BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1882.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVI, NO 42 COLUMBIA DEMOURAT, VOL. XVI, NO 43

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To buy Autumn and Winter Clothing at Oak Hall is at the first of the season, when the stock is full and before cold weather creates a rush of buyers. The woolen market is so short of good materials that the low prices with which we open will be the lowest of the season. One million dollars' worth of clothing and materials await your command. You are equally welcome for a \$5

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\$72A WEEK. 513 a day at home easily made 2000stly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co vagusta, Maine.

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HEAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa. Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. \$7,078,224

Royal of Liverpool. 13,500,500

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As the avencies are direct

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

DIRE INSURANCE. CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY, GERM AN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, RATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, These old corrosations are well seasoned by age and risk territo and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solis securities and are Hable to the hazard of risk only.

Losses FROMPTLY and HOMESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by Chairrian F. Kraff, Special Agent and Adjustes BLOOKSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronic the agency where losses if any are settled and paid ov one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

Tonsorial Artist,
Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE
ROFEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS
BARKER SHOP. He respectfully solicita the
patronace of his old customers and of the public
yenerally.

MISCELLANEOUS. E. SMITH, Attorney-atLaw, Berwick. Pa. Can be Consulted in German. ALSO FIRST-CLASS FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANIES REPRESENTED. Office with the Berwick Independent. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH ewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds re-aired. Orska House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market

R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third W. H. HOUSE,

-DENTIST,-BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA

ill styles of work done in a superior manner, work and styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. There exists a superior manner, work warranted as represented. There exists a superior warranted as tree of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company. To be open at all hours during the day Nov. 28-17

EXCHANGE HOTEL. W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

A. J. EVANS,

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and La

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Hats, Caps, &c.,

Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,

PLUMBING.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

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GAS FITTING,

E.B. BROWER

Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. H genbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting specialty. Tinware, Stoves,

The uptown Ciothier, has just received a fine of New Goods, and is prepared to make up

One person for member of Congress for the 11th congressional District. One person for State Senator.

Two persons for Representatives.
One person for Sheriff f Columbia county. +-)0(--

One person for Coroner of Columbia county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz. Benton township, at the public nouse of Hiram less, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Briarcreck township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of G. L. Kostenbauder & Co., in the town of Catawissa. Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's. North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co. South Conyngham District, at the house of Mrs. Thomas Monroe. Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White's.

At all elections hereafter heid under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the formoon, and shall continue open without interruption or ad-lournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the inflitta service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any cover or appointment of pront or trust under the Urited States, or of this State, and city or corporated States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and of the select or common council of any city or commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voled for.

The Inspectors and Judge of theelections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and speedal elections, are nereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by lickels printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all dudges of Courts voted for, and abelled, outside, "Judiciary:" one ticket shall embrace the names of all decent one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for, and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the state officers voted for, including the office of senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted

DARBYS **PROPHYLACTIC**

SILVER In endless variety.

HOUSEHOLD SILVER

WEDDING

Of the most acceptable designs and superior workmanship.

SPECIAL ARTICLES

Of Silver, in tasteful cases for presentation purposes, covering every range of price and

OUR BOOK ON SILVER

Will be mailed to any address on application

BAILEY **BANKS** BIDDLE

13th AND CHESTNUT. PHILADELPHIA.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Manufacturers of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,

SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C. first-class work always on hand. REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times. GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, UZAL H. ENT. High Sheriff of Co-lumbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the quali-fied electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on Tuesday, November 7, 1882. theing the Tuesday next following the first Mon-day of said month; for the purpose of electing the several persons hereignafter named, to-wit:

One person for Governor of Pennsylvania.

One person for Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania. One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. One person for Secretary of Internal affairs of Pennsylvania. One person for President Judge of the 26th Ju-dicial District.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg. Borough of Berwick, at the office of W. J. Knorr, in the borough of Berwick. Borough of Centralia, at the public house of Wil-liam Peifer.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole. Locust township, at the public house of Daniel norr, in Numedia. Mifflia township, at the public house of Aaron dess, in the town of Mifflinville. Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown. Mt. Pleasant tewnship, at the Millertown school Montour township, at the public house of Reu-en Rauch, at Rupert. Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E. Longenberger. Poaringcreek township, at the house of Samue

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

FLUID.

Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Sali-vation, Ulcerated Eradicates MALARIA. Sore Throat, Small Poz, Measles, and all Contagious Discusors. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Flind was used. Yellow Fever has been cared with it after black womit had taken place. The worst cates of Diphtheria yield to it.

Feveredand Sick Persons refreshed and Hed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.

Impure Alr made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.

SMALL-POX

SMALL-POX

A minimum of Small

POX PREVENTED

A minimum of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Hud; the patient was A member of my fam-ily was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not For Sore Throat it is a sure ture.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Broath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burnsrnievedinstantly.
Soars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurry cured. not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it. — J. W. PARK-INSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.

Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurry cured.
An Antidote for Animal
or Vegetable Poisons,
Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during
our present affliction with
Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is
indispensable to the sickroom.—WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala. Tetter dried up. Cholera prevented. Ulcera purified and healed.

In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

ant smell.
The eminent Physician, J. MARION
SIMS, M. D., New
York, says: "I am
convinced Prof. Darbys
Prophylactic Fluid is a
valuable disinfectant." Scarlet Fever

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof.
Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. Luvron, Prof. Chemistry.

quanted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Pinid is Recommended by

Hon. Alexander H. Strevense, of Georgia;

Rev. Chas. F. Diems, D.D., Church of the

Strangers, N. Y.,

Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C.,

Rev. A. J. Battle, Prof., Mercer University;

Rev. Geo. F. Pierce, Bishop M. E. Church,

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME,

Perfectly harmless. Used internally or Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast. The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors, J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.

August, 4 '82 19

Cured.

STRENGTH

to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted, in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish ! had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking BROWN'S IRON BIT-TERS, which is a true tonic-a medicine universally recommended

> During the war I was in-jured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About tour years ago it brought on paraly sis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving. G. DECKER.

for all wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!



CATHOLICON, A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will not in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchial's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrheas, Cironic Inflammation and Uteration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, Barrenness and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphile free, All latters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. For sale by all druggists. New size S1 per bottle, Old size S1.50. He sure and ask for Dr. Macchial's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.

Mover Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomaburg P. A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Moyer Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomsburg

KIDNEY-WORT HAS BEEN PROVED

BLACK ON THE MORMONS.

Judge Black's Remarkable Story of the Work of the Utah Commiss

THE INCOUNTIES OF THE EDMUNDS ACT -HOW THE LAWS ARE MADE. TO PUNISH SAINTS, WHILE THE SINNERS ARE PROTECTED AND ENCOURAGED.

There being much interest felt in the affairs of Utah, and the public mind being much in the dark in relation thereto, I ventured to drive out to ask Judge Black for some reliable information, as he is known to be the legal adviser of that people. I found him as selves, usual surrounded with visitors and friends of his family, enjoying the com-forts and beauties of Brockie with a keen delight. "I have called," said I, "to ask for

PRESS-"Yes," said Judge Black, "I know ou very well, I have seen you before."
"Judge, I replied, I have no right to interrogate you about your private or professional affairs, but this Utah mater in which you are engaged, and your views upon it, cannot be and night not to be a secret from the pub-

To this he assented in a somewhat eluctant way, but seemed disinclined to converse upon the subject. He got excited, however, when I showed him ome recent despatches and newspaper paragraphs in relation to the situation Utah. He said that they were full of falsehoods and ignorant conjectures. When in the course of the conversation asked him if he thought the Edmunds aw against polygamy void, he said:
"I do not say that the Edmunds law

