DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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AN IMPENDING DUTY.

It is to be hoped that the dissolution of the People's party will not have the effect of making many of its former members indifferent as to results at election times. Quite a number of them are still unconnected with either of the national party organizations, and it may be that this will cause them to hold aloof from the polls.

This would be a grave mistake. The next election will take place next Monday and will be for school trustees. The general desire is that party politics shall cut no figure in school affairs. That is emphatically proper. But the "Liberal" faction intend to antagonize this. They mean to work for "Liberal" nominees. The people ought by this time to know what that means. It signifies an effort to obtain by hook or crook—principally crook—every office that can be grabbed for a "Liberal."

We ask the decent voters of Salt Lake City of all shades of political faith to render abortive this intended attempt to place avowed "Liberals" in the office of school trustees. Vote for men who represent the idea of freedom in school matters from party issues. And all go to the polls. Let there be no absentees. Every man should feel that it is his duty to record his vote against "Liberalism," and in favor of unpartisan continuance.

If the respectable citizens will unite on that occasion, the "Liberal" faction will receive a blow which will affect its digestion badly and sicken it for the next encounter. Let the vote next Monday be a big one and an unmistakable sign of the times.

A STUPID STORY.

Among other misrepresentations indulged in by the "Liberal" faction is the story, now in circulation, that the People's party is not dissolved in fact, but only in appearance, and the falsehood is told that "all through the Territory the teachers are telling the people that in the immediate future it is to be called together again, and is to absolutely rule the Territory under the Priesthood."

"Of course there is no truth whatever in the story. The action taken by the Territorial Central Committee has been recognized by the various county and precinct organizations, and a formal dissolution of the party has followed.

The Teachers have nothing to do with the matter in any way. They are not telling the people anything in relation to the party which has been disbanded that its former members may join the national political parties. They are uniting themselves with the Republican or the Democratic party as they choose, and the People's party is no more.

The purpose in view in circulating the story to which we allude, is to make an excuse for the continuance of the "Liberal" faction. There are still people in some parts of the Territory who can be scared by the bugaboos which "Liberal" schemers manufacture. It is necessary to the maintenance of the "Liberal" hold upon them, to invent just such fictions as this about the People's party and "priestly rule." And the "Liberal" bosses are equal to the task.

It is a poor cause that has to be bolstered up with falsehood. It cannot last long. It may linger for a while and make a great noise, but its doom is sealed and the whole refuge of lies will be swept away. And in full view of patent facts, it is really astonishing that even "Liberals" dare will go to such lengths as the latest story they have set on foot.

SOMETHING MORE THAN "INUENDO."

We have shown to the satisfaction of every reasonable reader that the statement of the Salt Lake *Tribune*, that John Henry Smith had been "recalled" from his political labors "by the priesthood," and its further statement that the recall was "irrevocable" were utterly false and without the slightest foundation in fact. And we have cited in proof of our refutation, the publication of Mr. Smith's appointments and reports of the meetings at which he has been speaking.

Now the *Tribune* says the News has been "trying to establish by innuendo that when we said John Henry Smith had been recalled from the campaign we did not state the truth." How much "innuendo" there was in our exposure of the *Tribune's* lying, may be seen from these paragraphs, which we reproduce from the DESERET NEWS of Monday evening:

"We supposed that the reports which are published, nearly every day, of meetings in which John Henry Smith has been discussing political issues from a Republican standpoint would be sufficient refutation, and would silence even the slanderous scribes of the 'Liberal' organ of falsehood.

"But they continue to repeat their untruths for which there is not the slightest foundation in fact, and that too, in spite of the well-known public labors of Mr. Smith, which have been continuous without cessation."

"John Henry Smith has been working every day, speaking every night, on the beauties of Republican politics as he sees the subject, and that is known to the creatures who repeat the lie that he has been 'recalled' and that the recall was 'irrevocable.'"

