

EDITORIALS.

THERE ARE FOEMEN AND FOEMEN.

THERE is something rather inspiring in the fact of having an opponent of a high type of manhood; one who opposes in a manly way; who is highminded, brave, just and generous, with a soul above low trickery and mean resort; who opposes from an honest and earnest conviction that he is opposing wrong, and who is anxious to contend only for that which he believes to be right and fair, just and true, upright and downright, between man and man. When one encounters an opponent of this class, one can entertain respect for him, and understand something of

That stern joy which warriors feel
In foemen worthy of their steel.

Opponents of this honorable kind it is not unpleasant for a "Mormon" to encounter, either in the conversational, oratorical, or journalistic arena, because there is nothing which a "Mormon" so much admires among mankind as a man who is truly honest in heart, who, whether he sustains or opposes anything, does it from an earnest conviction that he is opposing that which is wrong, and whose opposition is conducted in a manner that is unexceptionable to all honorable men.

Our experience, however, and we doubt not that the experience of many others is similar, has been of a character that naturally leads us to conclude that the most blatant and by far the most numerous class of the opposers of "Mormonism" and the "Mormon" people are a very different sort of people to the opponents described above. The most noisy opponents are generally the most unscrupulous, the most reckless, and probably no more unscrupulous and no more reckless men can be found in the world than are some connected with the press in America. Of the liberty of the press they have not the slightest idea. Of the licence of the press they take full advantage. Liberty presupposes respect for the rights of others. Licence takes no account of the rights of others, is oblivious of them, so far as respecting them is concerned, and so far as it may be considered safe to be so. Nay, licence rather seeks to make the rights of others special objects of attack, tramples them in the dust and in the mire, and not only without justification or provocation, but apparently out of sheer delight in doing that which is devilish and destructive.

Of this class of disreputable characters are many of those whose business hereabout seems to be solely to invent and circulate falsehoods concerning the situation in this part of the country, seeking to excite and maintain a condition of perpetual embroilment, and, to accomplish this, stopping at no misrepresentation, no calumny, no falsehood, no deadly injury to others, but being perfectly reckless of the rights of those they oppose and of the true welfare of the community and of the country.

No honorable man could be expected to take up a gauntlet thrown down by such unprincipled opponents. They must be left firstly to an enlightened public opinion, and lastly to the offended majesty of divine law, either of which would consign such offenders against every decency of public intercourse to condign punishment and merited oblivion.

WHY NOT REQUIRE THE PLAIN, UNVARNISHED TRUTH?

SOME widely circulated journals east and west have correspondents, special, general, or occasional, in this city, and letters and dispatches are published at different times as from these correspondents. Some of these communications are notoriously untrue, in whole or in part, in substance and in color. These false statements or misrepresentations are usually of a highly slanderous nature, evidently designed to do injustice to individuals and the community, and are often venomous to a degree not easily accounted for by some people.

Now to a fair-minded man it is passing strange that influential and widely circulated journals do not require their correspondents to keep within range of the truth in their communications, and not permit them with impunity to forward the most outrageous falsehoods and slanders concerning individuals and the community. By publishing such falsehoods and slanders, the journals referred to become the instruments, perhaps sometimes unwittingly on the part of their conductors, of doing great injustice to many persons, of spreading a false impression, and of creating a false public opinion, which cannot be conducive to the public good, but which is often highly injurious to the individuals or the community more immediately affected. Fair play is a jewel not only demanded by the highest interests of the country and of humanity, but due in common justice to every citizen and to every community in the Union. But it will never be secured until these lying and venomous correspondents and slander concoctors are kicked out for their knavery and more honorable men installed in their places.

MORE UTAH SENSATIONS—WICKEDNESS AND WHISKEY.

