

FOURTH PRECINCT.

William Proberts.....	77
T. N. Taylor.....	86
J. K. Booth.....	80
J. K. Simms.....	81
William Pitts.....	11
H. Harrison.....	11

FIFTH PRECINCT.

Henry Martin.....	134
R. R. Irvine.....	135
B. E. Kedge.....	99
S. W. Micker.....	97
N. A. Niebuhr.....	7
G. Luft.....	7

RICHMOND.

In Richmond there were two tickets in the field, Democrats and Citizens.

For Mayor—

Thomas Griffin, D.....	70
C. K. Merrill, R. and O.....	68

Councilmen—

E. B. Tripp, D.....	78
Joseph Monson, D.....	78
Ell Webb, D.....	75
F. G. Robinson, D.....	75
W. C. Burnham, D.....	78
C. Johnson, D.....	77
S. A. Hendricks, D.....	63
J. O. Whittle, R. and O.....	61
N. Bullen, R. and O.....	68
W. G. Danielson, R and O.....	61
J. R. Stoddard, R and O.....	60
A. B. Harrison, R and O.....	69
W. Harris, R and O.....	69
A. Feltman, R and O.....	58

Recorder—

J. L. Halgren, D.....	78
H. Bullen, Jr., R and O.....	60

Treasurer—

C. Traveller, D.....	85
John Anderson, R and O.....	56

Marshal—

J. P. Griffin, D.....	64
F. A. Blair, R and O.....	72

Assessor and Collector—

J. M. Thompson, D.....	75
John Barnett, R and O.....	59

Justices—

B. L. Doty, D.....	75
H. R. Egan, D.....	78
W. N. Hope, R and O.....	58
James Johnson, R and O.....	60

A MOMENTOUS QUESTION.

THERE are a number of eager applicants for Territorial funds. Many of them have claims that must be met. The funds at command are limited. The demands in the aggregate are enormous. What is the proper policy for the Legislature to pursue under the circumstances? Here are the Insane Asylum, the University, the Deaf Mute Institute, the Reform School, the Agricultural College, the World's Fair, the regular expenses of the Territory and many other worthy objects that we need not mention. They all want something, and perhaps ought to have it. A proposition is made to bond the Territory to meet these demands on the public purse. Is it wise to go further into debt for these purposes? This is a momentous question and our legislators should weigh it carefully.

Bonds have already been issued for \$300,000. The present proposition would raise the bonded debt of the Territory to \$500,000—half a million. The interest on this would be \$25,000 a year. This is no small sum, irrespective of the amount it will take at the specified time when the redemption of the bonds is to be commenced.

Would it not be better to take the revenue that will be available during the next two years and divide it as wisdom shall suggest and circumstances require, and deal as generously as possible with all these claimants for public aid, without plunging too deeply into the gulf of indebtedness? Let our wisest and most conservative heads consider and reply.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Returned Elder.

Elder Hubbard Tuttle, of Spanish Fork, has just returned from a mission to the Northwestern States. He left home on the 17th February, 1890, and labored the first eight months in Kansas; next he proceeded to Iowa, where he remained from the fall of 1890 until the spring of 1891; thence he went to Wisconsin, where he labored for six months, and then returned to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he continued until his release, acting as president of the Iowa conference. Elder Tuttle met with moderate success, but found the people, as a rule, indifferent to the Gospel. He, however, believes that there is a good future before the missionaries in the North Western States, and says they are doing a great deal towards removing much of the prejudice which has hitherto existed. He returns home in excellent health.

Death of Bishop N. J. Aagaard.

Bishop Niels Jensen Aagaard was born January 15, 1835, in Fare, Jutland, Denmark; was the son of Jens and Maren Jensen Aagaard. At the age of 21 years he was mustered into service as a soldier, and for three years served in the King's guard. On his return home in 1858 he embraced the Gospel and emigrated to Utah in 1859, and settled in Moroni, Sanpete County; married his wife, Serine, in 1861, and in the fall of the same year was called and went to "Dixie;" settled at Washington, Kane County, and in 1863 was honorably released, on account of failing health. In 1869 he settled at Levan, Juab County; in 1876 he was called on a mission to the United States and labored mostly in Nebraska. Returned home in 1877 and, on July 1st of that year, was ordained and set apart as Bishop of Levan. He died February 4, 1892, and leaves a family to mourn his departure.

The Grippe.

This dreaded and dreadful disease, or what passes for it, is so prevalent in most parts of Utah that anything in regard to it is read with avidity. One would, however, hardly look for humor to be extracted from so lugubrious a source, but it is done in the case of the editor of the *Rosendale (Mo.) Journal*, who states his case as follows:

"The man who has the grippe is the most completely satisfied person in existence. He longs for nothing more except swift and unhesitating death. If he cannot have that he will have nothing else. He wants neither attention nor sympathy, and gets all he wants as far as sympathy is concerned. Nobody sympathizes with him. His affliction is so common it is regarded as a huge practical joke. And that is what it is—a little more practical than joke. The stages of the disease may be marked as apprehension, indifference and misery. In the first he cannot tell what is going to happen; in the second he doesn't care what happens, and in the third he knows it cannot be any worse than it has been. How he feels when he gets well it is impossible to state, for up to date nobody has recovered."

Death of Colonel Hollister.

The public will be surprised to learn that Col. O. J. Hollister died Feb-

ruary 12, at his residence, 443 E. First South street. It was not generally known that he was ailing, although his appearance for some time past denoted that he was far from robust, a fact that probably accounts for his not having taken any prominent part of late in local political affairs. We understand that the immediate cause of death was heart failure. The deceased resided in Utah for over twenty years, during the whole of which time, we believe, he was a Federal official.

Inquiries made at the residence of the deceased this afternoon, subsequent to the foregoing being in type, elicited the further information that he died of heart disease. His demise was very sudden. He complained yesterday of a pain in the chest, which was not considered serious. About 2 o'clock this morning he awoke and informed his wife that he was ill. From that time he gradually grew worse until he expired, at 5 o'clock. Colonel Hollister was fifty-seven years of age and a native of Massachusetts.

The Home Rule Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate committee on Territories this morning gave another hearing to the delegation from Utah in favor of the Senate bill to give Utah the right of self-government. C. C. Richards, a lawyer of Ogden, said that under the present system the Utah Commission was not responsible to the people in any way. Richards accused the Commission of appointing persons of doubtful respectability as registrars and judges of elections, which results in the perpetration of the boldest frauds. Continuing Richards said: "The condition of affairs is such as might have been expected from the hands of strangers. The commission, from the time it first came into Utah until now, never lost an opportunity to deprive the people of their sacred rights, and, where protest was made, they rushed before the people of the country with some hideous nightmare

TO AROUSE PUBLIC PREJUDICE against the people of the Territory."

At this point Senator Davis said "Do you mean by that that Senators Ramsey and Paddock had been engaged in that sort of work?"

"We do, most decidedly," said Richards.

Speaking upon the judicial system, he said that the people looked upon the courts as enemies, rather than as friendly arbitrators. He denied that polygamy existed in the Territory; and thought that the people were as law abiding as any in the country. They were entitled to local self-government like other States and Territories, and all they asked was a trial. If they were found incompetent to govern themselves, then Congress could again take the matter in hand.

F. S. Richards of Salt Lake City also addressed the committee.

New York, Feb. 14.—Two additional cases of typhus fever were discovered tonight, making the total seventy-two cases in the city.

New York, Feb. 14.—Lynch's furniture factory, on East Seventeenth street, burned tonight, causing damage to the amount of \$130,000.