

JUSTICE.

THE Executors, who have been imprisoned in the Penitentiary for twenty-four days, under the unjust, illegal and abused ruling of Jacob S. Boreman, were, this afternoon, discharged by the Supreme Court. The opinion of the Court, delivered by Chief Justice Hunter, will be found in full in another column. Boreman dissented, of course.

DENY THE FAITH OR FIGHT?

THE New York Mail, which keeps up its wild but feeble threats against the "Mormons" says: "There is just one thing which remains to be done before it is certain that the law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court will be rigidly enforced in Utah, and that is for the 'Mormons' to decide not to peacefully abandon one feature of their religion, but to fight."

That is to say, in fewer words, that if the "Mormons" do not fight the law will not be rigidly enforced in Utah. This is rather a singular statement. All the "Mormons" have to do, according to the Mail's way of putting it, is to remain quiet and the law against a prominent feature of their religion as interpreted by the Supreme Court will not be rigidly enforced.

To which shall it be a denial of the faith or a fight? If our Mormon friends are so perplexed to know which horn of the dilemma to choose, that they can be influenced by friendly advice, we wish them to abandon one feature of their religion.

To which we answer, we see no need of doing either. And why should we, if all we have to do for safety and immunity is to keep still? The advice of the Mail is as silly as it is bigoted and un-American. We are in no dilemma, even according to its own showing, and if we were the intimation that we must "abandon a feature of our religion" is simply infamous. What right has the Republican party, the Administration through its organ, or any other power, person or paper to require a religious body to abandon a feature of its faith or to be prepared to fight?

There are a great many things in the creeds of Christendom with its multifarious divisions which are as objectionable to us as some features of our faith are to others. But we have no desire to force them to abandon anything. Our only weapons are arguments. We do not believe any other kind are proper or expedient on either side. And it speaks very poorly for the position and the ability of Christian societies, as well as the dominant political party, that they cannot put down by argument, example and the influence of, as they claim, a better creed, an objectionable feature of the religion of a people so comparably insignificant, but must resort to brute force in an effort to extinguish something which, belonging to the domain of faith and morals, should be reserved to the sphere of polemics for its attempted suppression.

But however this may be viewed, it is certain that the military power has no part in the dispute. Under "the law as interpreted by the Supreme Court," which the Mail talks so foolishly about, legal process is the only constitutional and allowable method of attacking this feature of our faith that seems to worry some pious souls so much. Therefore we need not either abandon it or take up arms. We can suffer the consequences, whatever they may be, by putting our trust in God, who is the author of our faith, for the result. To abandon our faith at the bidding of those who oppose it would be cowardly, sacrilegious and shameful. We wish to make us fight that we may maintain it is at present entirely unnecessary, and would be disgraceful and damnable in the power or party that Jercid such an issue upon us.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

THE imprisonment of Mr. Goddard in the penitentiary last Monday night, suggests some considerations worthy of attention. Without touching on the merits of the dispute for the possession of the property over which the difficulty arose, or upon the apparent mixing and mingling together of the duties of Marshal and Receiver by the officer making the arrest, we would like to know by what authority the arrested person was confined in the penitentiary among convicted felons? The statute in relation to jails defines the use to which they shall be put in this Territory, from which we learn that the proper place for the confinement of any person committed on civil process is the county jail. The penitentiary is for convicts, and we claim that the imprisonment of persons other than those convicted and sentenced to confinement in that place is unlawful, and therefore liable to legal action for false imprisonment. According to the statute the imprisonment of the Executors in the Penitentiary was an illegal act. Among other purposes for which the county jails are to be used are

the following, as may be seen from section 2,362, Compiled Laws of Utah:

"For the confinement of persons committed for contempt, or upon civil process or by other authority of law."

There is a great outcry against the "Mormons" because of their alleged violation of a law of the land. And all the machinery of courts, the eloquence of the pulpit and the scurrility of a depraved press are invoked for their punishment and denunciation. We think that those whose duty it is to execute the law should themselves respect the law, and thus be its exemplars. The laws of this Territory which have received the tacit endorsement of Congress are as valid and binding upon those who live in the Territory as any statute of the United States. We have quoted from one of them. It is clear, plain and unmistakable. The county jail is the lawful place for the incarceration of persons committed on civil process, and unless they have been tried and convicted on a grave criminal charge, they cannot be properly imprisoned in the penitentiary, as any one may learn by reading the laws in relation to the penitentiary and county jails.

False imprisonment is thus defined and made punishable by statute.

"False imprisonment is the unlawful violation of the personal liberty of another."