SOMEBODY is richly bamboozling the press in the Atlantic and Pacific States concerning the condition of things here in Utah, making it appear that the initiatory of a reign of terror exists here, and that certain fearful people are packing up their effects and preparing for a removal of their families to avoid the evil day when it shall come suddenly, as it is pretended the expectation is. If anybody is fleeing away from this Territory on that account, then it must be the fulfilling of that Scripture, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth." But who is there in all this Territory, or out of it, that really believes anybody is packing up to flee from Utah because of an anticipated outbreak in the shape of general mobocracy? Not a solitary soul in his sober senses. Salt Lake City and Utah are as peaceable as any other part of the Union. There is no thought of anything else than the pursuits of peace in the hearts of the people, and in the hearts of any but those unscrupulous characters who are dispatching sensational falsehoods east and west, and their few aiders and abettors. May be these characters, in the guiltiness of their consciences, see horrible phantoms at every bush and tree and corner, but if they do they are all the creations of their own disordered imaginations, and nobody else sees them, nobody else even imagines them.

The Psalmist said in his haste, "All men are liars," and the old Scotch preacher thought he might have said it at his leisure also. But if there are any adepts at telling that which is not true, and of veiling with falsehoods that which is true, it is the persons in this city and Territory who send sensational stories east and west with the view of inducing the belief at a distance that Utah is in a condition bordering on insurrection. It is true there may be in this Territory a very few persons in that insubordinate condition, and those very few insurrectionary persons are these very identical sensation-mongers. The wolf not only saw the water was muddy, but he declared that the lamb down stream had muddied it. So these human wolves who are eternally inventing and circulating sensational reports not only declare that there is a surging disposition to rebellious violence in Utah, but they also wolfishly say that the most peaceable and honest portion of the people manifest and cultivate this spirit.

The persistent making up of falsehoods and the sending of them abroad in the country for the express purpose of creating a false impression upon the public, is one of the most despicable and disgusting occupations possible to conceive. It is enough, one would think, to cause people at a distance to turn a deaf ear to all news of the kind from Utah, unless they are of that class of characters that have become so thoroughly demoralized by the morbid appetite for new sensations that, like the opium-eating victim, they can not resist the temptation,

they must have their deadly stimulant, they can not live without it, and consequently they must have their daily quantum of the sensational from this region, even though they know it is made up of lies all the time.

What can be done with such people? Not much, in the present state of things, except to let them take their own course, revel in their own slime, and eventually perish of their own rottenness.

"MORMON WAR THREATENED."

THE above is one of the sensational headlines used by many of the newspapers in the States, about this time, and prefixed to the windy falsehoods dispatched, ostensibly, from this city. Of the papers which indulge in these expanded sensations the New York Herald is one of the foremost, one of the most "enterprising" in this particular field of journalistic enterprise. Truth is one, falsehood is many.

Perhaps the very multifariousness of the latter renders it dear to the heart of the "enterprising" correspondent and newspaper man. Kaleidoscopic many-sidedness, which characteristic falsehood undeniably possesses, may be invaluable to a newspaper man whose journal lives on its "enterprise," and whose readers look for something sensational from it to help down their every matutinal meal. If newspaper readers expect lies, demand lies, and will pay for lies, such mental ailment will certainly be furnished them daily, for there are men and institutions in the country which will furnish anything for which there is a paying demand.

Although the current newspaper sensations concerning Utah are grossly untrue, and therefore grossly unjust, yet some of them are so far-fetched, so ridiculous, so absurd, and so utterly and ridiculously foreign to the facts, that one is rather at loss whether to regard them as merely amusing or as more worthy of indignation and contempt. Certainly those persons who love and make and circulate lies, according to Scripture, are not worthy of any respectful consideration, and have little to hope for when justice is meted out to all.

As the papers have set themselves to blowing up this big bubble which they term a "threatened Mormon war," it may naturally be expected that they will continue until the bubble bursts of its own extreme inflation, or until some other sensation more promising shall arise, in which latter case the "Mormon war" bubble would be quietly cast adrift and left to float away into the upper deep as it might, or be suddenly pricked and burst, as a child would use a toy bubble when he had grown tired of or indifferent to it.

