

the poet Spencer. Behind these desolate headlands was written the "Fairy Queen." It was along here that Spencer, in company with Lord Grey, witnessed the massacre of Smerwick. Here 600 Spaniards were massacred

IN COLD BLOOD.

Strange to say, the poet applauded the author of this diabolical deed. It was here in 1599 that Raleigh, after Essex got inside of him in the affection of the Virgin Queen, came to rusticate. Raleigh found Spencer at Kilmolman and both went on an excursion. Spencer says:

So to the sea we came; the sea that is A world of waters heaped upon high, Rolling like mountains in wild wilderness: Horrible, hideous, roaring with hoarse cry.

What a splendid and realistic description of the wild Atlantic as it rolls against those tremendous cliffs of the south and west coasts of Ireland!

But, horrible thought! and I am would the poetic student dispel it, but he can't, Spencer was a carpet-bagger. Yes, Spencer, the source of inspiration to so many succeeding poets, was

A CARPET-BAGGER.

He was sheriff of this country at the back of these cliffs, and he lived in one of the condescended castles of the Desmond. In the revolution of 1599 the castle was destroyed, one of Spencer's children burnt, and the poet himself had to fly the country. He reached London and died of starvation in King Street, Westminster, as Ben Jonson says. Horrible carpet-bagger! May perdition hold the man that first invented theft! Even by thee, gentle poetry is degraded.

An eye witness to what is now going on, under what is called the "Law of the Land," says of this place: "As sad and dismal as those corridors of suffering through which the spirit of Dante walked; as outraged and violated as the valley of Glencoe, over which the muse of Scott mourned, this Kerry Glen has been filled by the

HAND OF OPPRESSION

with associations as depressing, reminiscences as brutal." The writer refers to the landlord evictions in that country. It appears the people are thrown out of their cabins, and then the thatch is saturated with paraffin oil and the wretched hut burnt. Old, young, strong, weak, sick, and feeble are thrown on the road side; yet the ancestors of these people lived here before Rome was founded. Here is a description of the scene taken from *United Ireland* of Jan. 22:

"Poor old Pat Diggins tottered out into daylight sick with death, with his seventy-five years written distinctly on his frame, and on his face the reflection of the eviction curse that had

BANNED AND BLASTED

his fathers before him and his own four bones more than once. The furniture was pitched out in the customary style, the poor evicted wretch stood a moment looking around, and then with a little child stood over by the ditch. Then the devilry began. The roof in a few moments was in flames, and every crackle of the oil-saturated thatch met a responsive groan from the aged outcast, whose tears reflected the firelight that destroyed his roof-tree. The scene recalled the worst phases in our tear-blotted history. It was hard to realize, as one stood there in the light of the smoking, burning roof, that it was the nineteenth century, with men and women walking Christ's world to preach his Gospel of peace, that statesmen were shaking, Sampson-like, the pillars of iniquitous State

FOR JUSTICE SAKE;

that in every London alley and slum popular princes and fashionable divorcees were appealing on behalf of the poor and the wretched; that there was indignation for Russian atrocities and sympathy for Russian rebels; in fact, that we live in days when there was a shibboleth for every fad and a defense for every defaulter."

Gladstone who is trying to remove the source of this internal work and opposition entirely from its authors. And in America we have "statesmen" (God bless the mark!) instituting legislation, the outcome of which must of necessity be similar to that now witnessed in the Kerry Mountains.

HERE IS ANOTHER

scene in which a brave deputy figures. It has a striking resemblance to the work of a Utah deputy.

"Goodman, the deputy, a raw-boned youth who seemed as proud as if he were engaged in one of the most heroic missions, flourished his revolver, and looking back on the excited crowd of on-lookers as if appealing for witnesses of his devotion, rushed at the door, but in another moment was back with his hand on his ear seeking protection from the police. The ball had smashed in the door with a hatchet, and Goodman, his henchman, and the police entered. They had gotten from the frying-pan into the fire, and an angry household it was for a while. At length they succeeded in arresting those within but not without some causes for remembrance of the efforts. Needless to say, the poor fellows, some twenty-two in all, were

MARCHED OFF

the ground for Glenbeigh county jail, there after to be dealt with by some stolid pedant administering the sharp side of a constitution that has driven this sensitive people to distraction.

