

made by the city from a corporation in which he holds stock, and insinuations of jobbery are launched at him. The position taken in the report in this regard is, one would naturally infer, that the corporation should not do business with a company in which one of the leading municipal officers has an interest. While great care should be exercised in that respect in order to avoid even the appearance of self-seeking, there is not necessarily anything otherwise than perfectly straight. The intimations regarding the Salt Lake Railway Company obtaining certain franchises are of the same character. The grants were in harmony with a popular demand, and the public has good reason to be satisfied with the excellent means of transportation afforded by the first-class service provided by the company.

After giving a detailed exhibit of expenditures for detective service in the work of attempting to enforce the ordinances against prostitution, the report makes this unique and remarkable statement:

"We think this method of conducting the business of this department needs no comment from this jury; it will appear at once to the minds of those who hear or see this statement that he whose duty it is to guard the public funds with every possible care and to account for their expenditure with a most zealous unscrupulousness, has, by advising and sanctioning such a course, thrown wide the gates and torn down every barrier which should restrain those in whose hands the hard earned taxes of thousands are placed, from a wasteful and villainous disbursement of the public funds.

As the exhibit of vouchers given to the public through the report in this connection shows that the detective work was paid exclusively out of the fines imposed upon persons found guilty of breaking the ordinances, the burst of enthusiastic woe in behalf of the hapless taxpayer falls somewhat flat, because of its incongruity with the subject to which it refers.

The grand jury found a marvellous nest containing this gigantic egg:

#### GENERAL EXPENSE VOUCHER NO. 3.

December 11, 1886. Receipt of Pacific Express Company for \$45, charges on two boxes of seventy-five books, valued at \$360. Marked Hon. John T. Caine, M. C., Washington, D. C.  
(Signed) H. O. YOUNG, Agent.

Then follows this ponderous question: "Why should the city pay express charges on books to John T. Caine?" In answer to this momentous interrogatory it is only needful to state a fact with which the political grand jury were familiar, to wit: The city presented seventy-

five copies of Tullidge's History of Salt Lake City to members of Congress. They were shipped to Hon. John T. Caine, who courteously agreed to deliver them to the gentlemen for whom they were intended. It is presumable that the jury considered it the duty of the honorable gentleman, in addition to this gratuitous service, to relieve the city from paying expressage on the books by defraying the expense out of his own pocket. It is appropriate to ask the defunct grand jury why Mr. Caine should be expected to thus make himself a financial martyr in behalf of a cold corporation.

We hope that Prince Leopold will never have the opportunity to be edified by an acquaintance with the fact that the presentation to him by the Salt Lake City corporation of a six-dollar book was made, by a grand jury, a political point against the government of the municipality. Such information might affect his health and change his estimate of American courtesy and hospitality. Should the report be translated into German, let the Leopold incident be expunged.

The report is so stupendously long—although elementally small—that it can only be limitedly dealt with in a reviewing article.

The Hydraulic Canal Company comes in for a share of abuse. The documentary statement, taken in connection with a paper in the hands of the City Council, exhibits the whole matter, but the diatribes and conclusions of the jury are manifestly unjust, as the record and the facts abundantly show. The report says:

"The county made the deed to the city, and those connected with the canal company had the money; the county gets nothing, and in our view of the matter was not entitled to anything for the reason that it had nothing to convey."

According to this reasoning all of the five canals connected with the Jordan are in a precarious condition, each of them having obtained a deed from the county precisely similar to the one to which the jury referred.

It is further stated:

"The transaction, though appearing upon its face as in some respects fair, and that the money was paid to men who had a rightful claim to it, the facts as presented to us warrant the statement we now make, viz.: that the bulk of that fund found its way into the pockets of city and county officials and the Mormon church."

Of course the Church had to be

dragged into the matter, notwithstanding that it has not now, nor never did have, the remotest connection with it.

For one-sidedness, absurdity, and an utter lack of magnanimity, this grand jury report stands unrivalled and triumphantly carries away the premium.

#### DISCOURSE

*Delivered by President George Q. Cannon, at the Tabernacle, on Sunday afternoon, October 20th, 1889.*

I will read a portion of the eleventh chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews:

"Now faith is the substance [assurance] of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.

"For by it the elders obtained a good report.

"Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

"By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh.

"By faith Enoch was translated, that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God.

"But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

"By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

"By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.

"By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise:

"For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

"Through faith also Sarah herself received strength to conceive seed, and was delivered of a child when she was past age, because she judged him faithful who had promised."

Paul goes on in subsequent verses and enumerates a great many things that were accomplished through faith, and then says:

"And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Gideon, and of Barak, and of Samson, and of Jephthah; of David also, and Samuel, and of the prophets:

"Who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions,

"Quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens.

"Women received their dead raised to life again: and others were tortured, not accepting deliverance; that they might obtain a better resurrection;