

disgrace on all who voted for it, than ever was slavery, polygamy, or any acts of crime.

If the constitutionals to be thus split wide open and broken in two by those who, in their raid against Mormons, are as fanatical as are the most pronounced polygamists who happen to affiliate with the Mormon Church, let the Anarchists, Socialists, Knights of Labor, Grangers, Trades, Unions and all the millions who are demanding new laws, unite and sail in to the doing entirely away with the Constitution.

For a life time have we been proud of the fact that Democrats have ever revered, supported and defended the Constitution.

Now that they deliberately do, but to a greater extent, what they berated Republicans for doing, makes anarchy respectable, socialism patriotic and hell to be nearer than it has been since from 1861 to 1865.

Better a Mormon Church in every school district than this deliberate disregard of the Constitution, and insult to all that is law and order.

If the statesmen in this country are not able to shut off polygamy without destroying the Constitution, it is time for another than the Democratic party to go to the front. Better that the Democratic party should die now, than to live with such a record of wantonness in proof of its insincerity and ignorance.—Pomeroy's Democrat.

#### A CARD FROM MR. CAINE.

UTAH'S DELEGATE SETS THE NEW YORK "POST" RIGHT.

The following appeared in the New York Post:

"In the Post of the 18th there was a brief comment on Mr. Tucker's anti-Mormon bill, to this effect: 'The misplaced and misnamed self-government of Utah will be modified, so that all the county officers, probate judges, sheriffs and selectmen, instead of being appointed by the church, will hereafter be chosen by the Governor and the President, thus taking the machinery of the law out of the hands of those who disobey and defy it.' This statement shows a lack of correct information, not only as the condition exists in Utah, but also as to the manner of choosing officers and executing the laws. The misfortune is that this lack of information is shared by the country, in which summary members of Congress may justly be included. Had the country been acquainted with the truth regarding Utah, had members of the House been given an opportunity to become acquainted with the bill for which so many voted on Wednesday last, it would not have passed unless modified so that its author could not have recognized it. 'All the county officers, probate judges, sheriffs and selectmen' are not 'appointed by the church.' They are elected by the people in the manner common to every community where republican institutions prevail; and since 1882 the whole election machinery has been in the hands of officers appointed by the President. This fact is notorious.

"The machinery of the law is in the hands of Gentiles, and is not held by Mormons, as your article designs to imply. The lamentable fact is that this bill does not take the machinery of the law out of the hands of those who disobey and defy it—the Gentiles. Instead, it gives them powers immeasurably augmented. Were it true, however, that the Mormon Church does make the appointments to the offices named, it will be difficult to explain in what way any advantage is to be gained to the cause of liberty by transferring the power to another and making it infinitely more absolute than before. This bill cannot remedy the evil you charge, even did it exist. It simply pretends to take the power from those who do not possess it and gives it unqualifiedly to one man.

"The bill in question gives the Governor of Utah the appointment of some 2,500 officers. Of this number about 1,900 are county officers (including assessors and collectors of taxes, treasurers, attorneys, sheriffs, justices of the peace, constables, school trustees, etc., etc.), while nearly 500 are municipal officers, among which are the mayors, aldermen, councilors, assessors and collectors of taxes, treasurers, recorders, etc., etc., of thirty-seven incorporated cities, including Salt Lake City, with a population bordering on 30,000. It gives him the appointment of all Territorial officers, and makes him indirectly and through his appointments, master of about 1,200 other positions, the entire patronage amounting to something like 3,600 places. By his appointments he has absolute control of all Territorial, county and municipal finances. These officers, under the Territorial law, were and are in the gift of the people, and the fact that five-sixths of the people elected their friends is hardly more of a crime than the uniform election of Catholics or Irish officers by their friends in certain New York and other wards.

"The economy with which this bill is drawn up may be discovered in the fact that it continues in office the five Utah Commissioners, who draw from the public treasury \$5,000 a year each, and cost the country an additional \$40,000 yearly—\$95,000 in all—and at the same time takes from them all their duties. They were appointed to supervise the elections. By the bill as it passed the House all officers but twenty-four members of the lower House of the Legislature and the Delegate are made appointive. The election for these offices takes place biennially. This bill

renders the Government liable to a payment of \$130,000 for the continuance in place of five men who are to direct the election of twenty-five men once in two years and direct the canvass of the returns when the elections are over.

Respectfully,  
JOHN T. CAINE, Delegate.

#### LETTER FROM EXILE.

A Big Fire—Blowing Down a Tower—Storm, Shipwreck and Disaster—Bogus Cutlery—Five Dollars a Head for Babies—Don't Get Found Out—Bigamy in England—Decline of Religious Interest—Prospects of the Kingdom, etc.

