

## CHICAGO LETTER.

Junius Treats Characteristically Upon Convention Preliminaries.—Secularism vs. Mormonism.—Ingersoll Scorched.

CHICAGO, June 17, 1888.

Political excitement is too mild a name for what is going on in Chicago today. The clans are gathering in full force. The drum major is in the heyday of his glory. In the eyes of the small boy, he is the very apotheosis of a human being. His tremendous Shako, and his gilt baton, and his marvelous dexterity in manipulating said baton, is the wonder and admiration of colored matrons and dusky young Americans.

## THE RUSH AND CRUSH.

As Mr. Dorsey, of Nevada, would say, the ruby lips of Maine meet the luscious cheeks of California with an Emma Abbott kiss, here in Chicago. Or to draw it a little milder, the patriots from the Atlantic, and from the Pacific, from the Gulf of Mexico, and from boisterous Dakota, are coming in their hundreds. Train loads of people are arriving every hour. If the rush keeps on till Tuesday next, Chicago will be taxed to her utmost for accommodations for her visitors.

Of course, possible Presidents and

## PROBABLE NOMINEES

are the theme in every mouth. Thousands of pages are written about the different candidates, and the hapless mortal who peruses all these pages is just about as wise as when he commenced. Gath writes a half dozen columns daily about politics and politicians, and after discussing some twenty candidates, assures us that there is a dark horse after all. With the roster of aspirants now before the public, it is difficult to imagine where this dark horse is to come from. But without attempting to purloin any of Gath's legendary statesmanship, I may safely say that the dark horse will not be Dennis Kearney nor Dr. McGlynn, nor Mr. McBride of Utah. But if republicans want

## A DARK HORSE

that will make a good race, they will start James G. Blaine. This horse is by far the best-winded in their party, though the shop windows, and hotel offices are decorated with pictures of every political war horse in the country. Indulging in speculation at the present time, is but wasting time, energy and thought for nothing. So we had better say good-bye to politics for a day.

Tired of Gath, of Joe Medill, of Gresham, of of Penn Nixon, and of the whole lot of insane politicians, I turn for recreation to

## COL. INGERSOLL'S LETTER

in reply to Mr. Gladstone, in the June number of the *North American Review*. Not that I am particularly enamored of the gallant "Carnel," but that I wished to see what he had to write to Mr. Gladstone.

The cry is raised now that the great issue of the hour in religion is Secularism versus Christianity. No, the issue is between

## SECULARISM AND MORMONISM.

Christianity as at present expounded has cut its own legs off. A Talmage on stumps, or a Joe Cook on stilts are sick and infirm Christians. Nor is a Newman in episcopal ermine any better. The Apostle of Secularism says: "Christianity tells of a God who inspired men a few thousand years ago, but who for some reason quit the business. He doesn't inspire men now; he doesn't write any more books; hence it would seem that the 'Unchangeable Being' has changed his mind."

To this book and Newman and Talmage have nothing to say. In their invectives against Mormonism they cut their own legs off. But Mormonism has a reply to this, and it can point with unerring finger to the God who inspired Moses, and to that same God inspiring Joseph Smith. That is why I say the question is Mormonism versus secularism.

Mormonism must constitute itself not alone the champion of Christianity but of Hebrewism. It embraces all revelation. It is constructive and conservative, not destructive and revolutionary. It is the highest step in that grand spiral stairway of theology from Adam to Wilford Woodruff. It cannot admit of any step being cut away; therefore it stands today representing revelation as opposed to blind groping.

But to come to

## MR. INGERSOLL'S LETTER.

It is a long one. I dwell on one particular passage; because it is one that a modern soldier above all should not select for religious controversy. I quote Mr. Ingersoll in full. He says:

"Let me call your attention to a few passages in the thirteenth chapter of Deuteronomy:

If thy brother, the son of thy mother, or thy son, or thy daughter, or the wife of thy bosom, or thy friend, which is as thine own soul, entice thee secretly, saying, Let us go and serve other gods, \* \* \* Thou shalt not consent unto him, nor hearken unto him; neither shalt thou pity him, neither shalt thou spare, neither shalt thou conceal him; but thou shalt surely kill him; thine hand shall be first upon him to put him to death, and afterwards the hand of all the people. And thou shalt stone him with stones, that he die.

