

torn from her body, every limb broken in a number of places, and her whole body bruised and lacerated in a manner impossible to describe."

## POLAND'S UTAH BILL AMENDMENT.

CONCERNING the House Judiciary Committee's amendment to the Utah proscription bill presented from that committee by Judge Luke P. Poland of Vermont, the *Washington Star* of April 24 says—

"JURIES IN UTAH.—The House Judiciary Committee, at their meeting this morning, further amended Judge Poland's bill to regulate the selection of juries in Utah, so as to provide for the appointment of a commission by the governor to make up a list of all male citizens of lawful age who have been citizens for one year, who are eligible to jury duty, and from this list the names of grand and petit jurors shall be drawn in open court."

To persons unacquainted with the condition of affairs here, the above might be considered a fair provision. In two respects it is so, a commission to make up a list of citizens eligible to do jury duty is good enough. Some person or persons ought to have authority to make a list or lists of citizens eligible to serve on juries, and for this purpose persons are better than person, several individuals better than a single individual.

The women's rights people would object to the list of citizens being eligible for jurors extending only to the male sex, and probably few men on trial would have any serious objections to a mixed jury, composed of men and women.

The provision that the names of grand and petit jurors shall be drawn in open court from the commissioners' list of eligible citizens, if it means to be drawn by lot, can hardly be objected to, because, if fairly done, from an honest list, it would effectually prevent any such thing as packing a jury, or the choice of jurors from any particular classes to the exclusion of others.

Altogether, this amendment for a commission, etc., is undoubtedly far preferable to that in the bill giving the choice of jurors into the hands of the judge and the marshal. But in the amendment there is one provision which is not acceptable, and that is the giving into the hands of the Governor the power to appoint the commission. This is not consistent with republicanism. The Governor is not a representative of the people in any manner. He was not chosen by the people, nor by their sanction nor consent, nor in the remotest degree in accordance with their wishes. The present incumbent would not have been elected by the people to that office, nor perhaps to any other. He may be a very good man, but he has conducted himself in such a manner as not to gain the sympathies of the overwhelming majority of the people, but has affiliated with the small minority and with that part of it who are considered the bitterest enemies of the people at large. Therefore the people would be likely to have but little if any confidence in any gubernatorial appointed commission. It is unfortunate that this should be the case, but the facts are undeniable in that direction, and for this reason the amendment would not work so satisfactorily as it would were the commission-appointed an official in whom the people had confidence.

The idea of a commission to prepare lists of all eligible jurors is well enough. So is the idea of a drawing for jurors from such lists in open court. But the commissioners should be the choice of the people, or of the legislature or other chosen representatives of the people, not of the extraneously appointed Governor. If the commission were to be made the choice of the people or of their chosen representatives, it would be one means of centering the confidence of the people in the courts, a matter in which some of them are sadly deficient now. This would be immensely better than the present provision in the amendment in this connection. The bill should be amended in accordance with our suggestion in order to secure the confidence of the people in the commission, in their lists of

citizens eligible to become jurors, and consequently in the resultant juries and their doings.

## INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES.

The California papers are exercised concerning statements that the Central Pacific Railroad Company have settled upon a general advance in nearly all freight charges. The advance determined on for California fruits, such as berries, pears, peaches, cherries, etc., is from \$1,000 to \$1,400 per car-load, or a 40 per cent. addition to last year's rates. On lumber also there is a considerable advance. The increased rates may have a marked influence upon the price of California vegetables as well as fruits sold in this City.

AN INTERESTING WORK.—It is said that Mr. Charles Nordhoff, an able and entertaining writer connected with the *New York Post*, has been for some time engaged in collecting the materials for a detailed account of the various communistic societies existing in the United States, and in this view has been visiting and examining all these societies, from Maine to Oregon. Mr. Nordhoff proposes to give an account of the religious creeds and practices, the peculiar social customs and regulations, the history, present numbers, condition, and industries of each society. This should be a work of useful information and a valuable contribution to social history. To the student of social science, the facts collected by Mr. Nordhoff will be welcome "for their practical bearing and illustration of the possibilities and difficulties of a community of goods, a subject which is now widely agitated among workingmen here and in Europe."

BECOMING CHRISTIANIZED.—Our neighbors, up in Montana, are becoming Christianized. The *Helena Herald* says that it speaks well to see the very considerable number of regenerated souls gathered to the membership of the several church denominations at various places throughout Montana Territory. During the past few months scores of sinful mortals, repentant of unchristian lives, have hastened to join the various religious sects, the Methodist Episcopalians and the Presbyterians having gained largely in membership, eleven persons by profession and seven by letter uniting themselves in one day with the Presbyterian society in Helena. The *Herald* takes comfort and thus rejoices, "The good work still goes on, and at the present rate we shall become at no distant day, a Christian people in the literal acceptance of that term."

It is quite refreshing to hear of such a shaking among the dry bones of the Montanians.

## LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, MAY 1.

Stormy.—The soaking rain of last night was beginning to be much needed. The hailstorm to-day not so much so.

