

THE HERALD. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FRIDAY, January 16, 1891

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, except on Sundays and public holidays.

Subscription price, in advance, \$10.00 per annum, post paid.

THE HERALD is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Advertisements will be accepted for forwarding information to this office when their papers are so promptly received.

THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah. CITY DELIVERY.

By the year (variably in advance) \$10.00 By the month \$1.00 By the week .35

J. T. DENMAN & Co. Circulators.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City, Utah, for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

COUNT OUR GAINS.

When the control of Salt Lake City was fraudulently wrested from the hands of the men and their sons who founded it, a little less than one year ago, a shout of triumph went up from all the states of the union.

Philadelphia Inquirer: When the school-master comes in Mormonism goes out.

New York World: Salt Lake surely the Mormon is being pushed over the precipice.

Chicago Tribune: The last barbarism of the great western empire is being wiped out.

Denver Post: The downfall of the Mormons means another setback for the Democrats.

Philadelphia Press: The Mormons fully comprehend the fact that the loss of this election will be the final blow to their power in Utah.

Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette: If the Mormon cannot, like other people, observe a decent respect for the laws of this country they should emigrate.

Omaha Bee: The uprooting of Mormon power under the shadow of the temple and within sight of Brigham Young's Zion-house is a fatal blow to the political power of the church.

New York Times: It brings home to the Mormon the fact that their social monstrosity is contrary to the genius of American institutions.

Minneapolis Journal: The Gentile triumph in Salt Lake city is not a Gentile triumph at all, it is the capture of a centre of influence, and it is the longest step in true progress yet taken in Utah.

Toledo Blade: The result of the election, it is believed, will go far to break up the Mormon church as a political power.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The defeat of the Mormons is a severe blow to the Democratic party of the territory.

Milwaukee News: With their political power broken at the Zion of their faith there can be but one hope for them.

Council Bluffs News: The extinction of the Mormon idea forms but an episode in the march of progress.

Utica Herald: The election in Salt Lake City Monday appears to have been virtually the last ditch of polygamism in America.

South Bend Tribune: The end of Mormon rule has come with the victory of the Salt Lake Gentiles.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

period of poverty and isolation; it had lived down the slanders spread abroad by these men who now claim to have given it all the prosperity it has ever seen.

But to return to the other questions. If the city has not improved in the particulars indicated by the questions, of what benefit has been "the overthrow of the Mormon power" in Salt Lake?

Our city, while in the control of the people who founded it, gained a world-wide reputation for its order and decency.

Where never before has it been necessary to use such a spur on the city officials to prick them on to a performance of their duty?

Philadelphia Inquirer: When the school-master comes in Mormonism goes out.

New York World: Salt Lake surely the Mormon is being pushed over the precipice.

Chicago Tribune: The last barbarism of the great western empire is being wiped out.

Denver Post: The downfall of the Mormons means another setback for the Democrats.

Philadelphia Press: The Mormons fully comprehend the fact that the loss of this election will be the final blow to their power in Utah.

Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette: If the Mormon cannot, like other people, observe a decent respect for the laws of this country they should emigrate.

Omaha Bee: The uprooting of Mormon power under the shadow of the temple and within sight of Brigham Young's Zion-house is a fatal blow to the political power of the church.

New York Times: It brings home to the Mormon the fact that their social monstrosity is contrary to the genius of American institutions.

Minneapolis Journal: The Gentile triumph in Salt Lake city is not a Gentile triumph at all, it is the capture of a centre of influence, and it is the longest step in true progress yet taken in Utah.

Toledo Blade: The result of the election, it is believed, will go far to break up the Mormon church as a political power.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The defeat of the Mormons is a severe blow to the Democratic party of the territory.

Milwaukee News: With their political power broken at the Zion of their faith there can be but one hope for them.

Council Bluffs News: The extinction of the Mormon idea forms but an episode in the march of progress.

Utica Herald: The election in Salt Lake City Monday appears to have been virtually the last ditch of polygamism in America.

South Bend Tribune: The end of Mormon rule has come with the victory of the Salt Lake Gentiles.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

Since the election in February last the Mormon church has officially declared against the practice of polygamy.

"Mormon monstrosity" has disappeared; the "immigration of Gentiles" has come in, though the "emigration of Mormons" has not gone out.

tion of just that much property, and are loss and waste to their entire extent.

THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATION.

The executive committee of the Indian Rights association, a national organization having its headquarters in Philadelphia, has addressed an appeal to the citizens of the United States in behalf of the Indians.

The first and most important requisite is a single, responsible, competent head for the management of Indian affairs.

It is not the agency system, nor is it the reservation system, which is chargeable with the perpetual bad state of affairs prevailing among the Indians.

The Indian Rights association, in its appeal above quoted, indicates, as we have frequently indicated, a plan by which some of the evils complained of may be cured.