It may be asked what crime are these poor people guilty of? Are they polygamists? Are they murderers? Are they swindlers? No; their only crime is being alive. The deputy and the office-holder want the pound of flesh but the poor Celt has not the flesh and conscience he has not must die. Mr. Conynbare, M. P. for Cornwall, happened to be present at this little drama. Here is what

HE SAYS OF IT.

"If amongst us in England the Government of the country, no matter in obedience

to what infernal laws the landlords have produced and passed in their own interest—if the Government of the country sent an evicting force amongst us, sent men with crow-bars, and paraffin oil, and matches in order to burn down the homesteads of our miners and other people, I tell you before heaven, men, that I would be the first to head the biggest crowd of stalwart Englishmen I could gather round me, and I would not stop for one moment until I had at any rate done something to sweep the curse of landlordism which oppresses us almost as badly as it does yourselves."

It may be asked, why do able-bodied men stand idly by and witness scenes of this kind? Why not bury the knife in the bosom of these

MURDEROUS DEPUTIES.

No, they stand idly by out of reverence for law. Only in one case is the courts of law obstructed, and then by a woman. Here it is:

Once, and once only, the constitutional regularity of the proceeding was disturbed by an incident that would have thrilled the legal sensitiveness of the Chief Baron with horror. A bailiff was nailing up the door from which a mother and her dying child had been huddled out pitilessly into the snow, when a brave young girl rushed upon him and dealt him a blow on the head that made him reel. "Never was bolder blow struck in a better cause," ROE, the agent, at once ordered the girl's arrest, and his command was obeyed. Under an escort of ten police with cocked rifles, she was carried down the road to the main body of the constabulary. But her bravery seemed to have

TAUGHT MANHOOD

to the men. With one wild rush they scattered the police like chaff, and in a second more the girl was safe again in the midst of her friends. May God prosper her for that brave blow, struck in the honest heat of her woman's heart at the sight of outrage done to a mother and her dying child! For that blow may happy children call her mother in the good time coming in the cheerful security of a law-protected home!

And to this every honest heart will say, AMEN. May happy children call her mother, and may her home be secure. And above all, may not the doom of the old maid await her as it does Kate Field—that heartless, hypocritical creature, sapless, indurated, tasteless as an apple from the Dead sea shore, no child will ever call her mother; no pitying heart will ever utter for her a prayer. Childless and sterile she will sink into the cold ground, a forcible illustration of the Roman poet Catellus'

OLD MAID:

As on the naked field the vine's weak shoot Nor lifts its languid stem, nor glows with fruit; But by itself weighed down it lowly strays, And on its root its highest tendrils lays; The herdsman then, the passing lands, neglect The lonely vine, nor cherish nor protect. So scorned the maid who flies the fond embrace And withering adds no honors to her race. So fell Kate Field, unwept, unmourned, unpried, Unhonored and unsung, detested and despised.

It may be asked how it is that the great body of Englishmen, with their acknowledged spirit of fairplay, and their well-known love of liberty, should pass over the hapless condition of Ireland as they have done so long. The fact is, the case of Ireland was misrepresented to them. Perjured preachers and

LYING OFFICE HOLDERS

represented the Irish peasant as a be-sotted slave to a vile superstition called religion. These Irishmen who went across the channel to represent their country were the meanest of creation. Low, designing politicians, ready to sell kith and kin, God and country, for office. Englishmen were disgusted with them. Now it is different. Mr. Stead, of the *Pull Mail Gazette*, Mr. Labouchere, of *Truth*, Mr. Wilkinson, of the *Manchester Guardian*, Mr. Paul, of the *Daily News*, Mr. Farrer, of the *Liverpool Daily Post*, Mr. Byles, of the *Bradford Observer*, and Mr. Cameron, of the *Newcastle Leader*, all these have visited Ireland and have studied the Irish question on the spot. That is why Englishmen will yet endorse Gladstone.