42 ISLINGTON, Liverpool, England,  
January 6, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

#### THE HOLIDAYS

are over and people are settling down to their normal condition. The excitement of Xmas and New Year's is past, the tide of dissipation has subsided to its usual flow, business is quiet and the annual resolutions of reform have already been "treated" or have passed out of mind. The Conservative Christmas appetite was somewhat blunted by the resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill, and the Liberal pudding received an additionally piquant flavor from the same cause. Strange how oppositely one occurrence will affect different people! Randolph is an erratic politician and not to be counted on except to do something sensational whenever he has the chance. If he lives long enough he will cut important figures in British politics and may yet turn up as Premier. But that will not be for some time. It is not improbable that his next exploit will be in a coalition with Gladstone and the Liberal Unionists, a sort of political pudding of as various a composition as the edible that is indispensable to a British dinner on December 25th. In this city the season's sensation was

#### THE GREAT FIRE

at early morn on Christmas Eve—the day before Xmas, which destroyed the well known mammoth establishment of Lewis & Co., near the Central Railway Station. All the Elders who have come to this country of late years are familiar with "Lewis's," where many of them have obtained their first English suits, including the inevitable stovepipe hat and umbrella. It was conducted on the "American plan" of a general merchandise establishment. The stock was worth about \$1,000,000. The fire was first discovered in the large clock tower 200 feet high, and in two hours three-fourths of the building and the stock were destroyed. The premises in front were seven stories high and when all was ablaze it was a magnificent sight. There was a menagerie on the place as an attraction to customers, and a number of animals, including lions and tigers, were rescued. A polar bear, highly prized, and two brown bears were not within reach, and in an effort to release them two firemen were felled to the ground by a falling timber, and had to be taken to the hospital. The polar bear was saved by playing the hose upon him during the conflagration, but the browns were

#### ROASTED TO DEATH

after a stand-up fight like a pair of pugilists, each seeming to blame the other for the pain endured.

At the rear of the buildings was a number of dwelling houses densely populated, and the poor people tumbled their furniture out in a hurry, but the fire was kept within bounds. After the premises were destroyed

#### THE BIG TOWER

loomed up all but the turret, which burned and toppled over into the ruins, and danger was apprehended lest it should fall outside of the smoking mass. So on Sunday it was determined to blast it down with gunpowder. The day was piercing cold but the inhabitants of houses within three hundred yards of the ruin were ordered out and whole families wandered about without shelter, watching the result. Two unsuccessful attempts were made, one with seven pounds and the other sixteen pounds of powder, but the only result was the dislodgement of portions of masonry while the huge brick skeleton towered up intact. On Monday

#### THE DEADLY DYNAMITE

was brought into use. A five pound cartridge was placed by an expert who ran from the spot for his life, an explosion followed shaking all the buildings in the neighborhood, and down crashed the obstinate tower, inside the ruins, and the foundations of the front wall shivered, when it went the wall to keep company with the debris of the tower. A thousand hands were thrown out of employment and the loss of trade for the holiday is estimated at \$50,000. The Ranelagh Street premises were partly saved, and with a temporary roof and a new stock of goods, most of the departments will be re-opened on a smaller scale in a few days, and a new building will be soon commenced to take the place of the old. Enterprise, money and skill will work changes like magic, and "Lewis's" will again be one of Liverpool's great attractions.

On the day after Christmas a terrific snow-storm, accompanied by a hurricane, fell upon the South of England with fury. Trees

were blown over and uprooted, trains ran into snowdrifts, sewers were burst with floods from melting snow, gas-works were disabled and telegraph wires were broken, and rolled up into bundles, and trains, traffic and communication were stopped for many hours. A collision occurred on the South Eastern, thirty passengers being badly shaken up, and in London tram-cars and omnibuses ceased to run while poles were blown down and wires dangled in every direction; all the trains were late, and hand-signaling had to be substituted for telegraphy. The iron roof of the Royal Carriage Department at Woolwich Arsenal was lifted by the wind and sent crashing down upon guns and machinery. A large number of vessels were wrecked or foundered off various parts of the coast, and inland the floods that followed the storm swept away factories, bridges, dwellings, also sheep, hogs and other animals. Several lives were lost and the disaster was widespread.

#### SHEFFIELD CUTLERY

has been long famous in both hemispheres. Lately some inferior goods have been placed upon the English and American markets and an inquiry has elicited the fact that German made goods have been largely imported and stamped with Sheffield names and trade-marks. Being made on a cheaper scale and with inferior materials than are usual in Sheffield, large profits have been secured by the bogus business. "There's cheating in all trades but ours." A "Sheffield" knife made in Germany is worse than a "Swiss" razor made in Birmingham.

