

cheat and how to make your cheating look like virtue.

This sounds dreadfully like the policy of the Salt Lake ringites.

MORE GOLD AND SILVER.—Now it is said that gold has been found at Peterboro, New Hampshire, and a company has been organized with a capital of \$50,000 to work the mine.

From Colorado there are remarkable reports. The *Globe* says—

"Now comes Colonel Thornton, the Nevada mining expert, and says that the Pelican-Dives lode at Georgetown is incomparably richer than the famous Comstock mine. We don't know how opinions sell over in Nevada, but such a puff in this country ought to be worth about \$5,000."

The *Globe* further relates—

"The 'Fourth of July' lode, in Boulder county, is spoken of as a rival of the great 'Comstock,' in Nevada. An old prospector, after years of hard work and search, came to the conclusion that the Caribou belt—comprising the great Caribou, Poor Man, No Name and Sherman mines—converged as it went west—that is, ran into one immense lead. His data leaned towards the fact that they met way up about timber line, and on the 4th of July, 1872, he discovered it. The crevice proper is 150 feet, and assays made have run from \$250 to \$3,000. The lode has been traced about four miles, and it is the opinion of the miners who have examined it that it is as far superior to the old 'Comstock' as the sun to the moon. Think of the immensity of a vein 150 feet wide, paying all the way from \$50 to \$3,000 per ton, as easy to mine as sandstone!"

This may cause a friendly rivalry of statements and of prospecting with our two neighbors, Colorado and Nevada, between which Utah is comfortably sandwiched. When those two commonwealths have got through bragging, there will be time left for Utah to begin.

RESTRAINING EVIL.—The St. Louis authorities are struggling with a bill to suppress prostitution. The fines range from \$10 to \$500 for divers offences connected with the crime. The penalties are all directed to persons of both sexes, who are inmates, keepers, and letters of houses for those purposes, to feminine street-walkers, and feminine frequenters of those establishments, but as usual, there is no clear penalty for the masculine frequenters and patronizers of such institutions, without whose vile agency the establishment could not exist and the crime would cease to be committed.

One section punishes male persons who eat or sleep in such houses, with \$200 to \$500 fine, and this the St. Louis *Democrat* thinks, if rigidly enforced, would "bring sufficient revenue into the city treasury to pay off the entire bonded debt in less than a year."

HUMBUGS.

AMERICA is a great country, and its greatness in the realms of humbug is correspondingly conspicuous with its fertility in other respects. Frequently the humbugs of longer established and settled localities come to this western region, and the number of dupes they manage to fall in with is something worthy of consideration. Yesterday we alluded to the proneness of some people to disparage almost everything that is produced at home, and correspondingly over-estimate the value of everything coming from abroad, almost justifying the somewhat eccentric remark of an acquaintance that some people would rather eat New York mud than a Utah cake.

Among the humbugs who come here occasionally (we don't mean anybody else but humbugs) are parties of pretended shining ability in the musical line, who make a great blow to the effect that they will teach any person to sing with the sweetness of the nightingale or play with the ability of an Ole Bull in a short space of time, and in a dozen lessons, for a consideration,

which as soon as paid the wonderfully gifted teacher of music is off for other parts, leaving the would-be pupils as unmusical as before, and to the teaching of the less pretentious, but probably more efficient, and certainly more reliable home musician.

We have seen a man with a highly polished box, on which was engraved in bright gilt, "photochrome." He showed us a malaneotype, professionally called "quartu," also an enlarged copy of Lame (a malaneotype called "four four" or whole plate). He called it an Indian ink picture, and offered to reproduce our deceased relatives in the enlarged Indian ink style for \$7.50. The cost of the small picture is really about one cent, of the enlarged one about ten cents. There is no Indian ink work about it. C. R. Savage or any photographer in the Territory will furnish the same kind of picture for two dollars in frame and make money. The photo chrome business is a humbug.

Some time since parties came to this City from the East, soliciting orders for trees, shrubs and the like, and did amazingly well—to the tune of some thousands of dollars. People who gave orders, some of the latter being quite large, seemed to ignore the fact that they were ordering from abroad trees, vines, etc., of which there was any quantity of exactly the same kinds in our home nurseries, those of the latter having the great advantage of being acclimatized. Those patrons of importation saw the colored engravings of the fruit claimed to be produced on the States raised trees, and ignored the fact that things of that kind are not generally as represented, except with the very best care and cultivation, and then exceptionally, and that although such trees may raise good enough fruit where they are produced, that trees are more or less injured by being transported such a long distance, and transplanted far from their native soil and climate, and withal our home nurserymen should be encouraged in preference to those living at a distance, who have no interests in common with the community, their only object being to carry off the people's money for as limited a return as possible. In cases where people import trees of rare kinds not already here, for the encouragement and development of horticultural pursuits or to extend the number of varieties, the matter is somewhat different. So dissatisfied have many of the people been after their orders for imported trees have been filled that they have not scrupled to call the tree business alluded to a humbug.