If our journalists would take the trouble to investigate the Utah question at home, we would be spared the disgraceful spectacle of the Edmunds-Tucker "combine." Perhaps not more than two members of Congress have ever seriously studied for themselves the Utah question, and yet the whole body is willing to pass laws for something that they know nothing about.

JUNUS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 23.

Rate Restored.—The special rate over the railways from this city to Logan and return, which was increased in January to \$6.45, has been reduced to the former figure, \$4.90 for the round trip.

Another Waterhaul.—A few minutes after six o'clock this morning Marshal Dyer and six or seven deputies made a hasty trip into the Nineteenth Ward, evidently under the impression that they had made a discovery of some importance. The home of Hou. John W. Taylor was first visited. The deputies surrounded the place, and a searching party examined the premises, in and out of the house, thoroughly. The object of the inspection was to discover the whereabouts of Presidents John Taylor and George Q. Cannon, but they were not found.

The neighbors' houses were then subjected to a ransacking, the resi-

dences of Messrs. A. W. Carlson and Thomas Thomas receiving careful attention. When these proceedings had been brought to a close the force returned empty handed.

A Kaysville Raid.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning Deputies Pratt, Cannon, Franks and Wm. Thompson, Jr., raided Kaysville, Davis County, and arrested John R. Barnes and Wm. Blood. The accused were brought before Commissioner McKay yesterday for examination. Mr. Barnes was charged with unlawful cohabitation with his wives, Mrs. J. R. Barnes and Emma Stewart, and the names of Mr. Blood's wives were stated in the complaint as Mrs. Blood and Jane Doe. The complaints in both cases were sworn to by E. A. Franks, Ranch having retired to the shelter of "Coffee John's" restaurant.

Both of the defendants pleaded guilty to the accusation, and were required to give bonds in the sum of \$1,500 each, to await the grand jury's action. The witnesses in the case were ordered to go before the inquisitors on March 4th.

Hunting for Human Beings.—About half-past 6 o'clock this morning the domicile of Mrs. Watmough, in the Nineteenth Ward, was visited by the United States Marshal and deputies, the party numbering nine. Three entered the house, which was ransacked from garret to cellar. Flour blus, fruit boxes, and other handy things about the place were subjected, in their interiors, to the scrutinizing glances of the officers. Mrs. Watmough, who is very aged, had not yet risen at that early hour. The officers entered her room, and among other processes to which they resorted, looked carefully under the bed, but did not find exactly what they wanted. In fact they did not state the object of their search. The noble six on the outside performed the outhouse act of the drama. Finally they took their departure, but nothing else. They seemed to have formed an attachment for the place, for they subsequently returned. They accomplished fully as much as they did in the first instance.

Continued.—To-day Richard Hook was called for trial in the Third District Court on the charges of grand larceny and assault with intent to murder. It is alleged that the latter offense was committed at Stockton, Tooele County, in September last, when the defendant, while drunk, shot and wounded James Chinn.

When the witnesses were called, it was found that the Marshal's representative at Tooele had failed to subpoena several important witnesses, one of them being the assaulted party, and had also failed to make any return why service was not made. On this showing, Mr. Dickson wanted the case continued until March 10th, while Mr. Van Cott opposed it on the ground that defendant had no means with which to bear the expenses of the witnesses in his behalf. He would rather have the case go over for the term than have the postponement suggested.

The Court remarked that whatever fault existed was evidently with the deputy, and not with the prosecution, and ordered that the case be continued to the April term.

An attachment was issued for two witnesses who had failed to obey a subpoena.

THREE SENTENCES.

AN AGED AND INFIRM MAN SENT TO PRISON FOR CONSCIENCE SAKE.

This afternoon three sentences were pronounced by Judge Kane on "Mormons," on the charge of cohabiting with their wives. The first called was

WM. J. HOOPER.

He was asked by the Court whether he had anything to say before sentence was passed on him, and replied, "I don't know that I have. The only way I have violated the law is by supporting my family."

The Court then inflicted the full penalty, six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$300 and costs.

MATHEW PICKETT.

of Tooele County, came next. Mr. Pickett is 70 years of age and very infirm, but such considerations had no effect on the Court. Mr. Pickett said he had no statement to make, and received sentence of the extreme penalty allowed by the law.

