

EDITORIALS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—James Ford, of East Norfolk, Mass., killed himself because a train of cars smashed a gate which he ought to have opened.

—Be temperate in all things, particularly this hot weather. A young man named Cunningham, at Jersey City, drank too much root beer on the Centennial Fourth. That with the intense heat prostrated him, cholera set in, and after lingering along about three weeks he died.

—The following high tribute is paid to the late W. T. Garner, who perished in the recent accident to the yacht *Mohawk*, in New York bay: "He had always a kind word for every one; he paid liberal salaries; proper vacations were given to all, from the highest to the lowest, and if one was taken sick his check was sent to him regularly every pay day."

—At Wimbledon, England, July 13th, the rays of the sun played on a small mirror hanging in one of the bell tents in the regimental lines. The glass reflected the rays on the roof of the tent and the canvas took fire and was destroyed.

—The Centennial has not fulfilled all the great expectations of the Philadelphians, judging by the following:—"The number of people out of employment is very great, and there is nothing to look forward to for relief. One hope after another gave way and at last it was believed the Centennial would solve the problem. But, if the truth must be told, the Exposition has done nothing for the city in a business way. It has made us better known, given us better character among the cities, but it has done nothing for trade, and even the classes coming presumably nearest the rush of visitors—hotel keepers and the like—stand a better chance of being ruined than they do of being enriched."

—If you want a pushing clerk who has a powerful eye for business, the *Lynchburg Virginian* tells where he is—"Last week a firm in this city overpaid a countryman twenty-one dollars, and sent a clerk to his house to recover it. Upon the young man's arrival the rural gentleman said he had but four dollars, but upon the clerk expressing a determination to stay and board out the difference, he managed to make twelve dollars, which he swore was all. The young man obtained an order on a merchant for the balance, but there was no pen in the house that could be used; whereupon the clerk had a gander caught and robbed of a quill, got his orders signed, mounted his steed and returned home in triumph."

—At Stapleton, New York, on the evening of July 23rd, "Mrs. White was entertaining friends at her house, when a plank in the piazza flooring broke, and one of her legs passed through the opening. As she fell a portion of the broken plank turned up and penetrated her body, inflicting a terrible wound and severing arteries, so that she bled to death in about ten minutes. The unfortunate woman was *enriente*."

—In 1872, a Washington dispatch to the N. Y. *Herald* says, sitting Bull had a talented white man, a Mexican, whom the Indians called Frank, as his private secretary. Frank was a desperate fellow and conversant with English, Spanish, French and German, and also with various Sioux dialects. He exercised much influence over Sitting Bull. "This man is believed to be one of the white men, if not the principal one, who assisted Sitting Bull in his operations during the Custer massacre, and is supposed to be the presiding genius over the movements on the field."

—A German physician claims that only those persons who perspire easily are subject to rheumatism. What do the neversweats say to that?

—The New York *Herald* says, "We civilize the Indian in a very peculiar way. Finding that he has furs and cattle which we want for ourselves we get him drunk with bad whiskey, then give him a few rifles for the result of his whole winter's hunt. When, with his savage cunning, he sees that he has been defrauded, he takes the only revenge that ever occurs to a bar-

barian and burns down a dozen houses and scalps a score or two of men and women. This we regard as the basest ingratitude to his best friends, and forthwith proceed to rob him of his lands, to hunt him like a wild beast and to shoot him at sight."

—The way a New York drug-gist manifests his benevolence is by having one hundred tickets distributed among the poor, each ticket to be good at his drug store for one prescription. Next some enterprising and benevolent dentist will be giving the poor tickets, each ticket to be good for the pulling of one tooth.

—At Plattsburg, Mo., the solemnity of a Methodist meeting-house was recently destroyed by the entrance of a pig. The sexton vainly chased the animal all over the house, until it ran up the pulpit steps and took refuge beside the parson. That broke up the meeting.

