DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Benjamin Ricks, Business Manager.

VOTERS AND ELECTION JUDGES.

If the judges and clerks of election are made to fully comprehend their duties on November 3, there will be little occasion for spoiled or ineffective ballots being cast on that day. There have been numerous more or less large percentage of men in ballots cast under the Australian law at the first elections in conformity therewith in other states, and this loss has been charged home to the lack of comprehension on the part of the voter. As a matter of fact, the greatest trouble rest with is more lack of comprehension of the law by the judges and clerks of election rather than by the voter, whose duty is not intricate and requires only ordinary care to get along with ease.

The work of the voter is to prepare his or her ballot according to the simple directions given in the News under the head of "Rules for Voters." If a straight party ballot, the party emblem is marked, or all the names on the party ticket, but not both emblem and names; if not a straight party ticket, then the names of persons voted for are to be marked with a cross, and party emblems are not to be marked. On going to the polling place the voter receives a folded official ballot from an election judge; if not the duplicate stub attached, the stub being numbered by the judges for its number, which appears on stub, duplicate stub and ballot; the duplicate stub must be endorsed by the election judge. The ballot thus handed to the voter is taken by him at her to a compartment where are provided pen, ink and a shelf, and is marked as the voter desires to record his or her choice. A voter is limited to ten minutes' time in preparing a ballot if no one else is waiting; but if others are waiting the time limit is five minutes, which is ample to avoid hurrying. If a voter spoils a ballot by making a wrong mark, or other one be counted, or a third, from the election judges, but no more, and he must return the spoiled ballot. When the voter has marked the ballot he folds it as it was before and hands it to a judge of election; after that person performs certain duties the ballot is given back to the voter, who deposits it in the ballot box. Heretofore it has been the custom for a judge of election to deposit the ballot in the box; now the voter must do it. Ordinarily, it takes from five to ten minutes for each person to vote, half of the time being taken up in preparing the ballot.

The sum of the voter's duty is to get an official ballot from the judges, mark it as he wants it marked, deposit it in the box, and retire. His chief work is marking the names of candidates or the party ticket he wishes to vote for. A voter who cannot read or write or is physically unable, by blindness or otherwise, to prepare his ballot, is entitled to the assistance of two election judges, one from each of two political parties, to do the work for him.

The county clerk must have sample ballots, printed on paper of a different color from the official ballots but in the same form, to his office seven days before the election, for public inspection. The clerk must also furnish instructions to voters how to proceed.

The election is not compelled to vote only for candidates whose names are printed on the ticket. He may write in the names of other candidates in the spaces provided, and mark them as his choice.

When applied to by a voter on election day, the judges must ascertain if the voter's name is on the registry list; and if it is the name is repeated and the elector is allowed to enter within the guard rail, where a judge of election is to give him an official ballot—only one. The judge must tear the ballot from the package so as to leave the stub and let the duplicate stub go with the ballot; the judge in charge of the ballots writes his initials on the duplicate stub. The voter then takes the ballot, officially stamped and initied, to the voting booth. The judges also hand all challenges upon the seven grounds specified in the law. If the person challenged swears such that the grounds of challenge are untrue, he or she may be allowed to vote. Challenges may be made either at the time of applying for a ballot or at the time of offering it for deposit in the box. The judges may also be required to record a doubtful or illiterate vote in presence his name. When the voter returns with the folded prepared ballot, the judges call his name and the number on the duplicate stub, made memorandum with the same number previously entered in front of the name, and identify the ballot by the judges' initials. It all is correct to be correct, the judge takes off the duplicate stub, writes the same number of the voter on the left hand corner the ballot in ink to a stub corresponding numbers is to consecutive—and turns down the corner and passes it with nonchange to enter the number so it is not discernable except when opened by order of court in a contested election; the same number is recorded on the list of voters beside the name of the person voting, and the ballot is handed back to the voter, who deposits it.

