

the Lord will bless you to see the truth as I do.

Respectfully, your humble servant,
LEONARD SOBY (a witness).

When the Prophet Joseph was martyred in 1844, Mr. Soby was one of those who left Nauvoo with Sidney Rigdon.

FIDDLING DURING THE FIRE.

The following hopeful paragraph is from the *Juliet* (Ill.) *News*:

Good enough! The bankers of New York have voted to give the country now a taste of good times. They have been holding meetings all the week in the bank parlors devising means whereby they could extend credit as far as possible, and at the last meeting of the clearing house committee a measure was adopted to issue clearing house certificates, and to urge the houses in other cities to do the same. This will in effect increase the currency of the nation to the amount issued. The good times are now on the road, but will not arrive quite as rapidly as did those other times they sent us.

Our namesake draws comfort through a very slender straw. It seems to us. The issuance of clearing house or any other paper is not increasing the volume of currency; why even greenbacks, which are based on nothing but the national credit, are a nearer approach to money. There are but two kinds of money which can actually add to the amount of our circulation—gold and silver; anything else being injected into the financial system means so much inflation and nothing more. If a man having a silver dollar gets it changed into small pieces, he has more money in point of bulk than he had before but no more in value, and that would be our case with the mock remedy of paper currency foisted upon us.

Silver is quoted at 81 and still falling. You shouldn't expect to fill up the vacuum thus created with gun-wad-ding!

ROYALTY GOING AND COMING.

Unless the Infanta shall hereafter distinguish herself in some way or become distinguished for something or other, the press of this country will let her pass along without much further comment; ditto as to Veragua, while the streets will be cleared and rubbish removed to the back yards in anticipation of the advent of the brother of the emperor of Germany. We have received no reigning royalty by reason of this Fair as we did at the Centennial show when we had Dom Pedro of Brazil, and perhaps it is as well, for the second-handed article is costly enough.

The following press notices are waived after the departing princess as a sort of all-hail and good-by:

Eulalia is tired but still amiable. She is a jewel.—*Chicago Tribune*.

Nobody but a Cherokee or a Sioux can pronounce rapidly Eulalia's name with the proper Spanish accent.—*Cincinnati Tribune*.

Eulalia's present experiences are enough to make the stay-at-home royalty of Europe turn green with envy.—*Chicago Dispatch*.

After her pleasant experience in New York, it will not be safe to rank Princess

Eulalia among the anti-Tammany men.—*Rochester Herald*.

There are many reasons why loyal Americans should be glad of an opportunity to do honor to the Infanta of Spain.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

The Infanta is said to be easily fatigued by travel. No wonder. She has to drag around a name that is heavy enough to sink a ship.—*Chicago Dispatch*.

By her rank, Princess Eulalia, while in this country, is commander-in-chief of the Spanish ships in our waters. And still she smokes cigarettes.—*Evansville Standard*.

The Spanish princess, our national guest, must have fallen very low in Ward McAllister's estimation. She takes to republican ways as a school girl to a bouquet of wild flowers.—*Utica Herald*.

THE TRIPOLI TRAGEDY.

The naval tragedy off Tripoli is one of those sickening horrors which happily of late years have not been so frequent as formerly because of the protective agencies adopted; but this does but cause us to be less prepared for them when they come. The sinking of the *Victoria*, all things considered, is a hard matter to explain. That as huge a craft floating where there was plenty of room to pass and repass should be struck squarely amidships in broad daylight by another vessel, and with such violence as to send the stricken craft to the bottom almost without warning, is something that demands as it will doubtless receive the closest investigation. Four hundred men were hurled to destruction before they had time to fully realize their situation, among them being the commanding officer, constituting altogether a tragedy that has had no recent parallel.

THE LIBERTY BELL.

In a spirit of patriotic sentimentality the Liberty bell was conceived and the consummation of the project occurred at Troy, New York, on Thursday evening. The molten mass, composed of historic, valued and valuable fragments and articles from far and wide was run into the mould and took the shape designed for it, and now it goes to Chicago to wake the echoes early, late and often. It was the expectation to have every part of the country represented in the composition of the bell, but this has not been fully met, although those parts which contributed nothing were not numerous and undoubtedly failed through lack of time, opportunity or insufficient information; surely no place would willingly have it said that no substance of theirs joins in the acclaim when the brazen tongue proclaims peace, liberty and union from its tower to the world's representatives at Chicago.

IN OUR land of veto presidents, governors and mayors, where the official seems to think in many cases he is not earning his salary unless he is contradicting somebody, it is refreshing to learn that it is 185 years since a British sovereign has undertaken to veto a parliamentary measure.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TRADE ETHICS SCRUTINIZED.

It is well known to the storekeepers of Utah that they are literally beset by drummers of all grades, men who represent every variety of merchandise and localities far and near; their object is to sell, and that a fair, truthful presentation of facts and prices is at times overlooked by some of them need excite no comment save that of caution; for figures may be—nay, are—cunningly used to misrepresent; a parade of discounts is presented *vis-à-vis* or by circular, promises are made in regard to freight—as if on purpose to mislead, and those terms are speciously and semi-confidentially offered in such a way as to capture any novice, while plausible appeals are urged upon the one not ready at figures and far from familiar with brands. The facts that there are grades in goods is often artfully concealed by the seller, and as strangely unconsidered by many buyers; such for instance as in the line of oysters, which are packed from "light weights" to 4 and 5 oz. for the small can, or in the larger ones which also vary from "light weights" to 8 and 10 oz.; vegetables and fruits may be "slack filled," or otherwise; syrup and pickles in kegs run all the way from full measure to what is known to the trade as 15 to 25 per cent reduction; lard may be full "standard" or "water filled," to the same extent; the unsophisticated buyer in getting his can goods by the case and his keg-goods, from syrup to pickles or fish, does so without a thought as to quantity, quality, or suspicion of adulteration or loss.

Goods are crowded upon the buyer, who sees only that slight margin in price which is more than swallowed in interest, when such purchases cumber his shelves beyond regular or quick demand; and his prospective profits may unwind away by reason of poor goods as well as by carrying goods in excess. Storekeepers become weak by buying from too many houses, and they become distracted when a collector calls or a note is presented; a too sanguine temperament may be the prediction of a business failure, for when such a man gives his signature to a note at four months, he is liable to think it paid, or the time seems as distant as when an object is looked at from the wrong end of a telescope. Retailers who buy and deal expect to sell, but it is possible to take too many risks, to give too much credit, to compete too closely both in selling and in accepting produce as payment, which may not be needed and cannot satisfy the wholesale creditor. Cash is easiest and cheapest to handle, goods are better on the shelves than used on credit by a hundred buyers; no assets in case of failure are so deceptive as book accounts, and a trader's capital is valueless in a scattered condition, while for the retailer to give out without serious consideration as to security the capital of a wholesale house, or use that personal or store expenses, can not always be classed as indiscretion but may verge to the border line of criminality.

It is the trader's right to buy in the cheapest market, but he falls in this, if