False imprisonment is punishable by fine not exceeding three thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail, not more than one year, or by both. (Compiled Laws, sec. 1946-7)

If imprisoning in the penitentiary with the worst kind of convicts, a person who by law can only be confined in the county jail, is not unlawful violation of his liberty, what force is there in the English language?

We have no desire to interfere with any officer in the discharge of his duty nor to find fault with any one who is required to execute legal process. But we claim the right to point out any excess of duty or unlawful performance thereof, and consider we have shown that the imprisonment of the Executors and Mr. Goddard, and particularly the latter, is contrary to the statute in a technical sense.

LYING DISPATCHES.

THE misrepresentations contained in press dispatches have been commented upon severely in many of the public journals. In political affairs it is often very difficult to pick out the truth from the mass of falsehood with which it is surrounded in telegrams forwarded by men who are the tools of the Republican party. If the wires were under the control of the Democracy it is possible that they would not be any better. But it is a deplorable fact that most of the dispatches that are sent to the papers all over the world are colored and tinted with the views and prejudices of radical partisans, while they should be entirely free from bias or opinion, relating only to naked facts and occurrences.

The Idaho Democrat under the heading of "Lying Dispatches" says: "For a series of years there has been a continual complaint of the want of reliability in the associated press dispatches. This matter has been continually discussed on that one would think the parties who have control of the matter would cease sending such stuff over the lines. During the war the matter has been some excuse for claiming a disastrous route, as a brilliant strategic movement." It may have been necessary in order to keep up the courage of the masses, to call defeat a grand victory. But there can be no kind of excuse for continuing the wholesale lying, but it seems to have become such a habit during the war that it has been continued ever since, and especially so during political campaigns.

To this we will add that for years there has been a systematic and wilful perversion of the truth in the press dispatches about Utah and the "Mormons," chiefly in those forwarded from Salt Lake City. And we wish our Democratic friends who find reason to complain of the falsification of political news, to remember that a far worse perversion of the truth is customary with dispatches of news from this city concerning the "Mormons." The telegrams to the coast papers in particular are utterly unreliable. Make a note of it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. EASTERN.

Metropolitan Newspaper Talk on the De Youngs, Conkling, etc.

NEW YORK, 23.—News to-day is meagre, the excitement regarding the San Francisco episode having nearly died out here as it has in California.

The Herald says San Francisco deserves more than ordinary credit for the entire subsidence of the excitement over the Kallach, De Young affair. The Tribune has a dispatch from Cincinnati, giving the life of the De Youngs' quarter of a century ago, when they lived over their little store in Fifth Street, together with testimonials from the Jewish East and editor of the Jewetic in regard to their respectability. Their departure for Texas and later for California are described.

The World says: "Groystone," the country seat near Yorkers, which Tilden leased with the privilege of purchase to him yesterday for \$150,000.

The Herald criticizes the \$400,000 worth of silver purchased in London yesterday for India. It came from South America, and this while the metal is a drug in the United States.

The Times Utes special criticizes the appointment made yesterday by the republicans of Roscoe Conkling as delegate to the State convention. A correspondent says his object in going to the convention is to show to the country that the recent events in the home of the Republic Island connection do not compel him to keep aloof from public affairs. In this relation it will not be amiss to say that the prevailing public sentiment in this part of the State is that until the senator has made some satisfactory explanation of that connection it will hardly be safe to assume the role of absolute dictator which he performed with such credit to himself and disaster to the party in the Rochester Convention of 1877.

That he will have the good sense to take a modest position which would become him under the circumstances, is by the majority of well informed people here regarded as extremely doubtful.

The World's special from Winnipeg, Manitoba, yesterday, says: The worst of the Canadian north-west is grave and daily becoming more critical and complicated. The Cree, a powerful tribe, who have repeatedly protested against Bull's hunting buffaloes on their ground and been pacified with assurances that he would soon return to the United States, are under the rapid extinction of game, and 2,000 warriors under Great Bear, a menacing attitude. The American scouts have slaughtered nearly all the buffalo south of Battle River, and the buffalo have fled south or to the limits of Athabasca district. The desolation of the Canadian forests is extreme. Many cases of cannibalism are reported, and one or two Hudson Bay posts have been plundered by the starving natives.

Wholesale Review. The Public concludes a review of the wheat market: "There is a probable foreign demand for 20,000,000 bushels of wheat for export. Later crops have as much to export. Later crops have as much to export. Later crops have as much to export."

