

ican Judges, Sheriffs and Aldermen figure prominently among the robbers. It is proposed to put a check upon the raids of both sides by entering into an extradition treaty with Mexico, so that the offenders can be pursued and arrested wherever found.

WANT THEM FURNISHED ANYHOW.

THE manifest effort to condignly punish certain members of this community before trial, and whether they shall be found guilty or innocent, is a thing that should command the sober attention not only of the general public, but especially of all persons in authority who have or ought to have anything to do with this unpleasant business.

It is an acknowledged maxim in law that a person is held to be innocent until proved guilty.

From this it naturally follows that a person under arrest on charge of crime should be treated as innocent, so far as is consistent with his safe keeping, until he has a fair trial and is proved guilty, or discharged.

The above humane and just maxim we may presume had its weight in inducing the constitutional provision that "in all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district, wherein the crime shall have been committed."

In this Territory, however, there apparently exists a determined purpose to nullify the equitable constitutional provision above quoted, by absolutely refusing to certain prisoners in criminal cases the right to a speedy trial, and by keeping them in durance vile as long as possible without trial, or prospect of trial.

Of course there must be some motives for this overriding of a plain constitutional provision by the officers of the law. Unless good and satisfactory motives are presented for such an extraordinary course, the inevitable result will be that the public will impute motives that are not good and satisfactory, and those officers must lie under such imputation, as being virtually proved, before the bar of public opinion, by the absence of sufficient evidence of a rebuttive character. This proof of unworthy motives becomes still stronger when it is positively known, by incontestable evidence, that some of the officials directly concerned are as full of prejudice as an egg is full of meat against the person thus deprived of his indubitable constitutional right, and against all persons classed with him in the community, though they number nine-tenths of the whole.

In the case of Col. Ricks, recently decided, he was closely confined nearly six months and repeatedly denied the right of speedy trial. What for? Everybody has his opinion. But the general conviction of the public is that vindictiveness was the chief cause, and the general opinion of the public is further that the whole case was a trumped up one, supported by perjury, because, when the case was taken before a judge who knows his business, has no reputation for prejudice, and is not given to obstruct the course of justice by irrelevant theological disquisition, red-hot missionary zeal without knowledge, and passionate declamation upon the supposed evils of "Mormonism" or any other non-pertinent subject, it was settled in a very few days, the charge proved to be utterly untenable, and the prisoner honorably acquitted. Acquitted, but still with six months damages, besides lawyers' and other expenses, justly due to him, yet still unpaid, from those who had been instrumental in hatching the charge and in preventing him from enjoying his undeniable right to speedy trial.

There are two other citizens, Lee and Dame, under charge of high crime in the Second District. They have been under arrest and closely confined, sometimes in irons, nearly as long as Col. Ricks was confined, yet they are not proved guilty, and therefore are legally to be presumed innocent. They

are denied trial, upon one pretext or other, time after time, and have no assured prospect when they will be tried, or that they ever will be. Meantime the judge of that district, with marvellous inconsistency, wastes the time of the court and insults the public by indulging in violent diatribes upon the religious faith and practices of the much larger portion of the community.

Now, leaving the matter of the guilt or innocence of those two citizens entirely out of the question, we may ask why are they denied the right to a speedy and impartial trial? What is the real reason for such extraordinary action towards them? Is it that the prosecution is afraid of its side of these cases, and dares not bring it to a proper judicial test? Is it a determination to punish the prisoners before trial, lest peradventure on trial they should be proved innocent of the charge? The prisoners themselves do not appear to fear a speedy and impartial trial. On the contrary, they desire it, seek it, ask it, but are repeatedly denied. It must be, therefore, that their prosecutors are afraid of a speedy and impartial trial, and are desirous of putting it off as long as possible. We do not see what other conclusion can be arrived at by intelligent, unprejudiced, candid people.

SCORE ONE TO HIS CREDIT.

THE Salt Lake correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* says many bad things of this part of the country and its inhabitants. It may be a surprise to many people, but he does actually say a good thing sometimes. As this gentleman's literary productions very seldom do contain anything to his credit, and as we are not vindictive enough to wish to see the scales go entirely against him, we here reproduce, to his credit, the first undoubtedly good thing which we recollect to have seen as coming from him, and thus award credit to whom credit is due. The following is the morceau, and it appears in a letter, dated Salt Lake City, April 10, and published in the *S. F. Chronicle*—

"There is a greater scarcity of social scandal in Salt Lake than any place, great or small, your correspondent has ever honored with his presence; consequently Salt Lake cannot be considered a first-class city."

Salt Lake is by no means anxious to become a first-class city on the terms indicated in the above excerpt, and it is to be hoped she never will be.

We may remark also that the above quotation appears in the same issue of the *Chronicle*, in which that paper indulges in some editorial comments headed "Brigham Young Defies the Government," comments based upon a mendacious dispatch sent from this city, the particular commented on assertions in which were proved, in yesterday's NEWS, to be flatly false, absolutely contrary to the facts.

