

of the mobbers, who was shot by a member of the household after the massacre had begun. Mrs. Condor, the mother of the two youths who were among the slain, was shot through a window of the house, the result being that her thigh was shattered, causing her to be maimed for life.

The bodies of the two murdered Elders were exhumed after burial. Elder B. H. Roberts attended to this labor at the imminent risk of his life, having to visit the scene of the tragedy in disguise. The remains of Elders John H. Gibbs and W. S. Berry were brought to Utah for final interment.

Funeral services were held in the Tabernacle and in different parts of Utah by the co-religionists of the deceased. Not satisfied with the bloody result of the publication of the fraudulent address referred to, the *Tribune*, C. C. Goodwin's paper, held up these sacred rites over the dead to ridicule, thus harrowing the feelings of parents, wives and children who had been bereaved by indirect means of the unparalleled diabolism of the worst journal on earth.

It seems that the same spirit which the *Tribune* breathed then has by no means died out; hence the amusement afforded by the Jones relic of the cold-blooded murder of one of the greatest of the sons of the earth—Joseph Smith the Prophet.

CATCHING AT A SHADOWY STRAW

As drowning men will catch at a straw, so the swamped "Liberals," overwhelmed with the flood of proofs of John T. Caine's indefatigable labors in behalf of the people of Utah, catch at an expression drawn out of a congressional clerk by a professional lie-catcher, i. e. a *Tribune* reporter, and this "straw" was nothing but a shadow.

The bill for the public building in this city, which John T. Caine worked for at least as faithfully as those hired lobbyists, C. W. West and A. L. Thomas, shared the fate of about forty other similar measures. A clerk employed in the House of Representatives was visiting this city, a reporter from the "Liberal" organ met him, and catphised him in "Liberal" fashion, for the purpose of drawing something from him which could be tortured into a charge against the Delegate. He succeeded in getting the clerk to say that members of Congress were expected to put into shape the kind of report which they

wished committees having bills in charge that those members favored, to make to the House. Also that probably Mr. Caine neglected to do this, and so the public buildings bill for Salt Lake City was not reported in time for its passage.

And now the *thing* that daily pours forth falsehood in the editorial columns, attacks Mr. Caine and charges him with letting the bill be "fatally delayed of report from the committee simply by neglecting to write the report expected of him in support of the measure."

Now, in the first place, the chairman of the committee and the members composing it will not very highly appreciate the statement of a clerk that they expect Congressmen who do not belong to their committees to write their reports for them, and to do so according to the private views and wishes of those members who desire the bill to pass.

In the second place, it was *not* the duty of John T. Caine to write or prepare a report for that committee, and he would have been considered a little too officious if he had proposed to do such a thing.

In the third place, the report *was* ready, the committee was prepared to recommend the passage of the bill, and Delegate Caine saw to that matter, and did his complete duty in relation to it.

In the fourth place, the bill would have been reported to the House, with other similar bills but for the indisposition of the Speaker to recognize the chairman of that committee when he tried to get the floor. There were other measures which the Speaker considered of greater importance, and to which he gave the preference.

In the fifth place, the Salt Lake public building bill fared no worse than forty others for buildings in various States, and the members of Congress from those States are not blamable for their failure. And so Delegate Caine is not to be blamed because the bill which Messrs. West and Thomas were hired to see enacted failed to get through.

The *thing* that is engaged in uttering daily libels against Mr. Caine and other gentlemen, says: "But that it was Delegate Caine's duty to attend to this report there is no question." According to this rule it is the duty of a Delegate to Congress to write the reports of a committee of members to which he does not belong. If that is really one of the Delegate's duties, it is not so understood either

in the committees or in the House or in the Senate. It is one of the "duties" manufactured by the *Tribune* thing, as an excuse for attacking Mr. Caine, and is simply a campaign lie. It will do the "Liberal" candidate no good, and ought to do the People's candidate no harm. In order to say something against him his sinking assailants are obliged to lie. As for the writer of the libel, it simply adds one more falsehood to his journalistic record of infamy.

NO CONSCIENCE AT ALL.

The New York *Advertiser*, which cannot by any stretch of *Tribune* mendacity be numbered among the friends of the "Mormons," has sized up that dishonorable, law-breaking and utterly contemptible sheet, and publishes the following editorial concerning it, under the heading of "A Queer Journalistic Conscience:"

"Eleven days after the publication of lottery advertisements became contrary to the laws of the land, and was known to be such in every quarter of the country, we found one in the columns of the Salt Lake *Tribune*, and called attention to this flagrant and indecent violation of public duty on the part of a journal that is the organ of the good and virtuous in Utah. The reply of the *Tribune* is something unique in journalism. After assuring 'the sheet in New York City' that 'the *Tribune* is a law-abiding newspaper, and needs no reminders from any source regarding its duty,' its vindication ends in the following remarkable words:

"The real truth is that the advertisement was published in the *Tribune* more as an accommodation to a large class of readers than as a matter of profit, and we are heartily glad that the Congress of the United States has made it possible for us to say to those who want to see the ad. that we can no longer publish it, because it is against the law."

A pleasant thing, truly, to say of one's readers—that a large class of them are best accommodated by a disregard of law—avowedly and obviously in the interest of sound morals. And in reply to the assertion of its Salt Lake contemporary, the *Herald*, that it is no new thing on the part of the *Tribune* to accommodate "a large class of readers" by a deliberate violation of law, the virtuous indignation of this exemplary guide finds expression in the following extraordinary language:

"This dirty sheet here says that there has been a statute a long time in Utah forbidding such things. This statute has been a dead letter from the start. It was passed expecting it would be a dead letter. So that criticism does not count."

"Comment is needless."

While violating the law daily the vile and disreputable thing was shouting to the "Mormons," "Come within the law." As to "journalistic conscience," the *Advertiser* misapplies the term. Neither the paper nor the professional falsifiers that spit their spite through its columns are troubled with any conscience at all.