

# GENERAL ELECTION! FOR 1874.

Monday, August 3rd.

## People's Ticket.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS:  
GEORGE Q. CANNON.

(Commissioner to Locate University Lands.)

JOHN VAN COTT,  
LEWIS S. HILLS,  
JOHN ROWBERRY.

FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY:

Representatives to the Legislative Assembly:

ORSON PRATT,  
JOHN TAYLOR,  
ALBERT CARRINGTON,  
A. P. ROCKWOOD,  
THOS. TAYLOR,  
JOHN SHARP.

Probate Judge:

ELIAS SMITH.

Sheriff:

REUBEN MILLER.

Surveyor:

STEPHEN W. TAYLOR.

Superintendent of Common Schools:

O. H. RIGGS.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE & CONSTABLES.

First Precinct, Salt Lake City:

J. P. ADAM SPIERS,  
CONSTABLE—GEORGE HILTON.

Second Precinct, Salt Lake City:

J. P. GEO. CRISMON,  
CONSTABLE—W. S. BURTON.

Third Precinct, Salt Lake City:

J. P. A. H. RALEIGH,  
CONSTABLE—MILAND PRATT.

Fourth Precinct, Salt Lake City:

J. P. W. L. N. ALLEN,  
CONSTABLE—B. Y. HAMPTON.

Fifth Precinct, Salt Lake City:

J. P. A. C. PYPER,  
CONSTABLE—CHARLES CROW.

Sugar House Precinct.

J. P. JACOB GIBSON,  
CONSTABLE—JAMES JOHNSTON.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE consideration of questions

pertaining to naval warfare is to

form no part of the proceedings of

the international congress at Brus-

sels; the sole subject of deliberation

will be the mitigation of human

suffering in war time.

The strikers of the Belfast, Ire-

land, linen mills were on the ram-

page last night—several bakeries

were attacked and other threaten-

ing demonstrations made by them.

In a fight with Indians, Texas

Rangers and U. S. cavalry, near

Jacksboro, a week to-day, the

first named were victorious, the

cavalry and rangers sustaining con-

siderable loss.

Yesterday morning a boat, con-

taining three persons, was capsize

d near Waukegan, Wis., and two

out of the three were drowned.

Recher says that he is preparing

a refutation of Tilton's charges, and

though he may have been inconsi-

derate and indiscreet, he has

wronged no one.

There were twelve alarms of fire

in Chicago, yesterday; in one in-

stance damage was done to the

amount of \$35,000. At Bridgeport,

Conn., a supposed incendiary fire

destroyed some very large fur fac-

tories.

The American base ball club at

the Athletics and Boston—played

their first exhibition game in Lon-

dton yesterday, the former being

the victors.

The Carlisle claim a great vic-

tory over the Republicans in an

engagement recently fought near

Judge Rowberry made a short

but neat reply to the Governor; the

latter being a long-winded, how-

ever, left little or no chance for

any other person.

PUBLIC DEBT.

DEBT is an incubus, in many

cases weighing down a communi-

ty or an individual into the dust,

and, at the mildest, causing an

amount of privation and distress

that is very wearing to the nerves

and depressing to the spirits. Debt

is a terrible pocket squarer.

The standing policy of the local

officials in this Territory, chosen

by the people, has been to keep the

public treasuries out of debt. The

standing policy of the "liberals"

is manifestly to plunge the

community deeply into debt. It is

worth while to think of this, to

give it serious thought, action-

breeding thought, in this coming

election time, so that representatives

of a reckless, spendthrift party,

may not get into office, not even by

any inactivity on the part of the

voters, or any serpentine wiggling

on the part of unscrupulous "liberal"

"candidates or their unscrupulous

"liberal" partisans. That party

intend to turn themselves into the

local office if they can, and of the

modus operandi they care not. Suc-

cess is their aim, and to attain

this any and all means they are

ready to make available. Scruple

or conscience is not to have any

weight with them, judging by the

past.

As an instance of extravagance

by reckless officials we may refer

to the fact of the neighboring Ter-

ritory of Montana, with between

20,000 and 30,000 inhabitants, and

a public debt of something like

\$150,000. More than this. One

county in Montana, that of Lewis

and Clarke, is reported to have

been \$150,000 in debt last Septem-

ber, and new \$100,000, with interest

amounting at the rate of more than

\$20,000 annually, while the debt

is daily increasing and taxes are

growing heavier, and consequently

speculation or bankruptcy is before

that unfortunate people. What a

pleasant predicament! Yet such a

predicament would soon threaten

this thriving Territory, if the

"liberal" carpet baggers were to

secure the local offices. There is

no doubt about this. Their course

and policy plainly indicate such a

future in the contingency of their

success at the polls.

