

of aversion to the rule of the politicians that never will rest nor cease active and determined effort until the city is redeemed from their control, even though defeat be the fate of the effort at reform this fall. Thousands of voters in this city have become profoundly and permanently convinced that non-partisanship is the only relief from incompetency, dishonesty and corruption in municipal affairs. There are strong and accumulating evidences that indicate that the number of voters who think this way is not only now great but is growing greater every hour.

IN SCANDINAVIA.

Many readers of the "Deseret News" are interested in the present condition of the Scandinavian countries and the progress of the work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints there. Our special representative at the exposition and coronation jubilee at Stockholm, Sweden, whose communications have been published from time to time and who has now returned, states that his impression is that the three northern countries have progressed remarkably during the last decenniums both temporally and spiritually. Everywhere evidences of this fact were visible.

Speaking of Sweden particularly it was noticeable all along the railroad lines that stations, formerly consisting of a few scattered huts, had grown into large towns with stores and business houses. Everywhere farms were provided with nicely painted buildings and large barns and granaries. The population seemed to be well off as a general rule, thousands of the class that formerly hardly ever left the native sod except for short trips as far as a horse would take them, would crowd the trains and steamers for the capital and spend money freely, too, while there.

Stockholm has about doubled in size and population the last twenty-five years, and the new additions all consist of palace-like buildings and wide, modern streets, parks and large open squares. This activity in building has of course acted as a stimulant on trade and business in other directions, and very little was heard about hard times. The condition in the capital is a fair indication of the condition of the country in general, and it is therefore no surprise to hear that emigration is almost nothing to what it used to be, and that more are actually returning than leaving the old country, as one of the Anchor line officials expressed himself.

The missionaries laboring in Scandinavia are unanimous in the belief that a great work is yet to be done there. The reports given at recent conferences indicate that prejudices are fading like the shadows of night before the rising sun. The Scandinavians are capable of deep, religious convictions; many of them get tired of the political strifes and turn disappointed away from the uncertain light the various denominations offer upon the important questions of life and salvation. They may as yet be timid as to the Gospel, because ignorant of its real value, but as knowledge increases, through the faithful work of the servants of the Lord, the truth will be embraced. This conviction is general among the missionaries in the field, and it is based upon their experience there.

The Saints in Scandinavia feel that the kind and gracious reception given by the king to the representative from Utah at the coronation jubilee will be of great benefit to the cause they represent, inasmuch as public opinion in monarchical countries to a very large

extent takes its cue from the throne, particularly when the monarch is a favorite among the people. They look upon the event as a memorable one in the history of the Scandinavian and the European mission. They noted as a remarkable coincidence that the day of the presentation at court of the jubilee gift from Utah was the seventieth anniversary of that ever memorable day when the original of the book was delivered to the Prophet Joseph by the angel; they also noted the fact that, although the messenger from Utah was well supplied with letters of introduction to the American minister at Stockholm, nothing that this official may have done towards securing an audience availed, while the presentation at the proper place of the letter from the First Presidency of the Church at once had the desired effect. They could not but feel, whether with or without sufficient cause, that the influence of that document was greater than that of our diplomatic representative in Stockholm.

It may not be necessary to go to distant lands in order to become impressed with the fact that the Church is performing a great work among the nations of the earth, but the impression is certainly made deeper by observations abroad. The truths first proclaimed to the world through Joseph Smith are being adopted gradually by other denominations, until the honest in heart among Lutherans, Baptists, Methodists and others are more or less Mormons. If signs fail not, a time is approaching when the faithful servants of God will have much to do for the salvation of the world. They will turn to Zion and Jerusalem for a reply to the many questions which the prevalent religious and social systems have failed to answer satisfactorily.

WANT TO MARRY LUEGTERT.

There can never be more than one Chicago to a planet. That city has just given to the world a murder trial which for gruesome, ghastly and horrible features has seldom if ever been surpassed in the criminal courts of the United States. Adolph Luetgert, the burly sausage maker, being the defendant. Nine out of the twelve jurors believed him guilty, and if they were right he murdered his wife in a most shocking and revolting manner. Only three of the jury entertained a reasonable doubt as to his guilt, and he must stand trial again.

One would suppose that Luetgert would be an object of aversion, not to say horror, to the whole female sex, but if the Chicago News is truthful, he is regarded by many of them in a light the reverse of this. Dozens of women want to marry him. That paper quotes Luetgert's son as stating that some forty-six women have written to the alleged murderer, expressing their desire to marry him. The task of writing the answers to the love letters the prisoner receives devolves upon his son, and the young man complains: "The old man's had me answering those soft letters and they have been coming so thick lately it's no easy job."

It is doubtful if any city on earth could produce such a showing of women so eager to marry such a man that they would take the initiative, and that, too, without an introduction, or even a personal meeting. From either a moral or psychological point of view, these letters are a cause of astonishment. They indicate clearly enough that there are many persons in Chicago—most if not all the letters come from within the city—to whom the crime of murder is not abhorrent, and who

esteem the basest passions as attributes of heroism.

Those love letters to Luetgert, as a social symptom, are as portentous as an outbreak by anarchists would be. They show how crime is admired, how criminals are adored, and how the law is detested, by a numerous element of the great inland metropolis, and presumably in other cities and sections of the country.

AN ILLUSTRATION FROM CHICAGO.

A press dispatch sent from Chicago yesterday states that 434 Republican policemen have been summarily discharged and replaced by the same number of "Star League" Democratic ex-policemen, who had been removed under the previous administration. It thus appears that the police department of Chicago, which ought to be organized and disciplined on the highest plane attainable, is really the prey of the ward politician, the heeler and the boodler.

It is vain to hope for either honesty or efficiency in a police department constituted and controlled in such a manner. Any system for developing and rewarding merit, by promotion or otherwise, is wholly impracticable while the men are the creatures of official caprice, party expediency or the vicissitudes of the ballot box. Under such conditions the policy of a policeman will be to hang on as long as he can, by any hold within reach, and make what he can out of his job, by hook or crook, before the next election.

Chicago is noted for wickedness and corruption, and for the effrontery with which vice flourishes. No wonder. With a police department manipulated in the manner described, and with the elements of population embraced in that remarkable metropolis, nothing better can be expected. But let the decent people of the city come together and organize and carry to victory a non-partisan movement, and a very different state of affairs would be inaugurated. This lesson from Chicago shows some of the evils of partisan control in municipal affairs.

The best criminal judge in England, Justice Hawkins, is over eighty years of age, but as keen, quick and discriminating as ever in his life. A recent story of him is that when he was about to pass sentence on a convicted felon the prisoner rose and said: "May the Almighty strike me dead if I don't speak the truth. I am innocent of the crime." Judge Hawkins said nothing for about a minute, when, after glancing at the clock, he culminated in his most impressive tones: "Since the Almighty has not thought fit to intervene I will now proceed to pass sentence."

A ladies' Democratic meeting was held in the Theater last evening. Among the ladies who spoke were Judge Powers, Senator Rawlins, Fisher Harris, D. B. Hempstead and two others.

A San Francisco girl raised in moderate circumstances has been transformed into an heiress of one of the greatest fortunes that has ever fallen to the lot of a Californian. Grace Elliot, a young lady of 21 years, living with her adopted parents at 628 O'Farrell street, entirely without expectations of a monetary character, has been informed that she is the rightful owner of property said to be valued at \$25,000,000. The colossal fortune awaits her in England. Without contest, simply by proving her identity, which can easily be done, the millions will be transferred to her.