

afterwards found to have not been discharged. The defence tried to show that Kalloch went to the *Chronicle* office to talk over the pamphlet affair, that De Young drew his pistol and fired the first shot, and therefore that Kalloch only acted in self-defence. They further claimed that in consequence of the injury wrought upon his father, he was in such a condition of mind as to be temporarily irresponsible for his actions. A number of witnesses were brought who swore they heard six shots, among them the infamous Clemetshaw, now serving out a term in State's prison for perjury. Another man made such untruthful statements that he also was arrested for perjury. Nearly all these witnesses were proven to be of bad character, and it really appeared from the testimony that subornation of perjury had been employed wholesale during the case. The insanity evidence was very thin, and really amounted to nothing. The main inquiry turned on the question of the six shots, one of which was presumed to be from De Young, with a pistol smuggled out of the way.

The jury, there can be little doubt, were influenced in their verdict by the admitted shooting of the elder Kalloch, by De Young, and the course of the *Chronicle*, and though this was no justification in law for the crime of murder, the average Californian would be slow to condemn a man to death for killing the would be slayer of his father, and for assaulting with violence a professional literary slanderer.

One bad feature of the whole evil business is that young Kalloch is an acknowledged minister of the gospel as well as the elder Kalloch. Revenge was the motive that actuated him in his crime; and yet he is a preacher of the doctrines embodied in the sermon on the mount. Whether he will ever enter the pulpit again we are not prepared to state. But he would be just as consistent an expounder and exhorter of "Christian" principles, as other notorious persons who have made thousands of dollars out of their violations of law and decency, because the public mind is always eager for sensations.

We consider that the law has not been vindicated in the Kalloch trial and that the result will be unfortunate for the peace and welfare of California society.

The spectacle of the populace bearing away in triumph a religious preacher for shedding the blood of a fellow creature is not pleasant to contemplate. It is on one hand a sad comment on the moral standard of San Francisco, and on the other, an evidence of the estimation in which a journal is held that descends to personal abuse and flourishes by assaults upon character. The people by this act show their approbation of revenge unto death, and of the violent method of dealing with a newspaper pirate. Kalloch was not the only victim of *Chronicle* defamation, but hundreds of more reputable men have smarted under the venom of its fangs.

And if we are not mistaken the country has not heard the end of this disreputable feud. Chas. De Young has brothers living, and they are of a temperament not likely to permit the slayer of their brother to go entirely unscathed. The verdict is a surprise, the finale has not yet come.

ANOTHER NEW RAILROAD.

THE Utah and Nevada Railroad is the Utah Western narrow gauge under a new organization, formed for the purpose of extending the line from its present terminus in Tooele County to Bodie, Nevada. The articles of incorporation of the old company only contemplate the building of the road to Tanner's Springs, near Tintic. But there are so many advantages likely to accrue from the extension of the line to Bodie, that the leading stockholders determined upon the change, and while they were making it thought best to form a new company at once, by the introduction of more capital and the change of its name to one more broadly designating its purposes. The Utah Western was therefore sold, and bought in by the new company, and the contemplated extension will soon commence.

The work will begin by pushing on the road from Terminus southward to Tintic, thence west via Dugway and Deep Creek to Cherry Creek, and on by the most feasible route to Bodie, which is about fourteen miles over the line into Nevada.

The road will pass by the neighborhood of many mining claims, which will be valuable as soon as brought within speaking distance of a railroad, and will be a fortune to the owners of the rich leads in Tintic. It will also open a market for Utah produce—butter, eggs, hay, grain, etc.; be the means of providing one portion of Nevada at least with coal, which can be shipped from this point; and by passing through the extensive timber belt in the mountains westward, will supply the Salt Lake market with lumber. It will also open the grazing grounds of eastern Nevada to sheep men, who will be able to ship their wool to this point, where it finds ready sale at remunerative prices, for further transportation.

