# THE EVENING NEWS. GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHES.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND FURTHERS. <sup>11</sup>I desire, your honor, and I deem it a duty to myself as well as to the Govern-ment, to state the reasons chronologically and historically upon which this motion is founded, to ask for a continuance of the causes on the criminal calender. On my arrival here, on the 1st of Decomber, hav-ing come here under special telegraphic in-structions from the Attorney General to enter upon the duties of the office instantly, I gave notice that I should apply for the trial of Brigham Young and others for the crime of murder on the opening of the and cruel libel upon this community to assert that the Territorial Courts and tablishment of a Normal School, where his connection, permit me to suggest that the Territory, as the ward of the Government, should ask the assistance of Congress in this great work. While I am aware that it is now the officers have ever discriminated for or persons designing to teach, as a profesagainst citizens in decisions they have rendered because of religious opinions. Take the Probate Court of Salt Lake county as an example, and this is an instance with which we are all familiar, and in what land can a Court of equal authority be found whose decisions have commanded more respect and hear policy of the Government fo save the public domain for bona fide settlers, yet there is no force in the policy as applied to the class of lands in question; since, unreclaimed, they are wholly worthless. Of what value to the Government are trial of Brigham roung and others for the crime of murder on the opening of the "Court on the 9th of this month. In making an investigation as to the means of preparation for the trials,—trials of as much importance as have ever taken place before any tribunal in the world,—I instantly found, what I had not dreamed of before, if the department were advised of it that there were no funds movided for Of what value to the Government are these arid plains as they now are? They cannot be occupied, nor can they be sold at any price. If by the donation of a portion of these lands enterprise can be encouraged which will make the re-mainder valuable, if would be, but the part of good judgment to make the do-nation. The plains of Bear river, of Jordan, Provo, Beaver, St. George-vast districts of great intrinsic merit, can be only utilized in this way. And I recommend that you memorialize Conhave commanded more respect and been accepted as more just and impartial by all classes than this Court? Let the gentlemen of the bar who practiced in that Court be asked if they ever knew wither the fees of jurors or witnesses, or the contingent expenses of the daily sessions of this Court, such as rent, fuel, lights, pa-per, &c., and I instantly communicated by telegraph with the Attorney General. of an instance where a "Mormon's" would, in a few years, constitute a fund sufficient to meet, in part, this public telegraph with the Attorney General. "I also desired the assistance of associate connect and I telegraphed to the Attorney General and asked permission to employ Mr. R. N. Baskin, whose ability and zeal had commended him to the department in the work he had done thus far, and also General Maxwell. I then stated to the At-torney General, to the President himself and to the Chairman of the Judiciary Comcase was treated more leniently than a want. By an Act of Congress, approvnon-Mormon's, if the merits or demerits of both were equal, and we feel assured they will answer in the negative. What we may in reference to this Court can be truthfully said of all the Courts of the Territory. The condition of the counrecommend that you memorialize Con-gress for a grant of land to be used, under proper restrictions, for the purpose of inaugurating and completing this great work. Centennial Celebration. By the authority of an Act of Con-gress, entitled an "Act to provide for while I should have the ability of Mr. Basconsent of Congress to the diversion of the revenues arising from this source, to try itself also gives the lie to the statement that "Mormons" will not punish "Mormons." How long would life and property have been safe here, if "Mor-mons" could commit crime with impu-nity? Not a year. But what are the celebrating the One Hundredth Anni-versary of American Independence, by holding an International Exhibition of arts, manufactures and products of the soil and mines. In the city of Phila-delphia, and State of Pennsylvania, in provided for paying the expenses of the facts? In no land could a traveler pass to establish a thorough system of free the year 1876, approved March 3, 1871," Court. I read now from the letter of Mr. I nominated, and the President of the Akerman in answer to my letter of Dec. 4th, to and fro with more security for him- schools throughout our borders. I nominated, and the President of the United States appointed; one commis-sioner, and one alternate, to assist in superintending the execution of a plan for holding the Exhibition, and to fix upon a suitable site, within the corpor-ate limits of the said city. where the exhibition shall be held. No provision is made, by the Act of Congress, for the compensation of the commissioners, for their sections that execution is more for the self and property, whether money or Railroads. other articles, than in Utah. Men were In no one thing is the sound judgment of the American people mad more manifest, than in the generou Department of Justice, Washington, Dec. 14, 1871. as safe in traveling through this frontier country as if they were among their assistance which the Government has extended to the great railroad enter-prises of the country. To that more than all things else do we owe the won-U. S. Attorney, Salt Lake City, Utal own friends. If there has been any change in this respect of late, and life and property are more insecure than derful progress which we have had as a their services; but express provision is made that they shall not be paid from the Treasury of the United States. The duties of these Commissioners will be arduous and expensive; and as it is desired that Utab shall take a promi-nent part in this Exhibition—an honor-able pride in which every citizen can enator Uran I trust o funds; and I trust some prompt relief. Very Respectfully, A. T. AKERMAN, Attorney General. formerly, the Territorial Courts and nation. Chesp and rapid transportaofficers cannot be blamed for it. tion is indispenable to commercial Every candid man who is familiar The relation which Utah holds, geo graphically, to the other portions of the Republic, makes it necessary that a with affairs in Utah, though the religion of its people may have none of his Republic, makes it necessary that a general system of railroads shall be in-"A bill was prepared, to which I suggest-ed an amendment, and Mr. Cragin has reported it in the Senate. "In reply to my telegraph, saking the appointment of my brother Baskin to aid me, I received a letter dated December 20, 1871, which I read: sympathies, knows the falsity of these augurated, which shall penetrate every portion of the Territory. Who can estimate the value, to us, of the great trans-continental railroad? The Utah able pride in which every citizen can charges about "Mormons" not being willing to punish "Mormons." There Central is doing a great work; but was need more such. We need one con-necting with the North Pacific Bail-road, in Montana, thence running south, via Salt Lake City, to the South Pacific, in the valley of the Colorado. We need one connected there-with. was a fime here when it was not a matter of unfrequent occurrence for non-Mormons to appeal to ecclesiastical tri-Department of Justice, Washington, Dec. 20, 1871. bunals, the members of which were all Latter-day Saints, in cases where they GEORGE C. BATES, ESQ., had difficulties with "Mormons." Mormons." Would men do this if they thought "Mormons" would wrest justice to fa-vor a fellow-Mormon? Not likely.
