

way of the successful working of this plot, but, in our opinion, discouragement and despondency will overcome the plotters before they do the obstacle. The impediment referred to is to get the proof of the proposition that "Mormon" immigrants are contract laborers. This will be hard to do for the reason that no evidence of such a fact has any existence. No witness could be found having any knowledge of it. No circumstances could be pointed out indicative of it. A billiard ball is not more destitute of hair than is the proposition referred to of evidence in its support.

The negative testimony is, on the other hand, unlimited in its abundance. The "Mormons" in Utah, and those on shipboard, to a man, could testify that no arrangements are made in advance for the employment of the latter. They come not knowing how they will earn or obtain their bread. Often, probably in most cases, they do not know the town in which they will locate. They reach some railroad point in one of the Territories, generally selecting the one nearest to where they have friends or acquaintances living, if they have either in the country, and their future course depends entirely upon the developments that transpire from day to day, until they at length find or fix upon a permanent home. They work at whatever they can get to do, and for such wages and kinds of pay as may be obtainable.

This contract labor scheme may as well be abandoned at once. It cannot be made to work.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS' COLLEGE.

We have received a copy of the annual circular of the Latter-day Saints' College for the fifth academic year—1890-91, which will cover a period of thirty-six weeks, exclusive of the winter vacation, to be divided as follows:

The first term will begin September 1st, 1890, and will end December 19th, 1890—(sixteen weeks).

The second term will begin January 5th, 1891, and will end May 22nd, 1891—(twenty weeks).

The following constitute the faculty, including the academic council:

James E. Talmage, D. S. D., Ph. D., principal: Theology, Theory and Practice of Teaching, and Science.

Willard Done, first counselor, secretary: Intermediate Department, First Section; Phonography and English.

Joseph Nelson, second counselor, assistant treasurer: Academic Department, Mathematics and Business Courses.

Instructors—John J. Walton, librarian: Intermediate Department, Second Section.

Richard Haag, registrar: German, Drawing and Intermediate Classes. Mrs. Camilla Cobb, Lady Superintendent.

Evan Stephens, Vocal Music.

"Qualified students of either sex are received in each of the grades provided. Students may be admitted at any time, though it is strongly recommended that if possible they enter at the beginning of the year, otherwise at the opening of a term.

"Before procuring their tickets of admission, all applicants are required to convince the Principal, by examination or otherwise, of their ability to properly pursue the studies of the college, and of their intention to comply with all rules of the institution while they are members, during school sessions and at all other times.

"Each student is required to procure a ticket from the treasurer, William A. Rossiter, before taking a seat in any department."

"Tuition charges are invariably to be paid in advance. Refunding is not allowed. No reduction in charges is made for less than a half term.

"The charges are:

	First Term (16 weeks)		Second Term (20 weeks)	
	Full	Half	Full	Half
Intermediate Dept.	\$ 7.50	\$ 4.25	\$ 8.50	\$ 4.75
Academic Dept.	11.00	6.00	13.00	7.00
Normal Department	11.00	6.00	13.00	7.00

The curriculum for each of the departments is full and complete, covering similar ground, with some additions, embraced during the year now nearly expired.

A normal department has been added. We have not space to give the details of this feature of the institution, and will merely quote the initial paragraph of that part of the circular which relates to it.

"By formal vote and appointment of the General Board of Education, the institution has become the 'Central Normal College of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.' The courses of instruction and training provided in this department are adapted to the requirements of graduated teachers in the Church school service as specified in the circulars issued by the general board."

The College is provided with an extensive assortment of new apparatus, and other facilities for increasing its efficiency and usefulness are being provided. The Library, Field Club and Students' Society are among the attractive features of the institution, which is steadily developing. Parents can send their children to the College with the assurance that not only will their intellectual training be carefully and ably conducted, but their moral and religious instruction and welfare will also receive the large share of attention to which they are entitled.

For further information in detail, the circular should be referred to, or the principal—Dr. James E. Talmage—communicated with.

THE CASE OF CALEB W. WEST, JR.

THE statement has been published and not denied that Caleb W. West, Jr., while partially intoxicated, and in the presence of a number of persons, near the principal thoroughfare of this city, covered a young man with a revolver and, on pain of instant death, compelled him to dance. While this performance was in progress, a young man named Joseph Nelson approached the spot where it was going on, when young West, without provocation of any sort, aimed his revolver at Nelson's neck and, at point blank range, pulled the trigger; and that the revolver contained at least three charges, but the hammer fortunately fell on an empty chamber. It was a narrow escape of Nelson from being shot in a vital part. Nelson ran to the City Hall and reported to a police officer the attempt that had just been made upon his life, and the further fact that West had threatened to kill him yet. The officer refused to act without a warrant. It being evening there was not an attorney at the City Hall to draw a complaint, and no officer at hand authorized to issue a warrant. Nelson tried repeatedly but in vain to secure the arrest of West by the police department of the city, but was baffled because of an evident purpose of the officers not to make the arrest. West is still at large.

Confirmatory of the foregoing, and particularly of the disposition of the police department of the city in regard to the case, the following is taken from the chief "Liberal" organ of the 16th:

"The case of Caleb West, Jr., was not brought up in court yesterday; and the reason, as stated by the Chief of Police, is as follows: County Prosecutor Moyle put a representative named Easton into the Police Court some time ago to attend to the county business, and such cases generally as did not come under the city ordinances. But for the last three weeks Mr. Easton has been on a picnic in Colorado, and the business he was supposed to take care of went six ways for Sunday, except such pressing matters as Assistant City Attorney Eichnor was willing to put himself out to attend to. It is not his place to look after County Attorney Moyle's business. He cannot be expected to do it unless paid, and Easton never even suggested pay when he went away. The prosecution of young West comes in Mr. Moyle's jurisdiction, and as he has not deputized Mr. Eichnor, the latter would have to conduct the case without pay, something lawyers are not over-anxious to do. Moreover, he was very busy at the time with city business, which he was paid to attend to, and he did attend to. His conducting the case of the gun play on Officer Raleigh was gratuitous on his part, and was done because