Need we refer to further exam-

ples of recklessness in public gov-

ernment to New York City, to

South Carolina, to Louisiana, where

unprincipled partisans have run

the public enormously into debt,

with the inevitable consequence

of taxes too grievous to be borne

by any kind of Christian com-

placency? Yet these are only ex-

amples of the slavish condition

to which Utah would soon be re-

duced under the rule of carpet-bag

adventurers and such "liberals"

as control the opposition here-

abouts.

The hypocritical "liberals" en-

deavor to adroitly cover up many

of their nefarious designs by mak-

ing a great hullabaloo about ex-

ecuting the laws. This is all moon-

shine. They care no more about

the laws than they do about truth

or virtue, and Heaven knows that

is not much, as demonstrated by

their antecedents, as well as by

their current course.

It may seem all very well, in the

heat of public language, when

party prejudice runs high and ex-

pression exceedingly rabid, to hear a

demagogue spurge, in catcalling

stock-phrases, about executing the

laws, and all that sort of buncombe.

But in cooler and soberer moments,

when the actual proceedings in-

tended by the mouthy demagogue

are manifest and understood, too

plainly for deception, the case

assumes another complexion. Then

it is seen, beyond mistake, that the

frivolous execution of the

laws involves the depletion of

the local treasures, the contraction

of heavy public debts, the levying

of heavy taxes to pay U. S. officials

for creating litigation, the persecu-

tive prosecution of hundreds of

good and honorable citizens for an

imaginary crime, or rather for ex-

ercising their God-given and consti-

tutional right to worship him ac-

cording to the dictates of their con-

science, and as "the blood of the

martyrs is the seed of the church,"

as fast as a hundred cases of this

extra-judicial kind are adjudicat-

ed, a thousand others will arise

of the same kind, to be simi-

larly adjudicated.

Meantime the expenses of all

these unconstitutional, needless,

intolerant, spiteful prosecutions of

excellent citizens, according to the

"liberal" programme, must be

paid for out of the local taxes,

though not a local official is

employed in any of the cases,juries

excepted, and these are half of

them of the "liberal" streaks. But

more than this, when these hun-

dreds and thousands of worthy

citizens are prosecuted and im-

prisoned and their property is con-

fiscated, there will be the families,

and Utah families are not the

smallest in the world, of these

numerous citizens, rendered pau-

per by the ungodly persecution, to

be sustained by the public. So that

it will not be on these unfortunate

citizens alone that the burden of

the "liberal" use of the taxes will

fall—it will extend also to other

worthy taxpaying citizens, it will

bear with grinding weight upon

all but those rascally "liberal"

schemers whose chief aim is to

thrive and fatten upon the prop-

erty and misfortunes of unfortun-

ately better men than themselves.

OCEAN PASSAGE.

THERE has come a great change

in the matter of travel across the

sea. The increased competition

among the steamship companies, and

the unscrupulous condition of the

money, business and labor mar-

ket in this country, have contrib-

uted to bring about a very pecu-

liar state of things. The passenger

business from Europe is said to be

not brisk this summer, although

the steamer fares are considerably

lower than has been customary.

Some of the companies do not run

all their steamers and a dull winter

is expected for the ocean steam-

ships. Not so many steamers are

running now as last year and many

come to New York for the sake of a

cargo back home, and they have to

bring ballast this way.

The New York Herald of July

25 says that there are more people

leaving New York for Europe, than

emigrants arriving from the Old

World, and that Castle Garden is a

deserted place in comparison with

what it was two or three years ago.

Passengers can travel from Liver-

pool to Chicago for \$17, and vice

versa, and the balance of passen-

gers is for the East. The German

steamers have reduced their fares

from gold to currency. The New

Hamburg line takes passengers to

Bristol and London for \$30, and

the old Hamburg company takes

them to any station in the United

Kingdom for the same money. The

French mail steamers charge

\$85 for third class passengers. Every

day a general reduction of cabin

rates is expected. Many steamers