The same paper says: There is no room to doubt that a large amount of money has been withdrawn from the market for the time by a powerful combination of speculators, who are said to have \$5,000,000 ready to employ first in putting stocks down, afterwards in buying a low figure.

MEMPHIS, 23.—Five cases are reported to the board of health. Three were the children of John S. Prestige, who have been ill for the past two weeks, but for private reasons their names were not officially announced by the board.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—It is believed in government circles that after the solution of the Greek question, England and France will assist the Porte to launch a new loan.

The republicans of Bordeaux have resented the presence of King Alfonso at the board of health, and they with insulting references to the king. The police tore them down immediately and an enquiry was being made.

The weather continues dry and hot, consequently there is little hope of improvement in the Indian crop of Roumania and Bulgaria.

GRACE Mary Maria Piron, wife of Elijah Piron, (now on a mission to New Zealand), born June 17th, 1841, died at her residence, Salt Lake City, August 21st, 1878. She was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Piron, of the town of Newport, Monmouthshire, England, when she was eight years of age and had continued firm and faithful to the cause of truth. She was a member of the Latter-day Saints, and was a noble woman, and affectionate wife and mother. She was beloved and respected by all who knew her for her many good qualities and her true and faithful character. She left behind her a large family of children, and many friends to mourn her loss.—Coe.

WEATHER REPORT.

Table with columns: Station, Temperature, Wind, State of Sky, Weather. Includes entries for Salt Lake City, Reno, San Francisco, etc.

LOCAL REPORT.

Table with columns: Item, Price. Includes Salt Lake City, Barometer, Thermometer, etc.

LIST OF LETTERS.

- REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Aug. 23, 1878, which, if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. LADIES' LIST. Ashton H. Grundy H. 2, Reese L. A. 1, etc.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

- Andrew S. Hooking J. R. 1, Patton M. 1, etc. JOHN T. LYNCH, FOREMAN.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

The next presidential campaign will have one important feature—it will virtually express the people's verdict upon the questions at issue between the leading political parties. For behind our government, behind our politicians, behind all the legislative machinery, behind all the petty partisan organizations, is the real ruler and director of our government—the sovereign people.

MARKET PRICE.

GIVEN FOR DRIED APRICOTS, APPLES AND PLUMS AT TEASDEL'S REMOVE CANCERS WITHOUT THE USE OF A KNIFE. No GUARANTEE. COE OR NO FAT.

FOUND.

A SUM of money which the owner can have by applying at this office and stating amount and when and where lost.

LOST.

A PAT. RED HAIRER CALF, two months old. The calf will be suitably rewarded by returning it to HAY & WOODS, Butchers, First South Street.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, on Friday, September 6th, 1878, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

To those interested in wool to inform the Wool Growers that I am prepared to make an advance on the price of wool at the highest market price in cash.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

For Good, Durable and Cheap HARNESS, SADDLES, ETC. Go to the Workingmen's Harness Shop!

13th WARD DISTRICT SCHOOL.

GRADED. THE Intermediate and Primary Departments will open MONDAY, August 27th, at 8 A.M. EDWIN B. WOOLEY, Principal of Intermediate Departments. JOHN B. PARK, Principal of Primary Department.

DENTISTRY.

TAKE pleasure in informing my friends and the public generally of Salt Lake City and vicinity that I have returned and am fully prepared to perform all operations in the dental line. Teeth made, filled and extracted in the most approved manner.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

And it is a fact now universally conceded that THE ONLY GOOD PACKET TEA!

G. W. D. BRAND.

Don't have a poor article palmed on to you. TRY THE BEST. G. W. DAVIS.

Z. C. M. I. Men's Boys' Ladies' Misses & Children's STRAW HATS, DRESS GOODS, RIBBONS, ETC. GENTS' BATHING SUITS. H. S. ELDRIDGE, Supt.

SALE SAPONE A HOUSEHOLD SOAP FOR GENERAL USE. HENRY SNELL, MANUFACTURER OF TOILET & LAUNDRY SOAP.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. GROCERIES. Curran's, Candies and a Full Line of Choicest Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Raisins, etc. W. JENNINGS & SONS, JUST ARRIVED. NEW ARRIVAL. Ladies' Dusters, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Marselles, Pique, Lawns, Prints Dress Linens, Notions, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods in Endless Variety, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, LAWNS. GRASS CLOTHS, PIQUE. NEW STYLES DAILY ARRIVING. DAY & CO. Ladies and Children's PATTERNS FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES. DEMONSTRATE RELIABLE PATTERNS FOR STAPLED FANCY GROCERIES. IT IS THE DIAMOND.