If that is in the nature of "innuendo," perhaps this will be considered straight enough talk. When the *Tribune* stated repeatedly that John Henry Smith had been recalled by "the Priesthood" from working in the political field as a Republican, on each occasion, it wilfully and maliciously lied. And, further, there is scarcely an issue of the *Tribune* in which intentional falsehoods concerning occurrences or individuals do not appear. Moreover, when the truth is made so clear that it is undeniable, instead of withdrawing its statements or acknowledging its error, its common course is to repeat its lies in another form, or shelter itself behind the skirts of some mendacious "reliable old lady" or "respectable citizen," who is alleged to have told somebody who told the *Tribune*.

This time it says:

"We did not consolidate the matter at all, it was told by a prominent Mormon, who knows, to a prominent Gentile, who is perfectly reliable, and by him it was told to us."

Suppose this is true, is that ground enough to justify what the *Tribune* originally said? Here it is:

"Certain is that John Henry Smith has had a recall. It is pretty tough, after he started out to be an evangelist for the Republican party, to have his wings clipped in a single fortnight."

"We know whereof we speak. We know that Apostle John Henry has been called to account, and is that call the whole business is given away, and that is, that the priesthood of the Church most related this thing from the first, and they are holding the same iron hand on the rein that they have through all the half century that has just closed."

The *Tribune* knew whereof it spoke; it was certain and sure; it was no mere rumor but something positively known to the editors. How did they know it? Why some unnamed "Mormon" told it to some unnamed "Gentile," who told it to somebody else, and that is *Tribune* proof, and all the proof it has for numberless other lies which it publishes as pretended facts.

Now it does not matter whether a "Mormon" or a "Gentile," or a dozen of either class told the stupid story about John Henry Smith's "recall," it must be evident to the whole community that there is no truth in it, for the gentleman whose name and work have been called in question has been and is working diligently in the political field, the same as before the falsehood was uttered, and it would seem that common prudence would suggest to the untruthful [illegible] who started the rumor, the propriety of acknowledging at least that they were mistaken. But no. In face of the facts they lie on and add another falsehood to their black catalogue. Here it is:

"At the time we said that, we thought that the Apostle would be sent out on one more roundup. That has been decided upon and the conditions are very funny. We hope in a few days to be able to give the entire proofs."

The "funny" part of this is that the *Tribune* did not say anything of the kind when it uttered the original lie, which was on Tuesday, June 30. But last Sunday, referring to the matter, it said:

"By the way, a few days since we announced that Apostle John Henry Smith had been recalled from his work of proselyting for Republicans; that the Democrats had complained that he was using his apostolic influence among the people, which was bad, and that in consideration of their complaint Apostle John Henry had been recalled. The *Herald* commented on this. We believe the Press did not has John Henry been out on the range making any more Republican converts? We fear not. We thought for every chance they would send him out once more, but it seems the recall was irrevocable. John Henry had too much zeal, and John Henry, like all other good saints, knows how to receive orders and to obey them."

What a tangled web those clumsy deceivers have woven! Compare their various statements and behold their complicated contradictions! If some unknown "Mormon" did mention a rumor which they caught up eagerly, what a mass of falsehood they have concocted to make it appear that it was a matter of "irrevocable" certainty, known to them personally, and a fact in spite of indisputable proofs to the contrary!

We repeat the statement that there is no truth in the *Tribune's* original story, but it is of the same class of deceptive assertions that may be found every day in the columns of the most unprincipled, unreliable and unmanly journal in America—the "Liberal" organ, the Salt Lake *Tribune*, which ought not to be trusted by any person or paper in the country when the truth is wanted concerning Utah and its affairs. This will probably be understood as something more than "innuendo."

AN AMERICAN MONTE CARLO KING.

Our long lost ex-Governor, Eli H. Murray, is once more above ground. We were about to despair of ever seeing his beautiful face again. The last authenticated account of him would now related that during one of his spells of irrational self-imitation, succeeding a period of the latest joint eulogy upon his name by Rate Field, he had strayed from the San Diego newspaper office where he was occasionally employed, and was seen wandering over the border toward Lower California.

But it seems he has gone back to Old Kentucky, whence comes a piece of news touching his visit there, which envelops his name in a blaze of glory. If reports are true, our one time temporary fellow citizen is liable at any moment to become a veritable American Monte Carlo king.