s unconstitutional, because it defines and punishes polygamy as a crime. The Mormons think polygamy allowed by divine authority, and believe it in some cases to be required as a religious luty, but if the civil government be of opinion that it is injurious to society, the conflict must be decided by the authorities of the State, not by the decrees of church. Congress and the Supreme Court have determined it. The Edmunds bill punishes it as a civil offense by a heavy fine and long im prisonment in the penitentiary, and superadds to that the infamous and degrading penalty of disfranchisement, otal incapacity to vote or hold office under the Territorial government in Utab, or under the United States, anywhere. You may call that cruel if you please. No one, I think, will deny that there is some ground of complaint against it on that score. But that does not effect the validity of the law. Congress having jurisdiction over them, it can punish the offense by banging or shooting the delinquent, just as certain-

ly as it can fine sixpence apiece. Heavy as is the hand that i. laid upon them, they must submit until it is lifted." THE REAL TROUBLE IN UTAH. "Then your appeal will be to Con-That illustrious body, backed by the political piety of the country, would be more likely to increase the punishment than to diminish it; and might find polygamists condemned to be shot or strangled instead of the civil death

which they must suffer under the pres "No, I will have nothing to do with an appeal for mere mercy. It is no use. I might as well argue constitutional

aw with Grant, or quote scripture to you oppose the law and save the Mornons from its operations?" Judge Black: "I won't oppose the law at all, and I do not expect or desire to save the Mormons from its op

"That being the state of the case

do not see where the trouble is." Judge Black: "I will tell you. Com missioners under the Edmunds law were appointed by the President to go into the Territory, take charge of the elections and act as a returning board. All election and all registering officers were removed by the act of Congress. with a proviso that their places should be filled by appointees of the commissioners. Five gentlemen of very good pay. But they did not go to the Ter ritory or make any appointments until it was too late to hold the annual electronic could not and would not be practiced, tion for territorial officers, fixed by law or even thought of, against anybody for the first Monday in August, and so except the Mormons. But very many that election fell through. It was a regard Mormons as beyond the pale of were duly elected and qualified. For this reason the default of the commissioners did not produce any dislocation in sion of their rights until they are dethe machinery of the Territorial government. The local affairs of the peo ple have continued to be conducted by agents and officers of their own choice, unless a revolution has taken place "It is generally believed that polygamous Mormons in Utah are not since my last advices. But an election is to take place in No ember for a delegate to Congress, and the commissioners are making their preparations ple who are non polygamous Mo.mons to exclude large classes of legal voters can still outnumber their enemies and hat a small and dishonest faction (less han one fifteenth of the whole popula non) will send a delegate to misrepre sent the people and do all he can to njure, destroy and slander them Those commissioners have of their own motion, without authority of any law, and in the teeth of the Constitution. established an inquisition into the life of every man and every woman for twenty years back, and devised a test oath to try them. All who decline to swear that they have not married or

polygamy and forthwith punished for he crime by disfranchisement." THE CORRUPTION OF THE LAW. "Does the Edmunds act direct this?" ors, while married people are excluded, simply because they are married according to the law of God as they believe it.

To suppose that more was and fine. To suppose that more was and fine. To suppose that more was a commission is a suppose that more was a commission is a suppose that more was a commission is a suppose that more was a commission in the commission is a suppose that more was a commission in the commission i

tion, which is the worst kind of perjury that mortal man can lay upon his soul. It is a well-settled rule of interpretation that no such imputation shall ever be made against the legislative depart-ment, unless the evil intent be express-

and penalties; second, it is punishment without trial; third, it assumes that all men are guilty who refuse to clear themselves by an expurgatory oath, reversing the rules of evidence which lie at the foundation of civil liberty: fourth, it is ex post facto in its ope a-tion, going back nearly a whole gener ation to disfranchise people for offenses supposed to have been committed long who went there in 1847 became organpenalty upon them by denying these principles. 'No man shall be bound to testify against himself.' You cannot put his conscience on the rack any more than you can break his body on the wheel to extort a confession. All test oaths for punitive purposes or to deprive men of their civil rights are odious and forbidden by every consti-tution and by all charters of liberty in

every free country." "Does not your prejudice against things of this kind—pardon me, I will put the question in a more complimentary form. Does not your love of equal justice to all men cause you to make