#### THE FACTORY LAW

is pretty well enforced in England. Employers who force their hands to work longer than the regular hours are in danger of prosecution, and a few days ago a cotton working firm at Bolton were fined \$60 for keeping 20 young girls at the factory nine minutes after legal time. No laxity about that law.

It is a little strange that in this prolific land, supposed to be overpopulated, there should be a

#### PREMIUM ON FECUNDITY.

The French and New England systems of checking increase are not encouraged by the Government of Great Britain, and the Queen, herself a liberal contributor to the population of the realm, has a standing bounty for mothers who bring forth any number of offsprings over two. Mrs. Thompson with a p. of Malden, Yorkshirc, recently received £3 from Her Majesty as a reward of merit for triplets. Five dollars a piece ought to be quite an inducement.

Scandals among the British aristocracy have been naplesantly frequent of late, and the

#### CRIME OF BEING FOUND OUT

has been resented greatly by society. The Marquis of Queensbury, son of the Peer that gave the noted rules to the prize ring, is the latest object of scrutiny in the divorce court. He makes no bones of his departure from the lines of monogamic morality, and will not contest the action against him. He is the religious reformer who proposed to substitute for the clause in the marriage ritual of the Church of England: "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder," the words: "Whom the Government or Nature may put asunder let no man attempt to keep together." There are some couples who, like the domestic cat and dog which will snoodle in peace before the same fire, if tied together will snarl and scratch and make the fur fly with a vengeance until the bond that binds is loosed.

In a former letter several cases of light sentence virtually amounting to discharge were related, of men who had technically committed

#### BIGAMY,

but had not actually been guilty because both the women married were cozened of all the facts, and neither were deceived nor did they appear against the defendant. "Thos. Edgington (44), greengrocer, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having committed bigamy by marrying Sarah Ann Statters, at West Derby, his former wife being then alive. Mr. Swift defended, and stated that at the time of the second marriage the first wife had admitted having committed adultery. His second wife, if he might be allowed to call her so, was aware of all the circumstances connected with his marriage. He had been in gaol for some considerable time, and he (Mr. Swift) recommended him to his lordship's earnest consideration. His lordship said that taking all the circumstances into consideration, he thought the prisoner should be discharged."

#### THE THEORY

is that if the parties chiefly concerned have no grievance, society has none. In Utah the rule seems to be reversed. The claim is that society is hurt and calls out for vengeance, when the individuals supposed to be injured are parties to the transaction and resent any interference, and society compels women who have no complaint to punish themselves by helping to prosecute their husbands. And yet the promoters of this kind of law pretend to have borrowed it from English jurisprudence. But

#### SOCIETY IS PROTECTED FROM

real disturbances in England with far greater strictness than in the United

States. Crime is vigorously punished and the public peace is preserved with great fidelity. As an instance of this in small things, an indictment was found by a grand jury, the other day, against a man named George Evans for a nuisance in keeping on his premises a rooster which, by its loud crowing at early morn, disturbed the rest of the people in a crowded neighborhood and caused much irritation and complaint. This is regarded enough for the good order of society, in all conscience.

This is the year of

#### THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE

and great anticipations are indulged in over the grand doings that will be inaugurated, to the stimulation of trade and the circulation of money. Some think Her Majesty will step down and this is one of the most improbable of conjectures. The royal lady has made a good Queen and preserved as pure a court as is possible in this age of corruption. And she is not likely to let go the reins of power until they fall from her grasp by the slackening touch of death. However, Albert Edward has grown rapidly in public favor of late, and if he survives his venerable mother, will be welcomed as King, from the Land's End to John o' Groats's House.

The prospects for any great increase to the good cause commonly known as Mormonism in these lands are not very brilliant.

#### RELIGIOUS INTEREST

is small in any direction when compared with business, pleasure and wickedness. A census of the worshippers as compared with the population was made in London not long ago, and it was found that out of 4,000,000 of people only 400,000 were present at the various churches and chapels in the morning and 410,000 in the evening. This is a sample of the kingdom, and shows church-going is customary with but a small proportion of Her Majesty's subjects.

#### WORLDLINESS

is the prevailing spirit throughout all nations. The influence that comes from above has always had a struggle to even maintain itself in the midst of the influences prevailing on earth that emanate from beneath. And if it were not for the organization having its home in the Rocky Mountains, which contains within itself the powers of perpetuation and pre-eminence, a servant of God might almost despair of the

#### FULFILMENT

of the Redeemer's prayer: "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." But with the assurance that "The stone cut out of the mountain without hands shall become a great mountain and fill the whole earth," those who have faith in the Divine word take courage and rejoice, and labor against enormous odds in full expectation of ultimate victory. That stone is forming, and that all men and nations give heed to the saying of the Savior: "Whoever shall fall upon that stone shall be broken, but upon whomsoever it shall fall it shall grind them to powder," is the candid and earnest advice of

#### EXILE.

#### DEPUTIES AND BLIZZARDS.

RANDOLPH, U. T., Jan. 31, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

Deputy Marshal McLellan, of Ogden, and Stephen Foster paid Randolph an official visit on January 26th, which resulted in the arrest of A. J. Kershaw. Mr. Kershaw is under bonds to appear February 7th, in Ogden, in a cohabitation case.

