

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - Sept. 9, 1874.

HOW THEY LOVE FALSEHOOD.

How this world is given to lying! The Psalmist complained of himself thus—"I said in my haste, All men are liars." The old canny Scotch preacher thought David might have said it at his leisure as well as in his haste.

The world does not seem to have improved very greatly in its regard for truth since David's time. No absorbing or interesting question can come up that does not bring also its train of falsehoods. The Tichborne trial, the authorship of "Beautiful Snow" and divers other pieces, the late Brooklyn and Jersey City and other scandals have furnished statements and counter statements of a diametrically opposite character, many of which must be unequivocally and absolutely false. One of the parties to the Brooklyn affair is reported to have said that "it was a physical impossibility for her to tell the truth." It is not stated whether this terrible preventive malformation was located in her mouth or on her tongue or anywhere else, but she must have been horribly crippled somewhere to induce such a fearful result.

The carpet-baggers hereabout must be similarly afflicted, for it appears to be equally impossible for them to tell the truth. They seem to be utterly unable to do it. Indeed the same wonderful phenomenon has been observed to prevail in persecutions of the "Mormons" at all times and everywhere. The records of those events present examples of amazing human turpitude, in the matter of flat denial of truth and most impudent affirmations of that which is not true. The carpet-bagger now are continually putting forth not only many vile misrepresentations, but the blackest possible falsehoods, and palming them upon an uninformed public, so that it is exceedingly difficult, it is utterly impossible, for a correct understanding of the situation here to be obtained from the organs of our adversaries. This the public should know, and duly consider, that an impartial judgment may be arrived at, for without it much injustice of a serious character may be inadvertently done to an innocent and well-deserving people, which would be sure to be heartily regretted afterward, when trustworthy information had enlightened the public mind.

THEY WANT TO EXECUTE THE LAWS.

The pompous "Liberal" party have a peculiar penchant for going illegally to work. They profess to have a wonderful regard for the law, indeed their great boast in all their measures is how anxious they are to have the laws executed. "The execution of the laws" is their shibboleth, both here and in Washington. With them it is not an unmeaning phrase, but to others it is a very misleading phrase. They were trying to execute the laws when they were holding illegal courts here for months. They were trying to execute the laws when one of them with 180 votes went to Congress to contest Mr. Hooper's election. They were trying to execute the laws when another of them went with a still pitiful minority to contest Mr. Cannon's election. They will be trying to execute the laws when another with a small minority vote goes to Washington to contest Mr. C's election. They were trying to execute the laws when they refused to hold court for months, though required by law to do it. They were trying to execute the laws when they refused to empanel juries according to existing laws. They were trying to execute the laws when they persistently opposed and defied the local authorities. They were try-

ing to execute the laws when the Engelbrecht decision set them flat on their backs. They were trying to execute the laws when the Snow-Hempstead decision set them on their backs again. They were trying to execute the laws when they assaulted the Mayor, made a rush for the ballot box and created a most disgraceful riot on election day. They were trying to execute the laws when an illegal appointment was made to the Cache County Probate Judgeship. They were trying to execute the laws when ineligible candidates at the late election were illegally elected by illegal voters in Tooele County and were commissioned and mandamusly sanctioned by high "Liberal" officials. They were trying to execute the laws when an illegally elected ineligible candidate wanted to pay taxes whether he was assessed or had property to be assessed or not. They were trying to execute the laws when the candidate applied to be considered as a taxpayer and therefore eligible to office on the strength of his wife's property. The fact is they are pre-eminently trying to execute the laws whether they are keeping them or breaking them. They have this monarchical attribute, that they can do no wrong, whatever they do is right. Whatever they do, law or no law, is executing the laws with them. That's where the puzzle comes in.

AN UNPROMISING OUTLOOK.

