

GRANT MOST LIKELY ELECTED.

From the dispatches and the figures contained in them, it would seem that Grant has been elected. The States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Tennessee, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Nevada are claimed by the Republicans, most of them by large majorities; and the Republican figures give Grant 211 electoral votes. Against these the States of New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, Maryland, Louisiana, Georgia, Oregon and South Carolina, with California and one or two others, claimed for Seymour, will be far from placing him in the White House.

Of course these figures are hastily gotten up and necessarily imperfect, much being guessed at, yet there is little doubt that the popular voice of the nation has declared for Grant; as the figures of the Democratic papers seem given more with a view of showing the strength of the party, than as a claim that their presidential ticket is elected.

THE VIRTUES WHICH OUTLIVE PERSECUTION.

An article in one of our exchanges lately expressed regret at the dying out of the old Quaker families of New York, and the mixing up of their children with the "world's people" to such an extent that scarcely a broad-brimmed hat is seen in the streets. The writer stated that it was to those "drab-colored children of humanity," rather than to the Gallatins and Benthames, that our Statesmen should have recourse for the best means of ameliorating the condition of mankind. Other people spout philosophy, he said, but the Quakers long ago reduced it to practice. He then eulogized them for having discovered that it is possible for a whole people to live without wrangling, lawsuits, poor-houses, poverty, rags, lawyers, &c. Without office, without assistance of any kind from government they go on their way rejoicing, surrounded by plenty, and fenced in by content.

There is good reason for indulging in regrets when a people possessing such qualities disappear from among men. But there was a time when the disappearance of Quakers was not a subject of regret. In fact, they did not die out fast enough, and men persuaded themselves that they were doing God service by persecuting and killing them. They were nearly as obnoxious to orthodox sects as the Latter-day Saints are now, and their good qualities and virtues met with no recognition. This was in the days of their weakness and poverty; but with wealth and strength came a change, and then it was surprising how quickly their worth was appreciated, and what value was placed upon them as good citizens. We wonder how long it will be before this will be the case with the Latter-day Saints? If it is praiseworthy in a people to avoid litigation and strife, to settle their differences without having recourse to the law and lawyers, to aid the poor and the needy, to protect the humble, the honest, and the virtuous, to advocate liberty and the rights of conscience for all, and to carry out in the practice of their lives the principles which they believe in theory, then the Latter-day Saints deserve credit; but who is willing that they shall have it? Unprejudiced men who know us best are willing; they, however, are comparatively few; yet they are increasing; every year adds to their number.

The Quakers are a remarkable example of what a united people can do, in the face of continued persecution. From being a despised, persecuted, and contemptible sect, they grew, by the exercise of the qualities for which they have been noted, to be a respected, honored and wealthy people. They had not as the Latter-day Saints have, the priesthood to guide them, but they were industrious, modest, virtuous and peaceful, and they inculcated love to one another. The continued practice of these principles gave them influence and power, even among those who had formerly persecuted them. In like manner will the virtues of the Latter-day Saints have a telling effect upon those who surround them. Men may ridicule and threaten the people of Utah; they may affect to despise them; but there is a power connected with principles such as the Latter-day Saints profess and practice, which men, in their secret hearts, whether they do so openly or not, pay homage to. A people who practice correct principles have only to wait the lapse of time for the vindication of their course. Time will establish their character and exhibit them in their true light.

This is as strikingly illustrated in the case of communities as it is in the case of individuals. Let two men start out in life together; the one virtuous, industrious, persevering, temperate and frugal; the other dissolute, idle, drunk and extravagant. In a few short years the fruits of their different courses are seen, and the longer they live the

more marked is the difference between them. The people of this Territory have constantly enforced upon them the necessity of loving God supremely and their neighbors as themselves, also chastity, truthfulness, honesty, industry, forbearance, justice, temperance, and cleanliness, and sound sanitary rules; and they practice these principles. The results of obedience to these are what we see around us in this Territory—peace, comparative immunity from disease and its sufferings, a happy state of plenty and enhanced material prosperity among the people, and increased longevity. Already can a striking contrast be drawn between their condition and that of communities who do not observe these principles.

