

not to be passed by. Rowdies to be shown that they cannot upon wholesome regularity. A little bad whiskey and a little violence on the part of unruly lads, will soon turn a village into a pandemonium. The decent people in every here a tendency to such demonstrated should sustain efforts for its suppression. It is put down at any cost. Church will not fellowship am or those who engage in it, and in the way of the secular its punishment. Neither and fault with those who in dedication of law and social and self-defence are compelled force. But revenge in any forbidden to the Saints and is required on proof of force. "He that sinneth and shall not be cast out," and one offend openly he or she rebuked openly, that he or she be ashamed."

Refer to the disgraceful affair with regret. There might on no occasion to do so now, of the parties to it had not by their recent course that sentence was not genuine. Proceedings as those at the hall cannot be tolerated nor lightly. It does not matter son, brother or cousin is such rowdism must be re- and stopped, and every com- in the mountains ought to be terminated not to put up with of the kind, nor suffer its one and the local laws to be ded with impunity.

ference to this matter will some of those watchers for point the finger and cry, your Mormon fruits, the outgrowth of the of "Mormonism." But have shown, this would be and untrue. Order, peace, ation to law, obedience to and every righteous observ- taught by the "Mormon" Such doings are utterly op- the tenets and spirit of our and we are happy to say they exceptions, not the rule, and disturbances of that general which is one of the marked characteristics of every "Mormon" nity.

MOR TO WHOM," ETC.

ve received a letter from lle signed "Subscriber," re do not publish for two One is that it does not name of the writer, which always accompany a com- to a newspaper; the that it propounds questions are requested to answer ch properly belong to the authorities. If the Teachers hishop of the Ward cannot them, the President of the ould be applied to, and if able to respond satisfactori- who preside over him will be able to impart the in- On matters of doctrineipline affecting the Saints ranch of the Church, the authorities are the proper of information, and we have ition to intrude into their te sphere. Honor every is calling.

IOUS TOLERATION IN PAISLEY.

Those of your readers who in the habit of "taking in the progress of religious on in this free country of ay feel interested to know ertain firm here have taken of the spiritual well-being of servants. Two employees, re the misfortune to be Mor- were the other day "inqui- concerning their religious es. They were first asked were Mormons, and, on an- in the affirmative, they ereupon given their choice— to renounce their faith or their situations. Being men, dined this form of the oath gation, and were at once— or hanged—but mercifully Is this, Mr. Editor, one of atastical tricks" which some "dressed in a little brief au- occasionally "play before eaven," and at which angels ves and weeps) weep.

WALLNEUCK.

Seeing a letter on the above in your yesterday's issue,

and, being so far concerned as to be one of the men who were "mercifully paid off," I have a desire to let the facts be made known for myself. On Friday the 2d inst. I was sent for by the manager, who wanted me on a very serious matter, and having got to his office he informed me that he had received from "the firm" a letter which he would read to me, and which I should well consider before making any reply. I was not to be in any hurry to decide what I should say, as the firm was satisfied with the manner in which I filled my situation, etc. The letter contained the following "business" information: "Having casually heard that one of the foremen belongs to the 'Mormon persuasion,' and that he has been successful in leading another man in the same direction, if that be true, dismiss that man at once." Understanding I was the man who was "successfully leading," my answer was, "I intend to remain as I am." The letter, you shall observe, did not say both men were to be dismissed, but I was soon made aware that my time in the employment had expired—as my line for uplifting wages was lying written waiting my decision, waiting to hear whether I would not serve "the firm" on the seventh day as well as the others. What a question for men of business, and in a land of boasted religious liberty! No wonder the poet sang, "My native land, farewell." Mr. Editor, pardon me for taking up so much of your valuable paper, but it may not be amiss for me to say that "Mormon" is not the name of our church. The name is, "The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints," and it is so named because His doctrines are taught, and not the doctrines of man. But the world will not listen, and therefore cannot know this; because it is not popular they will not come and hear. Therefore knowing this, I as an humble servant do heartily pity those who have done this thing, because they knew not what they did. But the 13th chapter of Matthew, 7th verse, shall, I hope, be read by them with much profit.—I am, &c.,

LIGHT AND LIBERTY.

SIR—Having read the letters in your useful journal on the above subject by "Wallneuck" and "One of the Men," who have minds of their own and who seem to have no wish to be led by the nose by others, I write to give those two men my thanks for having the courage of their opinions. My own opinion is, that when a man acts in a way which he honestly thinks is right, whether as to his religion or any other thing, he ought to be admired by his fellowmen, and will be admired, for his honesty. I hope they will soon find other and better situations, and with some firm who give their employees liberty of thought, and who do not rule their "little" empire with the hand of a despot. I would like to know if this firm is in the habit of putting a religious test to the men they employ. If not, and as I have a little ambition to better myself while here, I might find myself unknowingly in their hands, and if I did not go to the same "kirk," get dashed against the same rock. If they do not give this test, then I think it should be known, not for curiosity's sake, but for the sake of those who might get employment with them and did not attend the same kirk.—I am, etc.,

ONE WHO WANTS TO KNOW.