It has been blowing a blizzard in Bear River Valley for the last ten days Saturday, the 29th, being the worst day of the winter. The mail could not go over the hill to Lake Town that day.

J. M. SNOWBALL.

#### TOWNSHIP PLATS.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

February 2, 1887.

There has this day been filed in the Local Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, the following township plats of surveys, executed by Albert E. Werner, under his contract, No. 134:

Township 6, North, Range 5 W.	1
" " " " " " " "	2
" " " " " " " "	3
" " " " " " " "	4
" " " " " " " "	5
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WILLIAM G. BOREMAN,

U. S. Surveyor Gen'l.

By G. P. MORTON,

Chief Clerk.

#### DEATHS.

HONEYSETT.—At 8:30 p.m. of poisoning, Emily, daughter of James Honeysett, aged 11 years and 1 month. The funeral service will be held at the residence of Stephen Tucker, 450 E. 3rd South Street, to-morrow (Friday p. m.) Friends invited.

BROWN.—At Seefeld, Emery County, Utah on January 23d, 1887, of pleuro-pneumonia, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Brown, deceased was born on the 6th of November, 1861, in Ayreshire, Scotland, consequently was in her 25th year. Mill Star please copy.

UMI.—At 5:21 a.m., February 2nd, 1887, in Salt Lake City, of pneumonia, David Solomon, son of Solomon and Kaanaana Umi, aged 5 years.

## CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLEN MOON BROKENNESS a life-long study. I want my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed in no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. C. ROOT, 135 Pearl St., N. Y.

## NOW—THE TIME TO SPECULATE.

ACTIVE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE Market offer opportunities to speculators to make money in Grain, Stocks, Bonds and Petroleum. Prompt personal attention given to orders received by wire or mail. Correspondence solicited. Full information about the markets on our Book, which will be forwarded free on application.

H. D. KYLE, Banker and Broker,  
33 Broad and 34 New Sts., New York City.  
d&w

## NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

For a check for \$20 we will print a ten-line advertisement in One Million issues of leading American Newspapers and complete the work within ten days. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 Circulation. The advertisement will appear in but a single issue of any paper, and consequently will be placed before One Million different newspaper purchasers;—or FIVE MILLION READERS. If it is true, as is sometimes stated, that every newspaper is looked at by five persons on an average, Ten lines will accommodate about seventy-five words. Address with copy of advertisement and check, or send 50 cents for a book of 176 pages.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,  
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Catharine Dykes, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of Catharine Dykes, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix, at the office of Jas. H. Moyle, 19 Main Street, Hooper & Eldredge Buildings, Salt Lake City and County, Utah Territory.

Dated at Salt Lake City, January 28, 1887.

MARTHA BARLOW,

Administratrix of the Estate of Catharine Dykes. w5t

## Soldiers, Attention!

ALL SOLDIERS ENTITLED TO PENSION, INCREASE, COMMODATION, RESTORATION, or to Arrears of Pay and Bounty, (correction of Muster, Removal of Charge of Desertion or to a duplicate Discharge, can have their CLAIMS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO, by addressing the undersigned.

Special Attention will be given to CLAIMS OF WIDOWS AND MOTHERS AND REJECTED CLAIMS with merit, and especially when new evidence can be furnished. Specially made of INCREASE.

BOUNTY LAND DUE TO SOLDIERS of the Old War and Three Months Extra Pay, and PAY FOR THREE MONTHS turned over to the Government during the last war, can still be collected.

The Address and Service of Old Mexican Soldiers Wanted.

The undersigned has had 14 years' experience in GOVERNMENT CLAIMS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. Address

BEVERLY A. LOCKWOOD & CO.,

619 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.  
d&w

## LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, Deceased.

Order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and to hear petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE petition of John P. Innes, Administrator of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court, that all the debts have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order allowing said final account and of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Theophilus Williams, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County Court House, on the 14th day of February, 1887, at 11 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause why an order allowing said final account and of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs and devisees of the said Theophilus Williams, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in three public places in Salt Lake County and published in the DESERET WEEKLY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in Salt Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 14th day of February, 1887.

ELIAS A. SMITH,

Probate Judge.

Dated January 6th, 1887.

Territory of Utah,  
County of Salt Lake, ss.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of order appointing time and place for settlement of final account and petition for distribution in the matter of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1887.

JOHN C. CUTLER,  
Probate Clerk.

w3w