THINGS have advanced a step in the South. As will be seen by our dispatches, the administration at Washington has considered it necessary to move in the matter of the southern troubles. Federal troops are to be distributed in various parts of the Southern States, particularly in Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolina, and held in readiness, subject to the law officers of the administration, to maintain the peace, enforce the laws, and give protection to the enjoyment of life and civil rights.

This is a rather poor comment upon the reconstruction of the last nine years. Nearly a decade has passed since the close of the civil war and in those Southern States which have had the most affectionate care of the federal government and of its representatives the situation is such as to lead to the conclusion that those States are incapable of self-government; that society therein grows more and more unsteady and unpromising, and life, liberty, and property more and more unsafe; and that the presence of federal troops is absolutely necessary to insure immunity from violence. This is certainly poor progress. It has a very bad and discouraging look for republican institutions.

There is a word in the dispatches, and there are other causes for the thought, that much of the trouble has been incited by office-holders. We can readily believe it. We know a little about the intrigues of office-holders in this section. The carpet-baggers, many of them, are an undoubtedly and incorrigibly bad lot. They make it their mission to stir up strife, and under pretence of regard for the law they are the most strife-creating and lawless portion of the community. This is how it is here, and it is very likely much the same in the South. These carpet-bag heroes seem to have not the slightest regard for that Scripture which talks of the officers being peace and the exactors righteousness, they do not seem to understand its spirit, but they rather believe that the officers ought to be litigious and turbulent and the exactors exorbitant and given to swindling. Under such circumstances no wonder that reconstruction makes such unflattering progress, and that federal interposition is brought about.

CASH AND LIBERTY.—Eternal vigilance and considerable cash appear to be the price of liberty in Italy. Unification and independence cost money, and the Italians are put to their wits' end to find the money to pay for their freedom's whistle. They now rejoice, it is said, in a thirteen per cent. income tax and a thirty per cent. property tax. Pretty high figures to pay for national freedom.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 4.

Damage by Lightning.—The damage done by lightning, this season, to buildings in this City and other parts of the Territory, has been considerable and admonishes the people of the advisability of placing lightning rods on their houses.

Operation.—Yesterday morning, Dr. Seymour B. Young extracted a small rock from the head of Arthur Denney, two years old. The child had been playing upon the ground and had pushed the pebble up his nose into his head. This is the second time he has attempted to injure himself in a similar manner.

Unpleasantly Situated.—Yesterday a man came into the city, from Weber county, with two men in a wagon, and when he arrived in the neighborhood of the theatre he left the vehicle and started in an easterly direction, to search for work. When he returned he could not find the men nor the team. He left a bundle of clothing in the wagon, which was all he brought with him. He is staying with Bro. Wickens, 11th Ward.

Hops and Plums.—Bro. Thos. Fenton brought into our office a sample of fine hops grown by him at his place in the Sixth Ward, from seed brought from Cache Valley several years ago. They are a kind similar to the Canterbury grape variety, and are two inches long, indicating that hop-raising might prove a profitable industry in this Territory.

He also showed us some fine specimens of large dark plums, which he had grown.

A Chicken Plague.—Just now the chickens hereabout are afflicted with a sore disease, which is killing them by wholesale. It must indeed be a foul disease. The combs of the chickens attacked with it turn black and then the patient gets giddy, staggers around, falls down and gives its last cackle. The henneries of some people have been completely depleted by this malady, while others have lost from a dozen to a hundred. In consequence of this eggs are becoming somewhat scarce in the market. It appears to be a new disease and nobody seems to know the cause or nature of it, or a commensurate remedy.

The Military.—We were called upon to-day by Captain Augustus H. Bainbridge, of the 14th Infantry, stationed at Camp Douglas, in relation to the statement in the News of yesterday about the insulting of Mrs. Crabb, the evening previous, by a soldier from Camp Douglas. The Captain had instructions from General Smith, the commandant, to investigate the affair, and have the offending soldier identified, which can readily be done, for when the soldier was taken to the City Hall, under arrest, the police notified the provost guard, a member of which called at the Hall and took him away.