It is a pity, however, that men of ability and some intelligence have not something better to do than to spend their time in blowing these sensation bubbles, which they well know have no substance in them.

NO USE ARGUING WITH THEM.

THE Omaha Herald of May 10, noticing an article in the News commenting upon one from the Herald which expressed regret that the "Mormon" people years ago had not taken the Herald's advice to put away plural marriage, says—

"It is worse than idle to argue the case with the peculiar religionists who are best known as Mormons. In time past we discussed the question with them through these columns, and, personally, in their own homes, upon the single proposition of expediency. We foresaw then that polygamy could not withstand the hostile pressure of the public opinion of 40,000,000 of people without a degree of friction that would greatly endanger, if not actually destroy, the welfare of the otherwise good people who practised and upheld it. But nothing seems to shake their faith in their peculiar institution. Persecution only seems to strengthen them in their blind obedience to a system which, we repeat, is un-American and un-Christian, and which is, to the last degree, offensive to the civilization with which it is at war.

"The Herald need say no more.

It has no power to alter things in Utah, for whose intelligent and industrious people, for whose organized industries and work in redeeming the Desert Land which they inhabit, we have always had active sympathy and sincere admiration. But we protest again that Brigham Young, George Q. Cannon, and the men of control in the Territory, are blind from religious fanaticism, or other cause, in their adherence to a social system that is full of evil to them, and it is our belief that, sooner or later, it will be crushed out by the irresistible power to which we have so often alluded."

If the "Mormon" people are blind, it is the blindness of conscientious men and women in every age and in all countries, the blindness which cannot see any propriety in swerving from that which they are convinced is right for any temporal or other advantage. If there was a little more of this blindness than there is in the ruling authorities and officials of this great republic, it would be well for the country and its citizens generally.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Dinner motto for Mrs. President Hayes—"Take a little ice-water for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities."

—The San Francisco Argonaut says, apropos of the collapse in the San Francisco stock market, "The truth is, that, with the exception of a very few, everybody has lost money who has dealt in mining stocks."

—The reports of a contemplated rebellion of "Mormons" in Utah, so industriously dispatched east and west just now, are among the latest desperate devices of a small coterie of deceitful and desperately wicked men, who are utterly unscrupulous and unprincipled.

—The Sacramento Record-Union says, "We have no intention of doing Brigham Young an injustice, nor shall we knowingly print misstatements concerning the Mormons generally; but having some acquaintance with the extent to which the service of the Mormon Church is supposed to justify or excuse deceit and concealment, we must decline to accord full credence to the statements of the Mormon organ until advices from less biased sources confirm them." If the Record-Union knew as well we do the spirit and tactics of the parties who forward the highly colored sensational reports from Utah, it would not accord them any credence at all, until confirmed from trustworthy sources, which confirmation would be waited for in vain.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, MAY 8.

Provost Guard.—General Smith has established a provost guard in the city, to look after the soldiers at pay day times, and prevent disturbances of the peace by them.

Left for Liverpool.—By a telegram from Elder W. C. Staines to President B. Young we learn that Elder Joseph F. Smith and accompanying missionaries sailed from New York for Liverpool to-day.

New Music.—"When He is Absent, I'm Alone," is a song and chorus, words by Henry Maiben, music by Joseph J. Daynes. Sentimental and humorous, but sentimental most. May be had at Daynes & Son's.

Utah Musical Bouquet, No. 3, for May contains "A Prayer for Mother," words and music by E. Beesley; "Work, Saints, Work," words by Hugh Knough, music by Jos. J. Daynes; "Imperial Mazurka," by Jos. J. Daynes; "Reverence," by W. C. Clive; and continuation of "Catechism of Harmony and Thorough Bass." Jno. Daynes & Son.

