

## WHEN, WHERE AND WHAT.

"The News says that in the late campaign the Liberal candidate 'grossly abused' John T. Caine. Will it state where and when that abuse was delivered and 'what the nature of it was? It cannot."

The foregoing is from the "Liberal" organ of which the ex-candidate is editor. In reply we have to say, yes, we will state when and where and what. It is not to be expected that we shall fill up our columns by reproducing all his abuse of Mr. Caine, a few samples will be sufficient.

At Brigham City, October 27th, so the *Tribune* reports, he said:

"A Delegate to Congress ought to be able to make known some of its products besides babies. He ought to be a man who would give to the eastern men and the world some idea of what Dame Nature have stored our hills and our valleys with. Mr. Caine may have the knowledge of what our resources are, but he has never given any of this knowledge away."

This is a straight lie, and lying about a man is abuse. Mr. Caine has appeared before several committees of both Houses and given detailed information about the material resources of Utah, agricultural, stock-raising, manufacturing, mining and commercial. Some of these speeches have been printed as congressional documents and have been circulated throughout the United States. Every copy is a printed and official refutation of C. C. Goodwin's calumny.

In Sanpete he repeated his falsehoods, and at Mount Pleasant, in that county, his paper says:

"He pictured Caine's do-nothing record in Congress."

At Eureka on the 28th of October the *Tribune* reports in its issue of the 29th:

"He said that Utah's representative in Congress had never in eight years raised his voice in favor of silver or irrigation, but that he had favored giving 1,300,000 acres of our lands to the Colorado Indians."

This is another lie. Mr. Caine did not favor the measure. He opposed it but, when its passage seemed imminent, contended for the payment to the citizens of all lands and improvements they would have to vacate.

On Monday, Nov. 3, in the Electric Light Hall, he said, as per *Tribune* report:

"Mr. Caine had the advantage of him. He could only promise what he would do if elected. Mr. Caine had been there eight years and had done nothing, and now said that he would repeat his record if elected."

Speaking of his tour through various counties, he said:

"We told them that had Utah had a delegate who would have labored to put silver on a parity with gold, that

the prices of their products would long ago have increased 25 per cent."

That is to say, one Delegate without a vote could have accomplished what a large number of Members with votes were unable to effect. The implication that John T. Caine did not work for the silver interest is false, the assertion that he could have done what C. C. Goodwin says he might have done is a palpable lie.

On Sunday, October 26th, in his first editorial column C. C. Goodwin raved against John T. Caine and among many other things said that a vote for him was this:

"Vote to legalize vice; vote to make the establishment of harems in Utah a sacrament of God."

This with much more to similar effect was abuse of Mr. Caine, as everybody knows who is acquainted with his private and official course.

On the 31st of October, in the same column, he poured out a tirade on Mr. Caine in regard to the public building for Salt Lake City, charging Mr. Caine with "neglecting the matter altogether," saying that "it was his duty to keep track of the measure and to write the report in favor." This he has repeated again and again in face of the fact that it was not the Delegate's "duty" to write the report, that he introduced the bill for the appropriation, that the bill was delayed through the fight of the Salt Lake factions squabbling for the east or west side sites, that the report was actually prepared, and that it was substantially Mr. Caine's report which he drew for a previous appropriation bill for the same purpose.

On the 4th of November C. C. Goodwin published the following libelous abuse of his opponent:

"When he was secretary of Brigham Young he learned to be the abject slave of his master. He learned at that time that it was the duty of a good saint to implicitly obey directions, no matter how strained it made a man's relations with the truth."

"He still holds to that belief. There is not a moment, night or day, when he exercises his own judgment, except in the struggle to be obedient to his masters."

"If the times have changed, and if the Mormon people have in any respects changed with them, in stating that fact, Mr. Caine ought to add: 'I am speaking merely for the people. As for myself there is no more change in me than there is in the mummies that for three thousand years have slept in their cereinents in the temples of worn-out and decayed Egypt.'"

Everyone of these assertions is a lie, and it is all abuse of Mr. Caine. These are but specimens of the kind of attacks made by C. C. Goodwin upon his political opponent for the

sake of drawing votes to himself. If he wants more samples of his own indecency he can have them from his own columns. He has called our quotations from those columns "abuse" of himself. If citing his own language is abuse of him, what shall be said of his falsehoods about Mr. Caine?

If he is not thoroughly demoralized by his defeat, contributed to by his own party, he will have sense enough left to keep quiet and not provoke the comment that will come if he still invites it. His friends had better take him on another champagne tour or else advise him, for his own sake, to sit down and keep still.

## THE INDUSTRIAL HOME.

WE TAKE pleasure in presenting today the report of the annual meeting of the so-called Industrial Home, which was established by the government, at the instigation of a few subtle schemers. The latter have been disappointed at every turn, Congress having framed the law relating to it so as to fence off, so far as practicable, the jobbery of hypocrites.

The main feature of the statement is the report of the President of the institution. The document is a mass of contradictions and absurdities from beginning to end. This we propose to some extent to show from the document itself.

After stating the preparations for an attempt to induce Congress, through the insinuating representations of Mrs. Angie F. Newman, to appropriate an additional \$20,000 for the benefit of the Home, the President says, dolefully:

"About this time a surprising and unparalleled—so far as I know—attempt was made to wrest the Home from the design of its founders."

Unable to resist giving further expression of her disgust at this "surprising and unparalleled attempt," Mrs. Ferry further along refers to it as follows:

"The attempt was made to wrest the Home not only regardless of a sentiment of philanthropy which possessed the association, but of the principle that Congress recognized and acted upon. Shall we inquire into the motive of those who made the attempt? It might reveal only a sordid one. The prompters of the scheme represented that the Home was a failure because of the fewness of the inmates, assailing the fact that there were needy inmates both women and children continuously, and another fact as stated by Senator Edmunds, 'The Home is an open institution to them.' 'No loyal man who has a knowledge of the purpose of the Home would oppose its maintenance.'"

The attempt referred to was that