"Is it possible for you to find in the literature of this world more awful

passages than these? Did ever savagery, with strange and uncouth marks, with awkward forms of beast and bird, pollute the dripping walls of caves with such commands? Are these the words of infinite mercy? When they were uttered did righteousness and peace kiss each other? How can loving men and women encircle the name of Jehovah—author of these words—'with profound reverence and love? Do I rebel because my constitution is warped, impaired and dislocated? Is it because of total depravity that I denounce the brutality of Jehovah? If my heart were only good—If I loved my neighbor as myself—would I then see infinite mercy in these hideous words?"

Col. Ingersoll, an ex-President of the American Secular Union ought to know something about the principles of Secularism. He should approach the investigation of Biblical literature on purely secular grounds. He should take Moses and Deuteronomy in their secular aspects and ascertain how far they can stand material and rationalistic criticism.

VIEWING MOSES IN THE SAME LIGHT as we would view General Grant, Gen. Sheridan, or the old Duke of Wellington what do we find? We must admit that Moses was a man of integrity in his private life; that he was an able statesman and a skillful general. When he smote the Egyptian for foully treating an unfortunate bondsman, it shows a spirit of fair play, a sense of justice and right that is worthy of being copied today. When he was assisted in watering the flocks it shows that his chivalry is beyond anything of the kind in our time. Col. Ingersoll with all his Saponaceous rhetoric about woman, would not turn to and pump water all day to help out the most pretty Yankee girl in the country. Nor would he serve seven years to yet a wife, even though she was as beautiful as Mrs. Cleveland. Moses commanded Egyptian armies and won splendid victories with them. His forty years march and sojourn in the wilderness is something that no modern general could accomplish, even with all the appliances and adjuncts of modern civilization. In his march through the desert he had to contend not alone with hostile tribes, but with internal dissension and discontent. Even in sight of the promised land his difficulties had not ceased. He felt that the great struggle had but just commenced. This was what led to his promulgation of the "Deuteronomy" for the benefit and guidance of succeeding generations.

## WHAT IS DEUTERONOMY?

It is a revised code of military and social and civil law, just such as a modern general would be compelled to formulate under similar circumstances. As a military man Col. Ingersoll must know what our own "Mutiny Act" means. He commanded a regiment in the late civil war, and it is presumed that he understood his business. Suppose the information reached him that the wife, the son, the brother of one of his men, was in camp trying to persuade his soldiers to espouse the false gods of Jeff. Davis and General Lee, what would the gallant Bob do? Would he order the traitor to be shot, or would he furnish this traitor with a sack of corn meal, a bushel of Boston beans, and a pack mule, and tell him to go in peace to Jeff. Davis? He would in a horn. And suppose Col. Ingersoll would do this last preposterous hypothetical act, what would be said of it? Why, no death that the ingenuity of modern cruelty could devise would be deemed too severe for such disloyalty, treachery and imbecility.

The thirteenth chapter of Deuteronomy is nothing more or less than

## A MUTINY ACT,

promulgated fifteen centuries before Christ. It is not as severe nor as harsh as the mutiny acts of any of our modern governments. And when we consider the time in which it was written, and the condition of contemporary peoples we must admit that there is something more than human wisdom in it. Moses, organized and disciplined an army out of a band of slaves, and curse with all the vices of slavery, marched over arid deserts, fought against savage Bedouins, leading finally to the establishment of his people on the banks of the Jordan. It is one of the finest and most heroic episodes in all history. But because he enforces military law while in a hostile country and in front of a vengeful martial enemy, he is dubbed forsooth a savage. Mr. Ingersoll rebel against Moses and says: "Do I rebel because my constitution is warped, impaired and dislocated? Is it because of total depravity that I denounce the brutality of Jehovah?" No, Mr. Ingersoll, your Constitution is not warped, impaired and dislocated, nor are you totally depraved. Your Constitution is built of cobble stones, a wall without cement or art. The moment one stands on it, it falls, and does not present even the regularity of a Druidic Cairn.

