

the vain repetitions. There is more "meat" in the DESERET NEWS in a week, than in an English paper for six months. Sometimes literary excellence shines out in a leading article, or a contribution on some scientific or educational subject, but as a common thing a morning paper can be disposed of while the eggs are cooking for breakfast, and the evening edition while taking a short ride from business on a "bus."

Talking of "buses, the traffic seems to be just as great on those convenient but noisy conveyances as before the underground railways whirled along below the busy streets and carried fresh living freight every five minutes from station to station in the three great circles which have been made in subterranean London. Street-cars are here called trams, but they are not very general, only running in a few great thoroughfares, but the omnibus holds its own in spite of all, and there are more cabs—Hansom's and four-wheelers—than ever. Their noise never ceases except for an hour or two after 1 o'clock in the morning, and no one who has not seen this modern, vast human ant-hill, can form any idea of the moving mass of animated life that seems to be rushing in all directions as though existence depended upon the passage of a minute.

Novelty and excitement are hungered and thirsted for by the average Londoner. Religion is too slow and common-place to be attractive. A sensational preacher draws, but most of the churches and chapels, whose name is legion, are poorly attended, and that only as a mark of sedate respectability. "Mormonism" arouses but little attention. The public mind has been so poisoned by the falsehoods told of it by the clergy and their associates, that people generally think they know all about it, and that it is summed up in the word "polygamy."

The gross perversions of law and justice which have disgraced the Utah courts for some months past are not understood here, except by the Latter-day Saints and the few individuals who have learned through them of the recent persecutions. The slow-going public prints make no allusion to these occurrences. Not a telegraphic dispatch or item of foreign news contains a reference to them. The editors seem afraid to touch

#### THE "MORMON" QUESTION

pro or con. Where any knowledge of the matter has penetrated the journalistic mind, the course pursued towards the "Mormons" is cautiously condemned. The Manchester *Examiner* and *Times* is one of the very few English papers that have touched upon it. An editorial in that paper concludes with these words:

"It would be possible to take polygamy firmly in hand without directing persecution or inflicting hardships upon all the members of a sect, the large majority of whom are monogamous. Nothing more certainly weakens the force of a just and necessary law than any excess or irregularity in its administration, and the more rigorously the Federal Government asserts its authority in punishing those who have contracted plural marriages, the more scrupulously should it respect all the privileges which belong to the Mormons as citizens."

The feeling among the Latter-day Saints is one of deep indignation against the officials who promote these persecutions, and of profound sympathy for those who are made their victims. The heroes who are in prison for principle's sake are admired and praised for their manhood and devotion; the weak and abject persons who have insulted their wives and trampled upon their sacred covenants to save themselves from a not unbearable penalty, are viewed with contemptuous pity. The raid has no effect whatever in stopping proselytism or preventing emigration. The eagerness of the Saints here to get to Utah, is really remarkable. The spirit of gathering is paramount. Confidence that God will overrule for good all that He has permitted to take place in Zion banishes every suggestion of peril or intimidation of trouble. If the Saints here only had the means of escape, the mission would soon be denuded of its members, and the resident "Mormons" would trouble their neighbors no more with their testimonies of impending judgments.

#### OPEN AIR PREACHING

is resorted to by the Elders in London, so far without violent opposition. Ten thousand handbills calling upon the people to investigate and advertising the meeting places have just been printed for circulation. A few believers are being baptized. A goodly number are emigrating. The work moves on.

Scandinavia has begun to persecute with vigor. Elder Vallentine, of Brigham City, is in London, having been summarily banished from Denmark for delivering a lecture in reply to an anti-"Mormon" lecturer. He was given four days to leave, and, not complying, he was put on board a vessel and shipped to Copenhagen, where he was imprisoned until a vessel sailed for Hull, England, and was then put on board and dumped on British soil, although he is a born Danishman, and a naturalized citizen of the United States. The Danish authorities have taken leave out of the judicial book of the United States. A law intended for another purpose has been perverted to reach the "Mormon" Elders. It was framed to give the Government power to banish foreigners who promulgated politi-

cal heresies calculated to disturb the peace of the nation, and under it such persons may be ejected when the authorities have good reason to believe that their conduct is dangerous to the Government. Five other Elders have since been given a free, yet compulsory passage to England under this perversion of law, and denied the privilege of showing that they were not preaching an "ungodly and unchristian doctrine." It should be observed that this law can only be applied to foreigners. Danish missionaries who are not citizens of the United States cannot thus be imposed upon. This will, no doubt, be a useful hint in the selection of Elders for the Scandinavian mission.

