds about as much water as Provo River, that the canals of our people tap. They have as yet by no means taxed the capacity of the stream. In fact, those acquainted with the circumstances declare that our that splendid Gospel rule of architec-ture: "Give us room that we may dwell." A year elapses and the out-lines of a town faintly come late view. The cow-herd and the farmer's wagon have marked the streets. Fences and straw-stacks are prominent features. Shade trees bend to the wind along the sidewalks, and green patches surroundthe circumstances declare that our people hold the key to land and water ing the houses mark embryo gardens and orchards. Ten years later a picture of nutiorm comfort and prosperity spreads out before the eye of the vis-itor. The small log buts are hidden be well to take note of the first time the first time the first time the fact impresses us that the valley is almost naked. The behind commodious and pleasant-looking dwellings of brick, lumber or stone. The air is laden with the frasettlements are mere nuclei at mag-nificent distances from each other Fifty miles to the nortawest is located Del Norte, at the mouth of the Rio Grande. Farther down this stream in BLOOMING ORCHARDS. That peace and contentment which

can only come from the possession of a home seems to pervade the commuthe centre of the valley, is Alamosa. From this point the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad divides the valley by nity. None are very rich, none very poor, all seem to be presperous; all have to work, for it is a part of their straight line to its southern extrem-ity. Thirty miles south of Alamoga, and that way to the western range neatles the little town of religion that there shall be no drones Such is the history of a "Mormon" settlement. Not so with the Gentile town. Here

LA JARA

parks, squares, college theatres, public baildings, on a stream of the same name. South and west of us, on the southern branch of the Conclos, are quite a number of Mexican ranches and pueblos. Finally, immediately in front of us on the north, and within a radius of fifteen avenues and boulevards are con-structed first-on paper. The actual growth of the town is as we have outlined, and at the end of a decade the lined, and at the end of a decade the extremes of riches and poverty meet. Nor is this strange when we consider that the auderlying principle of its growth is speculation. A few men get control of all the real estate, put up houses to rent, or sell their neighbors lots with twenty or thirty feat front all fabulous prices. In the course of a few years, palatial mapsions are built, and fine carriages, gold-licaded canes, and hot-house politicians ornament the, city. Then comes along some piles, are to be seen the most progres-sive of all the towns in the valley, the d that the auderlying principle of its growth is speculation. A few mea cet control of all the resi estate, put up houses to rent, or sell their neighbors lots with twenty or thirty feet front at fabulous prices. In the course of a few years, palatial mansions are built, and fine carriages, gold-headed canes, and hot-house politicians ornament the city. Then comes along some howling Bennett or Baskin, who, see-ing only the glittering side, beyeith in moaning accents the "priestly formon" towns from a like prosperity (?) and forthtion" that keeps "Mormon" towns from a like prosperity (?) and forth-with turns loose with tongue and pen to "Americanize"(?) the "Mormons." How like the braying of a donkey all sound—is such talk in the face of the fact that for avery prince in such towns of cities there are a

ments of farming and meadow land, while of the adjacent mesas ream herds of cattle and horses. But i, can't tell it all at once, so an constrained to write amother letter, in which I shall give some facts and figures that will be interesting to these who contemplate public up THOUSAND BEGGARS! But to return to our subject Asth

But to return to our subject. As the train speeds sonthward to the "Mor-mon" part of the valley, all eyes are open, feasting on the new and delight-fully strange scenery. "How far do you think it is to that mountain?" sakes an old settler, pointing to San Antointo, which rises melestically alone several thousand and farms. majestically alone, several thousand feet above the plateau, in the southern end of the valley. "Oh, about fifteen miles, I judge,"

HERER CLFY ITEMS. HEBEE CITY, Wasatch Co.,

eretolore dry channel of the Brazo River, have brought with the current a mass of polluted cattle carcasses that

offset the advantages of the rain and give promise of disease. The carcasses are evidently from the alkalf country. as they are entirely devoid of hair. Franco-German Excitement.

his city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's PARIS, April 21 .-- M. Schusebles, spe-New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee French commissary at Dupaguy-Sold at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. 1

al cures effected by these medicines i

Active, Pushing and Reliable.

Z. C. M. I. can always be relied up-

ousumption, colds and coughs, wi

sell it on a positive guarantee. It will

surely cure any and every affection of

throat, lung, or chest, and in order to prove our claim, we ask you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free. 1

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Threat from childhood

caused by diphtheria, and have used

sur-Moselle depot, has been arrested oy the Germans. He had received several letters from the German bo iver of the north) which enter about lice commissioner at Ars, asking him to come to that place and confer with regarding the frontier ser-lie finally agreed to do so. him While on his way to Ars he was rough-ly seized by German police and taken to Noveaut, from which place he was sent to Metz.

on to carry in stock the purest and best goods, and sustain the reputation of being active, pushing and reliable. by recommanding articles with well established merit and such as are pop-ular. Having the agency for the cele-brated Dr King's New Discovery for The Metzer Zeitung says Schnareble's arrest is due to his connection with the anti-German agitation conducted by the patriotic league, but the people of Dupagny-sur-Moselle declare this to be entirely untrue and say he had nothing to do with the agitation. The incident has thrown the inhabitants

into the wildest state of excitement.

