

"Mormons" were at bar, but not the impartiality. Cases in which judicial clemency ought to have been extended, because the law had been but technically violated, received the full double penalties provided for as the maximum, when "Mormons" were convicted, no matter how slender the evidence.

But in cases against non-"Mormons" such light penalties were imposed by the same Judge who trembled and paled with rage when "Mormons" were sentenced, that the contrast was striking and shameful. The record will bear witness of these facts and they cannot be truthfully disputed.

It is true that the "Mormon" people do not favor the re-appointment of the Judge who so venomously and openly exhibited his spleen against a certain class, and his willingness to screen another. But they did not figure in the protest which the press dispatcher in this city attributed to them, as he well knew when he sent it with the objects we have explained.

It is also true that the "Mormons" are thoroughly disgusted with a person, who has been willing to permit efforts to be made in his interest to turn out of a four years' office a gentleman who has occupied it but about six months, so that he might wiggle his way back into it himself. And in this the "Mormons" have the sympathy of a great number of respectable "Gentiles" who have been more pronounced in their protests than the "Mormons" have been.

The papers which have been misled into publishing and commenting upon the untruth sent over the wires from this city, ought to be fair enough to print the facts and pillory the author of the falsehood.

SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED.

A SHORT time since the telegraph brought the news that the war ship *Olga*, which was stranded at Apia, had been floated and thus saved to the German navy. Now comes the further information, through the medium of the *Calliope* that has arrived at Sydney, New South Wales, that the American ship *Nipsic*, which had also been thrown upon the reef, had been floated likewise.

It appears to be understood that the respective governments owning these saved ships are largely indebted to the generous and energetic efforts of the natives of the island for their preservation. Govern-

ments, like ordinary corporations, too often manifest by their conduct that they have no souls, and are afflicted with short memories. It will be shameful if either of the two governments involved shall exhibit forgetfulness of the noble and disinterested service rendered them by the Samoans. Disgrace in such case would adhere specially to Germany, whose distressed ship was saved by the efforts of people on whom that country had been warring—Matafa's men. It would be but a proper recognition, too, of the service rendered the *Nipsic*, and consequently to this country, that those who came to the rescue of that vessel be protected still more assiduously in their rights by our government.

CLOUDED BRILLIANCE.

THE news of the sudden physical and consequently mental collapse suffered by Edwin Booth will cause a feeling of regret to pervade the minds of his admirers in this section. At the time of the visitation the foremost actor in the world was enacting a role in which he appeared on the boards of the Salt Lake Theatre during the Booth-Barratt engagement. His Iago was undoubtedly the best presentation of the character ever given on any stage. He is a genius of great brilliancy, with a countenance of remarkable mobility and wonderfully eloquent eyes, whose counterpart can scarcely be found. It is sad to think that ability so transcendent in its line must remain obscured under the cloud of partial physical stagnation, until relieved from its "mortal coil," and permitted to again exhibit itself in a sphere beyond mortality.

A DESPICABLE PRACTICE.

THERE is a manifest disposition on the part of many officials in this Territory to say something in their official reports indicating hostility to the majority of Utah's citizens, in order to please the clique which has so long hindered unity and progress in this Territory. Every opportunity is seized to say something spiteful and mean, no matter whether it be relevant or not to the matter under immediate consideration.

This is particularly observable in grand jury reports. Most of those temporary bodies feel under obligations to give a parting slap at some public officer or institution representing the majority as a bid for an approving pat from the organ of the obstructionists and growlers.

The grand jury of the First Judicial District which has just completed its labors at Provo, in making a final report to the Court recently presented the following:

Fifth—We have visited and examined the Territorial Insane Asylum, and find its management good and everything in as good condition as can be expected under the circumstances, and the capacity as compared with the number of inmates altogether inadequate. Relief respecting this matter lies entirely with the Utah Legislature, which body, we understand, unjustifiably refused to make the needful appropriation for this purpose.

The Territorial Insane Asylum is one of the institutions of Utah that no fair-minded person can take exceptions to. It is a credit to the Territory. The Legislative Assemblies that have convened since its inception have all been favorable to its prosperity and improvement. The slur cast upon the Legislature of 1888, in the above extract, is mean and undeserved and evidently originated in the base and paltry motive we have here exposed.

The Legislature of Utah at the last session appropriated no less than \$93,398.94 to the Territorial Insane Asylum. At previous sessions \$126,697.48 had been appropriated, making a total of \$220,096.42, from which \$30,000 must be deducted, as the appropriation bill of 1886 containing that amount was vetoed by Governor Murray, leaving the Territory, the Insane Asylum included, without any funds to meet current expenses. This makes \$190,096.42 actually appropriated for this institution. Figures do not lie, no matter what grand juries may do or say. These figures appear in the statutes of Utah and cannot be denied.

There was considerable feeling on this subject towards the close of the session of 1884. A demand was made upon the Territorial treasury by persons who seemed devoted to one idea and that embodied in the Insane Asylum, for the sum of \$202,795.81 for that institution. We will not insinuate, with some unkind individuals, that they were afflicted with monomania or that they were mentally affected by association with the establishment to the interests of which they were so devoted. They simply closed their eyes to other pressing demands upon the territorial finances.

The majority of the Legislature did not think that the entire revenue of the Territory should be devoted to one institution. There were the Reform School, the Agri-