

would suit both conditions. In counties that are largely for grazing, estrays might run three years if thought wise to do so; but in counties like Utah county I think they ought to be declared estrays when found doing damage. Some may think this is a hard proposition, but it would only be in effect the way the law stood before, and they could only be dealt with just the same, with this difference: I hope that it could not be declared unconstitutional.

I will say right here that the law as it stood gave general satisfaction, as far as I can learn; and it could be as now, that the farmer should use all due diligence to find the owners. And when found, if he pays all reasonable demands he may have his animals. But if he refuses, they are estrays and may be impounded (if they are not already in the pound) and sold as such.

The poundkeeper here now refuses to take stock at all except those putting them in will be responsible to him for care and feeding, and also all other liabilities; at least this is the way that I understand it. So you see the condition the farmer is in. The making a law for one county and another very different for another, with different conditions, is not new. As the law now stands, it gives counties the privilege to fence or not fence against stock as they chose, and rightly, too; for in a county like Utah County, where men own five, ten to twenty acres, it is useless to talk of fencing against stock, especially as there is nothing for them to eat outside of the fields the most of the year, and very little at any time except in the mountains and canyons.

Hoping that some one may take up this matter and throw more light on it, I remain yours respectfully,

JOHN DONE.

PAYSON, Sept. 10, 1889.

CAPTURING A DESPERADO.

The Italian who killed Mr. O'Brien in Price Canyon, on Sunday Sept. 8 is, in jail. Mr. O'Brien is in his grave, and the other man whom the Italian shot is in a precarious condition and may die at any moment. The wound was of such a serious nature that his leg had to be amputated, and it is likely that his injuries will prove too much for him. The Italian was assisted by a countryman, and used a knife on the man whose life now hangs in the balance. The assistant has not yet been arrested, though a posse are looking for him.

The murderer, after getting away from the scene of his crime, was followed by Deputy Marshals Redfield and Mount. He managed to elude them, and made an effort to get through the mountains and into Colorado. This he was not able to do, and returned to the railroad. Several parties saw him, but did not dare approach him in the face of a loaded Winchester. Whenever he saw anyone he would take up his station in the brush, where he kept in readiness to pick off anyone who approached him. To some that he saw he stated that he intended

fighting his way to Colorado, in case he was interfered with.

On Thursday the deputies returned to Provo, and when they started out that night Sheriff Fowler was with them. Information was received that the Itallau had taken dinner on Thursday at Sunnyside, on the D. & R. G. W. By 3 o'clock Friday morning the officers reached a place known as Desert Switch, where they left the train. An engineer informed them that he had seen a man down the track, so they went to the section house and waited till daylight.

At the switch Sheriff Loveless, of Emery County, James E. Daniels and another man joined the party. The country is quite open at that point, and just as daylight came a man was discovered on the track, about a mile distant, coming toward the section house. Sheriffs Fowler and Loveless, Deputies Redfield and Mount and Mr. Daniels, took up a position behind the section house and waited. When the man reached a spring about 40 yards from the house he was recognized as the murderer. He stepped to the spring and took a drink, and then returned to the track, the grade at that place being about four feet high.

The five officers, three of whom were armed with Winchesters and two with revolvers, emerged from behind the section house, unobserved by the Italian, and forming in a line, covered their man with their weapons. As they called to him to hold up his hands, he turned and looked at them for fully half a minute, without making a movement. Then he suddenly threw his gun to his shoulder and fired. The bullet went into the section house behind the officers, and about on a level with their shoulders, having passed between two of them. At the same instant five shots were fired by the officers, but none of them hit him. The Italian sprang down the opposite side of the grade, from which position he sent three more shots in about as many seconds.

When the firing commenced the section man, who also had a Winchester, began shooting at the fugitive from the house. The officers sprang forward and fired again. After the desperado delivered his fourth shot his left arm dropped to his side and the muzzle of his gun went down. He was once more ordered to hold up his hands, but gave no heed, his attention being turned to getting his gun up. This he was unable to do, because the left arm was powerless. He then tried to draw his revolver. The time spent in trying to raise his gun gave the officers a chance to get at him, and seize his weapons. It was then found that a rifle ball had struck him on the outside of the left shoulder, and passing towards the backbone had come out under the shoulder blade.

The Italian, when taken, stated that he would rather have been killed than arrested. He admitted having done the shooting in Price Canyon, but asserted that he did it in self-defense. He was brought on

to Provo. His wound is painful, but not dangerous. At first glance he impresses one as being a man of great determination, and is of a fierce disposition when aroused to anger. He is about five feet eight inches high, of the usual swarthy complexion of his race, and has small, piercing black eyes. He will first be examined on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and then will have the charge of murder preferred against him.

OGDEN AND MORALITY.

My attention has just been called to an excerpt in your paper which appeared in our Ogden Standard of recent date, to wit:

"The Weber County republican organization also comes to the front, in support of the petition to remove the deputy marshal, who was the active agent in proceeding against the gamblers."

The above statement is a mistake. Although one or two names appeared on a petition, yet the signers of the document above alluded to are no more the representatives of Weber County Republicans than a scarlet-robed harlot is a representative of Ogden's best society. They are a self-constituted mouth-piece of a party they do not represent. The respectable portion of the Republican party is with the marshal, and it pledges itself to prove this at the ballot box whenever called on.

I have studiously held aloof from taking part in the salacious controversy that recent events in Ogden have provoked, but I will not remain silent while such statements as the above are made unchallenged. For thirty years or more the National Republican party has been regarded, and it has really been, the party of great moral ideas. During those years it has stood the aggressive battle-front of all that is pure in the public administration of office; right in the settlement of social problems and purest in the fireside education, and best in all that is worth living for, or hoping for, or dying for. Like a wall it has set its face against slavery of all kinds whatsoever—whether it be that slavery which binds men's hands with physical chains or their souls with the more subtle fetters of superstition. Wherever the Goddess of Liberty has raised her hands, or wherever she has been found trampled on and bleeding, or truth has been for a moment crushed and purity violated or threatened, there has the Republican party been found a fearless champion and advocate of their cause. Let no man dare at this late day, with all its splendid history before him, to call in question its high and holy aims. One must be possessed of infinite gall who would undertake to lower its standard or defile its ranks by crowding into them when he has no sympathy with its purposes.

The National Republican Party is a clean party and the Republican Party of Weber County is in full sympathy with it.

Very respectfully,

A. S. CONDON.