There is some talk of the road going by a more direct route to the Nevada line. This would leave Tintic out in the cold, and detract somewhat from the use and success of the road, as the Tintic mines are likely to yield a vast amount of permanent business in ore and bullion freights. The route we have described, however, is that which we understand to have been selected by the Company, and we hope to see the enterprise pushed to completion. It will furnish employment to many hands, help to develop western Utah, benefit the agricultural and stock interests as well as those of mining, effect an interchange of lumber and coal and prove a paying investment to the spirited men who have undertaken the task and ventured their capital in the scheme. Success to the Utah and Nevada narrow gauge.

MURRAY'S CRIME.

COMMENTING upon the press dispatch which tries to make it appear that Mr. Murray is endorsed by the new Administration—a statement which we have very good reasons for doubting—the *Sacramento Record-Union*, a staunch Republican paper, says:

"So far, it appears that the only title Governor Murray has to the esteem of a Republican President is his reckless violation of republican principles in the Cannon case. In undertaking to decide a matter over which he had no jurisdiction, he showed, on that occasion, either gross ignorance of his duties, or a most culpable disposition to usurp powers not belonging to his office. In either case he ought to have been removed from a position his unfitness to hold which he had so conspicuously manifested. There can be no trifling with questions of this character. Usurpation of power is a capital political crime in a republic, and it ought to be so regarded and so punished. Governor Murray's retention in office can only be regarded as an endorsement of his flagrant defiance of constitutional principles, and this is not a pleasant fact to reflect upon."

In the same spirit is the subjoined editorial from the *Grand Rapids (Michigan) Times*. The above is a voice from the West. The following is an utterance from the East. The sentiments of the better class of people of either great political party are expressed in these pointed paragraphs:

George Q. Cannon, *de jure* delegate to Congress from the Territory of Utah, is authority for a statement to the effect that President Garfield did not approve of Governor Murray's course in giving a certificate to Campbell, Mr. Cannon's opponent, since the latter was fairly elected by an overwhelming majority. The statement is undoubtedly true. While Gen. Garfield is an avowed enemy of Mormonism, and bitterly inimical to polygamy, he is too much a statesman, and has withal too high an appreciation of justice and common decency, to countenance such an outrage as was perpetrated by Gov. Murray. The indications are that during Garfield's administration some severe measures will be put in operation against the practice of polygamy. But these methods will be aggressive and honorable, while mean expedients and low subterfuges will be discarded."

THE "PROBLEM" SOLVED AT LAST.

WHEN a journalist undertakes to handle any measure of public policy it is expected that before he offers any advice he will inform himself at least upon the main features of his

subject. But a great many editors who offer suggestions of the best plan to pursue with the "Mormon" question, rattle away without knowing anything of what they are talking about. They simply make themselves ridiculous, while they imagine that they are displaying profound wisdom.

Now here is the San Francisco *Chronicle* pointing out a process of dealing with polygamy, which it considers "so simple, easy and effective, that the only wonder is that it has never been embodied in any of the plans for the government of Utah." What is it? Just to have trials for polygamy conducted in some place outside of Utah. What for? Here is the reason offered by the sage of the *Chronicle*:

"Simply because, under trial by jury, which the Constitution guarantees, the polygamists can invariably acquit if the trial is in Utah, where they have a majority of twenty to one, and can control every jury. As long as this is the situation there is no use in talking about squelching polygamy."

This extract shows at once the ignorance of the writer. If he had studied the subject at all, or had been ordinarily familiar with the situation, he would have known that his premises were wrong, and saved himself from adding one more piece of nonsense to the long list of certain solutions of the polygamy problem.

Has the author of the latest "simple, easy and effective process" ever heard of the Poland bill? If he will just take the trouble to get and read that Act of Congress he will have his eyes opened to the jury system in Utah, and find that his majority of "twenty to one" exists but in his imagination. The jury lists are made up of half "Mormons" and half "Gentiles," so that the "twenty to one" is an impossibility.

If he will investigate the matter further, which he ought to do before he concocts another "simple, easy and effective process," he will learn that by a new kink in jurisprudence, the intention of Congress to give a "Mormon" half a chance at justice in a trial, is altogether overcome. The plan is to exclude all "Mormons" from the jury; to sustain challenges against those who believe in one of the essential tenets of the "Mormon" faith. By this means the accused is tried by persons hostile to his faith and desirous of convicting him. He not only has the Court, the Prosecution, the executive officers and the witnesses against him, but also the jury before whom he is tried.