This movement in Denmark, with the steps taken to pervert the law in Tennessee, and the judicial outrages under the name and pretense of law in Utah, Idaho and Arizona are indications of that which may be expected in other places, and to an enlarged degree before

#### THE GREAT CRISIS COMES.

"Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you, and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake." So said the Great Master, who was "despised and rejected of men," and who laid down His life for the truth.

Up to the present time Old England has preserved her respect for law and the rights of all. Liberty of speech and act are enjoyed in the "tight little island" as nowhere else under the sun. As soon as the banished Elder set his foot on English ground he was free. It is a nice question, however, whether a citizen of the United States who breaks no law of Denmark can be thus thrust from its shores with impunity. And an equally nice question is whether England will permit citizens of the United States who are thus ejected, to be transported to her dominion instead of being forwarded to the country to which they owe allegiance. It is likely that these matters will be fully tested.

It may be, and often has been said: "You Mormons may preach your doctrines in England, but if you were to practice your plural wife system you would all be in the jail in a jiffy." Perhaps not. At Sunderland, a short time ago, a man was

#### CHARGED WITH BIGAMY

out of spite, just as men are charged in Utah. His two wives were in court; neither of them would testify against him; both agreed to the relationship; one had not been discarded for another; there had been no deception; the essence of bigamy was not in the transaction, and the Judge dismissed the case, ruling that there was no complaint from the interested parties; and the accused left the court to the deep chagrin of the accuser, with his smiling wives, rejoicing in the common sense and justice of a Judge without a mission.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Rudger Clawson case and that in the Hopt case call to mind the condemnation of Jesus and the release of Barabbas. There were abundant legal reasons why Rudger Clawson should be set free, for the principle of a fair trial by an impartial jury was involved in his case. But he was a "Mormon," and was judged for his religion, and the law had to be twisted to keep him in custody, for the grip unfairly taken on others would be loosened on his release. But Fred Hopt was a "Gentile" and a murderer, and a simple technicality was enlarged in importance in his favor by the same court that would pay no attention to the technicalities which were favorable to that prisoner who was not a criminal. "And the voices of them and of the chief priests prevailed." And Pilate gave sentence that it should be as they required. And he released unto them him that for sedition and murder was cast into prison, whom they desired, but he delivered Jesus to their will."

#### THE GREAT MODERN OFFENSE

seems to be a new-fangled crime. "Holding out more than one woman as wives" is a peculiar "overt act against peace and good order." The noble men who have been sent to the penitentiary for their religion appear to be good at "holding out." It is to be hoped they will be able to "hold out" to the end. It remains to be seen how long a double-dealing judge and fee-hunting attorneys will be able to "hold out" in their nefarious work. One thing is sure; no inducement, promise, threat or punishment that they can hold out will prevail upon a true Latter-day Saint to adopt the modern "Christian" policy and repudiate the women who have given them their hearts' best affections, who are the mothers of their children, and whom they are bound to honor and support as their veritable wives in this world as well as in the world to come.

Let persecution rage; let hell yawn; let priest-ridden judges void their venom and pronounce their penalties; let fetters be forged and prison cells be dug deep; let sentence succeed sentence; let the world hate, and harass and kill; but let not a Son of God, anointed and sealed with the spirit of promise forsake any wife that has been given to him of the Lord, or yield one principle of that holy religion which should be dearer to him than life, for judges, juries, the nation or a universe. These are the heart-rooted and abiding sentiments of

#### EXILE.

Twenty-three new cases of cholera were reported in Madrid yesterday.

#### COURT PROCEEDINGS IN OGDEN.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,  
June 29th, 1885.

#### Editor Deseret News:

There was considerable disappointment experienced to-day, by many who attended the District Court, which opened this morning at 10 o'clock. The officers of the institution were present in force. Among the members of the bar noticed W. H. Dickson, C. S. Varian, F. S. Richards, P. H. Emerson, Ransford Smith, J. N. Kimball, H. H. Rollap and many others.

The minutes of Friday's proceedings were read by the Clerk and endorsed by His Honors autograph.

The court room was crowded with spectators anxious to witness the trials of those who were charged with unlawful

#### COHABITATION WITH THEIR WIVES.

The case of James H. Nelson, Sr., was the first that was called. The defendant being arraigned, listened to the indictment in which he was charged with living and cohabiting at the same time with Sarah E. Nelson and Anna Peterson as his wives, and not being quite ready, he was given until Wednesday to plead.

