

but they confidently assert that they will throw the election into Congress. The electoral vote this year aggregates 444, 223 of which are necessary to a choice. The certain Democratic States, as conceded by the People's party men, are Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Florida 4, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maryland 8, Michigan 7 (half), Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, New Jersey 10, Tennessee 12, Virginia 12, West Virginia 6. These make an aggregate of 184, and should the Democrats carry New York and Indiana also, the result would be 192, or 31 short of the required majority.

The certain Republican States similarly conceded are California 9, Colorado 4, Idaho 3, Illinois 24, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 7 (half), Montana 3, New Hampshire 4, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, Washington 4, Wisconsin 12 and Wyoming 3. This makes a total of 177. Should the Republicans carry New York it would give 218, or ten less than required, and if they should carry Indiana as well it would give 228, or five more than required.

The States claimed by the People's party are Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, Georgia, North Carolina, and Texas, aggregating 78 electoral votes.

In the House forty-four States are represented, thirty of which are decidedly Democratic. The voting there would be by States, each having one vote. Idaho with one Representative would be equal to New York with thirty-four. Twenty-three States are necessary to a choice, and for a quorum on this occasion twenty-nine States, or two-thirds. There are five silver States that are Republican which, in the event of a House election, might join their forces with the People's party and complicate matters so that the choice of candidates may be difficult.

According to the Constitution the House would elect the President, the Senate the Vice-President, the latter voting by members. Would the result then be Cleveland and Reed? But the Constitution says:

"The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves."

Reid and Cleveland are from the same State, but does the limitation placed on the electors extend also to Congress? It seems as if it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution to prevent two citizens from the same State occupying the first and second places.

THE MINING CONGRESS.

In the Mining Congress recently held at Helena, Montana, the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 264 to 27:

"Resolved, That wisdom and patriotism both require that the people of the silver States and the State conventions of all parties therein shall so shape their action as to secure the balance of power, if that be possible, in the electoral college, to the end that the electors elected by the people of such States may so act

independently in the electoral college as to defeat the election of any man as President who will not agree that the will of the people as expressed in any future act of Congress in relation to silver shall stand without executive interference or veto."

"That in order to meet the contingency of a possible election of a President by the present House of Representatives, the constituents of the members of the present House be appealed to to demand of all members of the present House who are candidates for re-election the promise that they will support no man for President who will not permit the will of the people as expressed in the future act of Congress upon the silver question to stand without executive veto."

Mr. Newlands of Nevada, a Republican, was the author of the above resolution. In a long speech he outlined the scheme embodied in it, and how the silver States could obtain the balance of power between the old parties. He wants the Nevada plan adopted in all the silver States. There, a convention representing all the silver clubs was held and three presidential electors nominated, two Republicans and one Democrat. These, if elected, will go into the Electoral College pledged to vote for none but a candidate who advocates the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The Helena Journal says this plan, if adopted, would demoralize the Electoral College; that it would render electors independent of party obligations, and make the ballot box a howling farce.

ALWAYS AT IT.

THE "Liberal" organ is never tired of telling falsehoods about John T. Calne. Sometimes it is in relation to his work in Congress, at others in regard to his personal affairs. Now it repeats one of its old slanders, namely, "he never voted but one Democratic ticket in his life." It may be thought by some people that the last assertion would amount to a feather in his cap.

But the fact is, that John T. Calne has been for a great many years a strong Democrat in his political convictions, which have been manifested in his political actions. He was a Democrat and voted the Democratic ticket in St. Louis, before he came to Utah. He voted for James Buchanan for President of the United States in 1856. When he came to this Territory he remained a Democrat and did not change when he was connected with the People's party. He was recorded as a Democrat as soon as his name appeared on the roll of the House of Representatives as the Delegate from Utah, and there is no sense or truth in trying to misrepresent him in this particular. But the petty attempt to belittle him as to his party politics, is all of a piece with the rest of the Tribune's mean, malicious and lying course toward all who do not agree with its efforts to rule or ruin Utah.

HE "OUGHT TO BE ASHAMED."

THE "Liberal" organ, backed by its mythical "old lady" without name or habitation, still insists on making O. W. Powers a martyr to "Mormon"

fabooes." It does this in the face of the fact that we proved that no such occurrence as the "charivari" ever took place. Here is what it says this morning:

"It is true, notwithstanding the denial of the News, that Judge Powers and his family were grossly insulted on their moving to the Twentieth ward by a band of hoodlums. We do not wonder that the News denies it; it has always defended every act of that kind or boldly denied it."

We here re-introduce a portion of the denial of the News referred to, and if the claim of martyrdom for Mr. Powers, sustained by the Tribune invisible old lady, continues, we may add to the denials until the whole neighborhood is covered:

"Mr. Edward Taylor (non-'Mormon') resides a few yards distant from the new home of Mr. Powers. The writer of this asked him the following question, this morning:

"Have you seen in this morning's issue of the Salt Lake Tribune, a statement to the effect that a crowd of 'Mormon' yahoos" disturbed O. W. Powers and family on the night in which they moved into their new residence, by the beating of tin cans, the blowing of horns, the ringing of bells and firing of rocks against the house?"

"Yes."

"Is there any truth in the statement?"

"None whatever, so far as I know. I was at home during the whole of the evening in question. I am certain nothing of the kind could have occurred without my being aware of it. There was no blowing of horns, beating of cans, ringing of bells or throwing of rocks against the house. There were a number of small girls on the street ranging probably between the ages of four and six years, engaged in a game of their own. They shouted gleefully, as children generally "while at play. That was all. I guess Powers' imagination must have been lively and created the charivari."

This morning the writer of this met Mr. Charles Thirkill, who lives in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Powers' new residence and asked him a question similar to the first put to Mr. Taylor.

This was substantially his reply: "I never heard any such disturbance. It could not have been made without my having heard it. There are a few little girls about so high (placing his hand about 30 inches from the ground) who are in the habit of playing around on the street in that vicinity, among them two of my own. They are innocent of making any noise to disturb anybody, simply engaging in a frolic, like little children do everywhere. For my part I delight to hear them, and so does anybody who is not soured. Judge Powers ought to be ashamed to make such a statement as he has. It is the most childish attempt to make something out of nothing I ever heard of."

"Do you know of any old lady living in that neighborhood who would be likely to say that she 'did not want Judge Powers to live up in the ward?'"

"I do not know of any old lady who lives in that neighborhood except one, and that is my mother, and I am sure