

It is said a great many people came to see this exhibition of a baby behind the bars. Some felt angry about it and inquired into the motives of the police who effected the arrest. Strange to say, the particular officer who performed the grand act was not on the grounds to receive the plaudits of the people, but was found by a newspaper man, when he explained that all he knew about the affair was that the warrant given him for the child's arrest read like all others: "You are hereby commanded to bring the said Allie Shuster into court before the police judge of said court." He did think a little strangely of the matter but the law commanded and as a servant of the people his only duty was to obey.

What a sense of confidence and security this statement of the case must have awakened in the bosoms of the law and order loving people of Omaha! How their souls must have swelled within them in the presence of this almost preternatural exhibition of official fidelity! We would not presume to speak in such a case for the citizens of Omaha. The law-worshipping class there may have a more exalted idea of official duty than is common to general humanity. But there are people who are tolerably civilized that would look upon the officer or officers responsible for this action as having about as clear a sense of civilization or the duties of his office as a muzzled grizzly.

As reported, the case so well begun in point of legal formality, was carried out on the same brutal plan, and the child was kept in the criminal's cage under the gaze of the curious crowd till its mother was notified and secured the required bail for its release. This is altogether a most flagrant example of official stupidity. It is an exposition of the doctrine of official non-discretion carried to a monstrous extremity. The idea that a servant of the law has no human discretion in the discharge of his duty is theoretically preposterous, and executed against women and children is purely brutal.

AN IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

IN accordance with a resolution adopted by the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce on the 4th inst., Governor Thomas has issued a call for an irrigation congress to be held in this city September 15th, 16th and 17th. An invitation is extended to the several states and territories of the West to send 30 delegates each.

We regard the project as one of vast importance just at this period. There has now been sufficient discussion of

the irrigation problem of the West for the people concerned and the law-makers of the nation to have an intelligent conception of its significance. It has been before Congress for several sessions as a leading question and steps have been taken in a half-hearted way to ascertain the duty of the government in the premises. We believe the conditions are now thoroughly ripe for the movement proposed, and if carried out to the extent and in the spirit anticipated, it will result in developments of vast magnitude and importance, and in settling finally upon the proper methods to be pursued in the reclamation of the immense tracts of arid lands of the West.

That Salt Lake City is the proper place for the holding of such a congress, will be conceded without argument. The people of Utah were the first in this country to experiment upon irrigation systematically and to any great extent, and with their success came the reclamation of millions of acres of desert land which without irrigation was utterly worthless to mankind.

Besides being the pioneers in the irrigation experiment, under their system there has been no monopoly of the water available by foreign corporations. The people owning the land have organized canal companies among themselves. By their own labor the water has been taken out, and distributed upon a just system of division. The land claims the water with which it is irrigated.

But the work now to be done in the line of irrigation is upon a more advanced system than any yet attempted. There is very little of the natural flow of the mountain streams that has not been appropriated for the season in which it is needed. The question now, therefore, falls upon the methods to be pursued in husbanding the waters in the off seasons, which in quantity are more than the flow of the season of irrigation. If the states and territories of the West respond to this call and send competent delegates, the work of the conference ought to accomplish a result that could not be arrived at in any other way.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

A DESPERATE attempt is being made, under "Liberal" ring auspices, to make it appear that the marshalling of our citizens under the respective political party banners, is injuring business and will prevent the influx of capital. The impudence of this attempt is only equalled by its mendacity.

The fact that money is coming into

the Territory for investment in large amounts, does not stagger the inventors of the falsehood a particle. The certainty that their obstruction and wild rumors will have the effect which they pretend to deplore, makes no difference to their daily alarms. They have their own schemes to work out, and, keeping them in view, they are utterly reckless as to the consequences to others.

Why the obliteration of old strife, the forsaking of narrow ruts, and the organization of American citizens under the great national parties, for the advancement of the Territory upon new issues and broader ground, should be likely to injure business or be harmful to any praiseworthy interest, would be hard to establish in a mind free from intense prejudice.

And what about the known facts? Is it true that "Liberal" rule has been for the prosperity of trade, or the promotion of social order, or the increase of commercial confidence? If so, give us the figures and the indications. Is it not true that ever since the triumph of fraud at the polls in this city, and the establishment of the ring "Liberal" regime, the sales of real estate instead of increasing, as predicted, have fallen off to a marked extent? Is it not true that taxes have enormously increased, that new offices have been created and that public money has been squandered, while corresponding improvements are conspicuous by their absence? Is it not true also that crime has increased and that social evils have steadily flourished?

Can any sound reason be offered for the continuance of a faction the chief purpose of which, apart from finding lucrative offices for its supporters, is the disfranchisement of those who dissent from its purposes and its methods?

The claim that business is being injured by the movement to promote political advancement and the association of all classes as Democrats or Republicans, is as absurd as the crazy prognostications of horror and misrule, to result from the destruction of "Liberal" influence and the establishment of local government under the power of Republicanism or Democracy.

Let not the comparatively recent settler be deceived. All history and precedent, with the proverbial timidity of capital, go to refute the theory that the settlement of local feuds, and the association of former antagonists upon the platforms of the great national parties, with the peace it will bring to the Territory will injure material interests. If they are any guide at all they give the assurance that the movement now in