

ment. From the eastern hemisphere, and especially from the British capital, its praises come over the sea and swell the chorus of laudation that makes music in the air.

But while all agree as to its merits, there is some discussion as to its origin. It is well known here, although not understood abroad, that the Latter-day Saints believe the Constitution was framed by Divine inspiration.

The advocates of the human source of the Constitution cite the fact that the chief ideas embodied therein were entertained and advocated at different times by statesmen and political economists long before this government was founded.

There can be no doubt in the minds of those who have studied political history that most of the principles incorporated in the Constitution had been previously enunciated and advocated by political reformers.

The principles formulated in the Constitution are so thoroughly adapted to the needs of the people for whom it was framed, so fitted to each other, and so capable of practical application to the conditions naturally formed by the progress and development of a rapidly increasing population.

The Constitution bears on its face the impress of prevision. The men who wrote it appear to have been gifted with power to provide for the distant future as well as for the actual present.

As novelty is no test of inspiration, so the fact that a document was not framed by instantaneous process is no proof against its divinity.

It is a mistake to view the amendments to the Constitution as changes in the original. Its text remains in fact. Every provision is in force.

to that which he produces by other means. The ten commandments were of divine origin. The precepts of Christianity which were added when mankind had progressed, were equally divine and more fully adapted to a later age.

While this nation is governed by the Constitution given of God for its guidance and preservation, it will be prospered and perpetuated, just so far as it shall depart from the spirit and letter of that grand inspiration it will approach to the brink of disaster.

Every boy and girl in Utah should be trained with a view to the defense of the Constitution. A time is coming when their aid will be needed.

The Centennial was a most appropriate celebration, and its results cannot fail to be widely beneficial.

A FAIR ARRANGEMENT.

OGDEN has not secured her depot yet, and now and then the suspicion is suggested that when the structure is finally erected, it will cast its shadow on some street in Salt Lake.

"Articles of agreement made and entered into this 20th day of September, 1887, by and between Sidney Stevons and David Eccles for and in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce of Ogden, parties of the first part, and the members of the Railroad Committee or Freight Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce of Salt Lake City, parties of the second part, witness:

That said parties for and in consideration of the business committee of Ogden and Salt Lake, and for the settlement and adjustment of all difficulties relating to the relative rights and requirements of the business men and merchants of said committees, hereby agree to and with each other that from and after this date the cities of Provo and Logan in the Territory of Utah, shall be neutral points for the sale of all kinds of merchandise, to the merchants and manufacturers of Ogden and Salt Lake; that is to say, the merchants and business men of Salt Lake and Ogden shall enjoy equal privileges in regard to freight rates for the sale and distribution of their goods in said cities of Logan and Provo.

The foregoing instrument is executed by representatives of both Chambers. Ogden, it will be remembered, at first urged that the neutral points be Nephi on the south and Battle Creek on the north.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

A GENTLEMAN who is interested in the Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railroad has handed us a copy of the Herald of the latter city, dated Sept. 24th, and containing a column article relative to the new enterprise.

coast city, in the event of the completion of the road. We make the following excerpts from the Herald's article:

Some persons who know little of railroad building in the mountains think that the engineering difficulties are great and expensive but after viewing the Denver & Rio Grande, and the Central Pacific, and the California and Oregon lines in the mountains the proposed route of the new line seems feasible and easy.

The mining business along the proposed line would support the road without any help from the through business. The country is developing so rapidly that there would be an immense business for the line "from the word go."

The coal, salt, iron, lead, silver and gold along the line are worth a thousand fold more than the line would cost. It runs through a vast interior plateau with no competitor, and at Los Angeles complements at least three great eastern lines that need the trade and commerce of the great interior basin of the continent and the more than Nile gardens of South California.

A company will be formed in this city to co-operate with the company recently formed in Salt Lake City to push the road through. The opening of the coal fields and other mines in the vast interior of the continent will make a near and immense market for the oils, olives, oranges, lemons, limes, raisins, dried, canned and crystallized fruits, vegetables at all seasons, wines, brandies, bacon and manufactured goods of all kinds of South California.

TWO SOUND RULINGS.

In the Third District Court this morning, in the case of Samuel Anderson, on trial for unlawful cohabitation, Judge Zane delivered two important rulings. The point which produced the first ruling was raised by the defense as to the eligibility of the legal wife to testify in such cases without the consent of the defendant.

"That in any proceeding or examination before a grand jury, a judge, justice or a United States commissioner, or a court in any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation, under any statute of the United States, the lawful husband or wife of the person accused shall be a competent witness, and may be called, but shall not be compelled to testify in such proceeding, examination or prosecution without the consent of the husband or wife, as the case may be."

The rule heretofore has been to act upon the hypothesis that the consent necessary to be obtained was that of the witness. The Judge, in ruling upon this point, completely explodes that theory, and an analysis of the clause proves him to be right beyond a doubt.

The other ruling related to a point of privilege of plural wives when called to the witness stand in similar cases. Judge Zane ruled that when their testimony tended to criminate themselves, under the section of the Edmunds-Tucker law in relation to fornication, they could not be compelled to testify.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND for the first time in his life contemplates the glories of nature subdued and unsubdued west of Niagara Falls. It is well understood that he has seen less of the country over which he presides than any other President on the immortal roll, yet the facilities of travel at his disposal have been greater than those of any others except the two or three immediately previous to him.

The people of the whole country take as much interest in this trip as do the parties actively engaged in it, and it is right and proper that they should. Even those of an opposing political faith suspend their animosity for the time being and prepare to fitly receive the Chief Magistrate if passing their way, and to wish him well under any circumstances.

There is as usual on such if not all occasions, one source of profound regret: That the arrangements had not been agreed upon and perfected in time to admit of the journey being extended to the furthest shores and the most remote lines of the Republic. Further than this he could not well go, for we have an unwritten law prohibiting the President from leaving our soil during his term of office.

IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

News Notes Gathered from Various Sources.

NACOGDOCHES, Texas, Sept. 25.—At Douglass last night J. T. Looney, one of the merchants of the town, started from his dwelling to his store after supper, when he was attacked by a man with a knife.

McKinney, Texas, Sept. 25.—Bud Scrivener, Coat Thatcher and Albert and James Turner quarreled over a game of cards and a bottle of whisky at Blue Ridge yesterday morning.

are under arrest. Officers to-night report that George Martin and Albert Turner, who figures in the Blue Ridge tragedy, are under surveillance.

Holden, Mo., Sept. 26.—At 2:40 this morning a fearful accident occurred on the switch north of Blum elevator by which two persons lost their lives. The special excursion train of eight coaches carrying the veteran firemen on their return home from their recent visit at San Francisco was passing eastward at a rapid speed when it ran on a switch that had been left open through carelessness, and the train then collided with a freight train standing on the side track waiting for this excursion to pass.

Grant, Colo., Sept. 25.—This usually quiet little town was the scene of a murder this evening. Fred Wallenberg, a mill hand, employed at George Law's mill, was shot and instantly killed at about 6:20 p. m. Wallenberg came to town last evening, accompanied by one M. Rockwell, also an employe of Law's mill.

COMMERCIAL.

The Stock, Money, Groceries and Provision Markets.

DESERET NEWS OFFICE, Salt Lake City, Oct. 4, 1887

SALT LAKE MARKETS. Corrected daily by Leading Houses.

Table with columns for PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, and FRESH MEATS, listing various goods and their prices.