Totally depraved! Why there can be no depraving were nought but imbecility reigned. You are not an awkward form of a beast or bird drawn by savage hand, but you are the product of a superficiality in education, and a hypocrisy in religion. You are the skeleton, the grinning skull, the black flag, drawn on the walls of our churches, colleges and schools. You are the evangelist of decay, of corruption, of rottenness. And omissions you receive prove the wilderness of intellect in our midst.

JUNIUS.

## IN CACHE COUNTY.

An Old Lady Found Dead at Hyrum.—Other Notes.

On Monday, between the hours of 7 and 8 a.m., word was brought to the coroner that Mrs. Osborn had been found dead alone in her home. On examining the body it was found that death had taken place several hours before, as the body was stiff and cramped. Deceased was found lying upon her face on the floor at the foot of the bed.

An inquest was held at 9 a.m. before Charles C. Shaw, coroner.

David Osborn was called as a witness, and said: I am eighty-one years old; the deceased is my wife; she is eighty-two years of age, and has been ill for a week; I saw her alive yesterday; I do not stay there nights; I live with my children; last night I stayed at my granddaughter's; I came as usual to milk the cow; I always made it a practice to look in and see how the old lady was; this morning about seven, I called as usual, when I found her lying at the foot of her bed; she was cold in death.

Rebecca Osborn said: I have been kind to the deceased and brought her food and nourishment; I called on her last evening and she seemed much better; I had occasion to go up stairs for some underclothing for grandfather yesterday; she followed me up stairs; I saw she was much better or she could not have done this; when I saw her last evening she was cheerful and happy, and said: I will give you some few trinkets for your kindness to me. I saw her again this morning; she was dead.

Miss Winge, aged ten years, said: I stayed with grandma nights during the past week; on Sunday night she said I need not stay; I could go home if I wished, and I went home.

Mrs. Julia Winge said: Deceased is my mother; I last saw her alive on Sunday afternoon after church; she had been ill for a week past; she complained of pain in the stomach and chest; she was then better than she had been for some days past; Father Osborn came to me this morning and stated he had found her dead.

Dr. L. W. Snow: I found the body swollen and the arms and legs in a cramped position. The face was discolored—the eyes slightly dilated. From the evidence, and as far as I could make out without making an autopsy, I should say the cause of death was heart trouble.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that "Mrs. Cecilia Osborn came to her death from natural causes, and not feloniously."

The one yellow flag remaining at Hyrum will now be taken down. Sylvester, the son of Mayor Wells McBride, departed this life at midnight on Saturday. He was a bright lad for his age, six years. He had a return of scarlet fever, and this, with swelling of the glands of the neck, caused the little fellow much suffering. The bursting, inwardly, of the swelling on the neck resulted in his death.

On Friday afternoon last, George, son of Mr. Alvin McBride, was getting over a picket fence at Hyrum, when his pants were caught on a picket, and in endeavoring to free himself he fell with such force that he broke his leg.

Fishing in our mountain streams is good and excursions to the cañons are numerous.

The first crop of lucern is being cut and it is by far the heaviest for many years.

On Saturday C. W. Maughan made complaint against Mrs. Erickson charging her with throwing cayenne pepper in his face. An examination was had before the commissioner and the defendant was discharged.

On Monday evening, a nine-year-old son of Mr. Jacob Thuerer, of Providence, fell from a banister on top of a stairway about 15 feet and broke his right thigh. He also broke one of the arm bones just above the left wrist and was badly bruised about the head.

On Monday evening M. W. Merrill, Jr., of Richmond, who has been serving a term in the penitentiary on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, returned home. Many of his relatives and numerous friends with the band met him at the depot and gave him a generous reception and welcome home. A bounteous repast was partaken of and a very pleasant time spent.

The examination in the case of James C. Allen, of Coveville, for unlawful cohabitation, was completed yesterday in the commissioner's court. A witness who was subpoenaed from Franklin failed to appear. Deputy Election was put on the stand and a number of questions asked him. Attorney Maughan was present and made a brief plea in behalf of the defendant. The commissioner, however, ordered that Mr. Allen be bound over to await the action of the grand jury. He gave \$1000 bonds.

The fishing season began on Blacksmith's Fork River in earnest on the first day allowed by law. Logan was out in full force and the old offenders were there also. Last Thursday the latter class were not satisfied with the rod and line, but they must try giant powder. The river was covered with dead fish and the water was made very muddy for some distance. The river is now well stocked with fine trout and there is plenty for all who come, but the giant powder men had better give Blacksmith's Fork a wide berth.

