

plaintiff in the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars. Signed by eleven jurors, C. C. Whitehead, Foreman.

Twenty days given defendants in which to file and serve notice and motion; proceedings stayed in the meantime.

Wm. P. Rowe vs. E. Y. Skeen et al.; this cause came on for hearing, on motion of Hoge and Jonassen and Dilley and Burmester, attorneys for defendants, to dissolve injunction; argued by respective counsel, and the court, being fully advised, overruled the motion.

Woods and Gee withdraw as attorneys for Alexander Tarbet.

The following firm cases were continued by consent—

Jones and Hogler, vs. John Schnieder; George A. Jackson vs. B. M. DuRell; Edward D. Wassell vs. Great Western Iron Company; Enos A. Wall et al. vs. John W. Johnson; Oscar Ludwig et al. vs. Jacob T. Gove.

On motion of Frank Tilford, Esq., and after a few remarks from the same gentleman, it was ordered that the "Resolutions of Condolence," relating to the late deceased Hamilton Gamble, adopted by the bar of Salt Lake, be spread upon the minutes of the court.

Mary Admire vs. Robert T. Burton; jury trial.

The People, &c., vs. David Phillips, indicted for murder; this cause set for May 7th, 1877, provided witnesses for the people can be obtained.

The People, &c., vs. John A. Nelson; this cause to be taken up for trial on Monday, April 16th, 1877.

The People vs. Moushu and Hung Lee, Chinamen, indicted for manufacturing and selling tobacco without paying special tax; *nolle* entered as to Hung Lee; Moushu withdraws plea of not guilty and enters plea of guilty. The jury find a verdict accordingly, and the prisoner is sentenced to pay the tax due the government, costs of suit, and a fine of \$25. In default he is to be imprisoned for one year in the Penitentiary.

The People, &c., vs. Wha Hing and Ah Tong, similar indictment to the last named above, *nolle* entered as to Ah Tong; Wha Hing withdraws his plea of not guilty and enters one of guilty; verdict and sentence the same as in the case of Moushu.

The following additional names were drawn from the box, the parties to serve as petit jurors—

Archibald N. Hill, Alonzo Hyde, James Cochran, M. H. Walker, Charles Auer, John W. Kerr, James Dyer, E. Cox, John Reading, John S. Scott, Charles Ferguson, J. W. Burbridge, Edward Stevenson, Joseph R. Morgan, George W. Crocheron.

The People, &c., vs. Lawrence Walker et al.; indictment for larceny; plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty entered; verdict of the jury accordingly.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 14.

Joseph Turner, formerly President of the Longton Branch, Staffordshire Conference, there is a letter for you at this office. Call and get it.

A Stolen Suit.—Yesterday evening a fellow named Henry Hayes was brought from the Depot to the City Hall, having stolen a suit of clothing belonging to a brakeman on the railroad. He was captured with the clothing on his person. Justice Pyper imposed a fine of \$99, in default of which to be imprisoned for ninety-nine days.

Home Manufacture.—We understand it to be the intention of Mr. W. H. Rowe, who has opened the Big Boot establishment, to make it purely a manufacturing institution, as he will probably not deal in imported goods at all. He is gathering in the best skill to be obtained, with a determination to produce articles of good quality only. He will conduct both a wholesale and retail business.

Corporal Punishment.—Last evening a school teacher was tried before Justice Pyper, on a charge of severely chastising one of his pupils, a boy. The lad bore the marks of the treatment he had received, and the Justice fined the accused \$25.

The process of imparting information is mental and not physical, and the infliction of severe corporal punishment therefore no more tends to educate the youth than would the physical operation of swallowing a Murray's grammar give the swallower a knowledge of etymology or syntax.

"The Old Folks."—The "old folks" of the 20th Ward had a treat at the School-house yesterday, where they were regaled with a sumptuous supper, under the auspices of the Ladies' Relief Society, of which Sister Savage is President. The people of the Ward furnished the viands in profuse quantity and excellent quality. Some songs were sung, and all participating had a good time generally.

Escaped and Captured.—Peter Stockfish, the notorious thief, was at work among the City prisoners, north of Armstrong's Mill, to-day, and, watching a favorable opportunity, escaped from the guard. An alarm was given and the block in the vicinity was surrounded by citizens. Mr. Hyde soon arrived, when search was made in the barn of Col. H. P. Kimball. A long, sharp pole was pushed into the hay, and Stockfish, fearing he might get probed, uttered a yell and crawled out.