What need then to take him out of the Territory for a "simple, easy and effective process" of condemning him? This beats the *Chronicle* sage's method all to pieces. Common rumor, with a few circumstances tending to support the current tattle, is enough to settle the difficulty without moving a step out of the District where the charge is made. That is the style in which it has been done. There is only one simpler, easier and more effective process with a reputed polygamist, and that is to dispense with the form of a trial altogether. If he is generally understood to have more wives than one, put him out of the way at once. A little more special legislation will be wanted, making the marriage of a plural wife a capital offence. Care, however, will have to be taken in the wording of the law, so that the crime, as now, will be in marrying the woman, lest it might apply to those who live with more women than one without marrying them, and that you know would never do, as it would snap off the heads of most of the very men who are now so eager to put down polygamy.

Really, we wish that the problem-solvers would read up a little and post themselves on the facts. We do not expect that they will take the trouble to obtain the truth concerning our doctrines, our lives and our intentions, but they ought to learn something of the actual position in Utah and avoid this continual exhibition of profound ignorance.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 25.

Fixing Up.—The machinery for producing the electric light is in position in the building lately erected at the rear of Walker Bros. Store. The engines were fired up yesterday and the power tested. The smoke stacks were erected to-day. On Monday next the generators will be tried.

Information Wanted.—The *Milennial Star* of March 7th says: Mr. Simon Haynes desires to know the whereabouts of his brother George Haynes. He left for Utah in the year 1854 or '55. Address information to Simon Haynes, 2, Elbert Terrace, Havelock Park, Southsea, Portsmouth.

The Dalton Murder Trial.—The trial of Jared Dalton, in the Second District Court, for the murder of Mrs. Parker, the particulars of which have repeatedly appeared in the News, commenced the early part of this week, Mr. Zera Snow, of this city, appearing for the prosecution, and Messrs. Hawley and Whedon, of Beaver, for the defense. The charge of murder in the first degree was read to Dalton, who pleaded not guilty. The empanelling of the jury then took place. The Milford *Sentinel* says:

The court room was crowded and much interest manifested in the trial.

Jared Dalton, the accused, is a young man about 22 years of age, short, heavy set, thick-necked and broad between the ears, lacking in the moral and intellectual regions. The phrenologist could safely say that here the animal propensity predominated. Conviction seems almost certain."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 26.

Please Report.—If Brother Weston, one of the Mormon Battalion, is in the Territory, will he please report himself to this office immediately.

Earthquake Shock.—A special to the News from Hebron, received at 9.35 a.m., informs us that last evening at about fifteen minutes after seven o'clock, a heavy shock of earthquake was felt at that place, shaking houses and in some instances throwing dishes from shelves and breaking them, also staggering persons on the street. The shock lasted about five or six seconds, passing from east to west.

Patent Hobbie.—Mr. Hayden L. Smith, of Brighton, is the inventor of a new style of hobbie which he calls the Iron Bound Spring Hobbie. It is durable and very simply constructed, and combines strength with light weight and convenience. The inside is of leather, to protect the limb of the animal, and is surrounded by a steel hoop firmly riveted to the leather, and joined by a strong brass clasp. The steel band acts as a spring and the hobbie is thereby worked with ease and quickness.

Doctor Shipp.—Dr. Ellis R. Shipp has removed from the Hunter house, which is being razed, to the *Contributor* building, just north of Z. C. M. I., where she will be happy to see her friends and patrons in the future. She intends continuing her present class in obstetrics, and will also start a class for teaching the care of children in health and in disease. The object of this latter is to acquaint young mothers with the best methods of preserving the life and health of their offspring, which are often injured through the lack of a few simple items of information regarding their proper treatment. The class will be taught by a course of popular lectures, devoid of medical technicalities, couched in plain language suited to the ordinary comprehension.

"Leader" Locals.—From the *Logan Leader* of Friday:

Some of the people of Richmond, a few nights since, were led to believe the town was being visited with a slight earthquake shock, as a number of houses were observed to shake quite perceptibly. A gentleman from there, however, expresses the opinion that the jar was caused by a snowslide in the canon.