your condemnation too strong!" Judge Black: "No, it is so written in the Constitution, and the Supreme Court of the United States in the test oath cases (fourth Wallace) solemnly affirmed every proposition I contend for. So did the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in Huber vs. Reilly (2, P. F. Smith). No American court of respectable authority ever disgraced

diction, negro concubinage prevails to a frightful extent. Your political met-ropolis swarms with hybrids, of whom hardly one in a thousand is the off ropolis swarms with hybrids, of whom hardly one in a thousand is the off spring of a legal marriage. It might be proper enough to punish this beastly demoralization and peruicious crime with disfranchisement. But could you deprive a man of his right to vote or hold office, unless he swears that he has had no criminal relations with a pagence. The first farms and thriving towns. This great result could have towns. This great result could have been achieved only by a free people protected by laws of their own making. Administered by officers of their own choice. To take from them their right of local self-government would be a visitation upon them worse than a general conflagration."

Stand aside, I am holier than you." It is the infidel who believes in nothing, and the political preacher, who has no groupe but his may. They

"If the Prohibitionists should get a "No such thing," said Judge Black. law to disfranchise all who make, sell, moment. But just here let me show have any fault to find with honest you how the evil thing is threatened. people who desire to suppress polygajust, even savage la its character, it would be mere folly to do so with the expectation of moving Congress to pity. else drunk by selling them whisky.

"Election frauds and false returns ought to be punished with disfranchisement. It is the worst species of crimen falsi, and most dangerous to public liberty. Polygamy, even as anti-Mormons paint it, is an act of white-robed innocence in comparison. But would it do to punish past offenses, and force men by a test oath to reveal their guilt !

as far as 1876.

prived of them by due process of law.
That is only what I would demand
for myself, for you, and for all others"

ed, and that the great body of the peo rom the polls, whereby it may happen have the election their own way ! If that be true, will it not all come right, notw thstanding the rule of the commis-Judge Black: "I cannot speak with ccurancy, but I believe that the enenies of free government in Utah are as nearly as possible one-fifteenth of the teenths something above ten per cent o habited with more than one woman low-citizens are unjustly striken. Be the date of the act shall, on legal con- ors, while married people are excluded,

meant is to impute a wilful, deliberate returning board, and some natural ter-and corrupt violation of the Constitu-

a false return. excellent reputation. Their superiors for integrity and abili y could hardly have been found in the Union. To me ment, unless the evil intent be expressed so plainly that no other construction is possible. Neither the Congress nor any other power in this country can disfranchise citizens by legislative decree any more than it can order them to be killed, and Congress did not try to do it. This infamous legislation is the work of the commissioners them. to be killed, and Congress did not try to do it. This infamous legislation is the work of the commissioners them lived as soon have suspected them of Mormons might be stripped of all they joining James and his gang to rob the

"You ask why it is infamous? That question can be easily answered. The reasons are innumerable. Here in brief are some of them: It is a bill of pains mission will promote ?"

A REBELLION IN UTAH.

Judge Black: "Yes! There is a life and death struggle going on between the people who are trying to save their right of local self-government and a crew of godless wretches who are straining every nerve to take it from them. Let me explain: the settlers ington will act conscientiously, and with a desire to preserve, protect and ized under a territorial government which gave them all the privileges of defend the Constitution and see the laws faithfully executed. If we are a free community, with a legislature of their own to make their local laws, desappointed there is nothing? left but and with officers of their own choice to manage their local affairs. They exercised this power with so much prudence that the community grew and prospered exceedingly. Their indus try and frugality were so universal that extreme poverty became a thing un-known. Their ways were ways of pleasantness, for they did justice and administered charity, not only to one another, but to all who lived among them and the stranger within their gates. Leaving polygamy out of the question the statistics show them to be the most virtuous and upright people that ever colonized a new country on this continent. They had great nat ural difficulties to overcome. The valley of the great Salt Lake, when they went to it, was an arid desert so barren that Colonel Burger, who knows it well, said he would give unsuited to America and Western \$1000 for the first bushel of wheat Europe. They believe it not only a itself by denying these principles.

"To see the iniquity of the commissioners' rule look how it would work in other cases. In some places, where the United States have exclusive juris."