Salt Lake Fire Brigade.—A meeting of the Brigade will be held in Fireman's Hall, on Saturday, at 7.30 p.m.; the presence of every member is desired.

By order of the Chief Engineer.

Sunday Schools.—Superintendents, teachers and children please take notice that the Sunday Schools in Salt Lake City will open for their regular exercises on Sunday morning next.

GEO. GODDARD, County Supt.

By No Means.—In justice to the many honorable John Lewises of this city we may say that the John Lewis who made a fuss the other day and was fined \$25 wasn't any of those John Lewises, but was another John Lewis, who is a transient.

Producers.—Every man in the community should be a producer of something useful. The non-producers are the drones of society, or rather they are the caterpillars which consume what has been produced by others, without supplying an equivalent.

Runaway.—A team, with wagon attached, bolted up First East St., to-day, minus the driver, and turned westward along First South Street. As they were passing the Exchange buildings corner, a man sprang from the sidewalk, grasped the lines and brought the animals to a standstill, while the people around shouted bravo!

United Order.—A meeting connected with the United Order in the 20th Ward was held at the schoolhouse last evening, at which a hundred and nineteen brethren, of various trades and professions, gave their names to become identified with it. Those belonging to the various branches of mechanism or industry will have separate meetings at an early day, for the purpose of electing their superintendents or foremen.

Mortuary.—Sexton's report for April—Males 34, females 25; of these, adults 20, children 39. Causes of death as reported—lung disease 32, fevers 3, inflammation of bowels 3, old age 2, dropsy 2, marasmus 2, liver complaint 2, convulsions 1, abscess 1, consumption 1, measles 1, asthma 1, paralysis 1, diphtheria 1, childbed 1, effects of a fall 1, suicide 1, not reported 3; total interments 59.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

A Mistake.—Night before last a man from the country went to his wagon for the purpose of retiring to rest. He was much surprised to find a stranger snugly ensconced in his bedding. He endeavored to get the fellow out, but he refused to move or to explain. He finally got a policeman and had him arrested. Next morning he discovered that the fellow who got into the wagon was the very man he had been looking for the whole of the previous day, a person he had agreed to convey to the settlement in which he lived. The intruder was under the influence of liquor.

Well Boring.—Mr. Thomas Winters has commenced operations with his well-boring machinery, and has already made several wells, being successful at every attempt. If the machinery will go through ground on the surrounding benches it will prove a great boon to those who live in those elevated localities, as wells by this process can be obtained at a much cheaper rate than by ordinary digging, and almost any desirable depth can be attained, even to that necessary to get an artesian stream. The cost of making wells of the kind obtained by Mr. Winters is a dollar and a quarter a foot, including curbing, which is the same rate as charged in the east.

The Benders.—A letter from Officer B. Y. Hampton, dated at Topeka, April 26th, the day of his arrival there, states that on the way to Kansas crowds of people gathered at every station, eager to catch a glimpse of the old murderer. At Topeka the excitement was quite intense, and the people congregated in large numbers to see him. He was placed on the front steps of the Court House, that the people might get a sight of him. He was identified by two men, acquainted with him, the first day.

The man arrested at Farmington, supposed to be young John Bender, was not brought to town last evening, as anticipated, but was to arrive some time to day. It appears he must have been around this City a good deal, as he says he has been frequently in the stores of Calder & Careless and Daynes & Son. He is quite a good musician. He may or may not be the man he is arrested for, but that is a matter that will soon be decided. If he be the person the music dealers named imagine he is, he used to go around this City for some time, playing an accordeon for a livelihood.

He visited Farmington last fall and stayed a few days at a hotel there, doing chores, &c., and a young man of that place states positively that while he was there old man Bender visited him at the hotel one day and remained over night, sleeping in the hay stack. He also camped out in a clump of oak brush, cooking a little flour and water in an oyster can, similarly to the manner of the woman arrested for Kate Bender.

The young fellow says he is an Austrian, and has told a number of different stories concerning himself to various individuals, saying at one time he had been ten years in Utah, and at another that he had been in Montana the last three years.

Anson Call, Jr., who assisted to arrest him, says that he tried to laugh the matter off when told he was taken for young John Bender, but the sweat broke out on him and rolled down his face, and when told afterwards that Katie Bender had been arrested at Morgan City, he seemed much distressed and said, "Well, you can kill me if you like." He stated among other things that he had been sick in this city, and had been in St. Mark's hospital, etc.

Later.—The man arrested for young Bender arrived in town this afternoon. In person he answers well the description, but there is much doubt as to his being the genuine article. He asserts he has been in this country ten years and is an Austrian. He is the same man who has been playing an accordeon in the saloons at nights in this city for some time. Mr. Stoddard, of Farmington, emphatically asserts that he entered that town last October in company with old man Bender and another man, and that he put up at Haight's hotel, while old Bender stayed at the house of Mr. Steed. The last named gentleman corroborates this statement, but the man stoutly denies it, saying that he entered Farmington alone, and that he then came from Montana. He has told a number of stories that conflict with each other. If he be not John Bender, which is probable, it is a rather remarkable instance of mistaken identity.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 2.

