

THE NEW EDMUNDS BILL.

AS VIEWED BY A WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE DEER "BLADE," PUBLISHED AT JACKSON, TENN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10th 1886.

In discussing the Mormon Question in the United States Senate, the Senators seem to have lost their heads in dealing with the great problem, and ignored entirely the distinction between prosecution and persecution. Nothing since the foundation of the world has been accomplished by persecuting either individuals or communities. When you once arouse the "old Adam" in a man by force you develop all that is bad in his nature, all that is defiant in his soul.

The laws passed long since for the suppression of polygamy in Utah and other Territories, by Congress, are full and ample for all purposes, they are clear and distinct in their features, and when properly executed are all that is required. The trouble is, under former administration of affairs in Utah, both executive and judicial, the laws have not been properly administered, nor has this question been dealt with as Congress intended it should be. For a long time back the officers of the law claimed that they could not enforce the law for the reason that it was impossible to obtain evidence in polygamy cases, yet hardly had Mr. Cleveland been inaugurated before these very same officers discovered that the very evidence they had so long sought was lying round loose, as it were, and immediately followed many arrests, indictments and convictions of leading members of the Mormon church, and all this prior to the passage of the Edmunds Bill by the Senate.

I am not to be understood as defending polygamy or its practices, but I do insist that "right is right," and wrongs done under cover of law are unjust and cruel, and cowardly and unbecoming a great government like our own, and that the prejudices of one man should not be allowed to sway the government's action in this question of dealing with the Mormons.

It requires great moral courage to espouse the unpopular side of a question, no matter what justice the unpopular side may possess, but it must be said to the credit of the U. S. Senate, there were eight members who possessed the courage to vote against the Edmunds Bill. While I advocate measures to eradicate polygamy I cannot endorse the Edmunds Bill, for its prominent features are in direct conflict with law and judgment, founded upon the deepest and soundest principles of our nature. The Edmunds Bill in the first section provides that "The husband or the wife of a person accused of polygamy, bigamy, or unlawful cohabitation shall be a competent witness and compelled to testify without the consent of the husband or the wife, as the case may be." Now every man of common intelligence knows that this is in direct violation of well-defined principles of law, sustained over and over again by the Supreme Court of the United States—principles which have constituted the basis of all domestic relations and the basis of civil society, and to break down or impair the sacred relation between husband and wife would soon destroy all that is good in human existence and openly bid for perjury of the worst order. Would not the legal wife, even in these polygamous cases, seeing her husband in danger, deliberately forswear herself to save him from prison?

The second section provides "That witnesses may be attached without a previous subpoena." This is clearly a flagrant violation of the constitutional guarantee of personal liberty of the citizen which neither Congress nor court has a right to construe or alter without changing the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Edmunds, as a lawyer, knows this, but he has allowed his personal feelings to blind him in this case.

The third section of this Bill makes polygamy, bigamy and unlawful cohabitation greater crimes than treason or other felony. The fifth section authorizes the search for documentary evidence of marriage. Here is another direct conflict with the law of justice, and it gives the evil disposed officer of the law unlimited power for evil—to injure any citizen against whom he may feel a personal grudge (although the citizen may not be accused of crime). The officer may take this mode to gratify his personal spite by casting suspicion upon the citizen he dislikes. This is abominable to say the least.

The 8th and 9th sections of Mr. Edmunds' bill expose his gross ignorance of the existing laws of Utah Territory. There is no law in Utah, which provides for the numbering of identifying of ballots, nor is there any criminal or civil jurisdiction exercised by the "Probate Courts," such law having been repealed over ten years ago. The 10th section provides for debarring illegitimate children of any share in their father's estate. This is not only illiberal but it is unjust. Why visit the sins of the father upon the helpless children. The section of this bill authorizing the appointment of fourteen trustees to take charge of the temporal affairs of the Mormon Church savors very much of the old Blue Laws of the puritanical days of the past, and betrays his venom if nothing more. Taking the bill as a whole it is very strange that it passed the Senate, and if called up again would be defeated. Knowing Mr. Edmunds as a cunning legislator I just suspect that some snap judgment was taken upon the Senate

