DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1895.

SHEETERS AND FLEECERS.

A letter from Vernal mentions that a prosecution against certain men for illegally shearing sheep belonging to others, has been commenced in the Justice Court of that place. The complainant is Mr. Thomas Ashton, of Salt Lake City, who is said to be the owner of the sheep in question. The defendants are Charles Lemon, Charles Lemon, Jr., and Frank Lemon, who are said to be well known sheep men of Uintah County. The case will be watched with interest by the sheep men of Utah, as it is the first one of the kind that has been brought before the courts of this Territory. It is a matter of common report that there is plenty of opportunity and strong temptation for unscrupulous men to shear sheep belonging to others than themselves, and to dispose of the wool and mutton for their own benefit. Such practices are not confined to any one locality, but are said to be common throughout the Territory. The sheep industry is a very important one in Utah, and it is a matter of general congratulation that it is in a healthy condition and yielding good returns to its owners. It is also a matter of congratulation that the sheep men are, as a class, law-abiding citizens, who do not need to be watched by the officers of the law, and who are willing to pay a fair price for the wool they use in their business. But there are some who are not so honest, and who need to be watched and prosecuted when they violate the law. The sheep industry is one that should be encouraged and protected by the law, and those who violate the law in connection with it should be made to feel the penalty of their crime. The case at Vernal will be watched with interest by the sheep men of Utah, and we hope it will be prosecuted to a speedy and satisfactory termination.

THE WAR AND THE NORTH.

An address delivered to people gathered at Hamilton, Texas, on Wednesday, at the funeral of Lieutenant Thornton, from which a great many extracts are made by the papers, is said to be a clear, able and strong address. It appears to be a defense of those who had disagreed with and opposed the war on slavery, against the charge being made that they were disloyal to the Union during the war. The speaker said in part:

"Some of the prominent men of Illinois, before the election of Lincoln, had made the statement that if the Republicans should elect their candidate, the South would be justified in withdrawing from the Union. Lincoln was elected, and the South did withdraw. Then came the question, what should be done with the Union? Some said let it go, and others said it should be preserved. The question was, how should it be done? Some said it should be done by force of arms, and others said it should be done by the ballot box. The question was, which was the better way? Some said the ballot box was the better way, and others said it was not. The question was, which was the better way to preserve the Union, by force of arms or by the ballot box? Some said it was better to preserve it by force of arms, and others said it was better to preserve it by the ballot box. The question was, which was the better way to preserve the Union