

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO CANNONVILLE.

The Sheriff Acts as United States Deputy.

CANNONVILLE, Garfield Co., Utah, March 22, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

Our quaint little settlement was thrown into a state of excitement on Sunday, the 20th inst., by the sudden and quite unexpected approach of J. W. Pace, sheriff of this county, who, we learned later, came not to do his own will, but the will of those that sent him, viz: the Second Judicial Court. The sheriff arrived in town at about 5 p. m. and drove directly to the residence of J. M. Dunning, Esq., where he reined up his prancing pinto steeds, and alighted on terra firma. After acquainting Mr. Dunning with the nature of his visit upon the Sabbath day, and presenting the proper paper, which was a full fledged search warrant, he was courteously invited to enter, which invitation he gladly accepted and at once began reconnoitering. The interior and exterior of the house were thoroughly searched for Mr. Dunning's supposed plural wife. After being convinced "beyond a reasonable doubt" that the lady who was so eagerly sought after was not on the premises, Mr. Sheriff betook himself to his lodgings, "a sadly disappointed" brevet assistant deputy United States marshal. The next morning, the 21st inst., he hitched up his team and, in a happier frame of mind, proceeded to the broom manufacturing settlement—Georgetown—and there instituted search No. 2, but luck again was sadly against the wily sheriff, and he retraced his steps to Cannonville. After a rest of an hour or two he again went on with his work by visiting the residence of Mr. Orson Talbot, brother-in-law of Mr. Dunning. The house was searched in good shape, as also the outbuildings, corals, etc., in the hope of obtaining in interview with the young lady in question. The usual result attended this search, the supposed plural wife was not est. The sheriff then proceeded to the schoolhouse, and after taking in the sights—the pictures on the blackboard—he left for his hotel.

On the morning of the 22nd he, in company with his jaded team, was observed slowly wending his way in the direction of Panguitch.

I wish to state that Sheriff Pace, although he exerted his ability to discover the whereabouts of the person he was in search of, in doing so he acted in a gentlemanly way throughout. At the same time he was very active.

Respectfully, J. M. D.

## PRE-EXISTENCE AND WORLD MAKING.

A Grand and Comprehensive Conception of the Divine Economy.

"Marriage is ordained of God unto man, that the earth might answer the end of its creation, and that it might be filled with the measure of man, according to his creation before the world was made."—Joseph Smith.

Man's pre-existence, world making, or earth creating for his dwelling place, and marriage ordained of God for the purpose of filling the earth with men, are prominent doctrines of the foregoing quotation.

Pre-existence, as a revealed truth, implies the existence of the spirits of all men in a spiritual state or world before coming to tabernacle upon this earth. Being spirits they must have been begotten or created by some spiritual personage in a spiritual world. Told the Father or Creator must have been, in order to produce a spiritual being or work like Himself. Revealed truth proclaims the fact in accord with this view—that God is a spirit, and reason teaches us that His children would be spirits; that He is indeed the "Father of the spirits of all flesh," and in honor of the term father as here used, it must be admitted, that these spirits were begotten, were the descendants of a spiritual parentage, endowed with what we call intellectual attributes.

Many former-day prophets have evidently comprehended these facts and have written of them, each in his own peculiar way.

Adam, before his departure from earth, called his children around him and prophesied of many things, telling what should befall his posterity to the latest generations. He must have known all that belonged to pre-existence, to the councils of eternity relating to pre-destination and foreordination; to the important fact of One being chosen from among the spirits to be the savior of men, who was as a lamb slain from before the foundation of the world, and by whom all others were to be saved; or he could not have told them of some of the most important events that related to man as an earth-dweller, or that his spirit would ever return to that Father and God from whence it came. Enoch and Abraham both had revealed to them that there were among the spirits which constituted the hosts of heaven some more noble than others, set apart to special missions among men in different ages.