District Court.—Friday, April 14th, afternoon.

The People, &c., vs. J. Reynolds and Andrew Swanson; indictment for highway robbery; defendants' motion for a separate trial overruled. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and Reynolds is sentenced by the court to six years and Swanson five years, at hard labor, in the penitentiary.

Saturday, April 14th, morning.

R. T. Burton et al. vs. the Winsor Utah M. Co. et al.; jury trial.

Stanley & Co. vs. Malsh and Greenwald; judgment by default; referred to the court.

Iler & Co., vs. Malsh and Greenwald; same order.

The "Mass Meeting."—The preliminary mass meeting of the so-called "liberals" was held at eleven o'clock to-day. There was not much of a "mass," however, the gathering being somewhat sparse, the lower part of the house being about half filled, with nobody in the gallery.

Judge Rosborough was elected chairman, and J. C. Young and A. S. Patterson secretaries. A number of vice presidents were appointed, among whom were John Chislett and H. W. Lawrence, but we did not observe that either of those gentlemen were present.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting, which was to take steps with a view to memorializing Congress for "appropriate legislation for Utah." Of course everybody knows what kind of legislation that means—the disfranchisement of the "Mormons," that they may be exposed to be preyed upon by their would be despoilers.

A committee of five, of which J. R. McBride is chairman, was appointed to draft resolutions and a memorial to Congress, to be submitted to an adjourned meeting.

General Kimball, a Federal official, Surveyor General of the Territory, presented a paper, which was read. It was in the form and phraseology of an act of Congress, amending the "Organic Act" of Utah. Its main points are that every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who has resided in the Territory for six months next preceding an election, shall be entitled to vote, and shall be eligible to hold office; that no person living in the practice of polygamy shall be entitled to vote, to serve as a juror or hold any office of trust, profit, or emolument in said Territory. It also provides for a secret ballot. The document was referred to the committee on "resolutions and memorials."

It is very evident that the General is throwing in a "sop" to mollify the "ring," with whom he was at deadly loggerheads last Fall, on account of his Grant-third-term proclivities. At that time those with whom he now seeks to ingratiate himself styled him the chief of the "bread and butter brigade."

A couple of papers, embodying resolutions of endorsement of the object of the meeting were received from Jacobs City, a small mining village, and Alta, a mining camp in Little Cottonwood, which are not worthy of notice, and which were also referred to the "committee of five."

Appropriate legislation in this connection means the making the religion of the overwhelming majority of the population of the Territory an excuse for robbing them of every constitutional right and reducing them to political serfdom, that they may be abused, robbed, and plundered with impunity by a meagre but unscrupulous minority. The meeting adjourned till 7.30 p.m.

Why.—We are frequently asked why we do not reply to and confute the numerous infamously scandalous aspersions cast generally upon the "Mormon" people and specially upon many of the more prominent and most respected members of the community. Speaking of the detractors, people say to us occasionally, "Why don't you show them up?"

A potent reason why we don't "show them up" is that they show themselves up so completely as to manifest their own hideous deformity, and therefore they save us the unpleasant task. Is it not an almost daily occurrence for the "refuge of lies," in which they seek to envelope themselves, to be torn aside by their own conflicting and incongruous conduct? Certainly it is. To show such fellows up would be a most unwelcome and unsavory task, and one for which they themselves are most admirably adapted, by nature, training and instinct. Another thing, there are quite a number of individuals who belong to the rabid, unreasoning anti-"Mormon" rabble, who make a business of slandering that people, because they imagine their bread is buttered on the opposition side, and if we undertook to notice their multifarious falsehoods, we should have but little time to spare in other and far more reputable and respectable directions. No, no, gentlemen, they are too insignificant, and we have something better to do. To use a comparison, it would be too much like a person of respectability stopping on his way to administer a kick to every dog that might bark at him or throw a rock at every cur that raised a howl as he passed. Let them bark, and let them howl, till they wear themselves out at the business and every respectable, right thinking person will view them in their true light—as nuisances to society.

