

be used as a conveyance is put under requisition. On the Rhymney line near Cardiff this morning three signal boxes were set on fire and burned. The fire caused great excitement and additional police have been called for.

Intimidation in Idaho.

The shameless manner in which the federal officials are running things in the southeastern counties of Idaho is enough to make one wonder whether those counties belong to the north or the south. Intimidation generally refers to the colored people; but this new State of Idaho has so greatly advanced the theory of the strong arm, that it is made to cover the whites. Nearly two years ago a general election was held, courts have been regularly in session from term to term, grand juries have assembled and been discharged; during all this period nothing was said or thought of about irregularities at the last election in 1888; but now on the eve of another election, that section is covered all over with deputies with writs in their hands, arresting electors for alleged illegalities at the last election. If several hundred men arrested now were really guilty in registering or voting so long ago, these officials ought to be discharged from their offices for not finding it out before this. If courts and their officers are here simply as instruments of oppression and wrong, we had better be without them. The bold statement of the fact that four counties of Idaho are now overrun with official desperadoes, arresting hundreds of old citizens for alleged offenses committed two years ago, and only now brought to block in the face of another election, is sufficient condemnation of itself.—*Ketchum Keystone.*

The September Registration.

The following notice has been sent to registration officers throughout the Territory:

OFFICE OF THE UTAH COMMISSION,
Salt Lake City, Aug. 15, 1890.

Sir:—During the week beginning on Monday, September 8, 1890 you are required to make a revision of the registration list in your precinct by adding thereto the names of any voters which may have been omitted or stricken from the list by mistake of law or fact, or otherwise entitled to vote by reason of coming of age or of residence acquired since the June revision, on such voters appearing before you and taking and subscribing the necessary oath; and you will proceed in other respects in regard to the November election in the manner directed in the circular of the commission to registrars, dated February 12, 1890, in respect to the June revision. One copy of the revised list must be delivered to the Clerk of the County Court on or before the 10th day of October, 1890 and one copy posted at least fifteen days before the election at the voting place in said precinct, and one furnished to the presiding judge before the day of election. You will be allowed — days pay for the performance of this duty.

The judges appointed for the August election will serve at the election in your precinct for delegate to Congress, Tuesday, November 4, 1890, unless changes have been made by death, removal from the precinct or order of the Commission. By order of the Commission.

ELIJAH SELLS,
Secretary.

Idaho Politics.

Pocatello, Idaho, Aug. 11.—At a democratic primary held here this evening, Dr. Rooker, R. P. Sims, M. D. Landis, James Hand, John Price, L. Raudall, George Brailey and Ed. Carlisle were elected delegates to the county convention. They are sent unpledged, and their only instructions are to nominate good men.

The convention adjourned at 6 o'clock until 8. After being called to order another motion to go into executive committee was carried. The doors were again closed and the fight resumed hotter than before. Here is the result. The old anti-"Mormon" central county committee is disbanded. The new-born party child christened Republican and a Republican county central committee nominated and elected. The straight Republicans have carried the day and the delegation sent to Boise City is instructed anti Dubois.

Pocatello, Idaho, Aug. 10.—A republican primary to elect a delegate to the county convention was held here yesterday. There were five tickets in the field. The name of Colonel Hanniford, who represents the Dubois faction, and is the most unpopular man in Bingham County, was on every ticket. There was a small vote polled and lots of scratching done, which resulted in the colonel's being badly beaten and places Dubois stock below par, while McConnell's interest is advancing.

BLACKFOOT, Ida., Aug. 13.—The republicans held their convention here today for the purpose of electing ten delegates to the State convention at Boise City. The report of the committee on resolutions was highly eulogistic of Dubois, and Sweet precipitated a bitter fight between the straight Republican and the anti-"Mormons." The convention went into executive session with closed doors to discuss the resolutions, and the fight waxed hot. Governor Shoup's name was not mentioned in the report. After an hour's fight a vote was taken, resulting in a victory for the resolutions as reported. The vote stood 11 to 13. This result was only achieved by the Dubois faction outmaneuvering the straight Republicans. The Republicans are strongly talking of sending a straight Republican delegation to Boise City, and all this in Dubois' own county.—*Herald.*

A Chilean Deadlock.

The following is a dispatch from Santiago de Chili, dated Aug. 17.—The deadlock between the President and Congress still continues. Every

overture to the President has been without effect, so that at the present date the country is in most terrible confusion. Business is uncertain, the machinery of government has almost ceased and Chili is on the eve of a political revolution. The severe measure of refusing to vote supplies adopted by Congress in order to force the President and his ministers to yield to the public will is now being felt as a disastrous inconvenience, not only in the mining districts of the north, but on the central and southern coasts.

The law regulating and authorizing the tariff of export and import duties, the postal rates, the stamping of paper for official documents and other public service became void on July 2nd, Congress having refused to frame a bill regulating customs duties, etc., until President Balmaceda accedes to its demands. This places Chili in a helpless and ruinous position as a most complete war blockade. It seems clear to all that the government will not resign, but instead, the ministers carry on a most active canvass for support, placing the blame of all the trouble on the national congress, which, they say, has acted in an unconstitutional and premature manner.

Balmaceda and his friends have had little difficulty in bringing on a severe and ruinous struggle; but now they seem unable to save the country from discredit, loss and, as some fear, revolutions. The law regulating postal rates being void, no stamps are sold, and letters must go free. At present correspondence to any part of Chili is gratis. The foreign mails pay the usual rates. It strikes one as curious to see letters coming in without any stamps. The State is certainly kind, and Chili is probably the only country in the world where letters are carried so cheaply.

The business of the custom houses remains paralyzed. No goods can enter or leave the country. The steamers are at present not allowed to discharge their cargoes. The commercial houses of Valparaiso and Iquique are wild at the loss the government is causing them by thus retaining their goods. Petitioning the powers that be, but which are invisible, is useless, and the merchandise remains in government warehouses. Many merchants have taken action against the government to recover damages. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company has petitioned to be permitted to discharge the cargoes of various steamers, but these petitions pass from one government official to another and none seem to pronounce judgment, the ministry in Santiago being non-committal.

The country is drifting toward ruin, yet the capricious pride and short-sighted ambition of a band of politicians remain proof against the cries of the country, the eloquence of Congress and the fear of bloodshed. The ministers will not resign, and Congress means to force them. The town of Iquique is just now the scene of a great strike and riot, which is accounted for as the direct outcome of want of work.