

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - JUNE 16, 1880.

GARFIELD THE "DARK HORSE."

THE Republican agony is over so far as the Presidential nomination is concerned, and a "dark horse," as expected, has come to the front. The favored man is General James A. Garfield, who only received one vote when his name was first presented to the Convention. Finding that it was impossible to nominate their candidate, the supporters of Blaine went over almost in a body to Garfield, most of the Sherman, Washburne and remaining Edmunds men turned in the same direction, while the Grant delegates, true to their expressed intention, held out to the last. They were determined that Blaine should not be nominated, and "anything to beat Grant" was the motto of the Blaineites.

We feel well satisfied with the nomination. General Garfield will, if elected, make a good President. There is nothing against his political record of a serious character but his alleged connection with the Credit Mobilier affair. He is like the present Executive, a native of Ohio. He was born at Orange, Cuyahoga County, in that State, November 19, 1831. He is therefore a comparatively young man, not yet 49 years of age. He was educated at Williams' College, Massachusetts, and then entered the practice of the law; was elected State Senator, served in the Union Army as Colonel of the Forty-second Ohio volunteers, was raised to the rank of Brigadier-General in 1862, and soon after appointed Chief of Staff of the Army of the Cumberland, and in November, 1863, was promoted Major General. He was elected to the Thirty-Eighth Congress, and has been returned ever since. As a proof of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Ohio, he was elected to fill the place of the celebrated statesman, Allen G. Thurman, when his term shall expire in the United States Senate. He has been an active member of the Republican party in and out of the national legislature, has visited Utah and understands the position here pretty clearly. He will make a difficult candidate for the Democrats to beat.

We think the final choice of the Chicago Convention a much wiser selection than appeared possible while the tumult and heat of partisanship stirred the delegates to frenzy and folly. Now we wait to see what shall be done at Cincinnati.

POLITICAL SURPRISES.

SURPRISES are the rule in the opening of the political campaign of 1880. General Garfield's nomination seemed to be totally unexpected on his part, and though his name had been mentioned as a possible "dark horse" yet the news of his nomination was startling to the whole country, and we have no idea that a dollar was wagered on his chances by a single political gambler in the land, while many thousands will be lost on the failure of the man on horseback, the plumed knight, and the cold calculator of the treasury.

Great as was the surprise at the nomination of Garfield for President, no less was felt at the vote for Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President. Washburne was the man considered the most likely choice, but all the political prophets seemed smitten with density of prevision and inability to predict any better than common folk.

The result is a mighty rebuke of the "machine" managers. Conkling, Cameron, Logan and other Republican leaders tried to force their men and measures upon the party, and have brought failure and chagrin to those whom they expected to push to victory. General Arthur's nomination is a sop to Conkling. It was over that gentleman's removal as Collector of Customs at New York that Conkling fell out with Hayes.

Neither Blaine nor Grant have now any prospects of success in any future Presidential struggle. Two successive failures will be so ominous as to daunt the supporters of the former and prevent the serious mention of his name again as a candidate. The managers of the latter blundered in bringing him home so soon and raising the "boom" before its time. It subsided and left him on a comparatively small wave, insufficient to float him to the White House harbor. Caesarism, with Grant for monarch, is dead. The third term movement lies in the same grave. Prospects are good for a return to some degree of true republicanism.

The Democrats will find Garfield a hard man to beat. They will have to exercise good judgment at Cincinnati in the choice of a leader or they might as well give up the fight. We think Tilden's chances are materially shaken by the nomination of a western man by the Republicans. Thurman's defeat in his own State by the very man now named for the Presidency, will be a point against his nomination, and unless Seymour will consent to run we see no other man but Field who is likely to combine the Democratic forces and lead them to probable victory.

However, as this is a time of surprises the Democrats may be able to bring out their dark horses at Cincinnati, with as much enthusiasm and portent of success as the Republicans have done at Chicago.

THE BALLOTING.

Table Showing the Result of the Various Attempts to Nominate.

Following appears a full record of the balloting in the Chicago Convention, showing the relative gains and losses of the respective candidates. We re-publish the first 15 ballots, which were given in last evening's News, that our readers may see at a glance the full progress of the contest:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Grant.....	304	305	305	305	305	305	305	306	305	305	305	304	305	305	309	306	308	305	308	305	308	305	304	305	307	308	306	308	305	306	308	309	309	312	318	306	
Blaine.....	284	284	282	281	281	281	284	282	282	281	283	285	285	285	281	284	283	279	276	276	275	275	279	281	280	277	277	278	270	276	270	276	275	275	257	42	
Sherman.....	93	94	93	95	95	94	91	90	91	92	93	85	89	88	88	90	92	96	93	96	95	98	93	94	93	93	92	116	120	119	119	110	107	101	8		
Edmunds.....	34	32	32	32	32	31	32	31	31	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	12	11	11	11	11	11	11			
Washburne...	30	32	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	33	23	35	36	34	35	31	35	35	35	36	35	35	36	36	35	35	33	33	35	44	32	23	5		
Windsor.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	4	3	3	4	4	3			
Garfield.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	17	50		
Hayes.....																																					
McCreary.....																																					
Davis.....																																					
Hartmanth.....																																					
Conkling.....																																					