What would be the use of showing such fellows and their calumnies up? Everybody knows that nothing of the kind would turn them from the error of their ways, and they are already aware themselves that their ways are infamous. They ignore every principle of justice, being determined and persistently blind to every virtue and good action of any person who is a "Mormon," notwithstanding that innumerable and indubitable evidences of the excellences of the general "Mormon" character stare them in the face at every turn. To engage in a tilt with such scandalous detractors one would almost be forced to the use of similar weapons to those used by them, and the business is too undignified and defiling. We can respect and esteem those who honestly differ from us, however diametrically, and who consider that we have the same right of difference we are willing to award to them, but for the bullying, vilifying, unscrupulous falsifiers of those who view matters from a different standpoint from what they do, we have not a moiety of respect, neither have they the respect of themselves, for with themselves they are too well acquainted for that, neither have they the respect of anybody, not even of their pretended friends.

Were we to "show them up," we would have to quote as well as confute their foul and unfounded statements, and we have no desire to so pollute our columns. We aim to publish a respectable journal, and whether such a position could be strictly maintained while at the same time devoting space to showing such characters up is exceedingly doubtful.

It is probably better anyhow to let the rabid rabble shoot off all of their ammunition in skirmishes and sorties, and at imaginary targets. We think it a wiser plan, however, to hold in reserve, that there may be a plentiful supply on hand for the occasion of a respectable and unavoidable issue.

Our course may be considered one that is indicative of the lack of courage. In what light we may be considered is a matter of small importance, and of not much concern to us, the facts are what are of the greatest moment. We hope, however, that our colors are "nailed to the mast," not to be put up to-day and taken down to-morrow, and that we have sufficient courage to stand by our convictions of right.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 16.

Harper's.—From Mr. Dwyer we have "Harper's Monthly" for May, containing the usual amount of in-

teresting reading matter, with excellent illustrations.

Rain Passes Off.—The clouds were pretty general over the valley this morning, threatening a wet day, and a few drops of rain did fall, but hardly worth speaking of. A few drops also fell yesterday.

Postal Appointments.—A dispatch says a post office has been established at Grouse Creek, Box Elder County, Utah, Benjamin J. Cook, postmaster, and that David J. Plum has been appointed postmaster of Stockton, Tooele County.

From St. George.—Elder N. H. Felt and his son George returned from St. George yesterday morning, where they have been attending Conference. They left the capital of Southern Utah last Wednesday morning, traveling to the railroad terminus by Gilmer and Salisbury's stage, and were just four days on the way.

Funeral Services.—There was a large gathering yesterday at the late residence of Elder Levi E. Riter, deceased, on the occasion of his obsequies. Suitable addresses were delivered by President Joseph Young and Elders George Teasdale and Isaac Groo, and the remains were followed to the cemetery by a very large cortege.

Obsequies.—The funeral services of Sister Helena Q. Kelly, wife of Brother John B. Kelly, of this office, were conducted at the residence of the latter, in the Seventh Ward, yesterday morning, and were numerous attended by the relatives and friends of the family. The choir of the Ward, led by Brother Wm. Foster, performed the musical exercises, and appropriate remarks were made by Bishop William Thorne and Elders Thomas Edward Taylor and Wm. McLachlan.

Brother Kelly desires us to express for him, through the NEWS, his sincere gratitude to the Bishop and his Counselors, and all others who participated in and were present at the services, for their manifestations of kindly feeling to him in his bereavement.

District Court.—Monday, April 16th, morning.

R. T. Burton, et al. vs. the Winsor Utah Mining Co., jury trial. The jury returned the following verdict:

We, the jury, find a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of six thousand, one hundred and seventy dollars and four cents, and costs of suit.

JAMES MCCORMICK, Foreman.

The People, etc., vs. Peter Ians; *nolle* entered, on motion of District Attorney Howard, and prisoner discharged.

George Pape, et al., vs. Charles Crismon et al.; Marshal and Royle enter their appearance as attorneys for defendants.

John Spriggs, vs. C. B. Hawley; continued, by consent.

James A. Varnes, the Oneoto S. M. Co.; on motion of O. F. Strickland, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that judgment be entered herein for \$100 and costs.

B. F. Butler et al., vs. California B. M. Co.; to be taken up for trial, April 24th, by consent.

Alexander Tarbet et al. vs. D. T. Smith et al.; on motion of Tilford and Hagan, attorneys for defendant, C. H. Enos, it is ordered that this cause be dismissed as to said Enos, and the cause to be passed, to be taken up by agreement.

Andrew Hay, vs. George C. Bates; on motion of J. G. Sutherland, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that decree be entered herein, as per stipulation on file herein.