Moses saw in his day and discerned by the Spirit of God all the face of the earth, even every particle of it, together with the inhabitants to come

upon it, which were numberless to man, but unto the Lord all things were numbered. He also beheld many lands that were called earths, and the inhabitants that were upon the face of them.

Jesus Christ taught many things in keeping with this view of a pre-existent state. It was said of him that he was the first born among many brethren. He prayed the Father to glorify Him with the glory He had with the Father before the world was; and He taught the children of men that they ought to be in subjection to the Father of spirits rather than to fathers of the flesh. That earthly things were in likeness of heavenly things, that the birth of man on earth was in likeness of his spiritual birth in heaven, and that the earthly creation was for a house or habitation for the spirit to dwell in and when animated and quickened by that spirit, the temporal and spiritual united constituted a living soul.

These and many other former-day Prophets have spoken of this great mystery, sufficient to establish the facts, but it has been left to the great nineteenth century Prophet, above all others, to solve the problems and remove the mysteries that attach to man's present, past and future existence; what he was, what he is, and what he is to be.

No language could be more explicit, more suggestive than that which is placed at the head of this article. It tells us of man's creation before the world was made, thereby confuting the pre-existence theory; it goes beyond the world's creation and tells us of the purpose and motive of the great Creator in building the earth to be filled with the measure of man that it might answer the end of its creation, and that marriage was ordained of God for the purpose of filling the earth with men; even the whole measure or number of those that were created, and had been organized before the world was, confirming the truth declared by others, that all of God's works are firstly spiritual, and then, secondly, temporal.

Now this spiritual condition in which man was created was not the condition in which he was to remain. He could there know the good, but he must also know the evil to be like the Father, that he might be a free agent and choose for himself whether he would abide the laws by which he might obtain power over the temporal, and become supreme over all things as the Father had. The depths below that existence must be comprehended as well as the heights above, all by actual experience. Man must descend to the temporal, to the material which was to be his home, and constitute his tabernacle, his eternal house. To bring about this change in his condition

## AN EARTH MUST BE MADE

and the oldest Son of all this great spiritual family was commissioned to do the work. All things pertaining to this creation "were made by Him, and without Him there was not anything made that was made;" all under the direction of the Great Elohekin, the Father of all.

It was to prepare a home for this great family of spirits that this Son was set to the task of world-making. The Father did not propose because one kingdom was full to destroy them to make room for the constantly increasing numbers, but wisely adopted the plan of creating another world, making a new home for those who are prepared to occupy it. Neither does He build that home without exercising the infinite wisdom which He possesses, in adapting it to every possible want of those who are to dwell in it. As the master builder first carefully estimates the amount and nature of every class of material that is to be put into the contemplated structure, and knows from whence and how it is to be obtained, so does the Great Architect in His infinite wisdom determine all things with unerring precision and mathematical accuracy that relates to His works, in building for His children.

Hear what the Prophet Isaiah says about the Lord's plan of world-making:

"To whom then will ye liken God? With whom took He counsel, and who instructed Him, and taught Him, in the path of judgment, knowledge and understanding? Behold your God! Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of His hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance. It is He, that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, that stretcheth out the heavens as a curtain, and spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in."

This language of the Prophet does not encourage the idea that worlds come by chance, but that all the material used in their construction is determined by weights and measures, with an exactness not comprehended by man. None have been able to counsel Him or teach Him wisdom in the work of His creations of either the earth or the heavens.

When we consider the earth and the heavens that are stretched out over it as a curtain, and contemplate the purpose for which they were made, we discover unfathomable wisdom displayed. The earth's dimensions must be sufficient to furnish bodies and sustain them, for that innumerable throng of spirits destined to inhabit it. The elements of which it is composed must be exactly suited to supply all the wants of man's physical organization, not only to preserve his life, but to please and contribute to the happiness of all

his senses—the sight of the eye, the hearing of the ear, as also for taste and for smell, that it may be in all respects a desirable home to those who dwell upon it. And when all this is considered it is but a small matter compared with the position the world is to occupy in the midst of the many other earths already in position, and moving in harmony with each other in their respective orbits.