SIR—Perhaps a few lines from me on this subject might not be out of place. I see that "Light and Liberty" has led the way, and I beg liberty to testify to the truth of his statements so far as I am concerned. I, like him, was sent for to the manager's office, and had read to me the letter to which "Light and Liberty" refers. On being asked by the manager if the statements in this letter from the firm was correct, I replied in the affirmative, and the manager then said, "such being the case, I have no alternative but to dismiss you." I was dismissed accordingly, and since then have often wondered why some of the parties so closely concerned in my dismissal are so zealous for the maintenance and instruction of "Bible Classes" when they are so eager to dismiss men for "really believing" and trying to carry out in their lives the sacred instructions of of that holy book. It surely cannot be wondered at if I come to the conclusion that parties teaching and upholding Bible Classes, and acting so obviously contrary to its divine teaching, can have any other object

in view than that of "twisting," "wresting," and screwing it to suit their own convenience, and in so doing, seek to make men believe that they are what they really are not—namely, "Christians." I am a Christian, sir; that is, I have made a covenant by the waters of baptism (see Romans vi, 3-6,) to follow Christ through good and bad report; and although, as in the present case, unbelievers cause me to follow Him more closely than is sometimes comfortable to the flesh, yet I glory in His name, and earnestly solicit His spirit to enable me to bear faithfully any amount of persecution for His name's sake, and for the sake of His glorious gospel as it is revealed in the Old and New Testaments. I say this, sir, not because I have any desire to suffer persecution—oh, no; I would far rather be without it—but it is a fact well known to all true servants of God in every age of the world, that persecution in various forms must of necessity follow the righteous so long as Mammon and his co-workers away the sceptre of authority on earth. That the time of their reign has been specified and agreed upon is also plain from the conversation between my Master and devils among the tombs "in the country of the Gergesenes," see Matthew viii, 29; but that "Mammon" and his friends will ultimately be put out of power is also plain, Rev. xxi, 3, 4, also Dan. vii, 27. These things give me comfort and peace, and enable me to endure affliction for the present, without giving way; knowing this, that so sure as my Master's promise of resurrection for His sake has already followed me, so sure shall His promise of peace and victory meet me in the future if I "endure to the end." At the present time, the words of Daniel xii, 10, are being fulfilled, and I can well afford to wait the issue. Towards those through whom I have suffered I have no hard feelings. My most severe wish in relation to them is that they may "soon be made to see the error of their way" (as one said lately who perhaps may have had some little hand in my dismissal), and be brought to repent of their thoughtless course of conduct, and latterly be saved with an everlasting salvation in the kingdom of my God. JOSEPH LEGGAT, 4 Thomas Street. Paisley, Feb. 12th, 1883.

—Paisley Daily Express, Feb. 15, 1883.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A special election will be held in Georgia, April 14, to fill the unexpired term as Governor, of the late Alexander H. Stephens.

Kansas wants a uniform system of text books, and petitions are being circulated all over the commonwealth to have the State take hold of the publication and supply.

Connecticut has 1,055 clergymen and 1,189 bar-tenders. The Providence Star remarks: "It seems to be about nip and tuck with our neighbors across the line between religion and the devil."

The Japanese language, they say, has no word for hell. The nearest approach to it is "jiggor." An Indianapolis editor learnedly argues that this is only a corruption of Chicago, and says it will answer very well indeed.

Anthony Trollope, just before he laid down his pen never to take it up again, wrote these words: "Amusement is good, truth is still better, and love best of all. Love gives itself and is not bought; but all true love is founded on esteem."

Mysterious footprints twelve inches long and eight inches wide, are causing consternation at Charlotte, N. C., and, as a St. Louis editor might say, "In this connection it should be remembered that several girls have lately disappeared from Chicago."

It appears from notices given by the papers in reference to Hon. John Irwin, of Keokuk, Iowa, that the new Governor of Idaho is a man of some ability as well as character. This will be a refreshing change for our neighbors in the north, whatever may be his position on local questions.

In Massachusetts there is one divorce to twenty-one marriages; in Vermont, New Hampshire and Connecticut about one to fourteen; in Rhode Island one to twelve; in Maine one to eight. All those States are rabidly anti-"Mormon," of course.

At the close of the year 1882 the British Empire had at home (that is in Great Britain and Ireland) only 121,015 square miles of territory with a population of 36,000,000; yet she extends her rule over about 9,000,000 square miles, and governs more than 300,000,000 of people.

The Panty is the title of an elegant juvenile magazine published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass. Each number contains thirty-two pages of letter-press, on fine paper, with numerous beautiful engravings. It is suitable for children in the second reader, and its price is seventy-five cents a year.

