

some of the firemen squirted water from a hydrant situated in that vicinity upon the street and tried to collect 50 cents from each household therefor.

I am not opposed to public improvements, nor to paying my just share for the same, but I do protest against being taxed unlawfully and without receiving any benefit, as I consider is now being attempted.

A CITIZEN.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 22, 1890.

THE B. Y. COLLEGE.

We have received a copy of the announcement of the B. Y. College for its thirteenth year, 1890-91. This excellent educational institution, located in the lovely city of Logan, is under the management of the following gentlemen, who constitute the board of trustees: George W. Thatcher, president; Brigham Young, Moses Thatcher, Wm. B. Preston, Simpson Molen, John W. Young, Richard W. Young, J. E. Price, secretary; Jos. Quinney, treasurer.

The faculty is composed as follows: Joseph M. Tanner, D. M. D., president, Theory and Practice of Teaching, Languages, and Surveying; Douglas M. Todd, Natural Science; William H. Smart, Elocution and Bookkeeping; Frank H. Nebeker, Geometry and English Literature; Hyrum Wahlstrom, Vocal and Instrumental Music; Frank Bannerman, Phonography; Mrs. J. M. Tanner, Needlework, Drawing and Painting; Miss Marion Lusk, Preparatory Department.

Of Logan as an educational seat, the circular says: "The elevated location of the city, the copious supply of pure mountain water, and the ornamentation which shaded streets and luxurious vegetation impart to home surroundings, make it, in the middle of a beautiful valley, an attractive and healthy educational centre. The college grounds and inspiring landscape viewed from the class rooms excite admiration for the beautiful in nature, and animate the students in their daily routine with a spirit of cheerfulness. From the benign influences which the Temple sheds over the place, the social advantages are manifestly conducive to the welfare of an institution whose mission is the cultivation of those high, moral sentiments everywhere cherished by the Latter-day Saints. Homes in which wholesome influences prevail are always available to students from abroad."

The departments are the preparatory, intermediate, collegiate, and normal, for both male and female students, and the tuition ranges from \$4 to \$8 per term. The Poly-sophical Society is composed of college students, and is presided over by one of the teachers. The domestic organization is complete, and everything is in a condition to make the college fully suitable for the purposes for which it was designed.

While silent consider your own faults, and while speaking those of others.

OAKLEY ITEMS.

It appears that in the matter of marriages there is a law obtaining in Utah requiring the contracting parties to take out a license before a minister or magistrate is allowed to perform the ceremony, and in the case of young couples from other Territories in ignorance of the requirement, it sometimes causes annoyance and expense, unless both parties are of age or accompanied by their parents or guardians.

A case in point occurred lately in Logan. A couple from this place, accompanied by the bride's mother, were, after their arrival in Logan, compelled to return to Franklin, Idaho, and be married because the bridegroom was under age and not fortified with the presence or a written consent of his parents.

On his return he procured the marriage license, but this latter was, I judge, needless in this case, but he understood from the Logan officer that it was the proper thing to do.

The health of the people here is good, but we are very dry. The rains you have been having this spring appear to have been stopped off at or near the south boundary line of Idaho, which, of course, would be the correct thing if the storms are inaugurated in Utah. The result is the farmers have to irrigate their crops up, but we have the advantage this year of having an abundance of water to use.

It is expected the Stake Academy will be closed after this week from lack of attendance. The inauguration of such an important stride in the right direction, and its beneficial effects have been immense and highly appreciated.

We have several thousands of corner lots here all the way from 80 to 320 rods wide, or at least Uncle Sam has, and good citizens can have good society.

The past winter has been disastrous to the cattle, fully sixty per cent having died. The loss of sheep has been quite forty per cent, but the horses have done better. We need a few railroads to pass through or center in this valley to make times better than they are financially, but in other respects we can afford to be content.

Yours,

SNOOKS.

OAKLEY, Idaho, May 20th, 1890.

RUNNING AT LOOSE ENDS.

MAY 27th, in the Third District Court, one Mately, of Bountiful, Davis County, was tried for selling beer without license. He was not present, it being understood that he had jumped his bonds of \$400. The judge decided to go on with the case in his absence. Four witnesses testified that on a certain date they purchased a stated number of glasses of beer from Mately. The defense introduced three witnesses who stated that they

had attempted to purchase quantities of the same kind of liquid from the defendant, but could not get it. One of them, on cross-examination, admitted that he did purchase a keg of beer there. Mately's employer stated that this "original package" of beer was disposed of by him in his alleged capacity of agent for a Salt Lake firm.

That is the case, as we understand it, in a nutshell. Yesterday it was given to the jury, who wrestled with it for about seven hours, and as the struggle was likely to continue indefinitely, they were dismissed.

It is somewhat difficult to determine upon what basis the jurors stood who contended for acquittal. It may have been upon the following method of reasoning and consequent presumption of innocence:

First—That the failure of the defendant to put in an appearance for trial was an infallible indication of the absence of guilt as well as of the guilty party.

Second—That the fact that four persons bought beer was wiped out by the further showing that two other persons were unable to purchase any from the same defendant.

Third—That the sale, without license, in Davis County of an "original package" of beer imported from Salt Lake County, was in lustrous harmony with the recent United States Supreme Court decision in the famous Iowa liquor case.

It would probably be disloyal to entertain the opinion that the result of the trial was in any way due to the fact of there being saloon keepers on the panel of the jury. Perhaps we would be open to the same charge if we should venture to imagine that the notorious laxity toward infringers of the liquor laws in this city had any moral influence in creating the disagreement in relation to beer martyr Mately. Were it not liable to be construed into a rebellious utterance, we would essay to remark that such incidents are largely due to the practical abolition of trial by jury in Utah. That situation necessarily vitiates the whole fabric of local jurisprudence. That position has been reached through and by the constant assaults made upon the rights before the law of the majority of the people—the "Mormon" part of the population.

The house wherein learning abounds will rise; that in which pleasure prevails will fall.