LEVI NORTH,

of Mill Creek, was then called, and on replying to the Court that he had no assurance to give that he would obey the law in the future, was given the same penalty as that imposed in the other cases.

These three brethren were placed in the penitentiary this afternoon.

A. W. WINBERG'S TRIAL.

THE FARCICAL PROCEEDINGS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

To-day the case of the United States vs. A. W. Winberg was taken up before Judge Kane. The indictment against the defendant contained five counts, charging him with unlawful cohabitation with his wives Andrina Winberg and Alvina Winberg, and the perjury covered by the first count, on which the prosecution went to trial, was from Dec. 2, 1883, to August 31, 1884.

The following jurors were selected to try the case:

Jos. Durkin, Wm. Whitehill, B. H. Conklin, Louis Martin, J. P. Lubeck, Parker Norton.

N. R. Penny, James Ashman, A. J. Stanfield, Wm. Larrabee, Louis Hyams, J. H. Edgerly.

Miss Sarah Winberg testified—My mother's name is Andrina Winberg; the defendant is my father; we live in the Nineteenth Ward; I know Alvina Winberg; she lived with us 13 or 14 years ago; I don't know whether she had a child then or not; she then went to live in the same house in the Thirteenth Ward that my father carried on business in; she left about two or three years ago; I have not seen her since; I know it was over two years ago; do not know where I last saw her; she had three children; three years ago the youngest was about three years of age; I sometimes went to father's office; there was no communication with her part of the house; father always lived at mother's house, so far as I know; Alvina's children were my father's; I do not know where she is now; she was recognized as father's plural wife, and my mother as his lawful wife.

To Mr. Young—The house where Alvina lived is one story; the front part, where father's office was, was two stories; the office was upstairs, and the newspaper department downstairs; there was no door to Alvina's part of the house.

Mrs. O. C. Hovey testified—I am the wife of Dr. Orlando Hovey; I am a midwife; Alvina Winberg was at my house last summer for about half an hour; I saw her the winter before, a little over a year ago; she was then at Sugar House Ward; she was confined at that time; she employed me; I don't remember seeing the defendant there; knew Alvina when she was in the Thirteenth Ward; she has five children; the oldest about 13, and the youngest about a year; I do not know when Alvina left; am willing to tell if I knew; I guess it was two years ago; it is not more than three years; my husband is out of town at present, but will be back in a few days.

Joseph J. Snell was called as the next witness, but Mr. Dickson concluded to submit the case at this point, and it was given to the jury on the judge's charge.

A verdict of guilty on the first count was rendered, and sentence is to be pronounced on Monday at 2 p. m.

THOMAS BUTLER TRIED

ON ONE OF THE FIVE COUNTS IN THE INDICTMENT.

In the Third District Court this afternoon, the case of the United States vs. Thomas Butler was taken up. The defendant was proceeded against on the first of a five-count indictment for unlawful cohabitation. Mr. Dickson asked for a subpoena for Dr. Shipp. The period named in the indictment was from July 1 to September 30, 1885. The following jury was impaneled:

W. B. Bowers, D. H. Stover, Wm. Whitehill, Joseph Durkin, B. H. Conklin, Louis Martin.

J. F. Lubeck, Parker Norton, N. R. Penny, James Ashman, A. J. Stanfield, Louis Hyams.

Mrs. Charlotte Bates testified—I live in Tooele County; I have a sister Annie; she lived at defendant's house about ten years ago; I don't know when she left; I saw her there in June, 1885; I know defendant's wife Mary; she has four children that I know of; I last saw Annie in September, 1886, in the Twentieth Ward; she occupied three rooms in the house; there was a child four or five months old there; she did not say it was hers; she took it in her arms once; I've heard that she was Mr. Butler's wife; my brother John said she was.

Miss Eliza Bates testified—I am fourteen years old; have seen my sister Annie at Mr. Butler's, with his family; saw Annie in the Twentieth Ward about a year ago, and also last September; I remember Mr. Butler's being arrested; I have made no inquiry about Annie's whereabouts recently; her little child was born about a year ago; the defendant came about twice a week to see her; he was present at the birth of the child; I think he stayed all night; no other gentleman called there.