We understand from Captain Bainbridge that General Smith is determined to see that the soldiers of his command do not molest the civilians, which determination we believe he will faithfully carry out. The civil guardians of the peace will also see that the privileges of soldiers are not infringed by civilians, and thus there can be no reason for other than the most amicable relations existing between the military and the citizens.

Duped.—Yesterday a young man from the country, about seventeen years of age, respectably dressed, was duped and fleeced by what we suppose is generally denominated a "confidence man." He said he was accosted on the street by a genteelly dressed man of most pleasant insinuating manners, or, in the words of the youthful dupe himself, "he was a very nice man." This individual induced the lad to go with him and take something to drink, after which he introduced him into what must have been a "gambling hell," where some kind of a game of chance was in progress.

Taking advantage of the exceedingly verandancy of the unsophisticated youth, the "nice man" showed his implicit confidence in the young fellow from the country by putting up stakes and having him play for him, making it appear that the uninitiated youth had won forty-five dollars for his newly found friend.

This aroused the lad's opinion of himself as a lucky player and he was induced to put up stakes and play on his own account, when, as a matter of course, he was fleeced of his last dollar. Still in hopes of winning and regaining what he had lost he left and called upon some parties and asked them to lend him a dollar with which to try and then perchance to get back his money, and it was from a person thus applied to by him that the writer gained information of the foregoing facts.

When the nature of the swindle that had been perpetrated upon him was explained to him he became still more excited at having been such a fool.

Salt Lake City is not by any means the secure place for young people from the country to visit, unaccompanied by more experienced and wiser people, that it used to be. There are scoundrels of every dye hereabout now-a-days, who live principally by preying upon the young and unsophisticated of both sexes, and the people of the settlements should be informed with regard to the dangers they may be subjected to. Parents should teach their children not to allow themselves to be treated with familiarity by persons who are strangers to them, and this will apply to City people as well as those living in the country who visit Salt Lake.

Examination Concluded.—The examination before U. S. Commissioner James N. Kimball of Mr. N. V. Jones, charged under a Territorial statute with assaulting and beating, with intent to kill, B. F. Whittemore, on the 3d of August, election day, was concluded to-day.

During the examination, considerable evidence was adduced that had been brought out in previous cases growing out of the election riot. The gist of it showed the riotous proceedings of the mob in front of the City Hall, although the witnesses were not permitted to go farther back than the proclamation of the Mayor commanding the peace, and the crowd to disperse, and therefore the brutal attack on him, the attempt to drag him into the crowd for the evident purpose of murdering him, was left out. It was shown that after the riotous crowd had been expelled from the interior of the building, and the Mayor had uttered his proclamation from the balcony, Chief of Police A. Burt took a number of his men with him to the front of the building, where he exhorted the crowd to heed the order of the Mayor and disperse; that instead of the rioters regarding his request, numbers of them shouted, "Drag him out, arrest him, kill him," and other such expressions. It was also shown, even by some of the witnesses for the prosecution as well as the other side, that a crowd rushed towards Captain Burt, at the head of which was Mr. Whittemore, a person named Belding and one Patrick Flynn, and the melee then began. Mr. Whittemore had a cane raised, as if about to strike, when he was struck by Captain Burt. It was also shown that he also menaced Mr. Jones, who stood beside Captain Burt, and that Jones afterwards struck him several blows over the head, one of which caught Whittemore's cane, causing it to fly out of his hand.

This morning Messrs. Sutherland and Snow, counsel for the defense, showed, in a clear, concise and able manner, the legal right of the police officers of the city to quell disturbances and maintain the peace at the polls, that the evidence was justificatory of their action, under the circumstances, and that they were constantly harassed and interfered with in the discharge of their duties by riotous persons.