The cases of C. W. Maughan and C. C. Maughan came up in the commis-

sioner's court on Saturday. The charge against them was assault on Michael Erickson. In the case of C. W. Maughan judgment was suspended during good behavior. C. C. Maughan was bound over in the sum of \$1000 on the charge of assault with intent to do bodily injury.

On Wednesday a little boy about 12 years of age, Samuel Hendrickson, son of George W. Hendrickson, formerly of Smithfield, was thrown from a horse. The family had but recently moved from Smithfield to a place in Oneida County. The little boy was sent on an errand and was returning to his home when his horse ran away and threw him to the ground, fracturing his skull near the temple, injuring his neck badly and affecting his brain. The little fellow suffered until Sunday, when he died. On Monday the funeral was held in Smithfield. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of many friends.—*Logan Journal*, June 20.

## OGDEN AND VICINITY.

Business in the First District Court—Arrests, Accidents, Etc.

On Saturday the following business was transacted in the First District Court:

Cheney Luce vs. Corinne Mills Canal & Stock Co.; motion to set aside default heretofore entered in commissioner's court; allowed on payment of commissioner's court costs.

Mary E. Pascoe vs. E. W. Exum; motion to retax costs; submitted without argument.

McCord & Nave Mercantile Co. vs. John Glen, attachment; hearing continued until next Thursday.

United States vs. Wm. Sheen, adultery; defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

United States vs. Mary E. Briggs, adultery; arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

An order was issued directing the payment of witness' fees to Bellinda Peterson, who had been summoned by the officers as a witness for the defense when the court had ordered that it be for the prosecution.

United States vs. John Henry Bott, unlawful cohabitation; sentenced to six months imprisonment, and fined \$100 and costs.

United States vs. Francis Greenwell; unlawful cohabitation; sentence postponed until June 30th next.

United States vs. Alexander Baird; unlawful cohabitation; sentenced to six months imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$50 and costs.

United States vs. Christian H. Munson; unlawful cohabitation; sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$200 and costs.

United States vs. Henry W. Manning; unlawful cohabitation; sentenced to four months' imprisonment and fined \$300 and costs.

The People, etc., vs. Wm. Harris; grand larceny; sentence postponed until June 30.

The People, etc., vs. Ferdinand Brochinsky; grand larceny; sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

United States vs. Axel Christensen; unlawful cohabitation; four months' imprisonment and a fine of \$100 and costs was the sentence in this case.

United States vs. Hans C. Hansen; the defendant came into court leaning upon a stick, as he was afflicted with rheumatism. Mr. Rolapp asked that the poor health of the defendant be taken into consideration in sentencing him for unlawful cohabitation. The court stated that if the health of defendant broke down during the confinement, the proper officers would see that he was attended to, and, in view of the fact that he would not promise to obey the law, sentenced him to pay a fine of \$100 and costs and to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for the period of six months.

United States vs. C. F. Schade; unlawful cohabitation; a fine of \$300 and costs was imposed, there being no imprisonment.

United States vs. Niels P. Oleson; adultery; defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

United States vs. Elsa Oleson; fornication; defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Stewart H. Moyes vs. Sarah Glover Fuller et al.; to acquire title to a certain piece of real estate; order made granting decree.

L. B. Adams et al. vs. John E. Dooley et al.; order extending time for referee to report until next Thursday.

Eliza P. Mellug vs. Peter Mellug; divorce; decree entered.

Mary E. Briggs vs. Geo. E. Briggs; application for decree of divorce taken under advisement.

The court adjourned until Tuesday next, at 7 o'clock p. m.

## NOTES.

Yesterday, Mr. Wells Chase, of Mound Fort, fell from a load of hay, and broke his collar bone, and sustained internal injuries. Dr. Bryant was summoned to his assistance and soon made the sufferer as comfortable as possible.

Mr. Hansen, a C. P. brakeman, was struck in the eye last night by a rock, thrown by a tramp who had been put off from the train by Hansen. His eye is severely injured but Dr. Bryant does not think that he will lose the sight, as the pupil has not been cut.