\$1000 for the first bushel of wheat that could be grown there. But by a system of irrigation, admirably organized, established by enormous labor, and maintained by incessant vigilance, and maintained which is a vigilance, and maintained by incessant vigilance, and maintained vigilance, and maintai together with steady and skillful culti vation, they have made it a goodly land of fruitful farms and thriving

The governor and other Federal officers, and a few more who back them, have for years made no secret would not take an oath that they had of their desire to clutch the territorial never been drunk or made anybody government. Early in the last session they lobbied for an act of Congress authorizing them to seize it. But they failed entirely. After the Edmunds bill, and after the commission by its neglect of duty had broken down the August election, they got an amendment stuck into the appropriation bill and passed through the Senate in utter ignorance of the situation. But that, too, was an abortion, for it It would be a horrid persecution of our great politicians, which they would not Since that time (only a few days ago) stand at all, to go back upon them only the governor has issued a proclamation sowing wheat early so as to encourage "Again: There is an offense now impudently and openly practiced of taxing salaries for political purposes, whereby the high-placed man uses his whereby the high-placed man uses his which, if it succeeds, will make the est sown wheat, is now more destractive. subordinates as mere instruments for whole territorial government the prey drawing money out of the treasury of the spoiler. He and his assistants times be good policy to sow land of and putting it in a fund which is used to manufacture public judgment and corrupt elections. It is the worst form that public theft has yet taken. It is forbidden by law; but the law is evaded. Now, think of a statute to disfranconstables there will be no check upon chise these criminals and all who partake of their guilt; and imagine a commission sweeping out every executive officer who refuses to swear that he has less there will be no check upon the without injury. When it came up the danger of upheaval was less than public money, they will revel in plum, where the plants were larger, on the principle that the small plant has less than a statute to distribute the constants. character, accepted the appointments, neither done the criminal act himself, be secure, and no man can safely foltook the oath of office and drew the as yet, nor got a member of Congress low any business but that of theft To frame excuses for these acts of op-pression they will invade the privacy of families; kitchens and bed cham-Another point in favor of late sowing that election fell through. It was a regard Mormons as beyond the pale of shameful dereliction of duty and might Constitutional protection, and would like that would be a measureless casown late as when early sown.—Tribhave had serious consequences except for the wise provisions of the law, which declared that all officers should hold their places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the wise provisions of the law, which declared that all officers should hold their places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors they be exempted from punishment for the places until their successors the places until the pl good stealing can be found there."

"Why do you believe that such terrible consequences will follow the governor's success in the movement? It seems to me hard and harsh to denounce them in advance."

THE DANGER OF NATIONAL OPPRESSION Judge Black: "I can only judge of the future by the past. I expect these persons to act after their kind. All men who by force or fraud ever got possession of such power, have abused it most atrociously, and one set is as bad as another. Wherever an imperial government has sent its agents upon an out lying province to control it without regard to the rights, feelings or interest of the people, plunder, oppression and cruelty have gone with them. Ireland attests this by seven hundred years of suffering. Our fathers asserted it in the Declaration population. Of the other fourteen-fif- of Independence, and if you want more recent proof look at the unspeak are accused truly or falsely of polygamy. able outrages perpetrated upon the Excluding these last from the polls, the people can still beat the inimical faction ten to one. But it is feared that many others will indignantly refuse to take

Torvitory means the denial of everythe unlawful oath or let their names go upon a registry from which their fel thing which is honest or just. Besides this general principle there is a special reason for distrusting these Federalists sides, the anti-popular parcy is streng-reason for distrusting these Federalists thening itself with recruits from the in Utah. The man who leads them Judge Black: "No, there is nothing like it in the act of Congress—not a word that looks in that direction. It will fame and all the immates of her of a candidate for delegate to Congress

In Ctan. The man who leads then is the same governor who, less than a year ago, solemnly certified the election of a candidate for delegate to Congress

Avoid both, and keep the blood purification is the same governor who, less than a year ago, solemnly certified the election of a candidate for delegate to Congress

Of a candidate for delegate to Congress

In Ctan. The man who leads then a year ago, solemnly certified the election of a candidate for delegate to Congress

Of a candidate for delegate to Congress simply says that persons guilty of the crime there defined shall not be permitted to vote or hold office, which cath against unlawful cohabitation, so, to say that, take it altogether, this is means no more nor less that this: that the votes of them and their m'e the most unprincipled raid that was any person guilty of that crime, after customers are received with all the hon ever made upon the liberties of any

ficult in the courts of Utah. Federal a false return.