—Among the many unfavorable signs of the times the *Utica Herald* notices the following—"The sign is not favorable that so many men, capable of the best service, like Mr. Hoar, decline to continue in the House. Labor in politics is thankless, and bears more thorns than roses; and even thoughtful citizens do not appreciate how great is the sacrifice of those who perform it conscientiously."

—The New York *Times* is severe on the acquittal of Belknap. If he had been an honest man—well, never mind, but there are such things as might have been.

—Many Circassians in Turkey breed children for sale.

—In Cincinnati, July 26, early in the morning, several hundred workmen assembled on the esplanade, listened to speeches from Samuel Cary and others upon the deplorable condition of the workman, and then went in procession to the city buildings, to demand of the Mayor "bread or blood." However, the demand was not presented to the Mayor.

—Parties in Florida are putting up pickles made from the pith of palmetto roots, and they are pronounced more excellent than cucumbers.

—De Rosa, a dancer, danced in the Philadelphia theatres, became acquainted with a nice young man, named William G. Clarkson, a bank officer and an active member of the First Presbyterian church of that city, loved him, and deposited her savings with him, on interest. He paid the interest, but kept the principal, \$6,500, and finally absconded. The defrauded De Rosa says, "He was such a nice gentleman, and so polite; and then I knew he went to church, that I could not believe he would cheat me. He was always kind to me, and everybody said he was such a nice gentleman, and such a good family." From which it follows that young ladies should beware of nice, kind, polite, church-going gentlemen of good families, for this is a wicked world.

—Correspondence in the New York *Tribune* says the truth about Mrs. Tilton is that some time ago Mr. Tilton offered to send her a check for \$1,000, but she said she would die before she would have a dollar from him. Plymouth church raised \$1,200 for her. When that was exhausted she lived on her own labor awhile, and finally requested Mr. Tilton to contribute to her support, and he sent her a check for \$1,000, upon which she has been living since. "She is apparently deserted by the Plymouth church people, only one or two of them ever calling upon her, and that at long intervals."

—The free swimming baths at New York are very well patronized. The men folks are allowed thirty minutes in the bath houses, twenty in the water, and ten for undressing and dressing. Of course the women want more time to swim and to arrange their ribbons, and they are allowed three-quarters of an hour, which, in all probability gives some of them precious little time in the water.

—A Newark doctor, F. W. Kordenat, stands charged with malpractice of a shocking character on a nine year old girl, who is likely to die therefrom.

—A movement is on foot in the east to raise subscriptions for the sufferers by the recent inundations in Switzerland.

—In these hard times the wages of sin are not cut down.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND TWELVE DOLLARS, AND THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND FORTY DOLLARS.

SOME time ago one McKean, a vindictive fellow, in a certain alimony case, in this city, awarded a woman who had no right in law to the same, \$3,000 counsel fees and \$500 a month alimony *pendente lite*, in a suit.

Recently Judge Barnard, of New York, in the King's County supreme court, in a suit for absolute divorce, *Nilsen vs. Nilsen*, awarded the woman three dollars a week alimony and forty dollars for counsel fees, *pendente lite*, and in making the ruling said—

"A good deal of wrong is done in this direction. The case must be tried before I can establish the position of these parties. Much oppression is done, I am convinced, under the law in these two cities. It is used to harass individuals, and when large alimony and counsel fees are granted the matter is often allowed to drag on for months."

Judge Barnard was right—the very purpose of awarding such immense alimony and counsel fees in the Salt Lake case manifestly was to harass and oppress the defendant in the case, despoil him of his property, and encourage and stimulate litigation to the last degree, for the judge well knew that the plaintiff had not the slightest right in law to one cent for either counsel fees or alimony.

We place the two cases above quoted in juxtaposition, just to show the immense difference between the ruling of a fair-minded judge, who possessed a reasonable amount of common sense, and that of an "immaculate," "white-souled" official, who consulted nothing but his ill-controlled passions, in rendering his decisions.

Pendente lite means pending the suit, or during litigation, and the evident intention of the judge in awarding such enormous figures was to make the litigation in the suit endure for ever, or at least as long as the defendant's money or property endured. To that kind of judicial policy Judge Barnard, like an honest judge and a good citizen, and not being of the "white-souled" genus, was diametrically opposed.