This is merely the duty of judges in the procedure of voting. It is an intricate piece of work, and incompetent or careless judges are liable to make blunders. Added to this is the work of counting the votes, disposing of excess ballots, keeping tally lists, carrying instructions to voters, etc., in all of which great care must be exercised in order to prevent serious blunders.

Thus it may be seen that the intricacies of the Australian ballot fall upon the officers of election much more than on the voters, whose work is plain sailing to one who keeps his wits about him in an ordinary way. But it requires special care and training on the part of the judges, who must serve without papers until that cannot be remedied by some. For the present attention especially, each set of county commissioners ought to give election judges some practical training in their duties. The most competent persons who have been selected as judges ought to be willing to accept such training for the sake of their own reputation in doing thoroughly satisfactory work on election day.

This whole subject is one deserving the special attention of voters and election officers, that there may be a full vote on November 3, and that that vote shall be counted and certified so the electors desire to express their will.

SPAIN'S MANY TROUBLES.

According to what appears to be reliable authority, Spain is nearing the end of her resources so far as continuing the Cuban war is concerned, and the government seems anxious to prepare public opinion for the eventuality of Cuban independence. If the insurrection is not crushed in four months, Cuba must be given up. That is the announcement made.

Those at the head of Spanish affairs realize that the Indefinite continuation of the war is an impossibility. It has already brought the country to the verge of financial ruin, leaving a national debt that for years to come will be felt as an intolerable burden upon the taxpayers of the kingdom. Only a short time ago the Spanish prime minister, Signor Canovas del Castillo, declared that never since the war of independence against Napoleon has Spain's condition been as critical as it is at the present time. Not only is the flame of insurrection kindled throughout the colonies, but the agitation among Carlists and republicans has started anew. As a consequence the soldiers sent to Cuba and elsewhere are mostly young and inexperienced recruits, while the older men are kept at home for possible emergencies.

The rebellion in the Philippine islands is thought to be purposely exaggerated by the government in order to furnish an excuse for abandoning Cuba, but according to all reports it is spreading. Some time ago the rebels numbered 7,000, and the governor sent a request for aid to the home government. There is also serious disturbance in Porto Rico, and finally word comes from Morocco that the natives are in arms against Spanish rule.

While the Spaniards sulled at home they might profitably by gleaning of this quiet, dirty various colonies and re-establish the rule against which the dependencies rebel, but a divided Spain must soon give out. Monarchical Spain's mission among the nations of the earth is evidently nearing its end, and the old monarchy is crumbling to pieces.

WICKED PUBLICATION.

The Salt Lake Herald of late (Thursday) morning, referring to the presence in the city of several distinguished Republican speakers, says:

Common reputation has it that they are here to assist the influence of the Democratic Church in the cause of Bishop McDaddy and the good cause.

Common desperate is commonly restricted to a common simplicity.

LAST CARE BEFORE DEATH.

An interesting case described in Oakland, Cal., a few days ago. Mrs. Frances Cramer has been blind for twenty-four years, caused by sunsight of the optic nerve. For five days she lay her death her sight was restored to her. She was 72 years of age, and had raised a most excellent family, who were gathered about her at the time of her death. She had received from them the best of care during the years of her blindness. One of her daughters, a Mrs. Dunnington, was at a gray community for a return of the mother's sight. She is confident now that the few hours in which the past 24 months could see, just before death came, were granted her as the result of her earnest appeals. Her children were about her when it was seen that her eyes were open. "Why, mother, can you see?" one of the sons. "Yes, I can recognize your one further, and for the first time in all these years the children women gazed upon her dear one. The physicians say that the restoration of sight was due to a general relaxation; but the family cannot but believe to say that the peculiar effect of that relaxation was a response of the Almighty to earnest prayer that the lower and better instincts should be again permitted to control her departing one her departure from mortality.

MORMONS AND "CHRISTIANS."