Mr. McBride argued, for the prosecution, that there was no riot in front of the City Hall on the 3d of August; that the Mayor had no more right to command the people to disperse than any private citizen had. Mr. M. sawed the air a great deal with his hand, and appeared to place a small estimate on the intelligence of the Court by repeating the same thing over and over and over, until the expression on the countenance of the Commissioner was unmistakable; it said as plain as words, "O, won't you give us a rest?" As a general thing Mr. McBride doesn't make lengthy speeches, but this time he held on with tremendous tenacity, and said a good deal less in a long time than he has frequent-

ly said in a short time. Near the conclusion of his argument—we will call it that, for we must give some kind of a name to what he said—prominent members of the ring commenced to drop in, evidently either to give the support of their august presences to, or to over-awe, the commissioner by their influence, so that he might render the kind of decision wanted.

Commissioner Kimball, at the conclusion of the argument, delivered himself in substance, as follows:

It was plain from the evidence that the crowd at the front of the City Hall was exceedingly noisy and boisterous, and that the police went down to the front of the building to clear the crowd away. Captain Burt had made some kind of statement about dispersing, the nature of which was not very clearly shown. It was fair to infer that Mr. Whittemore did not hear that statement. From the violent expressions used by the crowd, and the rush made towards Captain Burt, the latter naturally thought they meant to molest him, and therefore the Captain appeared to have been justified in striking Mr. Whittemore the first blow. Supposing it should be admitted that Mr. Jones, who stood near Captain Burt, was justified in striking Mr. Whittemore the first blow he dealt him, his following the latter up and striking him repeatedly afterwards could not be viewed in that light. His pursuit of Whittemore, in the opinion of the Court, showed an intent on the part of Jones to do him bodily injury or to kill. Mr. Jones was therefore held in \$3,000 bonds to answer to the Grand Jury of the District.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 5.

Gone East.—Mr. B. Blumenthal, of Blumenthal Bros. left yesterday morning, for New York, to purchase Fall goods for the auction house of the firm.

Box Elder.—A letter from Brigham City says that the potato crop in that vicinity will be rather light and that there is danger of the corn being injured by frosts. The small grain crops are good.

Bit by a Dog.—Cloggie, the paper carrier and dealer in periodicals, was bit in the leg, yesterday afternoon, by a vicious dog, in the 11th Ward. He was in the police court to-day, making complaint against the owner of the offending canine.

Incorporated.—The "Evergreen Consolidated Mining and Tunneling Company," Big Cottonwood district, was incorporated yesterday; capital, \$1,000,000, the shares being \$25 each, and all taken. D. Camomile is president, W. Jarman secretary, and J. J. Tanner treasurer of the company.

To be Finished.—We understand that, in about a couple of weeks from now, a large force of workmen will be engaged in completing the M. E. Church, 3rd South St., which has remained until now in an unfinished condition. We believe it is the intention to raise it another story and surmount it with a substantial roof, the one now covering it being merely temporary.

Shooting Accident.—Last evening a member of that little band of diminutive Italian musicians, who made their appearance on the streets lately, was playing with a small pistol, which was accidentally discharged, shooting him through the hand. The wound is a bad one. Dr. Fowler, dressed it. It is probable the little fellow will lose one of his fingers.

Bauky.—A man had an interesting time on First South Street with a bauky horse to-day. He whipped, pounded and tugged the poor beast, to the infinite disgust of humane bystanders. One gentleman advised the owner of the animal to tie a Thomas cat to the horse's tail, and if that didn't make him go he might as well give up trying.

Missionaries Appointed.—The following Elders have been appointed to go on missions to Europe, and, it is expected, will leave for that part of the world on or about Wednesday, the 9th inst.—

Henry C. Fowler, Vernie Halliday, Shadrach Empey, William Greenwood, Edward Hanham, Jno. Woodhouse, D. Bockholt, Joseph H. Parry and Jacob Zundell.

Runaway and Smash Up.—The team of Joseph Francis ran away