

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 38.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1866.

VOL. XV.

The Deseret News:

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Thursday Morning.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

TERMS:

One Year.....\$5.00.
Six Months.....3.00.
Three Months.....2.00.

ADVERTISEMENTS, to insure insertion must be handed in by TUESDAY NOON, and paid for in ADVANCE.

Calendar for August: 1866.

Last Quarter, 3rd day, 11h. 47m. Morning.
New Moon, 10th day, 7h. 7 m. Morning.
First Quarter, 18th day, 1 h. 47 m. Morning.
Full Moon, 25th day, 8h. 5 m. Afternoon.

D	M	W	of	Moon's	place at	Signification	of	Sun	Rises.	Sun	Sets.
					Noon.	Signs.					
1	W	13	♈	18		Head & Face		4	56	7	16
2	T	27	♈	14				4	57	7	15
3	F	11	♈	18		Neck & Throat		4	58	7	14
4	S	25	♈	30				4	59	7	13
5	S	9	♈	46		Arms, Shouldr's		5	0	7	12
6	M	24	♈	06				5	1	7	11
7	T	8	♈	25		Breast, Stomach		5	2	7	10
8	W	22	♈	37				5	3	7	9
9	T	6	♈	39		Heart & Back		5	4	7	8
10	F	20	♈	25				5	5	7	6
11	S	3	♈	53		Bowels & Belly		5	6	7	5
12	S	17	♈	00				5	7	7	3
13	M	29	♈	46				5	8	7	2
14	T	12	♈	14		Reins & Loins		5	9	7	0
15	W	24	♈	26				5	10	6	59
16	T	6	♈	27		Secret Members		5	11	6	58
17	F	18	♈	21				5	12	6	57
18	S	0	♈	13		Hips & Thighs		5	13	6	55
19	S	12	♈	08				5	14	6	54
20	M	24	♈	10				5	15	6	53
21	T	6	♈	25		Knees & Hams		5	16	6	51
22	W	18	♈	54				5	17	6	50
23	T	1	♈	39		Legs & Ankles		5	18	6	49
24	F	14	♈	44				5	19	6	47
25	S	28	♈	06				5	20	6	45
26	S	11	♈	45		Feet & Toes		5	21	6	43
27	M	25	♈	37				5	22	6	41
28	T	9	♈	39		Head & Face		5	23	6	40
29	W	25	♈	50				5	24	6	38
30	T	8	♈	03		Neck & Throat		5	25	6	36
31	F	22	♈	17				5	26	6	34

THE REASON WHY.

We are sometimes asked why we do not reply to all the false statements and slanderous allegations made against us as a people. That they are almost innumerable those who make the inquiry well know, but seeing how grossly and unscrupulously our enemies depart from the truth and pervert facts with regard to us, they feel indignant and would rebut every untruth as it is uttered. We have neither space, time nor inclination to do so. To take them in detail would exclude everything else from our columns and would require a paper more than treble the size of the NEWS. As fast as a false allegation is proved untrue it is dish up in another form, requiring the same ground to be gone over again. To disprove them in detail would occupy time that can be used to much better advantage. And the source from which they emanate is too filthy for honest men, who have a regard for their own dignity and character, to dabble with. This in general terms is our answer to the question. Where people are misled and do not wilfully propagate false statements and untrue assertions with regard to the Latter-day Saints, we are willing to set them right and disabuse their minds to the best of our ability; but where they recklessly

and knowingly—as many do—malign and slander this people, they are so far beneath the notice of truth-loving men that no feeling but one which combines contempt and pity can be entertained towards them.

When respectable journalists have taken up the "Mormon question" and discussed it in a spirit of fairness, though misled by erroneous statements, they have been met in a similar spirit, and the errors have been covered by facts. Yet in some instances even such journalists have indulged in animadversions against our people based on those very points, after they had been corrected. Either they would not own that they had been misled, or they had failed to notice the rebutting evidence; and in charity we will suppose the latter.