It appears that our Christian friends outside Utah are commencing to go over the accounts with the view of ascertaining whether the money spent in missionary enterprise among the Mormons is a profitable investment. A Methodist pastor in Wyoming, Rev. Dr. Beggs, says it is not. In an article in the Methodist Review, he makes the following statements, quoted by the Literary Digest: "The efforts are not reaching the Mormons." "So far as concerning the Mormons is concerned, money has been largely wasted." "If two hundred real Mormons have been changed and made into earnest Evangelical Christians during this time, we have not been able to discover them." "A Presbyterian pastor who has labored for the past five years in Utah is of the opinion that not one hundred Mormons have been converted to Christian Christianity." "Why waste time, money, and labor carrying on what many regard as a religious crusade against a quiet, sober, religious and industrious people?" "The time has come for the authorities of all evangelical churches to change their plans of missionary operations in Utah." "Had the missionary money spent during the last twenty-five years in supporting missionaries in unoccupied, unfruitful, and barren fields, where very few Gentiles live, been put by the Methodist Episcopal church into a commanding college, much greater results would now appear."

To this committee of Utah Methodists replies that thousands of souls have been converted and that the value of the work can never be estimated on earth. They further claim that a "goodly number of Mormons" have been brought into the churches and that their schools have worked a "marvelous revolution."

A St. Louis paper, evidently not entirely satisfied with these platitudes, undertakes to point out that it is due to these missionaries that the federal government was not lost in power in Utah, and that the great "change" brought about by Congress, courts and public opinion is a result of the "unwearying, quiet-acting, educating influences exerted by the representatives of Protestantism in the strongholds of Mormonism." The conclusion is that the money is well expended.

We do not begrudge our Christian friends what little comfort they may derive from the contemplation of their success as missionaries. It is never believed a fact that Dr. Beggs speaks the plain truth. Mormonism, as a system of doctrine considered, is as superior to the teachings of Protestant ministers, that even apostates, who leave the Church for various reasons, refuse to become identified with the "usual Christians." That is the reason why the so-called converts are so few and far between.

With regard to the other "heavenly influences" mentioned, it would seem unnecessary to point out to "Christian" sympathizers with Utah's history, that it has not always been in the gray of Protestantism. When everything is considered with impartiality, it will be admitted that whatever moral excellence and progress Utah today may boast of, is due as much to Mormonism as to any other factor. The Mormons have always been found on the side of morality, good government, advancement and loyalty, those "Christian" outsiders have fought hard on the opposite side.

It seems quite clear that the railway robbery near Ogden was committed by a railway man—that is, one acquainted with the handling of locomotives and cars, though he may not have been very familiar with that section of country outside of the railway track. It is also possible that the officers who are chasing trails through the mountains are looking for the robber in more specially settled districts that he has selected for a place of operations.

It Is Time To Commence Thinking

Whether or not you will put your house in order for winter. You can do it without our aid, but you can do it in a more satisfactory way by consulting the gentlemen who are in charge of our Carpet and Wall Paper Department.

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All Sizes.

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All Our Goods Are New,

And there never was anything handsomer. We have Pressed Papers, Ingrains, Embossed, Color Gilt, White Blanks, Ceraglas Combinations. And all these, we desire to impress upon your memories, come at prices that cannot be despised. "Few can do as well by you—none can do better.

Japanese Rugs.

All Beauties, at All Prices.

HAVE JUST COME IN. YOU COME IN TOO!

"OUR OWN" WALL PAPER CLEANER IS THE BEST ON EARTH.

Z. C. M. I.

Look at This!

OUR READY-MADE SUITS GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION THAN EASTERN AT TWENTY PER CENT HIGHER PRICES.

OUR LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S ALL WOOL STOCKINGS ARE BETTER THAN SHODDY EASTERN GOODS.

OUR SHOULDER, SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS EASTERN AT SAME PRICE.

OUR COLORED AND WHITE BLANKETS ARE KNOWN ALL OVER THE WEST AS THE BEST IN THE MARKETS.

OUR MILLS ARE RUNNING NIGHT AND DAY ON ORDERS FROM THE EAST.

Cutler Bros. Co.,

36 Main Street, Salt Lake City. AGENTS FROM WOOLEN MILLS.

WANTS.