The next called was that of Job Pingree, also charged with unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman.

In this case, Judge R. K. Williams, of counsel for the defense, filed a demurrer to the indictment in which, among many other things, he stated this indictment was found by a body that had no legal existence in this Territory, viz:

#### "A GRAND JURY

of the United States of America." Counsel said that such a jury had no existence in Utah. He cited various authorities in support of his position: that the findings of such an alleged grand jury were illegal in this court, and that the alleged offense is insufficient to establish a charge against the defendant.

Counsel also stated that the indictment charged two offenses in the same complaint, which was unlawful—that he is living with the separate women which, under the Edmunds law would be two distinct crimes.

In reply to the question by the court as to whether, if the Grand Jury is a part of the District Court, the judge of which is appointed by the President of the United States, confirmed by the U. S. Senate and paid his salary by the United States officers, counsel said they were

#### TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS.

Judge Williams said the intent of the Edmunds law was to protect the monogamic home, and therefore he was in sympathy with the Territorial Supreme Court in its definition of "cohabitation."

Counsel argued that it had not been shown that defendant had cohabited with more than one woman as his wives, but that he was charged with cohabiting with more than one woman. It ought to be proved, or shown that he had a legal wife, in order to establish the charge of unlawful cohabitation against him according to the Edmunds act. This had not been done.

The argument of Judge Williams consumed over an hour and a half; at the close of which the matter was submitted to the Court without any response from the prosecution.

#### HIS HONOR

then said the grand jury is a United States body. It is sworn to thoroughly and truly investigate crimes against the United States as well as against the Territorial statutes. Thus it acts in a dual capacity. He overruled the first point in the demurrer.

In regard to the second point, it was not necessary to prove that first or legal marriage had been consummated. The law he said, was not enacted to punish offenses against the first wife, but to punish offenses against the public. Polygamous marriages may be proven without this.

#### OUTWARD APPEARANCES.

may indicate whether or not a man is married to more than one woman. If such appearances do thus indicate, the offense is committed. He is guilty. The second point in the demurrer was overruled, as also all the others. The defendant was then arraigned and plead "not guilty." The trial is set for the second of July.

James Taylor was arraigned, and pleaded

#### "NOT GUILTY"

to the charge of unlawful cohabitation. The defense was ready for trial and requested that the case be at once proceeded with; but the prosecution were not ready, and asked for a continuance.

Mr. Varian said in consequence of the absence of material witnesses they were unable to proceed with the case. Diligent but fruitless search had been made for Annie Dyer and Annie Bailey, alleged plural wives of the defendant. The officers could not find either of them. Mr. Varian said the evidence of these witnesses was important. They had each testified before the Commissioner's Court in this case.

He expected to be able to prove that they were

#### POLYGAMOUS WIVES

of Mr. James Taylor. Mr. Richards urged that the trial proceed as the case had been set for

trial a month since and he considered the reasons for a continuance as advanced by the prosecution were insufficient. The Court considered it would be injustice to the prosecution to force them to trial in the absence of important witnesses, and therefore His Honor ordered the case continued for the term.

In reply to a statement by Judge R. K. Williams, Mr. Dickson said Annie Dyer had been before both the Commissioner's Court and the Grand Jury. Bonds were secured for her appearance, and he asked that these

#### BONDS BE FORFEITED.

The Court was fully of the opinion that the bonds ought to be forfeited, but he would take the matter under advisement until Tuesday (to-morrow) morning. He excused the other witnesses in the case till the next term of court.

Judge Williams then, addressing the Court, said he had just been appointed by her agent to represent Annie Dyer, but his Honor said he would hear no more on the subject till Tuesday.

An indictment was read charging Moroni Brown with assault on George Marth. Defendant plead "not guilty."

Another indictment charged James M. Brown with assault under cover of authority. He entered a plea of "not guilty."

Other cases were arraigned and set for hearing, but they are of little interest to the general public.

The case of the U. S. vs. F. A. Brown is set for to-morrow morning.

WEBER.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

#### FOREIGN.

ROME, 30.—The Pope has issued an order directing that Ultramontane newspapers published in Rome maintain a friendly attitude toward the Italian government. This action implies an important change of policy on the part of the Vatican.

PARIS, 30.—Terroristic storms have prevailed recently in the provinces. The destruction of property by winds and floods has been enormous. Eight persons were killed by lightning.