Going East.—We understand that Bishop John Sharp purposes leaving for Boston to-morrow morning, on business, and will probably be absent several weeks.

Prison Reform.—Warden Rockwood purposes attending the congress of the National Prison Reform Association, which will convene at St. Louis on the 13th inst. He will leave this city on the 9th, in order to reach St. Louis on the 12th.

Machinery.—A small, four-horse power engine has been on exhibition for the last few days at the Wagon Department, Z.C.M.I. It is handy for driving threshing machines, turning lathes, and for many other purposes. Yesterday Z. C. M. I. received a couple of car loads of agricultural machinery, mostly champion mowers.

Runaway.—A horse with light wagon attached ran away on South Temple Street this afternoon and went down East Temple Street at a tremendous rate. A woman, a small child and a boy were in the vehicle. The runaway came near colliding with other teams and the career of the horse was watched, with breathless anxiety by bystanders.

Stockholder's Meeting.—According to adjournment a meeting of the stockholders of Z. C. M. I. was held in the Old Tabernacle to-day, commencing at 2 o'clock, President Brigham Young in the chair.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and unanimously accepted, and as we went to press, the votes for officers to fill vacancies were being counted.

Washing.—To-day a man stationed near the Kimball and Lawrence corner, with a stove, boilers, wash-tubs, etc., has been displaying the excellency of his washing machines by manipulating dirty blankets, shirts and other articles brought to him by different parties. He was surrounded by a curious crowd. Quite a number availed themselves of the chance to get their washing done on the cheap.

A Mean Trick.—This morning a man went through the pockets of a vest belonging to a friend of his, stole five dollars, went off to a saloon, spent the money in getting drunk and finally landed in the city jail. The friend he stole the five dollar bill from had been aiding him to exist for several weeks past. The offending party is a man of intelligence and education, which shows how low a person can sink from a good position in society by the aid of that treacherous enemy of many people—strong drink.

Utah Prosperous.—Notwithstanding all the quarrelling in and out of Congress on the Utah question, and despite the misrule of Mormon and Federal officials, the high carnival of misdeeds by citi-

zens and adventurers, it has prospered to a degree unrivaled by any other Territory. Were demagogues kept from places of honor, and respectable and honest men sent to take their places, Utah would soon become a marvel of wealth, and it would soon have a very large population and the Mormon question would settle itself. Public opinion will regulate society much more speedily and effectually than statute law.—*Montana Paper*.

Not He.—The man arrested near Farmington as John Bender was discharged yesterday, it having been proved that he was not the man he was taken for. He lived in Montana two years ago, where he made a living by sawing wood and grinding music. It was a rather curious coincidence that he should have a scar across two fingers of the right hand and one stiff.

Slovenly Dutchmen with swarthy skin, round pumpkin face, and full eyes, had better not be wandering around in out of the way places, or they are liable to get "out of luck."

George Fink told the officers last evening, when he left, that he would call around at the Mall and "git them some moosick." He is an excellent player on the piano, organ or accordeon.

A Fine Improvement.—Mr. John R. Winder has sunk a well on South Temple Street, opposite the Neslen Block, and has found water in abundance at twelve feet. He is now having a tunnel dug from a little below the corner of South Temple St. and Third East Streets, for the purpose of tapping the well. The tunnel will be a hundred feet in length. By this means he purposes conveying water to his residence, Third East Street, in wooden pipes, in abundance for every purpose, with a fall of 22 feet. The pipes will be tapped on his lot with hydrants, enabling him to water any part of the ground without the least difficulty. This will prove a great convenience, and would be a ready means for use in the extinguishment of fire, besides helping to drain the water from a part where the residents are put to much trouble in high water seasons from having their cellars flooded.

The Polygamic Argument.—If the honorable House of Representatives will give us half an hour on the floor we will soon convince them that the argument in favor of Mormon polygamy, as against congressional concubinage, has never been delivered. \*

\* \* \* The domestic economy of the thing has never been duly set forth. While the many-wived Mormons take care of their families, these miscellaneous families suffer. Especially is this the case since the repeal of the increased pay and incoming of the panic. We are driven into a scarlet fever of charity to keep these poor creatures from starvation, while the departments are besieged by embarrassed officials seeking to have their unacknowledged fractions of families supported by the government. Give us half an hour, and there will be no doubt left as to the author of the argument in favor of polygamy.—*Washington Capital*.

UTAH AFFAIRS.—This afternoon we give the first instalment of a series of correspondence, by a gentleman of this city, concerning Utah affairs. In the course of the correspondence, reference will be made to a number of documents, or extracts be given from them, containing facts of importance and abundantly demonstrative of the falsity or misrepresentative character of the representations of certain parties, and of the unscrupulous nature of their operations in the carrying out of their endeavors to destroy the liberties, privileges, and rights of the people of this Territory. The correspondence will be especially suitable for the enlightenment of all persons, at home or elsewhere, who are not thoroughly informed in regard to the situation here and the real nature of the conspiratorial efforts and designs of certain wireworkers, here and in Washington, against the good order, welfare, and prosperity of our fair Territory.