A CONTRAST WORTH NOTICING.

IN DEFENDING Belknap from the charge of taking bribes, Judge Black is reported as using the following language—

"Admitting that he did what you assert he did, he did nothing wrong; he merely accepted a gift; others all around him did the same thing. In an outburst of gratitude for acts of kindness Belknap appoints Marsh a post trader; in an outburst of gratitude for this act of kindness Marsh gave Belknap \$6,000 a year. Gratitude is a noble impulse, and it is right to exercise it."

Whereupon the New York *World* comments thus—

"Verily it is a sight for gods and men to see the counsel for a secretary of war impeached for taking bribes, argue that his client should go free because the president and the attorney general and the whole administration are fully as guilty—that in an epidemic of official dishonesty one man should not be selected to be made an example of."

If it is true that "others all around him did the same thing," a bad state of things certainly exists at the national capital, and it would not be amiss to take a glance, by way of contrast, at another nation, not a great and glorious republic certainly, where a very different state of things exists.

The *Illustrated Christian Weekly*, speaking of the little kingdom of Norway and the Norwegians, says, "Travellers assure us that 'no suspicion of bribery or corruption among public men is ever heard of; no rings or jobbery are ever thought of; but the public men devote themselves in earnest and in good faith to the advancement of the public weal.'"

Accepting the above as true, would it not be a good thing, as a much needed corrective, to infuse a liberal amount of this honest and

faithful Norwegian element among the public officials of the United States, for if any nation needs a little more honesty in the conduct of public affairs, it is this in which we live, judging by all we see and hear?

Local and Other Matters

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 8.

Thunder.—There was considerable rumbling of thunder during last night.

Hot.—From four till six o'clock this morning the atmosphere was more hot and sultry than it had been the season before at that time of day.

Broke His Arm.—Yesterday Joseph Edwards, aged about seventeen years, son of Brother Charles Edwards, of the 11th Ward, had his arm accidentally broken.

The Election.—So far as the returns have been received they show an unusually light vote polled at the election yesterday. Bingham, Silver, Sandy, Granite, Heriman and Little Cottonwood precincts had not yet been heard from this afternoon. From information received by letter, we are given to understand the number of votes polled at Bingham was in the neighborhood of two hundred, for the opposition.

Accident on the C. P.—On Thursday night about 11 o'clock, twenty-three freight cars were wrecked on the C. P. R. R., about two miles this side of Montello. The train had parted into three sections, one of which turned off the track, the rest running into it. Sam. Stone, of Ogden, who was on his way home, was the only person injured, as far as we can learn. He had three ribs broken. The accident is a very expensive one for the company.—*Ogden Junction, Aug. 5.*

All About Politics.—Last evening a couple of young men were discussing election matters in a saloon, when a third party ended the wordy debate by planting a blow upon the nose of one of the contestants. This caused a stir, and the party struck to be put out. In his efforts to get inside to pay back the blow, with liberal interest, he smashed the door with his fists. The striker and the struck were arrested, the former being fined \$10, and the latter \$5, by Justice Pyper.

Tremendous Storm.—For an hour or more this afternoon this city and vicinity were visited by an exceedingly heavy thunder, wind, and rain storm, with a little hail at first, lowering the temperature 30 degrees, the thermometer in the shade going down to 61 degrees. The heaviest storm we remember for a long time.

Several trees were blown down, a large one a short distance south of the Townsend House.

Arizona.—Prescott correspondent of the *San Bernardino Times* says Arizona is dull, some are despondent on account of the apparent failure of the crops, the rainfall having been unprecedently limited this season. There is also little money circulating in the Territory, and capitalists are shy over investing their means in mining. The "Boston Colony" are "busted," and are bringing suits against those who induced them to leave New England. Poor souls, what a shame to take them so far away from home!

