

The press at home and abroad are engaged in a vigorous discussion of the subject, since the announcement was first made by Brown-Sequard. Ordinarily such a subject would be dismissed with a paragraph, or not mentioned at all; but coming from so authoritative a source, and in so unequivocal a shape, there is no escaping serious comment. The bulk of the opinions, we notice, are almost identical with those expressed by the NEWS when the dispatch was first received—that the thing being physically and naturally impossible, is an emanation of a disordered or at least greatly weakened mind, and that as such it belongs in the sphere of perpetual motion, squaring the circle and the philosopher's stone.

Now, we have the elements of the preparation itself. It consists of a fluid obtained by reducing to a pulp certain parts of a guinea pig or lamb, the addition to this of a sufficient quantity of water, and the two thoroughly mixed. The mixture is then filtered through very fine paper. This decoction must be used within a reasonable time, not after twenty-four hours, by means of hypodermic injections.

A distinguished physician of this country, Dr. W. A. Hammond, is a believer to some extent in the correctness of his French brother's theory, and has been giving it a practical application, claiming that the result is completely satisfactory. His subject is an old man who is very decrepit, and every day the doctor has injected into the patient's leg a small quantity of the elixir. It is claimed that he is showing signs of returning vitality which seem almost beyond belief, a marked change having occurred on the third day of the applications. The experiment so far has astonished and it gratified the doctor, as must also the patient himself, and the former expects a case of complete rejuvenation.

This all goes to show how infatuated and blinded a man of even sound judgment and ripe experience may become because of the novelty of an experiment and early favorable symptoms accompanying it. It reminds us somewhat of the Keely motor, which up to a certain point produces a pressure many times more powerful than steam; but it is a static, not a transferable pressure, and therefore utterly worthless for practical purposes. Yet Keely has made a good thing from it, through the credulity of the stockholders, most of them men of brains and learning.

So with Dr. Hammond and the elixir. The preparation which is injected into the patient's system is an invigorant and nothing more. It is perhaps a better one than koumyss and some other preparations, but the difference is certainly one of degree and component parts only. Undoubtedly a decrepit person, or any other person, would experience beneficial results from its use, and in cases of great weakness or prostration it might completely revive the patient. In this way it might prolong life to some little extent; or rather it might arrest the undue progress of the destroyer by aiding nature to regain its sway. That is all there can be to any elixir.

There can be no escape from nor even a protracted postponement of the "inevitable hour;" it is one of the certainties of existence, is, in fact, an unending incident of existence, just as constant progress from one point to another brings us to the termination of the journey at last.

#### MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

SWIFT justice and judicial murder are sometimes synonymous terms. There is a wide chance for them to be so on every occasion, since by dispatch many details favorable to the defense are not sufficiently considered or else passed over without notice at all.

It is to be hoped, in view of all the circumstances, that the movement started in Liverpool to arrest the proceedings in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, who was on Wednesday convicted of the murder of her husband, will receive respectful consideration at the hands of the powers that be. This is the more pressing from the fact that the work of both judge and jury was hastened to an unusual degree, that of the former being so abrupt and precipitate that the populace stoned his carriage as he was leaving court; while that of the latter, in evidently ignoring such evidence as the facts that poison was used for mice in the house and that the defendant made no effort to conceal the arsenic when the officers were searching for it, seems particularly reprehensible. It looks too much as though the rule was to be—some one has been murdered and some one must be hanged. It is more Christianlike and certainly more judicious to get *the* one before hanging, and be so sure of it that there is no room for a reasonable doubt.

The Maybrick case is one of the few instances wherein British opin-

ion and a British judgment do not coalesce. The mind that applauds a conviction simply because of an accusation, is either completely brutalized or hopelessly diseased.

#### AN EVIDENCE OF LUNACY.

It is known that the Latter-day Saints College in this city opened for students on Monday, August 5th. It is also known that many young people come here from the country to obtain the educational advantages which the college offers. It ought to be known that some of these at least require lodgings during the time they attend the college.

An announcement from the institution that such places were in demand, and a request that persons having furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent would send word to the college Principal, was brought to the DESERET NEWS by one of the teachers, and we published it. This is seized upon by one of the cranks of the "Liberal" organ as evidence that these boys and girls who want places to stop at while going to school, have designs on the next February election. It is described as "a square colonizing trick."

As most of these "colonizers" are under voting age, many of them young girls who would not be voters if over twenty-one years old, and nearly all of them residents of settlements remote from the city, the reasoning of this "Liberal" jumper at conclusions appears of a quality one would expect in a lunatic.

Now contrast the public notice that rooms to rent are in demand, with the advertisements that have appeared in Ogden and Park City "Liberal" organs, and see which gives the most rational opening for opinion as to unlawful motives. In those advertisements the chairman of the "Liberal" Party offered free transportation, or in other words the payment of the expenses to and from Salt Lake City of all "Liberals" of the city who desired to come here and vote.

The latter was a direct offer of a valuable consideration as an inducement to vote the "Liberal" ticket, the former has not, and cannot be made to appear to have, the slightest connection, directly, or indirectly or in any manner whatever with election affairs present or prospective. Truly the "Liberal" lusters after municipal offices must be in terrible straits for campaign material, when they begin thus early to try their hands at its creation, in the