In Brigham City, on the night of the 16th inst., a young woman of Scandinavian parentage, who had been subject to fits, was missed. Next morning her dead body was found in an open cellar, where she had evidently fallen and died. In order, however, to remove all doubts of foul play, an inquest was held. The verdict was to the effect that the deceased had fallen into the cellar during a fit, and had died there.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 28.

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

The regular Quarterly Meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will be held in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall on Satur-

day morning, April 2nd, 1881, at 11 o'clock.

Bishops and others interested will please hand in their reports designed for that meeting at once. It is especially desired that any changes that have occurred in the officers of the various quorums of the Priesthood, or other organizations of the Stake should be promptly reported.

ANGUS M. CANNON,
DAVID O. CALDER,
JOS. E. TAYLOR,
Presidency of the Stake.

Remarkable Escape.—A little son of Brother R. F. Neslen, had a narrow escape from being drowned this morning. The little fellow, who is less than two years old, took a bucket, and without anybody's knowledge, started off to the ditch for water. The family get their water from the main 20th Ward ditch, which at that point, Bluff Street, is no small stream. The child, as children will sometimes do, fell head first into the creek, but, with extraordinary presence of mind turned over, and digging his tiny fingers into the grassy bank, clung there manfully, shouting all the time, "O, Pa! O, Pa!" The neighbors heard the screams, and with the terrified father rushed to the spot, where the little hero was still hanging on for dear life. His rescue was the occasion of quite a jollification and thanksgiving.

Another Faithful Saint Departed.—The *Omaha Herald* of March 24, has the following from a Council Bluffs correspondent:

"The funeral of the late Mrs. W. M. Powers took place from the family residence on Upper Broadway, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In accordance with the request of the deceased, the body is to be buried on the family premises, near the home of the deceased for three months."

Sister Mary Powers, the deceased of whom the above notice speaks, was an old-time Latter-day Saint, having been baptized into the Church in the State of New Hampshire, about the year 1838. She came with her husband to Nauvoo in the early settlement of the place, and resided in a two-story brick building, on the block immediately opposite the Temple, the well on their premises supplying the drinking water for the Temple hands until the well on the Temple block was sunk.

Sister Powers received her blessings in the House of the Lord at Nauvoo, and was driven before the mob with the rest of the Saints. She took passage for Burlington upon the same steamboat which carried the Prophet's widow, the late Emma Smith and her children. She followed the Saints as far as Council Bluffs and resided there until the time of her death. Her husband, Mr. William Powers, though never having belonged to the Church, always treated the Elders with much kindness and his house was a hospitable home for any "Mormon" traveling in his vicinity. He is now prostrated with paralysis, having been stricken by this disease last December. Little hope is held for his recovery.

The deceased, Sister Powers, had been sinking for four months previous to her demise. She was true in her integrity to the Gospel to the last moment of her life.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE LIST

List of Buying Prices of Produce in the Salt Lake Market, corrected Semi-Weekly for the DESERET EVENING NEWS, by Z. C. M. I. and others:—

Wheat.....	90cts @ \$1 3/4 bushel.
Oats.....	\$1.60 @ \$1.75 100 lbs.
Barley.....	1.10 " 1.25 " "
Shelled Corn.....	1.25 " 1.35 " "
Flour, XXX.....	2.70 " " "
" XXX.....	2.40 " " "
" XX.....	2.20 " " "
Bran.....	1.00 " " "
Shorts.....	1.10 " " "
Butter.....	27 1/2 " pound.
Eggs.....	12 1/2 " dozen.
Beef on foot.....	3 @ 4 " pound.
Mutton ".....	3 " " "
Pork, dressed.....	9cts. @ 10cts. 10 lbs.
Wool.....	.18 to .18cts " "
Hides, Dry Flint.....	.10 to .14cts " "
" Salted.....	8 to 12cts. " "
" Green.....	4 to 6cts. " "

DR. ROGER'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP instantly destroys worms and removes the secretions which cause them. (1)