The Baid Knobbers

found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in OZARK, Mo., April 21.-The Bald Knobbers' situation is becoming more serious each day. Yesterday, Charley oxes. Graves, a promiment member of the midnight raiders, related the story of midnight raiders, related the story of raids he had sttended, giving the names of the men who had accom-panied him; he fixed the murder of George Edens on John Matthews. On the first assault on Edens' house, George was shot down, but not killed. After ransacking the house, the masked men retired and George's mother was holding his head while he lay on the flaor: a man anneared at the door A sound mind goes very seldom with-out a sound digestion, and nothing contributes toward it more than the ase of Angostura Bitters, the world renewned appetizer and invigorator, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Bucklen's Arnies Salve. floor; a man appeared at the door, took deliberate aim at the wounded man and put a ball through his head. Two Busy Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruissa, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hauds, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE at Z. C. M. 1 Drug Stors Blaine's Brother Dead. . WASHINGTON, April 21 .-- Adjutant General Drum to-day received tele-

grams stating that Major John E. Blaine, paymaster, (a brother of ex-Senator Blaine), died at Hot Springs, Ark., this morning.

Buying Abroad NEW YORK, April 21.-The Times this morning states that the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railway is buying one million dollars worth of steel in England. Prominent iron men are given as authority for the statement.

Gladstone's Besire

LONDON, April 21.-Gladstone writes that he does not desire a general election to Parliament till the, English mind is ripe on the Irish question, as the Welch and Scotch minds are, but that the time is rapidly advancing. "Anyhow," he says, "I am prepared to face anything to defeat exercion. I continue to hope for much from yigorous action on the part of consta cies whose representatives in Parlis-ment have declarve votes on the lis-

Diplomatic Outrage.

GIBRALTAR, April 21:-It is preported here that two Englishmen displaying the American flag recently imprisoned a Hebrew merchant of Allaprisoned a Hebrew merchant of Alla-gar, Morocco, for debt, took him, is chains to Tangiers, parading him through three towns on the way, the outrage being aggravated by the fact that it was inflicted during the period of the Passover; the principal Hebrews of Tangiers have joined in an appeal to the French, Portuguese and British consuls for assistance, in the attempt to have all the governments unite in efforts to suppress the system stakes and seeking elsewherefor homes and farms. N. L. N.

unite in efforts to suppress the system of consular abuses under which these outrages are perpetrated. at 1 o'clock p. m. Ecclesiantical (Bill Passed.

Salt Lake City, April 21, 1887. d3t BERLIN, April 21.- The ecclesiastical

mutual cousent.

BI- GUITARS,

Discovery, Electric Butters and Buck-Discovery, Electric Butters and Buck-Bever Sandled remedies that sell as DRY GOODS, NOTIONS & FANCY GOODS well, or give such universal satisfac-tion. There have been some wonder-

> Dress.Goods from 61 cents per yard and upwards Lawns from 5 cents per yard and upwards. Embroideries from 4 cents per yard and upwards. Laces from 40 cents per dozen yards and upwards. Lace Curtains from 10 cents per yard and upwards. Indigo Blue Prints, 14 yards for \$1.00. Ladies' Hose from 5 cents per pair and upwards. Children's Hose from 5 cents per pair and upwards. Corsets from 40 cents per pair and upwards. Ladies' Balbrygan Vests from 50 cents each and upwards. Ladies' Muslin Underwear from 25 cents and upwards. Kid Gloves from 50 cents per pair and upwards. Silk Gloves " 35 " " Silk Mitts " 35 " " Lisle Thread Gloves from 20 cents per pair and upwards. Towels from 10 cents each and upwards. Table Cloths from 50 cents each and upwards. Bedspreads from \$1.00 each and upwards. Scarf Shawls from \$1 00 each and upwards. Parasols from 25 cents each and upwards. Ribbons, all Colors and Widths. Valises, all Sizes and Styles from 50 cents each.



CENTRAL AMERICA. Twe history of Central America is, for the most part, a record of wars, reve-

to exercise any merely clerical or min-

isterial duty that they performed be-

fore, so that the question resolves

itself into this: Is the reception of the

testimony of witnesses when there are

cases of contest brought before a Pro-

bate Judge and rendering a decision

thereupon, the exercise of judicial

functions? We certainly think that it would be so held, and that the Probate

Judge is debarred by law from acting

It is a great hardship to settlers of a

townsite to have to go before the Dis-

trict Court, which may be in some in-

stances hundreds of miles away, and

only slow methods of travel available.

with the attendant expense, loss of

ime, etc.; but that is not the only

ardship in this and other laws, and

until repealed or declared unconstitu-

tional there is no legal way of avoiding

lutions and governmental changes

The nineteenth volume of Hubert

Howe Bancroft's "History of the Pa-

cific States," being the third in the

series devoted to Central America, em-

bracing the events of the last eighty-

ix years, has just [been published.

The territory covered by this volume

or refusing to be bound by them.

ly-and

driving

grounds

the

th

a the proceedings.

