

Pacific steamer line to Japan was supported by Lord Salisbury in order to affect Yankee trade.

Sir John is said to resemble very closely the late Lord Beaconsfield. He is thin, sallow and cadaverous. His wife is a lady of Hebrew parentage. She takes better care of him than ever Mrs. Logan did of her late husband.

In Canada, judges are appointed by the crown for life. They can be removed only by impeachment. The history of that country furnishes but a few instances of degraded judges. This is a favorite topic of conversation with Sir John, and he likes to inveigh against the United States' method of electing judges. He contends that judges must of necessity be corrupt, owing to the manner of creating them. He also condemns the system of party appointments to the civil service in this country. He says it is infamous, abominable, and demoralizing, and that in the end it will ruin the country.

Sir John is now verging on to four score. He has one son in Winnipeg who will inherit his title in case he is made an English peer. The leader of the opposition in Canada is Sir Richard Cartwright. Sir Hector Langeven is leader of the French conservative section, and a close friend of Sir John's. Langeven is the champion of the Jesuits, and it is this which places Sir John at present in the most critical position of his life. But he is a man of resources and energy, and he may surmount the difficulty and end his days in public favor and renown.

#### A REFLECTION ON CHIEF JUSTICE ZANE.

BEYOND the expression by the morning anti-"Mormon" organ to the effect that, after the verdict of the jury, Allen "stands legally innocent," there is still no unqualified approval of the action of the jury and of the attitude of certain others associated with the recent trial for election fraud. The case shows such a glaring miscarriage of justice that the "Liberal" journals dare not, in the face of past developments, defend the acquitted "Liberal" ex-election judge. We do not believe there is an intelligent person in Utah conversant with the facts that has the slightest leaning toward a belief in the innocence of Allen. We are also satisfied that, taking all the circumstances together, no different opinion prevails in relation to the position of McCallum. The general conception of the case is in unison with the following expression from Judge Zane, quoted in our article of yesterday:

"He appears before the court under

very suspicious circumstances, and the evidence places Mr. McCallum also under very suspicious circumstances. It is to be regretted that any party should be so damaged in reputation, as it seems to have been by this action of Allen."

Such an expression as this from one of the most capable jurists that ever held office in Utah ought to carry weight with it. The force of the statement ought to be increased by the fact that in politics the Judge is a "Liberal," although he spoke as a jurist and not as a politician. Yet there was a direct political party reference in the expression of regret "that any party should be so damaged in reputation, as it seems to have been by this action of Allen."

We will say, in behalf of the fairer members of the "Liberal" party that many of them have denounced the conduct of Allen, and are disgusted at the result of the trial. They have reason to be if they have a spark of manhood or a glimmer of respect for the law. If Judge Zane was correct in his estimate of the conduct of Allen in relation to the frauds charged against him, and of the effect of the transactions of the ex-foot-racer, with the many aliases upon the reputation of the "Liberal" party, the injury to the character of that political organization must be intensified by the result of the trial. Everything connected with it was "Liberal." We do not wish to say whether or not we believe this complexion influenced the verdict. There is not the slightest necessity for any expression on that point. It may, however, be considered as an element of the subject as a whole. But this much may be said: If the conduct of Allen damaged the reputation of the "Liberal" party, the acquittal of the man who caused an additional dark shadow of corruption to fall over the organization does not improve the condition.

When Judge Zane decided that Mr. Young and not Mr. Williams was elected, notwithstanding the face of the returns, the action was based on Allen's guilt. There was no other foundation upon which to rest it. Mr. Williams, who was exonerated from having any connection with the fraud, accepted the decision, and, so we are informed, expressed himself to the effect that he supposed there was no doubt that Allen had acted as charged against him. But if he had not so stated his subsequent action showed his conviction. He took no appeal from the decision, and resigned his seat on the school board of trustees of Salt Lake City. Does any one suppose that if a man of a stamp so pronounced and so bitterly partisan as Mr. Williams had entertained any

doubt as to Allen's guilt that he would have so promptly retreated? No one acquainted with him has any such an idea. Yet in the face of all these features of the case and the clear and positive testimony advanced both at the civil and criminal trials, a jury decides in effect, not only that Allen was innocent of the frauds charged against him, but that Mr. Williams and not Mr. Pyper was elected to a seat on the board of school trustees for the city last July.

We regard the acquittal of Allen, the bartender and ex-foot-racer with numerous aliases, not only as another spike in the coffin of the "Liberal" party as now constituted, but as an insult to the gentleman who occupies the position of Chief Justice of Utah.

#### BEET SUGAR, FACTORIES AND FARMERS.

MUCH has been said by political economists of the great benefit to be derived by the producer and manufacturer being located close together, so that the profits to middlemen would be avoided, and a greater benefit would go where it rightfully belonged, viz: to the producer. Nothing can be more practical in this line than the farmer selling directly to the factory, in beets the product of his farm, or a part of it at least. This is exactly what the Utah Sugar Factory means to the farmers in its vicinity who grow beets for it. The benefits to be derived from the new industry cannot be well estimated and are slow to be realized. There can be no danger from overproduction, for a continued and steady market is assured, and little danger can be expected from even a partial failure of the growing crop; especially is this true in Utah. No crop adapted to our country is capable of withstanding extreme dry weather as well as the sugar beet, this, it is understood, where the beets have been kept clean and well cultivated.

This industry is therefore deserving of the hearty encouragement of the Utah farmers especially. Manufacturers are needed in this Territory and will greatly assist to develop it by consuming a large part of its surplus product now necessary to ship away. The beet sugar industry is practically adapted to Utah, as the results of experiments and analyses made in different parts of the Territory have already demonstrated, and we can confidently expect to see Utah stand in the lead of beet sugar manufacturing within the next few years. Our lands will advance in price as a matter of course, and all other interests will receive a substantial stimulus