Last Thursday Deputy Marshal Steele arrested Garrett Wolverton at Plymouth, Box Elder Co., and Chas. P. Landon, Wm. John and John M.

McCrory of Portage, in the same county. They were taken before Commissioner Carrington at the place of arrest and bound over to appear before him at Brigham City.

On the Fourth of July next the Ogden cornet band and the fire company will conduct the grand proceedings in this city. The band will come out in its elegant new uniform, and will render some of its finest selections, which of course will be well worth listening to. It is also expected that a band will come up from the capital and add to the sweet strains of our own. The Ogden band may also pay Salt Lake a visit before the Fourth to drop up the celebration in this city.—*Ogden Standard*, June 24.

## BIRTH.

HUME.—In this city, June 19, to the wife of J. W. Hume, of Astoria, Oregon, a son. Mother and child doing well.

## DEATHS.

MEIRE.—In Toquerville, Washington County, Utah, June 14, 1888, of congestion of the brain, caused by a fall from a horse, August, son of Hoffman and Elizabeth Meire, of Wülfingen, Zurich, Switzerland; aged 11 years, 8 months 25 days.

*Millennial Star* and *Der Stern* please copy.

HOOK.—In this city, June 21, 1888, Arthur J., son of Louis and Amanda Hook, aged 5 months and 15 days.

JONES.—May 20th, 1888, in Parley's Park, Summit County, Utah, at the residence of his stepfather, James Bazzoo, Thomas Green Jones, son of the late Thomas and Elizabeth Jones. The deceased was born June 29th, 1870, in South Shields, Durham County, England, and emigrated with his mother to Utah in 1878.

He was an affectionate son and remembered his Creator in the days of his youth.

*Millennial Star*, please copy.

IRVINE.—At 10 o'clock, Sunday evening, 17th instant, at their residence, 289 Centre Street, of cholera infantum, James Gordon Rutherford Irvine, the infant son of John and Mary E. Irvine, aged three and one-half months.

FORSYTH.—At Sandy, Utah, June 18th, 1888, Ruth N. Forsyth, wife of Chas. S. Forsyth. She was formerly of Swansea, Wales.

*Millennial Star*, please copy.

NESLEN.—At the residence in the Twelfth Ward of this city, this morning, June 26, of summer complaint, Pearl Westerman, daughter of W. F. and E. W. Neslen; born January 4, 1888.

LOVERIDGE.—At the residence of John Lunn, in the Tenth Ward of this city, June 27, of brain fever and pneumonia, Teresa Vera, beloved daughter of Ledru and Sarah Loveridge, of Provo. Born November 4, 1887.

*Provo Enquirer* please copy.

HULL.—In the Fifteenth Ward of this city, June 23, 1888, at 10:30 p. m., of old age, Eli Hull; aged 76 years, 2 months, and 26 days. He was born in Wiltshire, England. He leaves a wife and five children.

*Millennial Star* please copy.

HENNEFER.—In this city, June 23d, 1888, of spinal meningitis, Rolland Hays, infant son of Ed. E. and Hattie J. Hennefer; aged 3 weeks and 4 days.

## FOR SALE

TWO 5-TON WAGON OR HAY SCALES (new) of best make, cheap. Enquire at DESERET NEWS Office.

## LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Boam, deceased.

Notice of time and place for the hearing of Petition for admission to Probate of Will.


PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 19th day of July, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, in the court room of said court, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of a petition of Thomas G. Boam praying for the admission to probate of a certain document therewith presented, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Thomas Boam, deceased, when and where all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of said will, or the granting of letters testamentary to Thomas G. Boam, William Boam and Elizabeth Boam, as prayed for in said petition.

Dated at Salt Lake City, June 15th, 1888.


JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk, Salt Lake Co.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brownish roan HORSE, about 10 years old, branded  on left thigh,

white face, and hind feet white. One dark brown HORSE, about 5 years

old, branded K on left thigh, and  on

right thigh and shoulder, left hind feet white, star in forehead, and white strip on nose.

If damages and costs on said animals be not paid within 15 days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder at South Bountiful estray pound, at 10 o'clock, on the 7th day of July, 1888.

Dated at South Precinct, Davis County, Utah, this 22nd day of June, 1888.

JOHN JOHNSON, Foundkeeper of said Precinct.