Missouri, driven out of Missouri into Illinois, driven out of Illinois into Utah.

"MILKING THE GENTILES."

In Ohio the Mormons built a mill, opened a store, established a bank, reared a temple, and their followers increased to a thousand. Here they helped themselves rather freely to their neighbours property. This they called "milking the Gentiles." Soon the Mormon "Wild Cat Bank" failed, leaving \$40,000 in worthless bills. outraged community dragged Smith and Rigdon from their beds and treated their sacred bodies to a thick coat of tar and feathers.

Then these holy Prophets fled from Ohio, in the night, pursued by officers, and "Joe" sent back another "Revelation" saying "Go West, my Saints" and they went forward and pitched the Mormon Ark in Missouri.

A MORMON WAR.

Here again the sinner "Saints" were soon in conflict with the Gentiles, culminating at last in a regular civil war. Gen. Clark in a dispatch to the Governor of Missouri, says: "There is no crime from treason to petit larceny but a majority of these people have been guilty of-all, too, under the council of Joseph Smith the They have committed treason, Prophet. murder, arson, burglary, robbery, larceny and perjury." The Governor issued a message in which he also says: "These people have violated the laws of the land. driven the inhabitants of an entire county from their homes, ravaged their crops, and destroyed their dwellings."

TI ACIC DEATH OF JOSEPH SMITH.

In Illinois the prophet reached the zenith of his glory. He was Mayor of Nauvoo, Judge of the Court, President of the Church and Lieut. Gen. of the Nauvoo Legion. Here also Joseph began to preach his doctrine of "Spirit-wife-ism," and was obliged to resort to his "Revelation on Polygamy" as a cloak to cover his own vileness. Sixteen women testified under oath against the holy seducer. Several left the church, happy families were broken up, a terrible storm was gathering over the head of the Prophet, and another war was imminent. militia of the state was ordered out, Smith and others surrendered and were lodged in Carthage jail.

hundred men attacked the jail, and the Prophet Joseph was pierced with fourteen rifle balls just as he was in the act of leaping from the jail window. Thus ended at the age of 39, the career of the vilest impostor of modern times.

Mormonism has had three noted rulers. Joseph Smith, its founder, reigned for seventeen years. Brigham . Young, its "Great Mogul," was Prophet, Priest and King for thirty-three years. John Taylor, its late President, was Pope and Revelator for ten years.

NOT DEAD YET.

For many years this nation has been looking for the death of Mormonism, and all the while its kingdom has been spreading between the Rockies and the Sierras.

It was thought that the army sent against them in 1857 would frighten the n into decency. But that campaign, costing our nation \$14,000,000, ended in a ridiculous farce.

It was said that the scream of the locomotive would sound the doom of Mormonism. But the shrewd Mormons made large fortunes by taking contracts to build the railway, and when finished, used it to bring their converts to Utah.

Others hoped that the death of Brigham Young would be the death of the delusion. But "Brother Brigham" sleeps between two enormous blocks of granite, riveted together with rods of steel, lest some profane Gentile should resurrect his body before the time, and yet Mormonism is unburied.'

The same writer says: "Having watched the progress of Mormonism for years, and having made four different visits to Mormon lands, we find some very serious indictments against the system.

IT HAS A MOST TYRANNICAL PRIESTHOOD.

No general ever had an army more completely under his control than has the priesthood the people of Mormondom. If Joseph Smith ordered a man to sell his property, obey he must. If Brigham Young told a man he must change his business, change he must. If John Tayior said, "You must go as a missionary to foreign lands, bearing your own expenses," there was no compromise. The priesthood dictates at what store a Mormon shall trade—what newspaper he can read—what school he must patronize—for what man he may vote—what woman he On the evening of June 27th, 1844, two | must marry-what oath he must swear,