Some time ago, he is president of the great syndicate of American citizens who have been the beneficiaries of a grant from President Diaz of Mexico to 10,000,000 acres of land in Lower California. On this tract they propose to establish the largest and most altogether splendid gambling institution in the western world. It will cost, according to General Murray's estimate, not less than $8,000,000 and it is for the purpose of raising this sum of money that our ex-governor has come back to the "scenes of his childhood." For, says the report, "He is the man chosen by the syndicate to lead them in the scheme to establish an American Monte Carlo whose monarch will be an American citizen."

Who can now doubt the greatness of Eli? One can almost see in the mind's eye his princely figure moving in the grandeur of its new dignity among the throngs of the great and noble of the earth who are going to make regular pilgrimages to the "American Monte Carlo," over which Our Murray is to be king.

We can only partly conceive of the splendor that will surround him in this modern Monaco which it is said he is going to set up. But we have not the slightest doubt that he would preside with becoming grace over the most splendid palace of gilded folly which $8,000,000 of American money can create. It occurs to us meanwhile that for the glory of our ex-Governor to be perfect in his coming honor he should have a queen to sit at his right hand and preside over the games. General Murray may have thought of this already. In any event we would suggest that the noted advocate of rye wine, in whose heart the ex-Governor has long reigned supreme, is a worthy person for that exalted place.

"UTAH IS GOING TO PROGRESS."

In an exposition of principles in the *Labor Sentinel*, which has just come to the front in Salt Lake Journalism, occurs the following paragraph:

"Utah is going to progress. Salt Lake City is going to progress, no matter which side wins in the next political contest; and they are going to progress, not because of who wins, but because they have the natural resources to make a great State and a great city."

This occurs to us as being a sensible sort of talk, which is in demand just now. If the *Labor Sentinel* continues in this vein of idea, there is no doubt but it will become a popular journal. We would suggest, however, that while Utah is going to progress, "no matter which side wins" is something to be considered.

If to follow the party that depends for its existence upon the establishing of a reign of terror at home and abroad respecting Utah and her interests, save when a certain gang of speculators and fanatics are in control of the offices, will bring one nearest to the climax of prosperity, then that would be the party to support by all means. But from the sensible position taken in other things by the new labor organ, we infer that such a platform would scarcely fill its idea of speedy progression.

The truth of the matter is, Utah will progress. With the aid of a free, honest and manly policy it will progress at once and rapidly. If the government of the Territory fails under a narrow, bigoted, one-sided and dishonest rule, in spite of such an obstructive policy the Territory will progress, but the advance will be slow and laborious, and it will require years to reach a state of prosperity that might otherwise be gained by a single revolution.

A BURNING MOUNTAIN.

A despatch from Naples, dated July 7, says the eruption of Vesuvius is increasing, and that a strong earthquake shock was felt at Torabinos, in the province of Campobosso. The intelligence naturally carries one back 1512 years, to that terrible day, in August A. D. 79, when the city of Pompeii was destroyed by an eruption of this same volcano. The doomed city stood at the foot of the mountain close to the Bay of Naples. It was a favorite resort of the wealthy Romans. Cicero had a villa in its suburbs, in which he wrote his famous "Offices," and entertained as guests, Augustus Cæsar, Balbus, Hirtius and Pansa. Claudius found a refuge here from the tyranny of Tiberius, and Drusus, the son of Claudius died in Pompeii.

It was in 1834 that Lord Lytton published his famous work, "The Last Days of Pompeii," in which is given a realistic picture of what scenes were witnessed on that horrible night. This book brought vividly before the English reading public one of the most dreadful dramas of classic Italy. Though the discoveries made since disprove much of the great writer's imaginary word-painting, yet it still continues the most readable piece of literature on that subject.

The opinion of men who have made a close study of Pompeii is, that it was a city of 150,000 people. Up to the present about 3000 bodies have been recovered from its ruins. Tacitus, the Roman historian, speaks of an earthquake which took place in A. D. 63, destroying nearly half of the city of Pompeii, and causing numbers of the people to live their reason.