LONDON, 1.—Lord John Manners, Postmaster General, addressing a conservative meeting at Leicester last evening, said, without pretending to state the policy of the government, he was able to say they would try to bring order out of the present chaos in Egypt, and would endeavor to terminate the tension on the Afghan frontier, which endangers India.

ROME, 1.—Signor Haux, editor of the *Journal de Rome*, ultramontane organ, resigned at the request of the Pope.

PARIS, 1.—The *Gaulois* prints a letter from editor Haux, announcing that the publication of the *Journal de Rome* has been stopped and that the whole staff is coming to Paris.

Lady Churchill, who is a daughter of Leonard Jerome of New York, is personally engaged in the Woodstock canvass to secure the re-election to Parliament of her husband, Lord Randolph Churchill. The Liberals are very active in their efforts to accomplish the defeat of Lord Randolph and to secure the election of Carroll Grant. The return of Lord Randolph Churchill for Woodstock at the present election is considered a very doubtful matter.

BERLIN, 1.—The Diet of Brunswick, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution declaring that the succession of the Duke of Cumberland to the throne of Brunswick would be incompatible with the peace and security of the German Empire.

PARIS, 1.—Lord Hill, member of Parliament for Down, Ireland, and Comptroller, in an election speech at Down to-day, is the first member of the present government who has yet given any intimation regarding the policy of the government in relation to Ireland's affairs. His Lordship referred to the recently proposed bill for the renewal of the crimes act, and said such measures were in his opinion needless, as the ordinary laws were sufficiently ample for the government of Ireland. He said the present land act was a failure, and that he would support the land purchase bill which the liberal government had proposed.

MADRID, 1.—The total number of new cases of cholera reported yesterday from the infected districts is 1,210, and the total number of deaths, 615.

The returns of Tuesday from the cholera districts of Spain are as follows: Madrid City, new cases, 2, deaths, 3; Valencia, 125 new cases, 41 deaths; Valencia Province, 446 new cases, 91 deaths; Alicante Province, 50 new cases, 27 deaths; Castellon De La Plana, 7 new cases, 7 deaths; Castellon De La Plana Province, 85 new cases, 61 deaths; Saragossa Province, 80 new cases, 39 deaths; Murcia, 19 new cases, 15 deaths; Murcia Province, 136 new cases, 15 deaths; Cuenca, 6 new cases; Aranjuez, 200 new cases, 70 deaths; Cienfuegos, 6 new cases, 5 deaths.

LONDON, 2.—The Gordon Memorial Committee, at a meeting yesterday approved the resolution of the Prince of Wales in favor of establishing a home for training poor boys for military and civil life, Gordon's pet idea. The memorial fund now amounts to £18,931.

ROME, 2.—The *Moniteur* denies that the suspension of editor Houx, of the *Journal de Rome*, denotes a change in the relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal.

#### LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, use "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

#### SEE THAT COUGH.

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm—the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of grateful people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

#### THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

#### FILES! FILES! FILES!!!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. Its obdurate tumors, itchy itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, nothing else. Sold by druggists and mailed on receipt of 50¢, 50¢, and \$1.00.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., FRAZIER MEDICINE CO., Prop's., Cleveland, Ohio.

#### A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty, but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

#### SPLENDID SEWING MACHINE FOR \$10

Singer Pattern, equal to any sold for \$65. Each machine contains a full set of attachments. The furniture is black walnut, with drop-leaf table. Five drawers and cover box. Crated for shipment it weighs 110 lbs. Every machine guaranteed to give satisfaction or may be returned and money refunded. Address, CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

#### CATARRH HAY FEVER

is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, water and inflamed eyes. Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 40 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, HEADACHE, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, ITCHING, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BROS., OWEGO, N. Y.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1885. INVALUABLE TO ALL! Will be mailed free to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, BULBS, etc. D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, Mich.

#### NOTICE.

Before the Hon. Elias A. Smith, Probate Judge, in and for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

In the matter of the application for disincorporation of the Iron Manufacturing Company of Utah, Salt Lake County, in Chambers.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Probate Judge in said matter, entered herein on the 20th day of April A. D. 1885, notice is hereby given, that Wednesday, the 27th day of May A. D. 1885, at 10 a. m. of said day at the office of the Hon. Elias A. Smith, Probate Judge of Salt Lake County, at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of the application of John C. Cutler as Secretary of the "Iron Manufacturing Company of Utah," Salt Lake County, praying among other things for an order declaring said company dissolved as provided for by law.

Salt Lake City, April 20th, 1885. JOHN C. CUTLER, Clerk Probate Court.