Even China has not escaped vast inundations. Some weeks ago the Yellow River, near the city of Wuling, burst its levees and flooded an area equal to a hundred square miles. As this river is so impetuous that it cannot be used for navigation, except to a very small extent, the damage done by the overflow may be imagined.

According to the report of the Secretary of War, the organized strength of the militia of the United States is 87,614. Of this number 6,583 are commissioned officers, and 81,031 are non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates. The number of men available for military duty, but unorganized, is 6,797,000.

It is almost a self-evident fact that there should be some other way of disposing of sewerage than turning it into streams. But there is hardly any censure too severe for those who cut and store ice from polluted waters. Organic germs of disease are contained in such ice. People drink water cooled by it in the summer, when the system is most liable to sickness that may last all the year round.

A map of the malarious districts in Italy, has been published by Signor Torrelli, demonstrating that the chief causes of malaria in that country are the spread of railways and the destruction of forests. The railway embankments interfere with natural drainage, and the absence of forests causes the earth to become so dry and porous that it absorbs large quantities of water, which give rise to heavy and long-continued evaporation.

Wiggins' prediction of a terrible storm from March 9 to 12 has deterred a number of captains and crews at Gloucester, Mass., from making the next trip, which would bring them on the Banks at the time of the storm—the best time in the season for a good catch of fish. From the fact that Wiggins was seen buying a trunk the other day, it is surmised that in case that storm does not come along he will take steps to get out of reach of those fishermen.

The projected ship canal from the Baltic Sea to the German ocean will save a journey of 600 miles for a vessel making a trip between either of these waters, as the circumnavigation of the peninsula of Jutland will be unnecessary. But the possession of this canal will necessitate Germany becoming a first-class naval power, with all the expense and responsibilities which that involves. In all, the proposed canal will be only fifty miles, or half the length of the Suez Canal, and will extend from Gluckstadt to Kiel.

This rubbish has been going the rounds of the papers: "Idaho is relatively stronger in Mormonism than is Utah, there being ten Mormon representatives in its Legislature, one of whom is a Bishop in the Church, and fully one-third of the 65,000 inhabitants are adherents of the Mormon faith." Any lie in reference to "Mormonism" seems to take with the American press. It seems to us that any one with common reason would know that the first statement in that brief quotation cannot be correct.

It is suggested that to protect fruit trees from the larvae of codling moths, canker-worms, etc., a good plan is, take a heavy flexible paper like that which flour-bags are made of, some twelve or sixteen inches wide, and fasten it closely around the tree a couple of feet from the ground, either with strings or tacks, and smear it with coal or other tar entirely around the tree, not putting on enough to drip on to the tree, and painting it over as often as the surface gets dry enough for the worms to crawl over it.

The Dutch are eminently practical and do not throw obstacles in the way of women earning a living.

A great many are employed under the Government offices, such as the railway, post and telegraph services, and give good satisfaction. Some of the liberal professions are also open to them, and a lady who has recently established herself in Amsterdam as a medical practitioner, has already gained a reputation for her successful treatment of children's complaints. More than a hundred have set up as pharmaceutical chemists or assistants in country villages.

According to foreign journals a Swiss engineer, named Fodor, at present engaged on a railway in Finland, has lately perfected a discovery which, if all that is said of it be true, will prove an immense boon to railway companies. The invention consists of an indicator, of easy application to all existing wagons and locomotives, whereby their speed, the number of stoppages they make, the duration of the stoppages, and the times at which they are made, are exactly and automatically registered. The apparatus has been tried and its efficiency proved on a railway in Finland, and on a part of the line between Moscow and St. Petersburg.

It appears to be the fashion to make fun of Wiggins. But those who indulge in questionable wit at the astronomer's expense, do not take the pains to be accurate. If it is not safe to bolloo before you are out of the woods, those who are so ready at ridicule had better wait until the time has expired before they laugh about failure. Reference to the dispatches will not support the assertions of the funny people, and some days' must elapse before authentic news will establish Wiggins' error or success. The wind sometimes blows "great guns" when the firmament is blue, and sunshine is not incompatible with a hurricane. There is time enough yet for Wiggins' stock to be blown up sky-high.

The Cincinnati Times-Star thus discourses on the "decay of Mormonism": "Investigations show that in Utah the Mormon Church has about 120,000 members; in the Western States and Territories about 80,000, and in the Sandwich Islands about 7,000. It has about ninety churches in Great Britain, and the denomination is one of the largest in the southern part of Wales. They have also churches in many of the countries of Europe, in Turkey, Palestine, India and Australia. The Book of Mormon has been translated into a score of tongues. There are over 400 missionaries in foreign lands. In spite of anti-polygamy laws and frequent fulminations from executive authorities in this country and in other lands, it appears that Mormonism is still a vigorous and lively 'twin relic.'"

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