The eruption which destroyed the cities of Pompeii, Herculaneum and Stabiæ occurred in the afternoon of August 24, A. D. 79. Pliny, the Roman naturalist, perished in this eruption. He was in command of the Roman fleet near Misenum, and seeing the awful clouds which arose from Vesuvius he set off for Stabiæ to ascertain the cause, but on landing in that town he was suffocated by the deadly vapors from the eruption. Pliny the younger, nephew of the man who perished, was also at Misenum at the time. He would have accompanied his uncle on that evening, but was busily engaged in studying some special subject. Two letters written by him, and addressed to Tacitus, are still extant. They contain full and accurate descriptions of the fearful catastrophe. In one he describes the state of Pompeii on the night of the eruption as follows:

"Nothing there was to be heard but the shrieks of women and children; the cries of men; some calling for parents, others for husbands and wives, others upon their children, and there were lamenting his own fate, another that of his family; some wishing to die from the fear of dying; but the greater part imagining that the last and eternal night was come which was to destroy the world and its gods together. Meanwhile a rain of fire fell around us, mixed with cinders and ashes, which we were obliged now and then to shake off, otherwise we should have been crushed and buried in the heap."

Herculaneum was a much larger city than Pompeii. That was also destroyed on the same night. But the fate of the people there was still more horrible. A flood of liquid fire in the shape of lava poured into the town, destroying completely life and property. Pompeii was mostly affected with cinders and dust, thus enabling thousands of people to escape, and even giving them an opportunity to recover their valuables.

About 69 A. D. a small hamlet stood on or near the ruins of old Pompeii, but another eruption in that year destroyed it. The place was entirely abandoned after this. Even the site of the ancient town was for centuries unknown.

In 1748 a peasant, while digging a well, came upon some statuary. The King of Naples ordered further excavations and Pompeii was again made known to the world. Ever since, work has been prosecuted among the ruins, and extensive discoveries have been made. Magnificent public buildings have been laid bare. The temples of Venus, Isis and Jupiter were grand structures, measuring each in length 200 feet. The amphitheatre, capable of accommodating 12,000 persons, was [illegible] uncovered. However, the art treasures recovered from a part of Herculaneum far exceeds in worth anything yet found in Pompeii.

Vesuvius is a solitary mountain, rising conelike from the Campania valley. Its altitude is estimated at about 4000 feet. It is about ten miles miles from Naples. Since A. D. 79 it has been known as an active volcano, and up to the present time has thrown out about sixty eruptions. In the 472 eruption the ashes fell at Constantinople, causing terror even there. In 1779 there was a great eruption, but one fifteen years after destroyed the town of Torre del Greco.

The earthquake accompanying the present activity are sources of much consternation even to the people of Naples. It is thought that a violent eruption attended by much seismic disturbance would cause lava and scorias to reach even as far as Naples. The inhabitants of that city though in a measure proud of their picturesque neighbor, with its graceful curling smoke, and its vivid fires at night, yet entertain a secret dread that one day it will bring to them a terrible visitation. And, indeed, scientists say that Naples, sooner or later, will be a doomed city.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Emin Pasha says that Stanley's book on Africa has numerous mistakes and several gross exaggerations.

Foreign interest in the World's Fair seems to be growing. Japan and Jamaica will take part. China, Canada and Russia will also take part.

A heavy storm of wind and hail visited Bellevue, Idaho, on the 7th inst. Fruit trees were badly damaged, but the hail killed many of the grasshoppers.

The man who can make two hairs grow where only one grew before may not be the greatest man in the world, but with judicious advertising he can make a lot of money all the same.

At Battle Creek, Tenn., Geo. Farmer quarreled with his son about some trivial matter. The old man became so enraged that he got a shotgun, and fired a charge of buckshot into the body of his boy.

Dr. Zinigraff, a German who has been exploring the interior of Africa, has had several encounters with natives, and the Doctor got the worst of it. He has been badly wounded, and his force demoralized.

Indians has another revolting White Caps struggle. Luther Jones, a young man, was horribly treated by a crowd of these ruffians called White Caps. He was tied to a tree and whipped with switches until his body was a mangled mass of flesh and blood.