THE ASYLUM.

THE Board of Directors of the Territorial Insane Asylum met this morning and deliberated for about four hours, from which it may be reasonably inferred that they had considerable debate. They were rather reticent in relation to the proceedings, but we learn from what we consider pretty good authority that the report of the committee of investigation into the title and water supply of the site selected in Davis County, was to the effect that the title was not complete but could be made so, and that there was no water title, but the neighboring land owners were willing to give sufficient water for twenty acres of the proposed asylum land, leaving twenty acres unsupplied.

On the acceptance of this report a motion was made to reconsider the vote for the location of the asylum at the mouth of Shepherd's Cañon, Davis County, which ultimately prevailed. A committee to make further inquiries concerning a site was appointed consisting of Messrs. Dusenberry, of Utah County, Smith of Davis, Burton of Weber and Winder of Salt Lake, and further consideration of the matter by the board was postponed without date.

A committee to obtain figures of cost of building material and to draw plans and specifications was appointed, consisting of Governor Murray, Gen. R. T. Burton and Col. J. R. Winder. The board then adjourned sine die.

We should think that after this report, the Davis County project will be entirely abandoned, and we hope that when a decision is arrived at, the interests of the whole Territory will be considered and not those of any particular locality, whether it be Salt Lake or any other county. We desire no partiality in this matter except such as is pointed out in the law. But at the same time we cannot close our eyes to the fact that in the site and improvements of the present asylum, and in view of the easy terms on which it can be obtained, a better opening occurs in Salt Lake County than any other named in the statute for securing to the Asylum all that is necessary for a permanent, healthy, pleasant and easily accessible location. We have no doubt that the committee will give the subject due consideration, and believe that finally the Institution will be established in the right way and in the right place.

IF!

A New York telegram, which will be found in its appropriate column, indicates the possibility of the acceptance of a nomination for the presidency by Horatio Seymour. It is extremely doubtful that he could be induced to change his resolution, many times expressed, and that sincerely, and not in a Colfaxian sense, never again to occupy a public position. But if the Democrats can prevail upon him, out of regard to the public good and the necessities of his party, to bear their standard in the coming campaign, he would assuredly sweep the country and bring victory to the Democratic host, in spite of the United forces of Republicanism secured by the nomination of Garfield. If Seymour will stand, dominion will return to the party which has played second fiddle in the political ball for twenty years.

"PERHAPS."

THE Colorado *Chieftain* says:

"The Utes have been supplied with fifty kegs of powder by the treacherous Mormons, provided Winchester rifles by the government, and backed up by a democratic Congress, will now turn their attention to the active pursuits of agriculture—perhaps."

The *Chieftain* having uttered an atrocious falsehood concerning the "Mormons," and misrepresented the whole subject with radical Republican venom, may after such an effort turn its attention to publishing facts—perhaps.

The "Mormons" have never at any time taken a course with the Indians, whether Utes or any other tribe, but that which tends to peace and turn the savage mind from bloodshed and turbulence to indus-

try and kindness. Such papers as the *Chieftain* and others in Colorado, which encourage white prospectors and lawless adventurers to invade the territory made sacred to the red men by centuries of possession and recognized rights under government treaties, are the proper ones to be classed as treacherous. They are enemies to their own people as well as to the Indians; for they lead the former into trouble by urging them to break the law and encroach upon the red man's rights, and help to make the latter feel that robbery, treachery and disregard of treaty or any other obligations are characteristic of the whites, and thus they are stirred up to continued hostility and hatred.

Treat the savages with any degree of justice and let them understand that promises to them, whether in kindness or in chastisement, will be faithfully kept, and less will be heard of Indian treachery and Indian outbreaks. Meanwhile nothing will be gained on the Ute question by lying about the "Mormons" or misrepresenting the Democrats.

"THE PROOF OF THE PUD-DING," &c.

SOME discussion has taken place in this city since the nomination of General Garfield for the Presidency, over that gentleman's position in reference to the "Mormons." The low-lived element attempt to throw mud at the General, for that, on his visit to this Territory, he did not avoid the society of gentlemen, with some of whom he was well acquainted, because they happened to be members of the "Mormon" Church. Others equally "liberal" take to themselves great comfort because the General is said to have expressed himself desirous to see the law against polygamy carried into execution.