In other sections the prevalence and the evils of whisky-drinking are monstrous. Writers and speakers who touch upon the subject describe it as the dominant curse, the crying evil of the day. Despite the efforts of the advocates of temperance it pervades all the ramifications of social life. Throughout our own nation it numbers its victims by millions, of all ages, sections and conditions. It corrupts and undermines the very foundation of health, perverts and degrades the intellectual and moral faculties and leads men to the depths of corruption and sin. In this Territory that dreadful practice does not prevail; indeed, it is almost unknown. Even if this were the only difference between this community and others, what a contrast would there be between them in the course of a few years! Let the Latter-day Saints continue as they have begun in this respect alone, and what a wonderful superiority they will have over neighboring communities! But when to temperance is added a love of God and men, industry, chastity and every other virtue, as well as a strict attention to the laws of health, and this not confined to a few isolated cases, but be characteristic of the entire people, what results may we not confidently expect? The attentive and continued observance of these principles must sooner or later, bring power and that, too, in more ways than one. Wealth is power in the world, and that will most assuredly come; and men, however unwilling, will be compelled to acknowledge, admire and bow to a superiority of which they will be fully conscious.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Port Colbourn, 21.—The captains of several vessels arriving here to-day report passing wrecked vessels on the Lake with men clinging to them, but in no case could assistance be rendered owing to the gale and high sea. These captains on Friday or Saturday, had the heaviest weather they ever experienced.

Omaha.—Latest reports from the North Platte represents the Indians as quiet, and that a sufficient force was stationed near threatened points.

Trains are running regularly to the nine hundredth mile post. The Union Pacific road passed by the track layers to-day.

Five desperadoes are reported hung near Gilmer on Friday, by the vigilantes.

New York.—Superintendent Kennedy has issued an order directing policemen to take all persons arrested for illegal voting before the United States commissioner, and not before any police justice. The police commissioners have held a meeting for the purpose of taking action in regard to this order, but the board being equally divided took no action.

Philadelphia.—Judge Read, in the court of nisi prius to-day, delivered an opinion on naturalization cases, holding that the issue held on naturalization papers by the nisi prius branch of the Supreme Court is contrary to the act of the legislature, and should be set aside at the polls; and he made an order that no more aliens be naturalized in this court.

A Democratic meeting was held to-night, at which it was announced that the new district attorney would have arrested all election officers refusing to receive voters on naturalization papers issued by the Supreme Court. A series of resolutions were adopted, calling for the impeachment of Judge Read for advising all persons naturalized by the Supreme Court to vote notwithstanding his decision.

Geo. H. Biddle, and eight other Democratic members of the bar have published a card expressing the opinion that it is the undoubted duty of all election officers, when certificates of naturalization are presented having the prothonotary's signature and the seal of the court, to receive such papers, and that a refusal to do so would subject any officer to an action for damages and criminal prosecution.

Washington.—General Rosseau telegraphs from New Orleans that all is quiet and that no trouble is apprehended to-morrow.

Chicago, 3.—The morning is most beautiful and clear and slightly cold. Fine weather is reported in all portions of the country. There are indications that an unusually heavy vote will be everywhere polled. Everything is reported quiet in the South.

The Republican's New York special says that 199,070 persons were registered in New York, the increase being over forty-one thousand within the year. In Brooklyn 69,397 were registered, being an increase of 15,000.

thousand, ready to respond to any attempt at an outbreak or riot. Should a disturbance break out it is believed the streets will run with blood.

Chicago, 3.—Returns from everywhere indicate Republican gains. Connecticut is believed to have gone Democratic by a 1,500 majority. Philadelphia gives 3,500 Republican majority. Allgeda County, N. Y., 11,000. All the towns in Maine so far as heard from, show substantial Republican gains. Throughout northern Indiana the Republican gains are heavy.

Ben. Butler telegraphs that he is re-elected by 6,000 majority over all opposition.

New York city has not given over 55,000 Democratic majority, which indicates Grifwold's election.

Chicago.—Dispatches from Seymour report a conflict at the polls between the whites and blacks, in which five of the latter were killed and several wounded; four policemen were wounded. More trouble is anticipated to-night.

A private dispatch, this morning, from Orleans says the Democrats have exclusive possession of the polls and the Republicans are not attempting to vote.

New York.—The election here and in Brooklyn passed off quietly, with the exception of a few small disturbances, which were promptly quelled. General Schafeld, yesterday, at the request of Gov. Fenton, instructed the General commanding the department, to place United States troops at the Governor's disposal, should any necessity for them arise. A few arrests of fraudulent voters were made.