"Again, I say, these commissioners could give us relief, but might refuse.

are, or were when appointed, men of They have shown much anxiety to get for the governor the power that he is now exercising without authority, and possibly his usurpation has been advised by them. If that be true they are more likely to assist than restrain him. We can take an appeal from any unjust decision they may make, but we could not be heard in the Supreme have, wiped out clean and driven into the sea. We must have a shorter and perhaps a sharper remedy than that. I hope the President will immediately, or in good time, remove the governor and all other officers in Utah who give him aid and comfort in his assault upon the people of the Territory; and if he does not remove the commissioners he will, at least, compel them to give the people a fair election, and force them

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Vearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when ascreed.

Transient or Local notices, ton cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Judge Black: "That would be dif-

Cards the 'Business Directory' ear for each line.

JUDGE BLACK ON THE POLYGAMISTS. One thing more: "Are you not ware that the religious people of all denominations in this country and in Europe are strongly prejudiced against

the Mormon doctrine of plural mar-Judge Black : "I know that nearly ali Christain men and women condemn it, because they conscientiously believe it to be inconsistent with the teachings of the New Testament and the Gospel as preached by the Apostles and settled by the councils of the church. Their reason and knowledge bring them to the conclusion that polygamy is a feature of Asiatic manners which is wholly es the hearts of good people through their intellects. But the citizens who feel this sentiment most strongly are ossibly those who will be found most or tenements. Do not suppose that !

Ill health generally comes from lack of the proper life forces in the blood.

Sowing Wheat.—Experiments seem to prove that a depth of from two to three inches is the best at which to sow wheat. As to the time of sowing, there seems to be a growing disposition to put it in rather later than was wont to be the custom. Twenty five Since that time (only a few days ago) | years ago we got into the habit of declaring his intention to throw out early heading the subsequent season, top in proportion to its root, than a bers will be watched by eaves-drop- is that there is less danger of the pers, and visited by hireling spies or severance of roots by the frosts, as sown late as when early sown .- Tribune and Farmer.

IN HOT WATER. Orpha M. Hodge, Battle Creek, Mich, writes: "I upset a tea kettle of boiling hot water on my hand. I at once applied Thomas Eclectric Oil, and the effect was to immediately allay the

Uncle Sam Gets a Legacy.

pain. I was cured in three days,

ury department containing \$950,000 in government bonds, bequeathed by a Hoboken, N. Y., miser, named Joseph L. Lewis, to assist in extinguishing the public debt. The case has been before the courts in New York for some time, a claim having been set up for the estate by a woman who alleged that she decided, however, that she was an impostor and that the money belonged to the government. The bonds have been temporarily deposited in the loan division of the treasury department to await the return of Secretary Folger or his successor. When they have been formally turned ever to the secretary of the treasury the bonds will be canceled and destroyed, thus wiping out nearly a million dollars public debt.

Over-eating is in one sense as producand an invigorated system. Price

the Welsh committee of the bi centen-

to cease playing into the hands of their enemies. I have faith enough to believe that the Administration in Wash-

the impeachment of the governor and commissioners both. There is good prospect of a somewhat heavy contest May God stand up for the right!"

had no criminal relations with a negress
for a quarter of a century?

A DEFENSE ON THE SIDE OF HUMANITY.

than a general conflagration."

"How could a change in their government produce such a disastrous effect?"

than a general conflagration."

"How could a change in their government produce such a disastrous effect?" Judge Black: "I will tell you in a my by legal and constitutional means -Correspondent of The Press.

To restore the blood to a healthy state