

There are 142 acres in the cemetery enclosure, of which not less than about 100 acres have been sold in burial lots. Deducting streets there are about 100 burial lots in each acre. This gives a total of about 10,000 burial lots in the cemetery that have been plotted and sold. An annual assessment of \$7.50 levied on each burial lot would yield a yearly revenue of \$75,000. Of course the owners of a great many lots would be unable or unwilling to pay the sum per lot named by Sexton Dunne; but it seems to us that only a small proportion of them would need to pay it in order to put the entire cemetery in apple-pie order.

What kind of labor the City Sexton expects to employ, or what kind of material he expects to use, in putting the cemetery in the condition in which his aesthetic taste would like to see it, we do not know. If he intends to employ a corps of sculptors of the Bertholdi school to carve a monument for each grave, from unadulterated Italian marble, then his estimate of \$75,000 to be spent each year in beautifying the city of the dead over which he presides, is not an extravagant one.

But an expense of \$1.50 per month for keeping an acre of land in order, will strike agriculturists generally as pretty steep. Either remarkably high wages, or improvements and ornamentation of an exceedingly lavish character, would seem to be contemplated.

THE ANTI-"MORMON" POSITION.

FOR at least a quarter of a century it was claimed by the active opponents of "Mormonism" that the sole cause of their hostility to the Latter-day Saints was the practice of plural marriage. "Polygamy," was the battle cry of the crusaders, and it aroused an intensity of feeling among all classes that was really wonderful, considering the social condition of Christendom and the laxity of private morals throughout the civilized world.

Even that alleged objection to the "Mormons" was urged on false premises. The polygamy pictured by agitators of the question was a highly colored and distorted burlesque of the "Mormon" marriage system. The anti-polygamy declaimers seldom, if ever, told the truth. And when any circumstance occurred in Utah of a scandalous character, although it was utterly foreign to the faith and customs of the great body of the people, it was

proclaimed in exaggerated form as a fair exhibition of polygamous life and its tendencies.

If a "Mormon" boy went to the bad, led away by temptations placed in his path by anti-"Mormon" influences, or a "Mormon" girl succumbed to the wiles of a "Gentile" libertine, even though the boy and the girl had been reared in monogamous households, the lapse from rectitude was pointed out as proof of the evil results of polygamy. And people living where such departures from virtue were common and monogamy was the recognized rule, accepted the illogical and ridiculous conclusion as correct, and, upmindful of the sights and scents around their very doors, rolled up their eyes in pious horror at the terrible fruits of polygamy in Utah.

Friends of the "Mormon" people who knew their worth as citizens of this great republic, and who honestly thought this polygamy cry was genuine, strongly advised the Latter-day Saints to renounce their peculiar marriage regulations and conform to the general sentiment. They believed that if polygamy were put in abeyance all opposition to the "Mormon" people would cease.

But through it all the thinking men among the Saints knew better. They said again and again that the polygamy cry was but a pretext. That those who shouted it the loudest cared about it the least. That the most unvirtuous of men and women were among the bitterest opponents of plural marriage. That if polygamy were utterly abolished among the "Mormons" the opposition against them would be no less intense. That the power of the Priesthood was the real object of Satanic hatred, and that the aim of the devil and his hosts in and out of the flesh was to destroy that power and drive it from the earth.

Recent history has demonstrated the truth of their statements. The practical polygamists have been deprived of all political privileges for several years. They have been hunted, plundered and imprisoned, their family relations have been ruptured, and their dependent wives and children harassed, tormented and distressed. Stringent and oppressive laws have been cruelly and unmercifully enforced. The practice of polygamy has been suspended if not suppressed. The monogamic "Mormons," numbering a very large majority of the population, have taken an oath to obey the laws of the United States

in reference to this practice. The doctrine is not now taught by the leaders and ministers of the Church. Much more has been accomplished than was expected or even asked for when the matter was so violently agitated.

But does all this make any difference to the hostility against the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints? Is the warfare over? Are the professed anti-polygamists any better satisfied? Not at all. Satan rages as before. His agents and emissaries are as full of venom as ever. What is their present purpose? It is to reward those "Mormons" who have sworn to obey the laws, by placing them on a political level with the unreformed polygamists.

Will it be claimed now that the pursuit of the "Mormon" people, still followed, is on account of polygamy? Not by the political wire pullers among themselves. Not by the plotters who are working for pelf and place. Not by the writers for the press who have passed that stage of anti-Mormon ignorance. A few dull Congressmen, purblind philosophers and dense pulpiteers may still echo the old cry, but the rest give it up.

What will the disfranchisement of monogamic "Mormons" accomplish toward the extinction of polygamy? What encouragement will it offer for the abandonment of polygamy among the "Mormons?" The measures now seriously proposed in Congress are not framed against polygamy, and except on the surface do not make any pretence of such a purpose. They are simply designed to turn over the political affairs of this Territory into the hands of the minority. In order to effect this, some show of excuse must be offered. But that which is spread over these measures is of the thinnest and most transparent material.

This is the position: The monogamic "Mormons" are very largely in the majority in Utah. It is feared that in a political contest on national questions they would be chiefly Democratic. Utah is wanted as a State, to strengthen the hold which the party in power has upon the country. The "Mormons" counted out, that party would have a pretty clear field. "Count them out, then! Frame an oath no Mormon can take. Say nothing in words about belief, but make its terms mean, no man who believes in the Mormon religion can vote, or hold office, or serve as a juror. Then the way will be