A scene of English novelty was adopted in Fulbrook Market Palace court, New York City, on the 6th inst., on a charge of swindling. He is Walter S. Rossbach, a manager of the old Irish family of that name, and is said to be closely related to Lord Charles Beresford and Marcus Beresford.

Five physicians attend Mr. Blaine daily, all say there is nothing serious in his malady. His eyesight is slightly affected, but this is the result of too much reading. He has severe headaches, which are from his exhausted nervous condition, not from brain trouble. He does not eat hearty food, he says he never did. He was always a great believer in porridge, milk, cream and good butter, and his fare, this summer, varies but little from what it did last summer.

At White Earth, Minn., Christina Tousche went to a dance against her mother's consent. When she returned the mother tried to kill her with a knife, and then beat her senseless with a club. A brother fastened her with a chair and another brother struck her with a good stick cutting a frightful gash in the cheek. He then fell upon her and chewed both her arms until the blood ran in streams. The poor girl, then in a semi-conscious condition, crawled out of doors and into the brush, since which time she has not been seen. She is supposed to be dead. The trio will be placed under arrest and there are fears of lynching.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller says that the Nicaragua canal, when completed, will be a boon of the greatest kind to the Pacific coast people. He says that their full development can never take place until they have cheaper transportation for their raw materials to the markets of the United States. The distance by water from San Francisco to New York without been and by the Nicaragua route is 1000 miles and place everything on the coast at the command of the busy congress in the East.

The reason why Bismarck refused the title of Duke of Lauenberg was because of the $10,000 expense attending registration for such. The fee for obtaining the title of baron in Prussia amount to about $1000; that of count to $20,000; while for prince they reach the sum of $50,000. These are legal fees for the registration and research in heraldry, etc. Some of the small German princes, especially the King of Wurtemberg, sell titles outright at a much lower figure, but the disadvantage of these inferior articles is that they are not recognized in Prussia and anybody sporting them in this country is liable to arrest.

The Farmers' Alliance in Minnesota is in a bad way, owing, it is alleged, to the perpetration of an outrageous swindle by several of the leaders. For years some members have been furnished [illegible] farming implements, binding twine, etc., at a supposed reduction in price. The greatest saving was to be effected on binding twine. Alliance traders have bought a cheap article of sisal twine and had it colored the color of pure manilla, the best twine in the market. The twine thus colored was branded manilla and sold for that article, giving the seller a very large margin. It is stated that $15,000 has been made out of the swindle thus worked upon the unsuspecting purchasers. The farmers are very indignant and there is probability that the whole fabric of the Alliance will succumb in the storm that has been raised.

Sir Morell McKenzie, the famous British physician has been studying the grippe and its causes. He calls it influenza. He says it is nothing new, and that we have had eleven visitations of it during the present century. He says it is an acute specific fever running a definite course like measles or scarlatina. All the tragic aims from disordered, nervous action. Nobody knows how this disorder is occasioned. Sir Morrell's advice to the patient is to go to bed and stay there until he gets quite better. The great prostration which grippe occasions could be combated by a judicious use of stimulants and as generous diet as the patient can be induced to take. Keep up your strength and ward off complications, remember the mild attacks usually have the worst sequels, and beware of the anti-pyretics, which reduce the temperature and at the same time the strength of the patient. The really dangerous time does not come until after the recovery, and extra precautions should be taken against catching cold for some considerable time after the disease has disappeared.

MEN'S PANTS, $3.25, worth $5.00, at GEO. SMITH & CO'S.

DR. J. THOMAS, SURGEON DENTIST, Has removed to his old stand, No. 16 Main Street, where he can be found by his friends and patrons.

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NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

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SUMMER GOODS

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" " 1.25 "	" " 85c. "
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Let the Ladies, young and old, if there are any of the latter, TAKE A LOOK.

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BEST CAR SERVICE —IN SALT LAKE CITY,— Alike undisturbed by summer's heat and winter's storms. We have

SOLD MORE LOTS

Than any other addition Southeast of Liberty Park contains, and still have some of our Choicest Building Spots left.

HOMES TO SUIT ANY PURSE.

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