Chicago.—The chairman of the Republican State committee, of Michigan, claims the State by 25,000 majority. The chairman of the Ohio Republican committee claims Ohio by from 35,000 to 40,000 for Grant.

Savannah, Ga.—Since the morning disturbance, all has been quiet. It is impossible to state the result till the votes are counted.

Montgomery, Ala.—This county gives 4,500 Republican majority, but the Conservatives have probably carried the State.

Raleigh, N. C.—The city has gone largely Republican; a conservative was elected in the first congressional district.

Chicago.—The returns from Indiana indicate a Republican majority in the State of from 8,000 to 12,000.

New Orleans.—The city gives 25,000 Democratic majority. The State is largely Democratic; but few Republican votes were cast.

Chicago.—The few returns received from New Jersey show Republican gains.

Chicago gives a Republican majority of probably 4,000. The returns from Illinois show some Democratic gains.

Chicago.—The latest dispatches say that Alabama has gone Democratic. New York has probably gone for Seymour by a small majority. Hoffman runs 2,000 or 3,000 ahead. Nebraska goes about 4,000 Republican majority.

Chicago, 4.—Illinois has probably gone Republican by about 50,000 majority. The Congressional Delegation is unchanged. Wisconsin about 20,000, Indiana 10,000, Ohio 30,000 to 40,000, Pennsylvania 20,000, Michigan 25,000, Massachusetts 75,000, Connecticut 30,000, Iowa 60,000, New York 3,500 for Seymour. Hoffman considerably more.

New Jersey is doubtful. In the second district of Minnesota Wilson, Democratic, was elected over Donnelly and Andrews, Republican. Kentucky gives a lengthy increased vote to both parties, since August. The Republicans have a majority in the New York Legislature.

In Minnesota the negro suffrage amendment to the Constitution was adopted by a small majority.

The indications are that Alabama has gone Democratic by a small majority. Kansas is estimated at 12,000 for Grant.

St. Louis.—Both parties claim Congressmen in the 1st district. The election is in favor of Wells, Democrat. The negro suffrage amendment was defeated in this county.

Chicago, 4, 1:30 a.m.—It is believed that New Jersey has gone for Grant by a small majority, but Randolph, Democrat, is elected for Governor. The Republican majority in Chicago is 5,300.

2:30 a.m.—Reports concede New York Democrat by from 4,000 to 6,000, the Democrats claim 10,000. The city has gone over 60,000. Republican figures show 211 electoral votes for Grant, with a probability that he gets South Carolina, Georgia and Arkansas, amounting to twenty-nine more.

San Francisco, 3.—Business generally is suspended. All is quiet around the polls. The Democrats will probably carry the city by a small majority for Seymour. The Republican vote is unusually large, and will carry a portion of the local ticket. The Republicans are confident of the State for Grant. The returns from the interior towns indicate Republican majorities.

San Francisco, 3.—Scattering returns from the interior show large Union gains. Sacramento County gives about 1,000 majority for Grant. Stockton gives 225 Union majority, which is larger than the majority of the whole county last year. Nevada county gives Grant at least 600 majority. Alameda gives Grant 600 majority. Several localities which gave a Democratic majority last year are now Union. The Democratic majority in some of the southern counties will show gains, but it is believed the Republican gains are sufficiently in excess to secure the electoral vote for Grant. In San Francisco all the wards show large Union gains, but the Democrats will probably have a small majority. These majorities last year were nearly 4,000. A portion of the Union municipal tickets will certainly be elected. Union Congressmen in two of the northern districts will probably be elected. Democratic Congressmen will probably be elected in the southern districts. This would show a Union gain. The State of Nevada is claimed for Grant. Oregon shows large Union gains, though Grant will have a small majority.

Chicago, 4.—There is little to add to the reports sent last night. Grant's majority in this city is 5,170, in the State, probably 50,000. The Herald gives Hoffman's majority in New York City as 70,933, and Seymour's 69,891, and claims the State for Seymour by 7,216 majority. The World also claims that New York has gone Democratic.

The Tribune regrets to say that the probabilities, at the hour of going to press, seem against the success of Grifwold for Governor. The Times says,

changes favor the success of Grant and Colfax in New York and New Jersey by small majorities, but the vote is so close that we scarcely feel justified in saying that New York has gone for Grant, though we have strong faith that corrected figures will show this result.