Not long since a person engaged rooms in this city and announced that he would teach people the *modus operandi* of making enlarged drawings of small pictures by means of a small mathematically constructed instrument, for the sum of from \$8 to \$10, including instrument and drawing cranes. This individual made lots of money while here, notwithstanding that the same little instrument, called the "graphic," with book of instructions, is advertised in England for the insignificant sum of one shilling, which is twenty-five cents in American coin. This can scarcely be classed among the humbugs so far as the instrument is concerned, which is a very ingenious and rather useful concern, but the difference in prices indicated is something enormous and exorbitant.

Astonishingly clever fellows come along this way sometimes with the surprising announcement that they will teach people to speak French with astonishing fluency, by a newly discovered process of communication, in a few brief lessons. When the consideration for these valuable services is handed over, this cultivated French teacher is generally soon discovered to be *non este*, and the duped would-be pupils are left to express their disgust and disapproval in their mother vernacular. French teachers of this description are unmitigated humbugs.

Some people have a mania for making all their purchases of household and other goods at second hand stores, and in many cases if after buying they would price similar articles in the merchants' stores they would discover either that they had paid more than they could have got new goods of the same kind for about the same price, or at so small a reduction as to enable them to conclude, if

they have good sense, that they have been humbugged.

And then some of those auction sales, some of those humbugging auction sales; we mean those of the kind where furniture and other goods are "thrown together," fixed up for the occasion, and mixed up with the furniture and goods of a household, the whole announced as to be disposed of under the hammer, and thus it goes, and people frequently pay more for goods at auction than they could purchase them at Dinwoodey's or any other furniture dealer's.

Some of the humbugs introduced hereabout, and palmed off upon unthinking people, are almost as glaring as that perpetrated by the fellow who advertised that he would, for the small consideration of one dollar, send to the address of any party desiring it a couple of steel engravings, portraits of Washington and Franklin, which had been approved by a congressional committee, etc., and on getting the dollar forwarded a one cent and a three cent postage stamp, on which were the likenesses of the two worthies named, and thus he made money and humbugged those who were silly enough to patronize him.

A certain line of the petition business is a genuine humbug. For instance, parties who are hard up have dished up some kind of a heterogeneous concatenation of extraneous balderdash to which they give the name of a lecture. The next thing is to go around among people who are supposed to be of some note or to have some influence in the community, asking them to affix their names to a document expressive of the deep heart rending anxiety of the signer to hear this mixture of stuff denominated a lecture, and thus the unthinking or undiscriminating portion of the public is led to expect something, but pays the money and gets less than nothing, so to speak. As a general rule those who sign such documents show the high estimation in which they hold the lecturer and lecture, and manifest the sincerity of the before-expressed deep anxiety to listen to the delivery of the affair by absenting themselves on the occasion. All such things are unreal, hollow and humbugging in their character, and so far as the honesty of the matter is concerned, are not much above the level of signed or unsigned begging certificates, which are somewhat plentiful now-a-days, the main distinction being that the one is slightly of a higher tone than the other.

One of the most disreputable and villainous humbugs in existence was brought to our notice recently. A set of unmitigated scoundrels in the East advertise in the public journals that they will send to any young man desiring it, for twenty-five cents, a portrait of his future wife, and the date when they will be married. A lad in this city, partly from curiosity, and partly by way of a joke although such jokes should never be indulged in—sent to one of these fellows, and in addition to the portrait of a female the response included a number of circulars advertising various obscene books, vulgar and obscene cards of such a disgusting, immoral and disreputable character as to make this clandestine mode of advertising them the only available one, open publication laying the parties open to prosecution and punishment under the law, for circulating obscene literature. This is not only a humbug, but the parties engaged in the nefarious business are criminals of the blackest description, poisoning the life-blood of society with their vile trade. They are the violators of the morals of the youth of the country and, when discovered, should be ostracized, banished, or imprisoned, almost anything being too good for the abominable wretches; society should be rid of their unhealthy, unsalutary influence, and any measures that would accomplish that end, anything that would remove those fetid and corrupting causes, would be beneficial.

Young men, boys, one and all, avoid such abominations, seek to cultivate that within you that tends to nobility, to moral, religious and intellectual greatness, and let not an idle curiosity or any other cause lead you to have anything to do with humbugs of the character of that last described.

The London *Times* has a libel suit, for the first time in twenty-one years.

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