BE CONSISTENT.—The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says—

"A Mormon named George Reynolds has been convicted of polygamy. It may be proper and right to prosecute the Mormons for this practice, however much they may plead that polygamy is a part of their religion, and that they consider the act of Congress of 1862, making polygamy a crime, contrary to the Constitution of the United States; but let us be consistent about the thing. Let us not make scapegoats of the Mormons."

Our Cleveland contemporary might recollect that censuring other people's supposed wrong doings is a favorite way some people have of diverting attention from their own real wrong doings. It is the old story of the mote and the beam.

London's newest entertainment is a "soiree of hairdressing," in which a professor of the art performed on chosen heads before the public with the skill and artistic sense with which Paganini performed on the fiddle.

NO TABERNACLE MEETINGS YET.

We are requested to announce that, until further notice, religious services will continue to be held, on Sundays, in the various ward meeting houses, as heretofore during the Winter. It is probable that the holding of meetings in the New Tabernacle will be resumed some time in May.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 16.

Hematite Iron.—In constructing the Utah Western railroad, a vein of hematite iron was struck, near the point of the mountain.

Not Likely to Die.—John Walden, the man who was so unmercifully pounded the other night, is not likely to die of his injuries. He is recovering.

Kind Treatment.—We understand that Col. Dame is being treated with kindness by his custodians. He has been assigned private quarters at the penitentiary.

Threatening to Shoot.—To-day, George Wright was before Justice Pyper for threatening to send a leaden messenger through the cranium of one Brown, and otherwise making known his intention of ending the latter's probationary existence. The charge being sustained, he was fined \$20.

A Boisterous Fellow.—Last night a tall specimen of the genus man, named John Scott, who is somewhat familiar with Territorial prison discipline, undertook, while intoxicated, to smash in the door of Mr. Peterson's house. To-day the matter came before Justice Pyper, who fined him \$15.

Visiting the Museum.—Gov. Axtell called in at the Museum this morning. He expressed pleasure at the arrangement of specimens and curiosities by Prof. Barfoot, and some surprise that the ores, minerals, fossils, and the general industrial interests of the Territory were not more fully represented.

Stevens' Utah Monthly Record.—We have received the April number of this excellent periodical. It is laden with information on mining matters and other subjects connected with the material development of the interests of the Territory. The articles are *multum in parvo*, being concisely and clearly written. The present number has two pages more of reading matter than its predecessors, and is embellished with neat tinted paper covers.

Stirred Them Up.—The dispatch published in the NEWS a day or two since, from the city marshal of Corinne, stating that a band of fifty horses, supposed to have been stolen from various parts, was at that place, has brought to light the fact that the number of people who have had horses stolen from them is very great, as descriptions of animals are floating in from every direction. It also proves the fact that there are numerous horse and cattle thieves around, who make a big business of this kind of robbery.

Distinguished Visitors.—Yesterday General George Crook, on his way to Omaha, to take charge of the Department of the Platte, arrived in this city, accompanied by his two aides-de-camp, Capt. Nickerson and Lieut. Bourker, also by Mr. Forster, of Los Angeles, and Mesdames Nickerson and Keeney, of San Francisco. The party were met at the depot by General John E. Smith and staff, who accompanied them to the Walker House. General Crook paid a visit to Camp Douglas during the day.

A Washout.—The Ogden *Junction* of April 15 says—

"No Eastern mail arrived last night, there will be none to-night, and it is doubtful whether there there will be any to-morrow night. There is a big wash-out in the neighborhood of Bitter Creek, the other side of Green River, which is said to be a mile in length, and until this is repaired no trains can pass. The public must possess their souls in patience, and get ready for lots of reading when the track is repaired and the mails come in."

Remitted.—Something over three

months since, Robert McKinney was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, and to imprisonment for two months, for drugging and robbing a man, in a Commercial Street saloon, and for drawing a knife on Mr. John Y. Smith, when that officer arrested him. McKinney has just worked out his fine, having been in custody 100 days, and has petitioned the Mayor to remit the imprisonment sentence. In his petition he acknowledged his guilt, and the justice of sentence, stating that it had taught him a lesson which will cause him to lead a better life in future. He also stated his determination to leave the Territory immediately on being released. In accordance with the petition Mayor Wells has remitted the imprisonment and McKinney will depart for other parts to-morrow, if he keeps his agreement.

Married.—On Wednesday last Mr. W. Fletcher and Miss Mary Woolley, daughter of Bishop S. A. Woolley, were united in the bonds of matrimony, President D. H. Wells officiating at the ceremony. In the evening a number of relatives and friends of the family spent a few pleasant social hours together, at the residence of the bride's father, in honor of the occasion, and many and hearty were the congratulations with which the happy couple were greeted. The bridal presents were chiefly articles of domestic utility, thus manifesting not only the regard but the good sense of the givers. In common with their other numerous well-wishers, we wish them a happy and peaceful life's journey. "May they live long and prosper."

Z. C. M. I. Building.—Last evening at a meeting of the committee on building appointed recently by the stockholders of Z. C. M. I., it was decided to purchase 100 ft. front and 330 feet back, of the Grant lot, opposite Old Constitution Buildings, that being the only available suitable location, and thereon to erect a building with a frontage of 50 feet, running back about 300 feet. There will be a basement nearly the entire size of the building, and the structure will be two stories high above the basement, probably built of brick above ground, with an iron front. It is designed that the building will be plain and substantial, without costly ornamentation or embellishment.