It is unaccountable to many who come here and are neither of our faith nor in any way associated with us, why the enmity exists which is so bitterly manifested against us. They see a people here who are industrious, temperate, forbearing beyond parallel, moral, peace-loving and virtuous. They make the acquaintance of our eminent leading citizens, and they find them courteous, gentlemanly, examples of right-minded men and patterns worthy of being imitated. Some of them come here with a feeling of tremor as if they had suddenly entered a region where perils and dangers were around them at every step; yet they quickly get undeceived, and find that the perils, like those in some romances, never had an existence anywhere except in the brains of the persons who concocted them. They look around them, and naturally ask, Why is it so? why does this enmity exist? Having briefly given the reason why we do not answer in detail the malignant and untrue statements that are being continually made, we will endeavor to shape a reply to the above queries.

In the first place there is, as there always has been, an enmity manifested by error against truth; and as error has only one description of weapons to use it must employ them, or yield to the power of light and truth. It follows that they who take the front rank in doing battle for error will be most unscrupulous and reckless in employing the weapons at their disposal; and where calumny, slander, false allegations and vituperation have failed, they have not hesitated to resort to the most barbarous and fiendish acts to crush those who have espoused truth, and labor for its supremacy and the good of mankind. And oftentimes the latter course has been adopted in preference to the former, because it made shorter work of the subject, and effectually quieted the voices that were raised in defence of the truth by making them still in death. The rack, the faggot, the sword and other instruments of torture and destruction have been employed with a ferocity more in consonance with the savage nature of the hyena than the generally recognized humanity of beings formed in the image of the great Parent of mankind.

This view of the subject being accepted, and it is incontrovertible, the cause of the enmity manifested against the Latter-day Saints is clearly explained. No one for a moment will suppose that the advocates of error and evil will admit that they are wrong or own the cause of their bitter animus. The Jews did not crucify Jesus, they

declared, because he was a good man, but because he was a blasphemer and a dangerous political aspirant. "If we let him alone," said they, "all men will follow him and he will take away our name and nation." And so to secure his conviction they suborned witnesses, as their prototypes have done at a very recent date, and succeeded in securing his death. His apostles and followers were not persecuted and slain because of their religion! Oh, no! The honest politicians (!) and pious priests (!) of that day would not be guilty of such a thing! They were the objects of attention because of their political heresies, and because of their pestilential course as disturbers of the public peace; and early Christians, who are now named with reverence by palpable photographs of those who murdered them, were charged with the most terrible enormities,—such as killing an infant every Sabbath that its blood might be used for sacramental purposes,—by those who were opposed to truth and contended for error.

Again, the shafts of malice were let fly with the fiercest virulence against the men who stood in the front in defence of truth and righteousness, following up the policy always acted upon by the tools of the adversary, to strike at the head as the surest way to kill the vitality of the body. If they succeeded then it was not because their cause was good nor their policy wise, but because the people who had received the truth departed from its principles.

We have referred to that period, not because it is a solitary illustration, but because it is generally best known.

Men have come here bloated with pride and swollen with vanity, extravagantly over-estimating themselves and ridiculously under-estimating us. Filled with the spirit of evil they have foolishly imagined it would be an easy task to reduce the "Mormons" to a condition of "civilization" (!) which assorted with their depraved minds and appetites. Undeterred by the failure of men their superiors in everything but wickedness, who have sought to accomplish the same object, they have commenced their labors, certain of speedy success. But they fooled themselves; and when they found their task more difficult than at first was imagined, they have grown as wickedly unscrupulous as bad men always become when their schemes are foiled. Every malignancy which could be concocted has been published as true; every means, no matter how vile, disreputable or wicked, that could be devised has been resorted to. Every act of every scape-grace, desperado or villain in the Territory that could not be directly traced to themselves, they have sedulously sought to fasten upon our leaders. While pretending a hypocritical friendship for the people at large, they have slandered them in the grossest and most virulent manner. As fast as one species of attack on a peaceful, industrious and law-abiding people has failed, they have commenced another. And if they had the power as they have the will, they would "exterminate us root and branch," or bend us to the most object slavery, outravelling the fiercest persecutions of the dark ages. We do not make this last assertion rashly, for we are in possession of facts to prove it; and this in the enlightened (!) nineteenth century and in free America!