Sunday School Union.—The attendance of superintendents and teachers, at the regular monthly meeting of the Sunday School Union, last night, was unusually large. The musical exercises, which were of an excellent character, were rendered by the 20th Ward choir, led by Brother John Daynes.

During the meeting Brothers Samuel L. Evans and William Willes were appointed counsellors to Brother George Goddard, the Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday School Union, and Brother Thomas C. Griggs was appointed treasurer of the organization.

Wanted to Look Around.—This morning a couple of oxen attached to a wagon, standing just north of Z. C. M. I., became uneasy and moved off, when crash went the wagon box against a tree, damaging it and turning it up to an angle of forty-five. The brutes gazed stolidly at the large building for a moment and then took a line of march for the entrance, as if in search of their master, who was

probably trading inside, and who hadn't left any fodder with them. A young man signified his objection to their proceeding further in that direction by gesticulating violently with his white Panama and executing some clever gymnastic movements by suddenly throwing his feet upwards to the level of his head; and in the direction of the heads of the oxen, who finally succumbed to that kind of argument.

The Bible and Polygamy.—We have at this office, now ready and for sale, a new and revised edition of the pamphlet, of over a hundred pages, "Does the Bible Sanction Polygamy," being a discussion that took place in the New Tabernacle, in this city, August 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1870, between Professor Orson Pratt, one of the Twelve Apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, then Chaplain of the United States Senate.

Besides the discussion there is an article, by Professor Pratt, on "Dr. Newman's Marginal Law," and the pamphlet also incorporates three sermons, on the subject of polygamy, delivered respectively by the late President George A. Smith, Elder Orson Pratt and Elder Geo. Q. Cannon.

The work is in clear bold type, printed on good paper and enclosed in neat paper covers. Price 50cts.

A Splendid Article.—Messrs. Morris & Evans have commenced, at their works, in the Fifth Ward, the manufacture of an article of brick that eclipses, in quality, anything that we have ever seen in this country, and we think a similar verdict will be given by all judges in the line who may take the trouble to examine them. In consequence of their hardness the proprietors have named them the "adamantine brick." They are of a light yellowish color, and their peculiarly hard, stony character renders them very adaptable for foundations, pillars, pavements, etc., as well as being admirably suited for making substantial and durable walls. The process by which they are burned is similar to the fire-brick, in a close kiln, and they are about double the size of the ordinary brick. Specimens are at the warehouse of the firm.

A Terrible Fight with an Indian.—The Indian Supposed Fatally Wounded.—The following special to the News was received by Deseret Telegraph to-day—

"St. GEORGE, Aug. 8.
"About 2 o'clock this morning, an Indian from the Muddy, known as Captain Jack, broke into a co-operative store, and attempted to rob the cash till. James G. Bleak, Superintendent, who was sleeping in the back office, hearing a noise in the store, got a light and went in. As soon as the Indian found he was discovered he attempted to escape by a window, and a terrible fight took place between him and Bleak. Neither had weapons and during the scuffle a large window light was broken, and Bleak was cut with the glass about the head and arms badly. The Indian was cut all over the body, but he finally succeeded in escaping. In the meantime Bleak got hold of a gun, which he snapped twice at the Indian, but the gun missed fire.

"The Indian was arrested soon after. When found he had bled almost to death, and will probably die from his wounds. Bleak's wounds are painful, but are not considered dangerous."

Normal Institute.—The session resumed at 1 p.m., after recess, yesterday afternoon, when Professor T. B. Lewis, delivered his lecture on arithmetic, which was very able. He referred to the different methods of writing figures, numeration and notation. He condemned the too free use of text books, contending that teachers should rely to a considerable extent upon their individual ingenuity and resources.

Mr. Charles Wright lectured on Geography, illustrating the different methods taught by him. He was very happy and lucid in his illustrations, and promised before the close of the Institute to give some examples of his system.

During a short recess Mr. Parsons amused those present by rendering, in good style, a comic song.

At 3 p.m. Prof. Maeser commenced his lecture on "History," which he showed conclusively was a necessary branch in the common school, being inseparable from geography. He showed what auxiliary studies were necessary, the kinds