The Indian Rights association, in its appeal above quoted, indicates, as we have frequently indicated, a plan by which some of the evils complained of may be cured.

The Indian Rights association, in its appeal above quoted, indicates, as we have frequently indicated, a plan by which some of the evils complained of may be cured.

The Indian Rights association, in its appeal above quoted, indicates, as we have frequently indicated, a plan by which some of the evils complained of may be cured.

The Indian Rights association, in its appeal above quoted, indicates, as we have frequently indicated, a plan by which some of the evils complained of may be cured.

The Indian Rights association, in its appeal above quoted, indicates, as we have frequently indicated, a plan by which some of the evils complained of may be cured.

The Indian Rights association, in its appeal above quoted, indicates, as we have frequently indicated, a plan by which some of the evils complained of may be cured.

The Indian Rights association, in its appeal above quoted, indicates, as we have frequently indicated, a plan by which some of the evils complained of may be cured.

We take it that trebling the taxes in one year may correctly be termed "excessive taxation."

Inasmuch as the last indignation meeting, composed chiefly of Liberals, and held for the purpose of demanding the suppression of the vice and crime of this city, occurred only three nights ago, we think it unnecessary to discuss at length this fertile theme.

Present conditions fully verify the truth of these plain predictions concerning the effects that would necessarily follow Liberal rule in this city.

What means this sudden haste to secure the disfranchisement of the majority of the people of this territory?

There has heretofore been some shadow of excuse for advocacy of disfranchisement from the fact that a number of people here violated a certain law.

Still, as it was not certain that others would also violate the same law, some held that it would be best to disfranchise the whole people, as a sort of preventive measure, we suppose.

But there is little or no likelihood now that there will be any such violations of that law. Indeed, we feel safe in predicting that there will be more violations of the anti-polygamy laws in every other American community of the same size than there will be right here.

What, then, is the occasion of the present demand for the disfranchisement of the Mormon people? Simply this: the hungry politicians know very well that the Mormons are in earnest and when they say they will obey the law, they will do so; and in a short time we should see the spectacle of a minority which furnished all the law-breakers of any importance demanding the disfranchisement of the most peaceful and law-abiding majority upon this continent.

This unpromising outlook causes the disfranchisers to make unusual exertions just now so that the people will not have a chance to prove their sincerity.

We think the shrewdness of the American people and their natural inclination toward fair play will prevent the consummation of the disfranchisement plot.

If the advocates of this disfranchisement outrage were capable of appreciating them, we would direct their attention to the words of a great American of our day, who has discussed this question in the greatest work on political science yet produced in this country.

"It has taken ages," says Theodore Woolsey, lately president of Yale college, "for the most civilized nations to come to the conviction that the state ought not to meddle with individual and family belief and divine worship. If uniformity could be produced by law, light would be excluded from the individual mind; all thought would be in fetters, not only in theology and religion, but in all departments in which the doctrines may conflict with those of religion; and all religious institutions would be after one pattern. But individual minds rebel against such bondage, and hence the alternative of persecution even to death, or of forced hypocrisy, is inevitable."

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. BEAUTY OF POLISH. SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS, UNEQUALLED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

JOSLIN & PARK. The Largest and Highest Display of STERLING SILVERWARE EVER SHOWN IN SALT LAKE CITY.

DIAMONDS. West of Chicago. Patek, Philippe & Co. Howard, Elgin and Waltham Watches.

JOSLIN & PARK, 170 MAIN STREET. SAM LEVY, Manufacturer of the celebrated brand CIGARS, "THE FAMOUS"



W. A. TAYLOR, Merchant Tailor. COMPLETE LINE OF Fall Suitings Just Received.

THE CULLEN HOTEL. S. C. EWING, Proprietor. Opened October 3d, 1887.

FILBER & GUFFY. New 5-roomed house, with bath and water; close in.

Office Under Deseret National Bank. Heber J. Grant & Co., General Agents, Herald Building.

CUNNINGTON & CO. DON'T READ THIS. The Old Elephant is to the front again.

LONDON BALM. A POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Sears and Liddle Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Glass, Paints, Oils, Grain, Hay and Produce.

Phil. Klipple's Carriage Shops. Carriage and Wagon Repairing and Trimming.

W. A. TAYLOR, Merchant Tailor. Fall Suitings Just Received.

UTAH LIFE Insurance Co. Insurance Co. OF UTAH.

UTAH LIFE Insurance Co. Insurance Co. OF UTAH. Cash Capital, \$100,000.

Z. C. M. I. During the Holidays we have Sold More Goods and at Lower Prices than any other store in the city.

DRY GOODS. Boots and Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

DRY GOODS. Carpets, Curtains and Rugs, Groceries, Hardware.

DRY GOODS. Glassware and Tinware, Stoves and Ranges.

DRY GOODS. Cabinet Photos \$3.00 per doz. First-class work.

DRY GOODS. T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.