They have not succeeded thus far, nor will they succeed if the Latter-day Saints are true to their God, to their religion and themselves. If they would like to know the reason why, we will tell them. It is because they fight, not against man but against the eternal Arbitrator of events and the Judge of all the earth. His purposes will not be overruled by such puny atoms as they are. He has set His hand to redeem His people and obtain dominion over the earth, and will not pause in the fulfillment of His purposes until they are fully consummated.

HOME ITEMS.

THEATRICAL.—On Wednesday evening Gilderoy was performed and gave a great deal of satisfaction. It is a lively, stirring, petite melodrama, with a good deal of mirth in it, both in action and language. Jock Muir, Logan's herdsman, was rendered by Mr. Dunbar in a felicitous manner, his sly humor and comical business bringing frequent bursts of applause. Gilderoy was sustained by Mr. McKenzie, Walter by Mr. Lindsay, and Lillas by Miss Adams very effectively. The piece repeated could scarcely fail to draw well.

The farce was everything that could be desired. Mr. Margetts rendered Dodge in a style that secured the warmest applause. His burlesquing and imitations were capital, and the "dodge" was the great hit of the farce. The comic *pas de deux*, between Dodge and Susan (Miss Alexander) was well executed. All the characters played with spirit and life.

TELEGRAMS.—We have been favored with the following telegrams to President B. Young:

Wagon Pound, 19.
I have lost 90 head of oxen yesterday p.m., taken by Indians, and a few killed. Send us oxen and provisions, or we shall leave freight at Platte Bridge.
W. S. CHIPMAN.

Fort Kearney, 19.
The companies are all past here except one. They have some sickness.
THOS. TAYLOR.

Julesburg, Aug. 19.
Just arrived, well. Have ascertained that the trains are getting along first rate. Yesterday Scott and Lowry were still below Kearney. Passed Haight and Nebeker crossing the Platte above Plum Creek, all well. Rawlins crossed below O'Fallon's Bluffs on the 17th.
JOHN T. CAINE.

ARRIVED.—Br. David Milner arrived on Monday, the 20th, from Sydney, via Australia and San Francisco. He had some immigrants with him. More particulars in our next.

STEREOSCOPTICAN.—Mr. Wormer exhibited his Stereoscopic on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The exhibition is well worth visiting. He fills the bill and a little more. By all means pay him a visit.

KLOPSTOCK AND Co. have our acknowledgements. Their notice in our next.

A PRAGUE newspaper says it is the promotion of officers without talent, without military education, it is the nepotism in the army, which compels Austria a second time to cede a kingdom.

UNCERTAINTIES OF THE LAW.—The Troy (New York) *Whig* tells a story of a case at law in that State. In 1855 a man was run over on the Hudson River Railroad, and his wife sued the company for damages. The case was first tried before a Justice and the plaintiff nonsuited. She then appealed to the Supreme Court, the verdict of \$2,500 being affirmed. The railroad company again appealed, and the fifth trial was had before the New York Court of Appeals, which reversed the former decisions and ordered a new trial before a Justice. This gave rise to the sixth trial, which came off before another Justice, who nonsuited the plaintiff. She again appealed, and the seventh trial took place before the Supreme Court which this time affirmed the nonsuit; but the lady again appealed to the highest Court, and the eighth trial was had before the Court of Appeals in April last. This Court reversed all former decisions, and sent the case down to the Justice to begin over again. Thus, after eleven years contest in the Courts, and eight trials, the case is back where it started in the Justice's Court in 1855. The way of the law are tortuous indeed especially where a poor woman attempts to fight a big railroad corporation.