We wish to say that in applauding the choice of the Republican Convention, we do so without any reference to the gentleman's views, assumed or actual, in regard to the "Mormon" question. We think him a harder man for the Democrats to beat than either Blaine or Grant, for the party will be mostly united under his leadership, while the Blaine men would probably have been against Grant and the Grant men against Blaine in the election nearly as much as in the convention.

And Garfield's record, so far, on the "Mormon" question, is no more either way than might be expected of an honorable man in a public position. He has never, so far as we are aware, identified himself with the rabid "Mormon"-eaters, nor, on the other hand, expressed himself as in sympathy with us or our views on the marriage or any other question. The "Mormons" do not expect any President of the United States to ignore or oppose any law of the land, neither do they anticipate from a high-minded, honorable and fair Executive, special, proscription, bigoted and sectarian action against one small section of the body politic, to please canting hypocrites, or pander to the prejudices of pharisaic Puritans.

We think Garfield, if President, would try to perform his duty in all directions, without concentrating his energies upon one supposed impropriety, to gain the applause of the shouters or the smiles of the sanctimonious. But every man must be proved by his course; and if the Democrats put up a strong candidate at Cincinnati, it is by no means sure that General Garfield will march in triumph to the White House, or have an opportunity to show what would be developed in him by the chief place in the nation.

BOGUS PICTURES.

WE were informed this morning by a gentleman of this city who was formerly connected with the Royal Art Gallery in London, that a fraud is being perpetrated on the people of this Territory by persons from the West, who are palming off dubs mounted in composition frames, for paintings by renowned artists in good frames.

Not only in country places are people imposed upon in this manner, but right in this city,

where at auction sales, buyers have been paying twice or three times the value of these pictures, under the impression that they were getting extraordinary bargains. The things are daubed by the dozen, at a very low figure, by mechanics—not artists, and put up in the cheapest kind of frames, fixed to catch the eye, and the names of imaginary artists are sometimes affixed, further to deceive.

We caution the public against peddlers of bogus goods and catch auction sales. Cheap pictures can be had of our local dealers, who will not deceive the purchaser nor foist upon him a cheat. There are very good paintings, engravings, chromos, etc., for sale at legitimate business houses in this city, at as low figures as they can be had anywhere in the country, and there is no need to patronize strangers who carry out of the Territory the means they collect, and who can give no guaranty of genuineness.

And if any of our readers want paintings of merit, we have local artists whose productions are worthy of exhibition anywhere. Some of their efforts adorn the homes of our wealthy men, but they have not been patronized to anything like the extent that their talents deserve, and we could mention one of them at least, who is really possessed of artistic genius, and who struggles with pinching poverty and does not always get the best of the fight.

With all the preaching about the encouragement of home industry, the revelations of God upon "the beauty of the work-manship of our own hands," and the sacred obligations we are under to sustain those of our own faith in material as well as spiritual things, there are cities and communities in the world which will put the Latter-day Saints to shame in the patronage of local talent, trade and labor. When will Israel learn common wisdom? and when shall it cease to be said, that the children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light?"

POSITIVELY DECLINED.

It appears to be of no further use to speculate upon the probabilities of the acceptance by Horatio Seymour of the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, or its results to the country. That gentleman has once more positively declined, and has reiterated his determination not to accept public office. Seymour's words must not be viewed in a Colfaxian sense. He means what he says, and does not decline for the sake of having honor apparently thrust upon him, nor in a spirit of coquetry like a woman's "no" when yes is meant. His decision may be safely regarded as final, and all votes for him of unconvinced admirers at Cincinnati, will be so many thrown away.

Dr. Miller of the Omaha *Herald*, is a personal friend and constant admirer of Seymour and he has always maintained that it was folly to think that Seymour would under any circumstances consent to accept office.

Tilden's only formidable rival to the nomination is moved out of the way. If he wants it, he can certainly get it. But the wily sage of Gramercy Park has kept his mouth shut while others have been talking, and no one knows, unless it be a few discreet friends, what his intentions are. But it is pretty certain now that if Tilden does not stand for the place, he will name the man that will.

Ten days more will probably settle the question; for it is not at all likely that the delegates to Cincinnati will waste their time and spend their strength like howling lunatics, as the stalwarts did in the political bear-garden at Chicago.

To keep bugs off melon and squash plants, set a tomato plant in each hill. This is said to be a sure protection.

The receipts of the Suez Canal last year were 30,949,148 francs, leaving a net profit of 2,744,380 francs, after paying a dividend of 5 per cent.

The latest thing in glass manufacture is millstones. They have been introduced into Germany, and are said to grind perfectly cold, run easily and do not heat the flour. Next.

The bee-keepers of Utah are uniting in the war on "foul brood." That's right, burn it out and clean the Territory, so that it may be a land flowing with honey as well as milk.