But they were satisfied that rigid jus-tice would be enforced, and they were not disappointed in the result. Their cases were decided equitably, and at lit-tle or no expense. For years after the emigration of cases were decided equitably, and at lit-tle or no expense. For years after the U. S. Attorney, Salt Lake City, Utah. Sin - Your letter of the 10th The financial condition of Utah is all that can be desired. For furthe mation upon this subject, you are re-spectfully referred to the reports of the Territorial Treasurer, and Auditor of Public Accounts, herewith transmit-Led. Secretary's Fors. Section 2 of the Organic Act requires the Governor to commission all officers who shall be appointed to office, under the laws of the Territory. This imposes a heavy burden upon the Secretary of the Territory, who has to issue these commissions. No provision is made, whatever, for his compensation. This is unjust. I recommend that a liberal emigration to California began to flow across the continent, the courts of Utah had to arbitrate on the difficul-ties which so frequently arose in the ties which so frequently arose in the In answer to your other letter of the same date, I have to say that it seems to me wrong in principle to covenant with regard to hail, while the accused is abseon-ding. When a man submits himself to the law, it is time enough to consider what amenities he may receive under the Issane Asylum. traveling camps of the emigrants. In these transactions they gained a re-putation for the fairness and wisdom of their decisions, and for the cheapness with which justice was administered, that is not forgotton by the emigrants and that to this day causes California the sector of the fairness and wisdom of the perfecting of a civil system is a slow process. Utah has done well; but there remains much yet to do. It is number about one Hundred thousand souls, with a steady and rapid increase the perfecting of a civil system is a slow process. Utah has done well; but there remains much yet to do. It is number about one Hundred thousand souls, with a steady and rapid increase the perfecting of a civil system is a souls, with a steady and rapid increase law, it is time enough to consider what amenities he may receive under the law. Should Mr. Young be arrested, the ques-tion of ball will be altogether ajudicial one, to be decided by the Court upon the prin-ciples which would operate in the case of any other accused party. Very respectfully. and that to this day causes Californi-ans to feel sympathy with the people of Utah in the attacks made upon them. These facts are patent to every well-informed man, and the excuse which is urged to justify the exclusion of the Territorial Courts and officers from Section 7 of the Organic Act of this Territory, provides, among other things, that "the Governor shall nominate, and, with the advice of the Legislative Council, appoint all officers not therein (herein) provided for," other than township, district and county officers. The Act of the Legislative Assembly, approved March 6, 1852, providing for the election by the Legislative As-sembly, of Notaries Public; also, the Act approved January 18, 1861, provide A. T. AKREMAN, A'torney General. "I continued pressing by telegraph and otherwise, the necessity of means for the trials which it was proposed to go into, first, of Brigham Young and others, for murder. I had subponts taken out, and they are now in the Marshal's office. The witnesses are scattered, one living at Fill-Territorial Courts and officers from the exercise of their legitimate duties, has no weight with such a person. The authors of this charge know that it is utterly false. But it suits their pur-pose to circulate it. If they can only convince the country that the "Mor-Territorial Courts and officers from Act approved January 18, 1961, provid-ing for the election, by the Legislative Assembly, of a Territorial Treasurer and Auditor of Public Accounts ; also, more ; and the Marshal himself is not only without means, but he has advanced ove eight thousand dollars to the Government Lreceived the following letter under date, becomber 20, 1871 : the Act approved January 17, 1866, pro mons" are not fit to be trusted with an-thority, they think they will have gain-ed a point; especially if they can only Asylum for the Insane. The building viding for the election, by the Legisla-tive Assembly, of a Territorial Libra-rian ; and also the Act approved Janu-Department of Justice, Washington, Dec. 20, 1871. rian ; and also the Act app the election, ary 19, 1866, providing for the election, by the Legislative Assembly, of a by the Legislative Assembly, of a Superintendent of Common Schools, are in conflict with the 7th Section of the Organic Act, just referred to. Notaries Public, Territorial Treasurer. have matters so arranged that the is a good one, the location is excellent, GEOBGE C. BATES, U. S. Attorney, Salt Lake City, Utab. "Mormons" will have to pay them for and the necessity is great. I hope you their services; for at the bottom of all may take the necessary action in the I am troubled on account of the want these attacks upon the "Mormons" is Marriage Auditor of Public Accounts, Territo Librarian, and Superintendent of Co mon Schools, all belong to that class officers to be "nominated by the The Territories are the wards of th the greed for money. If this country will of Congress. The constitution was valueless, and the "Mormons" were as poor as they once were, who of the United States guarantees fre This is peri or." I think you of conscience, in religion. But it is presumed that all religious conviction will be in narmony with the Constitu-tion, which is the supreme law of the land. Aught else than this would be would concern themselves about their therefore, that any lection of su affairs, or whether their courts dealt cers, without the Judges in Utab. fairly or unfairly? would be c GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. 

 GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE

 GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE

 ate to them the contents Very respectfully, A. T. ALBRAN, Attorney General.

called hither a vast population, and invited capital from every portion of the civilized world. In justice, there-fore, to the owners of mines, and for the peace and good name of the Terri-tory, I carnestly recommend the pas-sage of a plain, judicfous and compre-banaiya mining law. Nacesaity de-

with a e, military were in the an HON. LYMAN TRUMBULL, as militia, to guard the Gov

t, that there were no funds provided for



The following is a copy of the circular;

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 30, 1871.

U. S. District Attorney's Office,

man Judiciary Commit



crimes, and a venire is ordered; but the Marshal has no money to serve it, the wit-

nesses and jurors will not come into Court unless paid therefor; and we have no money to pay them. What must I do under these circumstances?

VI. The United States have no jail, peni-VI. The United States have no jail, peni-tentiary, or place to keep safely their crimi-nals, except Camp Douglas, and the cost of keeping them there and transportation to and from the Courts makes a rapidly ac-cumulating debt for some one to pay, which already amounts to \$15,000, a large part of which has been advanced by the present Marshal, and is due now to him, and to jurors and witnesses. VII. Under these circumstances, I see no other course for the Government to

no other course for the Government to no other course for the Government to pursue than to provide money instantly to pay all jurors, witnesses and the daily ex-penses of the prosecution of these great crimes, or to order them all dismissed forthwith from the United States Courts. Am I not right? Please answer. GEO. C. BATES,

EDWARD DOMAN.

PROFESSIONAL' CHIMNEY SWEEP

RESIDENCE STH WARD.

All orders left at this Office promptly att





Thomas Taylor,

SELLING OFF

SELLING OFFI

CLOTHING

AND

HATS.

Cost and Freight!

Roleas Highmont v.

John C. Cutler

stating that there was no money to pay ex-

Sir: - I have received your letter of the 4th instant, and have called the attention of Senator Cragin to the difficulty in regard to funds; and I trust Congress will afford

received. I have answered by telegraph that you are at liberty to employ Mr. Baskin, and I herewith enclose a commission for him. Under the circumstances, I do not feel at liberty to employ other additional coun-sel. The Government ought not to show any unseemly [zeal to convict Brigham Young; and the addition of two lawyers to the regular professional force of the Gov-ernment in Utah might have that appear-ance. The propriety of the employment of Mr. Baskin is obvious; he having prepared the cases.

Sin-Your letter of the 11th instant is re

nds to carry on the Territorial prosecu-ns. The accounting officers of the casury, adhering to usage, do not feel st erty to allow the Marshal credit for exations under Territo isions of the Judges in Utah. As the only thing I can do to help you, I have made the matter the subject of cara-est representation to the Chairman of the Territorial Committees in Congress; and I

N. I. D. SOLOMON

Miners' Supplies a Specialty AMES PLOW COMPANY Manufacturers of Agricultural Impl





Made only by