Twenty words (or 6 lines) inserted under this heading, once for 10c, twice for 15c and one week for 50c; one month for 50c per line. No ad. taken for less than 10c. If lines of more than 5 lines same proportionately rule. Advertiser and get results.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A PROFESSOR (PARISIAN) DESIRES to give music or French classes in exchange for board. Unexceptionable references can be given.

YOUR CLOTHES TO CLEAN, 25 PER cent, Salvage Dyeing Works, 66 Second So.

EVERYBODY TO GET FRESH CROTON water in the Utah Dental Co. office, 7 Dry Goods Block, four doors west of Tribune office. "Gentle gentlemen dare not take gas." Lessons charged at a moderate cost.

FREE—COMPLETE SET OF SALT LAKE views with every dozen photos ordered. Famous Photo Co., Wasatch Block. Amateur work for sale.

500 MEN TO BUY HOME-MADE clothing and furnishings, cheap and good. K. S. Williams, 324 State st. cent.

TOURISTS TO GET MORMON TEMPLE A gift Sandstone and Tile at Tabernacle, Salt Lake City Pictures, 10 c. Tight cards.

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST HOSIERY in Country, 5c. Sole at Wholesale and Retail. Hosiery, Wholesale 10.

WANTED — EVERYBODY TO ORDER an order of Fred Wilson, 104 State.

CHEAPEST RENT PLACE TO BUY AND Sell anything—no one had guess. 104 State.

MEN, MONEY AND CHILDREN TO get the best picture at Bonner's Studio, 74 Commercial Street.

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST HOSIERY in Country, 5c. Sole at Wholesale and Retail. Hosiery, Wholesale 10.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale, rent, Hughes Bauer, 66 So. Main st. 102 State Street.

EVERY OWNER OF A BOILER TO TEST the Company Boiler Compound, guaranteed to remove all scale or corrosion from boilers or machinery, prevent foaming and priming, reduce coal bills, increase power, make old boilers equal to new, prevent costly repairs, lengthening the life of boilers. Write Boiler Compound Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

A GOOD MALE SCHOOL TEACHER IS WANTED to take charge of the Hooper Union Academy. Only one Normal graduate need apply. Address Hooper Academy, Hooper, Utah.

WANTS.

Twenty words (or 6 lines) inserted under this heading, once for 10c, twice for 15c and one week for 50c; one month for 50c per line. No ad. taken for less than 10c. If lines of more than 5 lines same proportionately rule. Advertise and get results.

OORDS COAL, LARGE OR SMALL LOTS. 104 So. Main. Very weight guaranteed. Telephone 2 10.

WANTED—HELP.

TWITT & SCHNEBLEBAUM'S EMPLOYMENT Agency, Rm. 20, West Second South, Between Clothier Block and Paradise. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Use telephone 1 a. m. to 10 p. m. Headquarters for stocks, washers, dishwashers, laundry, hotel clerks, etc., cooks, waiters, waitresses, etc. Our aim is satisfying to the worth to the city and to the country. Phone 1 or call office west of Depot. Don't forget the place 20 West Second South Street.

WANTED—AN AGENT

IN EVERY TOWN, TO CARVASS, IN OR to take a car load, or in part, cheap and good. K. S. Williams, 324 State st. cent.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES OF ALL SIZES. JOHN REAL estate and Rental Agency, 1 Main st. Telephone 1 2 1.

NEW BUILDING, A. H. MEREDITH, 18 Main street. Inquire repairing.

PROTHOGRAPH GALLERY, GOOD LOCATION. Inquire at Butler House, 18 Main Street.

FOR SALE.

THIS WEEK ALL OIL AND OIL PAPERS 10 cents. Call and see Bonner's Studio, painting and fading. Our work and cabinets. Albums & Mailing portraits decorations, 10 cents.

JAMAICA RUM, BURNETT'S, 1 GALLON, 1 gallon, 1 gallon, 1 gallon