to pass this bill in the hurry he did it. But there were some Senators who would not allow Mr. Edmunds to lead them blindly into his meshes against their convictions of right, and Teller, of Colorado, had the moral courage to say this bill was wrong and voted accordingly. He tersely said, "I am for taking all legislative power away from the Mormons and vesting it in Congress, and while I undertake to defend the constitutional rights of the people, I have no sympathy with their teachings, political or religious. Force begets force, and if these people are robbed of their property and rights under the provisions of this bill they will surely retaliate. I say if we are to have such laws as the Edmunds' bill provides, let its provisions, as Senator Brown's (of Georgia) amendments intends, apply to Gentile and Mormon alike all over our Republic, and I do not hesitate to say this bill looks very much like a gigantic land steal of the Utah ring which should have been turned adrift from office by Mr. Cleveland long ago."

[From the Boston Investigator.]

AN OPEN LETTER TO "ANTI-POLYGAMIST."

MR. EDITOR:—It seems hardly possible that any reader of the *Investigator* could really so misunderstand my article of the 3d of February as to render an explanation necessary. Still, some one signing himself or herself (I use the former with no reference to sex) "Anti-Polygamist," has written in a tone to indicate that from my article he had reached for conclusions.

First, that my sentiments are not anti-polygamous.

Second, that I misconstrued the "inconsistencies" of which I spoke, and that they do not touch religion.

Of the first, although it is quite aside from the question I was dealing with, I was particular to say, "Utah's position, however wrong, is consistent." But of the second, is it not a trifle inconsistent for a Presbyterian Senator and President to object to the worship of Jehovah, their God?

Is it not a little off the line of perfect consistency to legislate against a whole religious sect, because a few of them have violated certain marriage or other laws?

I have known a few methodists who did the same thing. A number of Episcopallians have committed murder. How would it do to make laws for Methodists or Episcopallians to follow and outlaw all of them because of the few? They have just as good a right to be Mormons as to be a Presbyterian. They have the same God and Bible to guide them, and all of the logic and argument from that source on their side.

But if, in addition to being Mormons, or Methodists, or Catholics, or anybody else, a man commits bigamy, then it is time to make a law to deal with that crime. Why cannot such a law be made to fit Utah as well as Massachusetts, without regard to the religion of the criminal? Suppose it were legally enacted that a license be issued and a marriage record kept by the proper legal (not church) authorities, in each county, suppose the laws against bigamy be identical with those of other States having no connection with, and making no reference to, the Mormons—suppose such laws take effect when passed—it would work no hardship to those who have ignorantly committed this crime in the past, and the practice would die out with the few who now so live. That would be making no distinction upon religious grounds. It would place all citizens of all States, and of all beliefs, upon an equal footing before the law, and do away with a number of the "legislative inconsistencies" of which I wrote. At the same time it would also do away with the infamous institution of polygamy in this country, notwithstanding the undoubted fact that it is sanctioned by Mr. Edmunds' God and Bible.

But if my critic does not call disfranchising all women (not polygamous women) a blow at their religion—if confiscating Mormon church property is not a religious discrimination—if prohibiting the immigration of Mormons (not one in two hundred of whom are polygamists) is not such a—then what is?

It would be as rational to legislate against the whole sect to which Freeman belonged because of his crime, as to legislate against all of the Mormon faith, because of the legal irregularities of one in several hundred of their population.

It seems to me best to hold these criminals to account before the law like any other men, letting their religion be neither a cloak for them nor a cause of prosecution of them. Let the Mormons alone. Wipe out polygamy or bigamy, whether in Utah or New York. For further items upon this topic, "Anti-Polygamist" will find an article by me in the *Freethinker's Magazine* for March.

Yours, HELEN H. GARDNER.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20, 1886.

Danger of Mineral and Chemical Cathartics.

Thousands are permanently disabled and made miserable for life, and many valuable lives destroyed, by using mineral and chemical cathartics. Syrup of Prunes is purely vegetable, and harmless to the most delicate constitution, and perfectly safe for children. Try it. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

All persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Colic, and all kinds of indigestions will find immediate relief and cure by using Angostura Bitters. The only genuine is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

OBITUARY.