Now when the laws of gravitation, attraction and repulsion have to be considered to determine its position in relation to other worlds, we can see not only the propriety, but the actual necessity of bulk weight and dimensions being accurately determined by weights and measures, precisely as the Prophet says He has done; that He has actually comprehended the dust of the earth by measure, and weighed the hills and mountains. All the exact sciences are now brought into use to determine where this new world must be located—its distance from other important worlds by which it is to be attracted, and from which it is to receive light and heat to preserve its own life, must be ascertained with anathematical precision. Its weight must be as carefully determined, while its circumference, or face of the earth, must be sufficient for the inhabitants that must have place upon it, while it and they shall fill the measure of their creation after the law given to multiply and replenish the earth.

World-making and locating must call into exercise a knowledge of the exact sciences to determine the circuit and period of the earth's revolutions, its relation to other worlds which were to have an influence over it, the nature and density of the atmosphere in which it is to move, and the heavens as its covering. The formation of an earth may not be difficult to one possessing the power of creation, as matter and element are subject to intelligence. The great organizer of worlds has but to "speak and it is done, to command and it stands fast." This power has been partially developed with man on earth. Moses could turn water into blood, the dust of the earth into lice and divide the great waters of the deep. Joshua could command the worlds already made, and they obeyed him. Jesus could turn water into wine, increase the bread to feed the multitude, and in many respects perform marvelous works. He commanded spirits of evil and they obeyed Him and then could say unto His disciples, "greater works than these shall ye do because I go to my Father," and that, possessing but little faith, they might even remove mountains, thereby showing the power of faith and intelligence over material element. It is not impossible, therefore, nor unreasonable that all the materials of the earth should be comprehended by its Maker, whether of gold or of silver or of precious stones, or of whatsoever could be converted to the life, use and happiness of man. All relating to the earth as it left the Creator's hand, was declared to be very good, and man was introduced to the garden of his new and future home. Even the stars of that glorious morning sang together for joy over a new made world.

All this vast variety of material gathered from illimitable space, capable of association as well as formation, was endowed with every property and quality that could adapt it to the end and purpose of its formation. It possessed all the properties that could contribute to life and animation. It was a living body, if not a living soul. No withering hand of death, no blighting curse, no destroyer had touched the fair and beautiful face of this new-born world. It was destined to furnish the element for material bodies to immortal souls—to be mother of an endless race of man. No possible contingency that could arise in connection with human existence but was fully considered and as fully provided for in the infinite wisdom and goodness of the Creator. Under these most propitious circumstances man was introduced to his delightful future home for the express purpose of multiplying and filling it, and to which labor he was assigned by express command of his Father and legitimate Lawgiver.

The work of transferring the innumerable throng of pre-existing spirits from their home in eternity to a home of time on earth, must be considered under the head of Marriage, "ordained of God unto man," for that purpose: "That the earth might answer the end of its creation," and contribute to the glory and majesty of Omnipotence. S. W. R.

March 30th, 1887.

## OGDEN OCCURRENCES.

The Accident to Hon. Lorin Farr—Accidentally Shot—Death of a Veteran—Hurt by a Scraper.

OGDEN CITY, March 31, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

The "boom" and every other topic of interest were for a time absorbed this morning by the sudden and startling news from Pocatello, to the effect that Hon. Lorin Farr had, last night, met with a terrible accident, which, it was feared, would prove fatal. His sons in this city received telegrams confirming these reports. Yesterday he left here on the Utah & Northern railroad, for Bear Lake, on business. A short time before he started I saw and spoke to him. He was then in his usual health. He reached Pocatello, and registered at the hotel where he intended lodging for the night. He had been spending part of the evening with