We understand that parties desirous of taking stock for labor and building material will have the opportunity to do so.

The north side of the building will be parallel with the south side of Mayor Wells' lot. It is designed to prosecute the work with dispatch.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 17.

Re-opened.—The late firm of S. P. Teasdel and Co. have got through with stock-taking and the establishment was re-opened to-day. We learn the business will be carried on by Mr. S. P. Teasdel, long and extensively known as a successful merchant.

Street Railway.—At the annual meeting of the Salt Lake City Street Railroad Company, this afternoon, the following Board of Directors was elected—Brigham Young, David O. Calder, James Jack, Orson Arnold, Wm. A. Rositor. The amount of stock represented at the meeting was 3,537 shares.

To Appear and Show Cause.—To-day, in the case of Young vs. Young, on motion of Mr. McBride, it was ordered that defendant appear and show cause why he should not be compelled, by attachment, to comply with the order of the Court, to pay \$9,500 alimony *pendent lite*, heretofore granted, on Saturday, April 24th, 1875.

Improvement.—A footbridge on the sidewalk of South Temple Street, opposite the Neslen Block, has been abolished, a large pipe having yesterday been put in to convey the water across the street, and the sidewalk graded up level. That footbridge used to be occasionally out of repair, and was an eye sore, to say nothing of its having made many a foot sore, and for its removal, the supervisor, or water-master, either or both, whoever has or have done it, has or have the thanks of pedestrians who frequent that locality.

The Woman's Exponent for April 15 contains "Good Enough

for Home," "What are We Living For?" "Anger," "R. S. Reports," "How to become Most Useful in Life," "The Mormon Creed," "Don't, Please Don't," "Correspondence," "Forgiveness of Injury," "The Black Sheep," "Home Productions," "A View of Polygamy," "Woman's Voice," "People Will Talk," "Advice by Florence Nightingale," "Hints and Notes," "Poetry," etc.

Horticultural Fair.—At a meeting of the Deseret Horticultural Society last evening it was concluded to hold a Fair on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd September next. A committee was appointed to prepare and publish an address to the farmers, gardeners, florists and amateur horticulturists of the Territory, asking them and all others earnestly interested in the development of the agricultural resources of our Territory, to aid in making the coming Fair a success.

Champion Narrow Gauge Builders.—The Mormons are the champion narrow-gauge railroad builders of the world. On the 7th day of last December the Utah Western Railroad Company put a corps of engineers in the field to survey a line of road. The first section of twenty-five miles was completed in February, and on the 26th of March four and a half miles more were opened to the public. Here is 29½ miles of road surveyed, graded, tied and ironed inside of three and a half months, and this, too, in mid-winter. There is no telling what they might not have accomplished if the weather had been fine.—*Helena, Montana, Independent, April 7.*

The Court at Beaver.—From a Beaver telegram of to-day's date, received this morning by a gentleman in this City, we learn the following respecting proceedings in Judge Boreman's Court—

"Lloyd's case is still in abeyance, because they cannot fill the jury. Mike powers was refused as a juror, to-day, not being a citizen. Court business is at a dead lock. Many important cases are waiting, and cannot be tried until the criminal business is disposed of. The Court is in a rather demoralized condition, and witnesses, jurors and attorneys are disgusted at nothing being done. U. S. Marshal Maxwell left for Salt Lake yesterday."

A Bad Runaway.—This morning Mr. Charles Popper's carriage team, attached to his delivery wagon, had a first-class runaway. At the Cliff House corner the animals became frightened and, the bit on one of them breaking, they became unmanageable. They ran westward and, in turning the south-west corner of the block, the wagon struck the street lamp post, tearing it completely out from the ground and breaking the gas pipe. When the wagon thus collided the driver, young Jones, was thrown out upon the ground, receiving some injuries, consisting of a cut on the head and some scratches and bruises, not considered serious.

A short distance northward the wagon collided with another obstacle, in the shape of a hitching post, which made a wreck of the tongue. At this point the runaway stopped.

Got Their Reward.—Mr. Able, a colored man, who resides in Franklin Avenue, 13th Ward, lodged complaint at the police court against four persons, who, he alleges, annoyed and threatened himself and family last night. According to his statement one of the four accused went to the house and endeavored to decoy therefrom a daughter of Mr. Able, but the latter and his son made him leave on short notice. Shortly afterwards the fellow returned, accompanied by three others, who persisted in endeavoring to get the young woman to go with them. They were told to leave, but refused to do so, and continued to threaten and abuse until the patience of Mr. Able and his son became exhausted and they went after the four, giving a couple of them a sound drubbing, one of them especially, named Sam. Howe, coming out with a terribly pounded head on him.

The four men were arrested, and the case was set for half past twelve to-day, before Justice Pyper.

The loss of cattle in the Walla (W. T.) valley, during the recent cold spell, foots up about 10,000.