

"A HIGH MISDEMEANOR."

IT HAS been observed by those who have kept track of the late business of the First District Court at Provo, that Mr. Jacob Johnson has been figuring as an attorney in cases under trial. Seeing that the gentleman named is Probate Judge of Sanpete County it may be appropriate to ask why this is thus, as it is in violation of the following United States statute:

Sec. 713. It shall not be lawful for any judge appointed under the authority of the United States to exercise the profession or employment of counsel or attorney, or to be engaged in the practice of the law. And any person offending against the prohibition of this section shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor.

The reason given for the resignation of the predecessor of the present Probate Judge of Salt Lake County—Judge Marshall—was that he could not occupy the position and continue his law practice. He preferred the latter as the more remunerative occupation. Judge Johnson does not seem to stand on such trifles as a statutory inhibition, but runs both machines simultaneously.

AUTOCRATIC SUPPRESSION.

THE text of the letter written by Marie Tsebrikova to the Russian Czar and the ministers of his Cabinet—the same epistle, that has doomed the unfortunate writer of it to exile in Siberia—contains no bloodthirsty sentiments. There is in it, perhaps, an undue amount of vehemence, considering that it was intended to be an earnest protest, and to awaken in the mind of the Czar the conviction that he owed something to his people other than what he had given them. This, however, is largely a matter of literary criticism. If a communication of a similar character had been addressed to any other ruler in Europe, or to any official in America, its only effect would have been, if it were seriously received, to have an investigation ordered as to the truthfulness of the charges made. But in the case of this Russian woman this criticism upon brutal methods of administration has condemned her to a life of exile.

Speaking upon the unhappy fate of the unfortunate lady, the Boston *Globe* remarks, with some philosophy:

"That this policy of suppression will be followed out for many more years seems altogether improbable. Sooner or later a change must take place, and the more stern the suppression the more severe will be the revolution which it will occasion."

AN INCORRECT REPORT.

THE leading anti-"Mormon" Journal, published in this city, is industriously circulating a statement to the effect that the Church is using an influence with the Union Pacific Railway Company to procure the position of general freight and passenger agent of the Utah Division of the system for Mr. J. H. Rumel. We would never have noticed the statement, which is garnished with the usual mass of senseless abuse commonly made use of by the paper referred to, but it is being repeated and we understand some people are so misguided as to be inclined to believe it.

We have taken some pains to investigate the matter, and the result is we have learned that there is no truth in the assertion. The chief authorities of the Church have made no such suggestion as the one attributed to them and have used no influence to procure the appointment in question for any person whatever. We are authorized by them to so state. So far as they are concerned, the Union Pacific Railway Company is left to transact its own business.

A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE

The death of James Lewis Thompson took place at his residence in Henrieville, Garfield County, Utah, on the 25th ult. The deceased was born at Pomfret, Chataqua County, New York, and was the son of David Thompson and Leah Lewis.

In a brief sketch of his life, written by himself a short time previous to his last illness, he says: "My father died when I was five years of age. I was provided for by christian friends until I was fifteen years of age, when I heard and embraced the Gospel of Christ, and was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on February 9th, 1833, by Elder John P. Greene, at Silver Creek, Chataqua County, New York. I was laboring at the foundation of the Lord's house which was being built at Kirtland, Ohio, when Oliver Cowdery came from Missouri with the tidings that the Saints were being mobbed and driven from their homes, and despoiled of all their substance. When the Prophet Joseph gathered together the people and went to redeem Zion, I was one of those who participated in the toils and sufferings of that expedition, and was familiar with the sorrow and suffering which the Saints endured upon that occasion. When they were driven from Missouri by order of Governor Boggs, I was taken from my sick bed, placed in a wagon by the side of my wife—neither of us being able to help ourselves—driven to a place of safety, and laid beside a log with a covering of poles and cowhides, as a protection from the storms at that

inclement season. In this distressing situation I saw the armies of the State of Missouri pass through the place. They formed on three sides of a ten acre lot, and the brethren, to the number of about thirty, were marched out and compelled to lay down their arms.

"I was familiar with the toils and sufferings of the Saints in their journeying from that inhospitable land. We gathered at Nauvoo, and ere we could surround ourselves with the comforts of life, the mob was again upon us. After we had been forced to leave our homes at that place, while we were journeying to a place of refuge, and when our country's flag waved its graceful folds in the Camp of Zion, a requisition came for five hundred men to go and serve in the war with Mexico. When it was understood to be necessary to comply with that request in order to prevent the shedding of blood, I enlisted with my brethren. I was permitted to serve my country until we were disbanded, when I returned to my home at Council Bluffs, and arrived in the valleys in 1852 with my family. I settled in Spanish Fork and there resided until 1861. I then moved to Kanarra, Iron County, and I remained there till 1877, when I removed to Henrieville, Garfield County."

The deceased was the founder of the settlement named at the head of this notice, and where he resided up to the time of his death. He leaves a wife, four sons and one daughter.

The funeral took place on the 27th ult. Nearly every person in the ward attended, also many persons from the neighboring settlements of Cannonville and Georgetown. Addresses were given by Bishop William J. Henderson and Brother Seth Johnson, both of whom referred to the faithfulness and many virtues of the deceased.

WM. S. THOMPSON,
Ward Clerk.

DESERET SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION

The annual conference of the officers and members of the Deseret Sunday School Union convened in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Sunday evening, April 6th, 1890. There was a very large attendance of Sabbath school workers, the body of the building being full and the gallery nearly so. General Superintendent George Q. Cannon presided.

The choir, composed of singers belonging to different city Sunday schools, and led by Prof. Thomas McIntyre, sang:

Glorious things of thee are spoken,
Zion, city of our God.

Prayer was offered by Elder William Paxman, Superintendent of Juab Stake.

Singing by the choir:

Let Saints rejoice, the night is past,
The Gospel day has dawned at last.

The roll call showed that seventeen Stakes of Zion were represented.