Mr. Lewis A. West, and was leaving for the hotel, when by an accident he

## FELL FROM THE PLATFORM

which adjoins Mr. West's house, and not from the platform of the car, as telephoned to Salt Lake. He struck upon his head, which caused concussion of the brain, besides producing internal injuries. Several of his sons here tried to obtain a special for the purpose of bringing their father home, if he could be moved; but there was not at that hour—9:30 a. m.—an extra engine in the station yard, or Captain Kuluniski said it would have been placed at their service. When the north-bound train pulled out, Joseph Farr, John A. Boyle, Lorenzo Farr, Newton Farr, Ben E. Rich, and Dr. Jno. D. Carlsman boarded a car and went to the relief of our esteemed friend and fellow townsman. At 2 o'clock p. m. I saw another telegram which stated that Lorin Farr had revived a little, but his condition was

## STILL CRITICAL.

A later dispatch said he was composed, and seemed to be resting, but otherwise his condition was unchanged. When he will be able to be removed—even if he survives—is at present an unanswerable question. This whole community fervently desires his recovery.

Lorin Farr is considered the founder of Ogden City. He has been here from its inception, and his history is identified with it for more than a third of a century. He is extensively known and much esteemed. He was the first President the Weber Stake had, and he was also the first Chief Magistrate of this municipality, and has done much to build up this community civilly and ecclesiastically. He has a large family. His friends are watching with deep anxiety for further intelligence concerning his condition.

To-day, a young man named William Stone was visiting at the house of a friend in the Third Ward in this city. He had a

## LOADED REVOLVER

which he was placing either in the scabbard or in his pocket, when it was accidentally discharged and the ball passed through his hand and thigh. Surgical aid was at once procured and what could be was done for him to make him as comfortable as possible in his condition. The wounds are not considered fatal, but it will be some days hence before he can be removed to his home in the southwest part of this city.

On Sunday last Elder P. C. Caster, of the Fourth Ward, was attacked with sickness. He continued to grow worse and to suffer severely. I saw him this afternoon about 4 o'clock; he was then in the throes of death. About 5 o'clock he breathed his last. He leaves a large family and a wide circle of friends to mourn his demise. He was one of Ogden's early settlers and was much respected.

On Monday, an old gentleman named Anthony Haines, while at work with a team and scraper, accidentally fell to the ground and was struck with the scraper and severely bruised on the right side of his body. His injuries, though painful were not serious—but they might have been much worse. He has been incapacitated for work for several days. P. L. A.

## OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

The Municipal Campaign—The Three Tickets—The Acrophobous Democracy—A Blasphemous Prayer—A Remedy for Drunkenness—Still Working on Utah—An Opinion on the Test Oath, Etc.

News' Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, March 26, 1887.

The first peculiarity of the South American countries that strikes the traveler most forcibly is the apparently endless succession of holidays and festivals. Down there it seems as if the people did nothing else but play tin whistles, and beat ox-hide drums, and fire penny rockets. But when a South American visits us, he seems to think that we are engaged in one continuous whirl of electioneering and political turmoil. And really it does look as if the only production in the United States worth talking about was "election." We are now in the throes of one of the most headless, tailless,

## MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGNS

of which it is possible to conceive. We have parties in abundance, but no well-defined issues. It looks as if the party which commands the most forcible Billingsgate is that destined to succeed. The vocabulary of the gutter and of the gin-mill is the one which supplies the orators and editors with their choicest terms. Such exquisite philological gems as "boodle," "bum," "beat," etc., are those most in favor to characterize "statesmen" and "officials." The kettle and the pot are having a glorious time of it, as to which is the most intense in sooty hue. Republican and democrat assail each other, and both conjointly assail prohibitionists and laborites.

## THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

has placed at the head of its ticket a Mr. John A. Roche, a gentleman whose nationality is about as mixed as that of the late Mr. Logan. Mr. Roche is a

Methodist lay preacher, and he also makes considerable noise as a boner-maker. In social circles the gentleman is said to be of French extraction, but the Chicago Tribune maintains that he is a relative of the great Boyle Roche, father of Irish bulls, also kinsman of Burke Roche, the friend of O'Connell, and co-patriot of the late John Roche, government ship-builder. This ethnology is a curious factor in American politics. It plays a much more important part than tariff-reform or high-license, and it seems as if the success of a party depended very often on the place where its

## CANDIDATES WERE BORN.

When the great shipbuilder was in the zenith of his glory the Chicago Tribune used to characterize him as a "Scotch-Irish" nobleman from Donegal and a staunch adherent of Dr. Newman and the Methodists. When John Roche fell upon evil days, the Chicago Tribune claimed him to be a poorish Irishman from Cork, crushed out of existence by a heartless democratic administration. And we were all asked to shed tears for John Roche of Cork, the man whom Secretary Whitney pauperized. Now we are asked to vote for John Roche of Chicago, the man who is to give us pure city government. And we are asked to vote on the grounds that Mr. Roche keeps a bust of Sir Boyle Roche and gets Miles Kehol to swear the Rocnes are all cousins. The head of the

## LABOR PARTY

ticket is named Nelson, an industrious mechanic, whose marked characteristics is an aversion to lawyers, preachers, and saloonkeepers. He is of Scandinavian descent, and inherits many of the better traits of that excellent race. But the democrats and republicans both assert that the labor party is made up of socialists. This is a mistake. There are socialists in the party, but they have come from both the old ones, principally from the republican. The fact is what is called the labor party is simply the democratic party purified from lawyers, professional politicians, and whisky-venders. The fear is entertained that if it should grasp the city government that lawyers and quack doctors, and

## MOUNTBANK PREACHERS

would be taxed, that is have to pay a license, the same as their counterpart, the gin-mill owners, prostitution dives and old rag-shop keepers. Judging from the criminal reports it would seem that all shooting scrapes occur in saloons, or are caused by bar-tenders' all boodlers and political wire pullers are chronicled as lawyers; and all scandals of a sexual character are identified with preachers and church members. All three classes are non-productive, except in vice, and it is but right to tax vice, if it cannot be eradicated.

The democratic party in Chicago has neither head nor tail at present.

## CARTER HARRISON

was the reputed head, but he has gone over to Joe Medill, and both are going around the world, and it would not hurt Chicago one bit if, Lycurgus-like, they never came back. The tail has cut itself off, and gone over to Nelson. What is left of the democratic party is Mike MacDonald, A. S. Trude, Mr. MacGarlie, and a few others, all of whom were republicans until within the last few years. But a new democratic party is springing up from the present chaos, and for next Presidential election we will have such a Cleveland boom here that the very pavements will shout democracy. The manner in which the Federal patronage in the office line was distributed here has proved the salvation of the city. It was necessary to destroy both the

## OLD SYSTEMS

before any good could be done. This destruction has been effectually accomplished. The men appointed to Federal place in Chicago are all gentlemen, and if they don't command the admiration of lawyers and politicians, they command the respect of honest labor and industrious enterprise. The boodlers and hacks of both the old parties will gradually come together under the name republican, while the labor men and prohibitionists will gradually coalesce and effect comparative purification, which can be done by keeping out whisky-sellers and law breakers and profane politicians.

During the week a convention of a very novel character was held in Chicago. It was named "The Brewmasters' Convention of the United States." The object of the organization is to withstand the efforts of "Prohibitionists and temperance fanatics" and to make the

## WHISKY INTEREST

a prominent factor in politics. The meeting was opened with prayer. Here is the prayer as delivered by the master-brewer:

"O, God! Thou hast not only provided the water for our use, but also, to the end that our bodies may be strengthened and our souls rejoiced, Thou hast granted us other and pleasant beverages, especially beer. Brewers, as we are the instruments of the Heavenly will, let us pray earnestly that the greatness of the gift is not misapprehended. To that end, let us pray for good beer and plenty of it, and let us earnestly resolve from this time on to brew none other."

If the prayer was not followed by the most drunken hilarity, and odes made for the occasion recited, which ridiculed temperance, and satirized abstinence, perhaps the