MILLETT.—In Kirkville, Washington County, Utah Territory, on the 16th of January, 1886, of old age and debility, Sister Anna Millett, relict of the late Artemus Millett, of Seipio, Millard County, and daughter of Joseph and Anna Stout; born in Madison County Tennessee, Dec. 22, 1836.

She embraced the Gospel in 1832, and shared the persecutions of the Saints in Missouri and Illinois with unwavering fidelity to the cause of truth. One instance might be mentioned illustrative of her pluck. When General Lucas sacked the town of Far West her step-sons were taken among the prisoners, though of minor age she in company with the wife of Brother Win. Alfred, whose sons were likewise held as prisoners, rode into the enemy's camp through the jeers and curses of the mobocratic soldiery, and proceeding to headquarters, demanded and obtained the release of their sons.

She has ever lived the life of a faithful Latter-day Saint, and her nearest friends have never heard her breathe a doubt in regard to the promises of the Gospel covenant. Peace to her remains.—COM.

DEATHS.

ISAAC.—At his residence in Spanish Fork, Utah County, Feb. 27th, 1886, of general debility, Benjamin Isaac, Sr., who was born in Trevaughen, Carmarthenshire, Wales, Sept. 17, 1823.

Thirty-seven years of his life he spent as a faithful worker in the cause of God. Soon after he embraced the Gospel, he was called to preside over a local branch of the Church, and again over a district, until he was released to immigrate to Zion. Through unavoidable circumstances he stayed at Pittston, Pa., where he presided over a branch of the Church for upwards of four years, when he was honorably released to continue his journey to Utah in the year 1860.

In 1881 he was called to fill a mission to the Eastern States, which he did with honor and fidelity. While on this mission, he contracted a severe cold, which troubled him to the last; but as a compensation he won many souls to the cause of God, and was instrumental in inspiring a new life in many who were resting by the wayside to start anew on the journey of life in the Kingdom of God. His life has been that of a true Saint, a loving father and a kind husband, and his cheerful countenance will be missed by loved ones, as well as by all his associates. Peace be to his ashes.—COM.

NEWMAN.—In Salt Lake City, March 10th, of bright disease, Mary Ann, relict of the late Elder William Newman, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral services will be conducted in the Sixteenth Ward hall on Sunday, March 14, at 10 a.m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

COVEY.—In the Twelfth Ward of this city, March 12, 1886, of old age, Almira, relict of the late Bishop Covey, aged 81 years. Notice of funeral will appear hereafter.

VINCENT.—In the 10th Ward of this city, March 10th, 1886, of scarlet fever, Lorenzo H. C., son of James and Jane Vincent, aged 10 years and 3 months.

Funeral at 2 p. m. to-morrow at residence of parents, 614 E. Third South St. Friends invited to attend.

POLLOCK.—At Kanarra, Iron County, Utah, February 27th, of fever, etc., John Irvin, son of Joseph H. and Malinda Pollock; aged 1 year and 11 months.

\$10 REWARD—LOST.

ONE DRIVEN OFF, ABOUT FOUR weeks since, from North Point, Salt Lake County, a sorrel HORSE, branded S U on left shoulder, about five years old, white spot in forehead. The finder, or any one giving information that will lead to his return, will be rewarded by
dsw
S. O. STEVENS, 15th Ward.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One sorrel MARE, 8 or 10 years old, held face, three white legs, one white foot, white spot under belly, branded 7UP combined, with a dash under it, on left thigh and shoulder, also CEE on right thigh. Has a cream colored colt by her side, not branded.

Also one roan MARE, 3 years old, no brands visible.

If the above described animals are not claimed or taken away on or before March 16, 1886, they will be sold on that day at 9 o'clock a. m., to the highest responsible bidder, at the Seipio District Pound.

HENRY THOMPSON,
District Poundkeeper.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One yellow 2 or 3 year old FILLEY. both hind feet white, and left front foot white, with a large strip in face, black mane and tail. No brands visible.

If the above described animal is not claimed within ten days, will be sold to the highest responsible bidder, on March 18th, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., at my corral.

S. J. POLLOCK,
District Poundkeeper.

Kanarra, Iron Co., Utah, Mar. 9th, 1886.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay MARE, about 5 years old, a white strip in the face, two white hind feet, no brands visible.

