

## MORE LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT.

The following communication, called forth by an editorial in last evening's News, is cheerfully published in order that Mr. Letcher may not be placed in any false position before the community. It is pleasing to know that he is responsible for no such expressions as were attributed to him by the Denver paper:

SALT LAKE, May 18th, 1893.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir—On yesterday my attention was called, for the first time, to the following item (taken from the Rocky Mountain (Denver) News of May 11th) by a reprint of the same in the Salt Lake Tribune and an editorial comment in the DESERET NEWS:

MR. ROLLINS' RESIGNATION.

Hon. J. R. Lechter of Salt Lake City has just returned home after a three days' visit to Denver. Mr. Lechter formerly lived at Ouray, and represented Ouray county in the Fifth general assembly. He stated that he was satisfied that the resignation of Delegate Joseph L. Rollins of Utah could have been influenced only by the discovery of something serious, and Mr. Lechter surmised it might have been the discovery of some crooked work on the part of the Mormon church at Washington. The dispatches announcing Mr. Rollins' resignation spoke of him as a Mormon. This is not correct. His parents were members of the Church of Latter-day Saints, but Delegate Rollins is a Democrat, and has always been in favor of party division.

I was in Denver on Monday the 8th inst., and there first learned of the resignation of Delegate Rawlins from the following dispatch published in the Rocky Mountain News of that date:

UTAH'S DELEGATE RESIGNS.

THE RESULT IS A FEELING OF APPREHENSION IN POLITICAL CIRCLES.

Special to the News:

SALT LAKE, May 8.—When word reached here from Washington today that J. L. Rawlins, delegate to congress had resigned there was consternation among division Democrats in this city.

Rawlins is an apostle of the Mormon church, but is very pronounced in his condemnation of intermingling church and state affairs. His canvass was made on a higher ground than even his friends expected at the time of his nomination, and he waged a bitter warfare against church rule. Hence, it was very natural for divisionists, irrespective of party, to believe that Rawlins would be the Moses to lead them out of the wilderness of woe into which politics had fallen.

In addition to Rawlins' opposition to church rule, he is also a man of strong individuality, and the party expected much from him, aside from the duties of his office. But now that he has resigned, they can scarcely see their way out, and it is not at all unlikely that a Republican will succeed him. That is, if the Republicans put up a Gentile nominee and the Democrats a Mormon, for, in that event, the Liberal vote would possibly be thrown on the side of the Republicans and they would elect their man without difficulty. The cause of the resignation has not been learned yet, but the general impression is that the Mormon Church has been endeavoring to regulate Utah appointments and that Rawlins has dropped to their game and become disgusted.

Subsequent to Rawlins' election he made a rousing speech in this city, in

which he denounced the Mormon Church for its efforts to elect Cannon, the Church Republican nominee, and gave due notice that he would brook no Church interference when it was in his power to offset it.

Mr. Rawlins went to Washington some time ago for the purpose of advancing Utah appointments in general, and of espousing the cause of Alfores Young of this city in particular, who was one of the leaders in the race for the secretaryship of the Territory. In spite of Rawlins' efforts, however, C. C. Richards of Ogden, a prominent member of the Mormon Church, was given the place.

It is also understood that a telegram was sent to Rawlins from Ogden a few days ago, demanding him to drop his favorite and indorse Richards for the place. In the absence then of definite information, it is believed that the church is still in politics and that his resignation is the result of his disgust and chagrin.

The Tribune will print interviews with all of the prominent Democrats in the city tomorrow. They express surprise that Rawlins has forsaken his party at such a critical time, and the majority of them say that no cause would justify such a move on his part. Governor West will order a special election within the next twenty days for some time in the near future, at which time Rawlins' successor will be elected.

While passing along the street in company with a friend, we met a reporter of that paper—and learning I was from Salt Lake, reference was made to the telegram—and I called his attention to some inaccuracies, such as, "Rawlins is an Apostle in the Mormon Church," that "subsequent to Rawlins' election he made a rousing speech in this city in which he denounced the Mormon Church for its efforts to elect Cannon, the Church Republican nominee, and gave due notice that he would brook no church interference when it was in his power to offset it," etc., etc., and then told the reporter something of the personal history and character of Mr. Rawlins, and expressed great surprise at his action in the matter, but no reference whatever was made to the Church, other than was contained in the telegram, and I did not express any opinion or surmise as to its connection with the matter.

Whatever inference the reporter may have gathered came from the Salt Lake telegram and not from anything I said.

This talk was not in the nature of an "interview"—only an accidental conversation—not intended for publication,—and in connection with a mere personal mention of my presence in Denver, it seems to have been "thrown in."

As to your strictures upon myself, it is not necessary to reply to them, since they are founded upon an entire mistake as to facts, and I trust you will make as full a correction as one gentleman may expect from another.

J. R. LETCHER.

## BLIGHTED UTAH ORCHARDS.

Utah orchards, like those throughout the great West generally, are suffering from the deadly ravages of insect operations. Many trees are dead and others are dying in this city. The cause is not commonly understood by orchard owners. Frequently when one or a number of trees lan-

guish and die they are replaced with the utmost resignation and without the slightest inquiry or attempt to find out or remove the cause.

Professor W. H. Brown of Seattle, Washington, recently came to Salt Lake and since his arrival here has personally inspected many orchards in this section and finds that most of them are afflicted with an insect blight so serious that many trees will surely perish within a few years unless a persistent and successful warfare is waged against the small but numerous and terrible destroyer of orchard life.

An interesting exhibition was given by Professor Brown this morning in the orchard of John White, the well known butcher, in the Seventeenth ward. Many trees on the beautiful grounds looked pale and scant as to foliage, and on examination thousands and tens of thousands of insects were found on the bark, knots and twigs, and under a strong magnifying glass plainly revealed their activity and deadly work. The Woolly aphid, plum, peach and pear aphid, red spider, flat head borer, mealy bug and the larvae of an insect which the professor calls the multi-transparent blight parasite.

The professor has an insect exterminator which he declares will absolutely destroy all insect life which is detrimental to orchards. He comes highly recommended by the leading horticulturists and entomologists and state officials and public scientific institutions of the West.

## THE STANTON CASE.

Suddenly and without a note of warning Councilman Kelly, chairman of the special committee consisting of himself, Beardsley, Hardy, Lawson and Karrick ordered an investigation of the matters pertaining to the charges preferred against Chief Stanton of the Salt Lake Fire department by Frank B. McIlroy, representative of a number of eastern fire house supply firms.

The investigation commenced in the City Council chamber shortly before noon, all the members of the committee being present except Karrick. Chief Stanton was in attendance and was represented by Judge Powers.

Kelly—Gentlemen, this is an investigation of a matter in which certain charges were preferred against Fire Chief Stanton by a man named McIlroy.

Having thus spoken, Kelly held a brief consultation with the members of the committee, who arrived at the conclusion that they should have a stenographer, and, observing Councilman Rich seated in the auditorium, Kelly said familiarly:

"Ed, go down stairs and tell Mr. Vandenberg to come up here with his note book and take short hand notes of this proceeding."

Rich cast an independent but disdainful glance at Kelly and the latter hastened to explain that he made the request simply because the sergeant-at-arms was not present. Then Rich rose and soon returned with the stenographer, and the following running conversation ensued:

Judge Powers—In order that the defendant whom I represent may understand the scope of this investiga-