The Tribune says the following States are known to have chosen electors for Grant. The following are the majorities given: Maine 28,000, N. H. 8,000, Mass. 80,000, Rhode Island 6,000, Connecticut 18,000, Vermont 20,000, Pennsylvania 20,000, West Va. 8,000, Ohio 85,000, Indiana 10,000, Illinois 50,000, Michigan 25,000, Wisconsin 20,000, Iowa 40,000, Nebraska 4,000, Tennessee 40,000, California 5,000, Nevada and Missouri 10,000, Kansas 5,000, North Carolina 20,000, Minnesota 50,000. The States known to have gone for Seymour and their majorities are: Kentucky and Maryland 45,000, Louisiana 25,000, Georgia probably 10,000, Oregon 2,000. The World claims Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina and Oregon.

St. Louis.—The Republicans carry the city by 1,500, and the county by 3,500. Wells, Democratic, is elected to Congress in the 1st district, by 400 majority; the county gives 10,000 majority against negro suffrage.

Chicago.—Iowa and Minnesota yesterday adopted an amendment striking the word "white" from their Constitutions.

San Francisco, 4.—The State returns are meagre. The Times, Republican, claims the State for Grant; the Alta also claims the State for the Republicans by a small majority unless great frauds are perpetrated in the southern counties by the Democrats.

The Morning Call, Democratic, claims the State by 5,000 to 5,000 majority and that Johnson and Axtell are elected. The Democratic majority in the city is 1,300. The municipal contest centered on the Chief of Police and Crowley, Republican, who were elected by about 1,000 majority.

Oregon returns show large Republican gains, and there are hopes of carrying the State.

Nevada is considered Republican.

Correspondence.

MANTI, Sanpete Co.,  
Nov. 1st, 1898.

Editor Deseret News:—I am glad to be able to report favorably of things in Manti. The health of the community is good, and the fruits of the spirit, diffused so abundantly at the last conference, are already visible. It seems as if the teachings given, were suited to the appetites of all, and with many, big efforts are being made to reduce them to practice in their daily lives.

Our leading men have been diligent in laying before the people the great necessity for the proper education of our youth. The non-sustaining of our enemies, is a theme that has been duly deliberated upon, and I am happy to say not without effect, for already steps have been taken by the people of Manti to form themselves into a co-operative body, and I expect in a few weeks we will have a large store established that will have for its motto *pro bono publico*. I am proud to say, our home merchants have not held aloof from this matter, but have come forth like men, and proffer such assistance as they have within their power, to further the cause of co-operation.

On the 22nd ult., we were favored with a visit from Elder Erastus Snow, from whom we received much valuable instruction upon such subjects as immediately pertain to our present and future welfare. At the close of his remarks he blessed the people of Sanpete, and said that inasmuch as they would throw away everything of an evil nature from their midst, the Lord would relieve them of their troubles, and pour out blessings upon them that would over-balance all their apparent losses.

The mark of improvement is on the increase among this people, and, judging by the spirit that is now manifest and the facilities with which we are surrounded, I am convinced that Manti is destined to be one of the places that will yet be admired, because of its substantiality and beauty.

JAMES C. BROWN.

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Just received a choice assortment of Linseys, Woolen Goods and Boots and Shoes, with a select stock of Groceries and General Merchandise to be sold at the lowest rates.

BROWNING & HOUTZ,  
Second South St.

WANTED—Twenty-four thousand best Shaved White Pine Shingles, & fourteen cords of Rock, best quality.

POLOM & ROMNEY,  
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WANTED—A few cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill.

WANTED—At this office, clean cotton and linen rags. People in the city who wish to dispose of them will please bring them on Mondays and Fridays.

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The wood of my mulberries is well matured, and selected, so that none but the wood of the finest trees can be supplied by me at \$1 per hundred. My trees are acknowledged to be the best grown of any in the Territory.

Cuttings can be sent by mail at \$1.25 per 100, but must be understood to assume no responsibility after they are delivered in the postoffice in this city.

Persons ordering must send remittance with the order, or no notice will be taken of it.

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Fire Proof Safe and Feed Stables,

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Ladies, Villagers, Servants, Guests, etc., etc.

During the Piece, the Celebrated

CUSHION DANCE!

By all the Characters.

To conclude with the popular Comic Drama,

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in Two Grand Comedies next week.

Seats can now be secured, by applying to

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DOORS OPEN at 7 o'clock. Performance

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Grain, Mules & Wagons, Oxen or other

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Time given for part payment.

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Parties wishing Contracts can have

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