Joseph Hillstead testified—Annie Hillstead is my sister; I last saw her last September at my father's funeral; she went away with Mr. Butler's little boy; she used to live at defendant's house; but left about 18 months ago; her child is about nine months old; I never saw the defendant there; in our family it is reputed that Annie is the defendant's wife; I never spoke to him of it; it didn't trouble me; my sister is about 24; I never tried to satisfy my mind about her, and do not know where she is.

John A. Hillstead testified—Annie Hillstead is my sister; I have not seen her since the fall of 1885; she was then at the defendant's; have never seen her child; do not know where she is; I tried to find out the parentage of her child, by asking my mother and brothers and sisters; I was satisfied that Mr. Butler was the father; I have been unable to learn where Annie is, and I don't like it.

David Hillstead testified—I last saw my sister Annie the day my father died, at my house; mother asked the defendant to bring Annie to the house; she came and remained about an hour, then went away with Mr. Butler's son; I never saw her

child, but heard of it; never tried to learn who its father was. Dr. Ellis R. Shipp was called as the next witness. The case was not finished when the News went to press.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

CALENDAR FOR THE PRESENT TERM.

LAW AND MOTION.

Silas Reed vs. George Pearson et al.; demurrer to complaint.  
Wm. P. Bennett vs. M. Shaughnessy et al.; demurrer to complaint.  
The Eureka Hill Mining Co. vs. The Bullion B. & C. Co.; injunction.  
John Q. Packard vs. the Bullion B. & C. Co.; motion for injunction.  
The Provo Manufacturing Co. vs. Philip Schwartz; demurrer to complaint.  
Isaac Lyon, as assignee, etc., vs. George T. Peay et al.; demurrer to complaint.  
Isaac L. Lyon, vs. Thomas Davis; demurrer to complaint.  
R. B. Miller vs. Hiram Wilson et al.; demurrer to complaint.  
John Green vs. The Hawkeye Mfg. Co.; demurrer to complaint.  
John Smith vs. James West; motion to dismiss summons.  
The United States vs. S. S. Jones; demurrer to complaint.  
O. P. Rockwell vs. E. Covert, et al.; motion for commitment.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

The People, etc., vs. Hank Robinson, grand larceny.  
The People, etc., vs. Daniel Shields, et al.; murder.  
The People, etc., vs. Cleon Jackson, grand larceny.  
The People, etc., vs. Dennis O'Connor, grand larceny.  
The People, etc., vs. Mads C. Peterson, battery.  
The United States vs. Wm. Grant, unlawful cohabitation.  
The United States vs. Edward Peay, unlawful cohabitation.  
The United States vs. John Waters, unlawful cohabitation.  
The United States vs. John P. Kelley, unlawful cohabitation.  
The United States vs. Geo. D. Snell, unlawful cohabitation.  
The United States vs. David John, unlawful cohabitation.  
The United States vs. Henry Saunders, unlawful cohabitation.  
The United States vs. Wm. Webb, unlawful cohabitation.  
The People, etc., vs. R. B. McBride, murder.  
The People, etc., vs. Maurice McGrath, grand larceny.  
The People, etc., vs. Jacob Ivie, et al.; grand larceny.  
The People, etc., vs. Abram Chalmers; misdemeanor.  
Same; assault with intent to commit murder.  
The People, etc., vs. James Holley; appeal.  
Spanish Fork vs. Wm. Hughes; appeal.  
The People, etc., vs. John Watts and Dewitt C. Watts; grand larceny.  
Pleasant Grove City vs. Daniel M. Smith; appeal.  
The People, etc., vs. Wm. Daniels; appeal.  
The People, etc., Wm. M. Manhart; appeal.  
The People, etc., vs. C. F. Dixon; appeal.  
The People, etc., vs. Wm. Andertou; appeal.  
Provo City vs. C. E. Shoebridge; appeal.  
Provo City vs. R. S. Hines; appeal.

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STRAYED.

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The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it or giving information of its whereabouts to B. THERKELSON, East Mill Creek.

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