If not claimed within 10 days, will be sold at public auction, to the highest responsible bidder, at the South Bountiful estray pound at 2 o'clock p. m., March 23d.

JOHN JOHNSON,
District Poundkeeper.

South Bountiful, Davis County, March 13, 1886.

Forewarned

of danger by the condition of your blood, as shown in pimples, blotches, boils, or discolorations of the skin; or by a feeling of languor, induced, perhaps, by inactivity of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, you should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will renew and invigorate your blood, and cause the vital organs to properly perform their functions. If you suffer from

Rheumatism,

or Neuralgia, a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will relieve and cure you. Alice Kendall, 218 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., writes: "I have been troubled with Neuralgia, pain in the side, and weakness, and have found greater relief from Ayer's Sarsaparilla than from any other remedy." J. C. Tolman, 336 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "In no other remedy have I ever found such a happy relief from Rheumatism as in

Forearmed

with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, there need be no fear of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Catarrh, Liver troubles, or any of the diseases arising from Scrofulous taints in the blood. Geo. Garwood, Big Spring, Ohio, writes: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been used in my family for a number of years. I was a constant sufferer from

Dyspepsia,

but Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a permanent cure. Seven years ago my wife was troubled with Gout: two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured her, and she has never had any return of the disease. I regard this preparation as the best medicine in use for the blood." B. Barnard Waite, 75 Adams st., Lynn, Mass., writes: "For many years I suffered terribly from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Scrofula. Almost hopeless, I took Ayer's Sar-

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

saparilla." It instils new life into the blood, and imparts vitality and strength. Being highly concentrated, it is the most economical blood purifier.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all druggists. Price \$1; six bottles for \$5.

DR. HENLEY'S
CILERY BEEF & IRON.

THE GREAT NERVE TONIC.—Unsurpassed as a remedy for General Debility, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Broken-down Constitutions.

Sold by all Druggists and Country Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. TAKE ONLY DR. HENLEY'S.

SYRUP OF PRUNES
THE CAL. PRUNE LAXATIVE.

The only perfect fruit remedy for Constipation and Biliousness. Mild and effective in its action. Safe for ladies, children, and weak constitutions. Purifies the Blood, tones up the Stomach. A pleasant substitute for nauseous pills. Sold by all Druggists and Country Dealers. Large bottles, 75 cents.

DR. FERRY & CO.
ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED
SEED CATALOGUE
FOR 1886.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers at last year without ordering it. It contains about 120 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, FRUIT TREES, etc., invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we, the undersigned, have been appointed Administrators and Administratrix of the Estate of James James, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them at 135 south 5th West street, Salt Lake City, Utah, duly verified according to law, within ten months of the first publication of this notice, or the same will be barred by law.

THOMAS JAMES,
MARY ARMSTRONG,
Administrators of the Estate of James James, deceased.
Salt Lake City, March 6, 1886.

LOST.

ON MARCH 11, 1886, BETWEEN HALF way house in Farley's Canon, and Second Ward, a sack of lady's clothing. Whoever finds the same will confer a favor by leaving the same at
MRS. PHEBE C. YOUNG'S,
628, Fifth East, or this Office.

dsw

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red STEER, about five years old, white face, red rings around the eyes, white under neck, white belly, bush of tail white, under half crop in each ear branded something like — on left shoulder.

If not claimed within ten days will be sold on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Kanosh Estray Pound.

ANTHONY PAXTON,
District Poundkeeper.

Kanosh, Millard County, Utah, March 10, 1886.

FAIR AND SQUARE DEALING.

Believing that if a man has dealt squarely with his fellow-men in business, he will find it profitable to do so in the future, I have prepared a large and valuable CATALOGUE of the best and most reliable Sewing Machines, and I have the honor to announce that it is now ready for distribution. It contains full and complete descriptions of all the latest and most improved Sewing Machines, and is a valuable reference for all who are interested in the subject. It is a large and valuable work, and is a must for all who are interested in the subject. It is a large and valuable work, and is a must for all who are interested in the subject. It is a large and valuable work, and is a must for all who are interested in the subject.

CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.