Obsequies.—The obsequies of Catherine Sinclair were conducted at the Third Ward School-house this morning, the hall being crowded to excess on the occasion, many being unable to gain admission. Bishop Edward Hunter was present, and the speakers were Elder George Teasdale, Bishops S. A. Woolley, and E. M. Weiler, and Elders Stephen Hunter and John Wayman. The remains of the departed were followed to the cemetery by an unusually large cortege.

Woman's Exponent For May 15 contains "Rustic Warblings," "Our Duties as Daughters of Zion," "R. S. Reports," "Reflections," "Silk Culture," "Associations of Nature," "Wishes and Suggestions," "Home Affairs," "Special Conference," "About the Literati," "Correspondence," "Sympathies with Children," "Storing Grain," "Mother," etc.

Genealogical Coincidence.—Brother Thomas Colborn, who left for St. George to-day, has informed us, as a somewhat unusual coincidence, that, in looking over his ancestral genealogy, he noted that his father had one brother and eight sisters and his mother had one sister and eight brothers. Also that Brother Colborn's eldest daughter, living at St. George, has had eight sons and one daughter.

Ingenious.—There is a young man residing in St. George, who is somewhat remarkable for perseverance under difficulties. He has been carrying on a diminutive job printing office, in the face of obstacles not of an ordinary character. He adheres to this pursuit with great tenacity. We have before us the latest result of his ingenuity in the shape of type, cast by himself, from hand moulds. He states that he purposes making some other moulds for some border matrices.

The Juvenile Instructor for May 15 contains "Jonah Cast Into the Sea," "Joseph Smith the Prophet," "Damascus," "Questions and Answers on the Book of Mormon," "Editorial Thoughts," "Icebergs," "The Centennial Exhibition," "Incidents of a Mission," "Early Experience of an Elder," "Use of Tobacco," "Sunday Lessons for Little Learners," Music—"A Thanksgiving Hymn," words by Richard Aldridge, music by E. Beesley.

The Cattle Nuisance.—Notwithstanding the recent endeavors of the City officers to mitigate the nuisance arising from people allowing their cows and other animals to run at large, it still continues as a source of great annoyance. People in the north-eastern part of the city especially complain that on Sundays, when the usual herds of cows do not go upon the ranges, the animals are turned loose upon the streets, break through fences, and devour every green thing they can reach. We are asked to direct the attention of the officers to this matter, with a view to having the gardens of the citizens protected from the raids of those hungry cows.

An Expert Swindler.—A huge practical joke, in the shape of a sharp swindle, was perpetrated upon a number of the leading merchants on East Temple Street on Saturday, by a person who handed around what purported to be his business card, announcing him to be M. Cohn, commission merchant, on the Romney Block. On Friday this individual deposited \$50 at one of the banks, and then visited a number of the stores, paying for the same in orders upon the aforesaid bank, which, of course, were honored, inspiring the merchants with the necessary confidence in the purchaser. On Saturday, just about the closing hour for the banks, M. Cohn paid another visit to the aforementioned merchants, this time ordering larger bills of goods, ranging from seventeen to about fifty dollars, and again tendered in payment orders for the several amounts on the bank already alluded to. All of the merchants took the bait excepting one, who is rather noted for shrewdness. While he was putting up the goods he whispered to his boy, "Run up to the bank and ask if M. Cohn's credit is good." Back came the answer—"He has a credit here of thirteen cents." When M. Cohn's check was tendered the merchant informed him that he must pay the cash for those articles, which M. Cohn interpreted as an insinuation that his credit was faulty, exciting his virtuous indignation at such evident lack of confidence in his business integrity.

The aggregate amount in goods obtained in this way by this swindler was about \$300, and it is almost needless to add that he took his departure on Sunday morning, bright and early, considering probably that if he prolonged his stay his position might be rendered uncomfortable. On Sunday there was a general inquiry among the merchants about one M. Cohn, the interrogation being met, with—