

ONE REDEEMING FEATURE.

THE carnival at Ogden terminated July 4th. From our standpoint its close ought to be much more a matter of congratulation than its commencement. Its proceedings, as a matter of course, have been attended with uproarious absurdity. As a whole it was a success only as an exhibition of human folly. It has been attended with blowing and boasting sufficient to sicken people who have any appreciation of modesty of expression and demeanour. If there is a good effect flowing from it in a moral and intellectual sense we are not aware of it, and it is doubtful if a person lives who can fish out one particle of good from such a heterogeneous heap of rubbish. It has not even been to any extent a source of pecuniary profit, which was the supreme object of those who actively forwarded its interests. A few doubtless have lined their pockets while numbers of others have suffered loss, not only by foolishly expending their hard earnings in railroad fares and incidental expenses thrown away for the purpose of witnessing a burlesque probably not equal to an ordinary spectacular play on the histrionic boards, but have lost in business ventures.

There is scarcely a feature connected with the "carnival" that is redeeming in its nature, while some are repugnant and others exceedingly sad. Among the incidents that have the latter complexion were the two casualties attended with loss of life. Miss Brown, a respectable young girl sixteen years of age, was trampled under the feet of a runaway team and so frightfully crushed and mangled that death resulted after a few days of intense suffering.

One man—Mr. John M. Dwyer—had built his financial hopes high on the carnival. He invested all he possessed himself and everything he could borrow from friends. With this money he fitted up a restaurant on a mammoth scale and called it the King's Cafe. His calculations were based upon dry reeds. The patronage he expected failed to come to him. His hopes being blasted, his premises and furnishings having been seized by the sheriff at the instance of creditors, he had not the courage to face the situation and sought refuge in death by sending a bullet crashing through his brain, fired from a weapon held by his own hand.

If some lives have not been

wrecked by being diverted from the paths of innocence heretofore pursued it will be well, but such a condition, the nature of the whole affair considered, is almost too much to expect.

On reflection we are able to discover a redeeming feature connected with the carnival. It is now popularly regarded as an absurdity and a failure, the efforts of those who are endeavoring to portray to the contrary notwithstanding. Our objections come in advance, but we felt sure the general sense of the people would assert itself as the affair developed. In our view this settles the matter of future exhibitions of that kind in Utah for the future, at least for a considerable time to come. He would be a courageous man in the line of absurdity who would at this juncture advocate the holding of another carnival in this Territory. This is the redeeming feature of the recent farce performed at Ogden during the last five days. Consequently it is not an entire loss, but comes very close to the edge of it.

ACQUITTED ON A TECHNICALITY.

ON the morning of July 2nd, at Denver, two convicted murderers, James J. Medley and James H. Savage, were set at liberty on a technicality. There is no probability that they will suffer the penalty of the law for their crimes.

According to the *Denver News* Medley was charged with murdering his wife, and was tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. Savage, who is a colored man, was accused of murdering another colored man, and was also sentenced to be hanged. Their counsel, Robert W. Bouynge, however, appealed their cases to the United States Supreme Court, and both their sentences were reversed on account of a flaw in the law. On this decision they were released from custody, but were again arrested immediately after and committed to jail to await trial. Recently Mr. Bouynge made a motion for their discharge on the ground that as they had once been tried for their crimes they could not be tried for them the second time. Assistant District Attorney Ward, who opposed this motion, argued that so long as they were not placed in jeopardy by their first trial, nothing could prevent them being tried again.

He claimed they had not been

placed in jeopardy at their first trial as they were tried for murder in the first degree, whereas they should have been tried for murder in a lesser degree. Counsel for the prisoners held that they had been placed in jeopardy by their trials, and Judge Rising evidently concurred with him, for he decided the motion yesterday in favor of the prisoners.

In discharging them he also referred to Judge Allen's decision that the original sentence of these men still held good. But whether it does or not no attempt was made to arrest them after they left the court room. Both looked very sober when they entered the room to hear the judge's decision. When they found they were free their joy knew no bounds. They restrained themselves, however, until they got outside the courtroom. Then with tears running down their cheeks they grasped the lawyer's hand and almost wrung it off his arm. He accompanied them to the street, and after handing each a sum of money and a railroad ticket, told them to get out of the State as soon as possible. They lost no time in following his advice.

A GENTLE REMINDER.

WE REMIND the Latter-day Saints of this city and county that tomorrow is the Sabbath, appointed by revelation direct to them as a day of rest and worship. It is not designed as a time of amusement and worldliness. It is not a day for excursions, or revelry, or merry-making.

Have the Saints not had enough amusement for several days without encroaching upon the Lord's day? They are under special covenant to keep His commandments and obey His laws. If they fail in this, they break their sacred promise. It is dishonorable to make agreements and then break them wilfully. God will keep His part of every covenant. Let His people see to it that they do not violate theirs.

Sunday should be observed as a day of rest from toil and of divine worship and devotion. If it is made a time of worldly pleasure by Latter-day Saints, it is prostituted from its purpose and this violation of divine law is sure to bring condemnation.

We do not desire to establish any puritanical Sunday bondage, or restrain people from innocent relaxation. We only wish to remind people who are under solemn obligations to do right, that sabbath breaking