M. Ullmamo et al., vs. James Taylor et al.; on motion of Marshall and Royle, attorneys for plaintiffs, it is ordered that default and judgment be entered herein, according to the prayer of the complaint, and the same be referred to the clerk of this court to compute, etc.

Frederick Reich vs. Nicholas Groesbeck; on motion of Tilford and Hagan, it is ordered that this cause be and the same is hereby dismissed for want of prosecution.

Morris and Evans vs. P. E. Connor; same order as the last-mentioned above, on motion of Hempstead & Gamble and Rosborough & Merritt, attorneys for defendant.

The following cases were continued by consent—

Isaac Roland vs. Herman Grey et al.; Isaac Roland vs. J. W. Goldthwaite et al.; Alexander Tarbet vs. Flagstaff S. M. Co. et al.; John L.

Baldwin et al. vs. H. B. Clawson, two cases; John L. Baldwin et al. vs. John W. Goldthwaite et al., two cases; George E. Whitney vs. Isaac S. Waterman.

David Cooper vs. H. B. Clawson et al.; by consent referred to Stephen DeWolfe, to take testimony and report judgment and findings of facts.

W. O. Smith, vs. P. L. Brigner; Zera Snow enters his appearance as attorney for plaintiff; it is ordered that the cause be continued, on motion and affidavit of plaintiff.

Vallejo Tunnel and Mining Co., vs. Alexander Tarbet et al.; dismissed at plaintiffs' cost.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 14.—The *Moniteur*, semi-officially, declares it is the inflexible resolve of France to remain neutral.

PARIS, 15.—The *Journal des Debats* says the Russian fleets in the Atlantic and Pacific have been ordered to concentrate in the Mediterranean.

Mr. Layard, the newly appointed British ambassador, has left for Brindisi. He will embark on a special steamer, in order to reach Constantinople quickly.

ROME, 15.—It is said that in view of complications Russia has proposed to the Vatican to settle long existing differences.

VIENNA, 16.—It is feared Austria will not be able long to remain a spectator to the difficulties. She is preparing to assume an attitude of defensive neutrality. The influence of Russian Slavonic committees extends almost to Austria's frontier, and Austrian statesmen, who consider its vicinity a permanent peril, are determined to check it.

LONDON, 16.—The *Daily News*'s St. Petersburg correspondent says the war feeling is intense, there never was there such a popular war as this will be. There is no brag and bluster, but a quiet resolution is depicted on every man's face and is manifest in everybody's language.

LONDON, 15.—Lord Derby has sent the following dispatch, dated April 12th, to the British charge d'affaires at Constantinople—

"Sir—The Turkish ambassador called to-day and left a copy of a circular on the subject of the protocol. I expressed my deep regret to Musurus Pasha at the view the Porte had taken. I thought it unnecessary to enter on any further discussion of the step which has been adopted by the Porte after full consideration. It could not be retraced. I said, however, it did not seem clear whether the Porte would send an ambassador to St. Petersburg or not to treat on the question of mutual disarmament. Musurus Pasha stated that Turkey was not prepared to adopt any such measure, and expressed the opinion that matters could not be settled satisfactorily, unless the powers should consent to annul the protocol. I replied that the divergence between views of two governments appeared to render further discussion useless, and I said I could not see what further steps England could take to avert a war which appeared inevitable. Musurus Pasha answered that the attitude of his government was simply defensive, that they did not desire war, but they would prefer it to the sacrifice of national independence, which appeared to be involved in the acceptance of the protocol."

DEED.

In the 13th Ward of this City, April 15th, of typhoid pneumonia, JETER C., son of John and Elizabeth Manning, aged 27 years and 16 days.

Funeral services on Tuesday, April 17th, at 2 p.m., at the residence of the parents, Second South Street, between East Temple and First East Streets. Friends are invited to attend.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At Neph, Juab Co., JOHN SAMUEL, son of William and Ellen Greenhaugh, aged one year and 7 months.

Millennial Star, please copy.

In Salt Lake City, April 11, HAMILTON GAMBLE, aged 38 years and 5 months.

Funeral services conducted by the Masonic Fraternity from his late residence to-day.

At Neph, Juab County, March 21, 1877, JAMES ELLISON, aged 71 years, 9 months and 3 days.

Deceased emigrated to Utah in 1853, from St. Helen's, Lancashire, England. He leaves a wife and six children, twenty-three grandchildren and other relatives and friends to mourn his loss. He lived and died a faithful Latter-day Saint.—COM.