THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FORTY-NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1899, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 48.

FIVE BALLOTS ARE TAKEN.

Second Day's Work in Electing a United States Senator.

MEMBERS STANDING TOGETHER

For the Candidates of Their Choice—Not Probable That They Will Do So Long—Anxiety to Finish This Week.

Summary of today's vote—the first taken in joint session—for U. S. senator:

Wm. H. King, 19.
A. W. McCune, 11.
George Sutherland, 14.
O. W. Powers, 8.
F. J. Cannon, 7.
Aquila Nebeker, 1.
Total, 60; absent 3.

Five ballots for United States senator and no choice. Such was the record of the Utah Legislature today. The strength of the various candidates remains practically the same as yesterday except as to King, the leading Democratic candidate, who received nineteen votes as against eighteen in separate session. The additional vote came from Ben Maxfie. Father Cannon, who was absent from the Senate when the vote occurred yesterday, is in a brief and eulogistic speech she announced the candidate of her choice. The followers of Hon. A. W. McCune remained solidly together giving him eleven votes, the same number as received heretofore. Senator Frank J. Cannon received seven votes, no change. Judge Powers received eight votes, no change. Aquila Nebeker received one vote, no change. Sutherland, the Republican candidate received fourteen votes, one more than yesterday owing to the arrival of Miller, who has been absent since Thursday last. There were three members absent today, two Democrats, Lloyd and Tanner, and one Republican Richards. Mr. Lloyd is expected to arrive this evening and he is in attendance tomorrow. Tanner is confined to his hotel with an attack of the grip. It is said the supporters of the various candidates will not stand together very long for the men of their choice as there is a manifest disposition to finish up the work of electing a senator by the close of the week at latest and settle down to the regular routine of the session.

The proceedings were most interesting throughout and the attention much more pronounced than yesterday. The attendance, too, was larger. If the ball had been several times its present size, all of the space would have been occupied. Business men, public officials, attorneys and the fair sex had positions on the floor, while the general public sat and stood behind the railing in the rear of the hall. While they were crowded together as close as it was possible for them to be, they appeared to consider themselves fortunate, particularly when they thought of the surging throngs that passed the doorkeeper curious on the outside vainly seeking admission. Occasionally one or two persons, or a group, more persistent than their fellows, would become through the doors after it seemed impossible for the rooms to hold any more people. And so the crush continued throughout the entire session.

SCHOOL CHILDREN CAME EARLY.

Senator-making is a novel and interesting business, even to school children. For days past their teachers have been informing them as to how the work is done and they have been anxious to see and hear for themselves. In order that they might do so, promises have been made to them that their desires should be gratified. As a result several classes under the direction of their teachers came in their appearance very early. The first one was the class from the school in the Hamilton, which passed through the doors at five minutes before eleven o'clock, or more than an hour prior to the commencement of the session. Ten minutes later the seventh and eighth grades of the Training school came and occupied a pre-emptory position, at the too few seats in the auditorium, or so-called "gallery," where spectators are wont to meet from day to day and watch the business of lawmaking from a point of vantage.

At 11:15 all of the seats in this section were gone. Firms that time on the parking and crowding continued kept up without abatement until the full-to-overflowing state had been reached.

At 11:45, when the House proceedings began, the hall presented a very interesting picture, crowded as it was with men, women and children. Pending the arrival of the Senate, which occupied the hall of precisely 12 o'clock, the House disposed of some preliminary business.

Among the spectators present were Mrs. Moses Thatcher, who was himself a candidate for the United States two years ago, Congressman-elect Roberts, who sat on the Speaker's stand, with the presiding officers of the Legislature, and several ex-members of the Legislature.

IN JOINT SESSION.

The joint session opened by the President of the Senate announcing that the hour for balloting for a United States Senator had arrived, whereupon the clerks of the Senate called the roll and balloting was commenced, with the following result:

For Cannon—Kneff, Sturtill, Brannan, Harris, N. J. Ivers, Johnson, Smith—7.

For King—Bennion, Cannon, Robison, Thomas, Betts, Fisher, Fullmer, Greenwood, Hansen, Hayes, Larsen, Mangelsen, McQuarrie, O'Neil, Parry, Reid, Robertson, Stewart, Wheeler—15.

For McCune—Chambers, Evans, Stout, Whitney, Wright, Bennion, Dywater, Clyde, Cummings, Parr, Shepherd—11.

For Nebeker—Perry—1.

For Powers—Nebeker, Ridout, Mr. President, Cook, Fugman, Jackson, Lamb, Mr. Speaker—8.

For Sutherland—Alder, Howell, Callister, Christensen, Cook, Harris, C. E., Hoagstrom, Law, Miller, Murdock, Robinson, Sorensen, Taylor, Widtsoe—16.

The only change in the voting of today from that of yesterday was the addition of Senator Martin Hughes Cannon's vote to the King column. He arising to cast her first vote she said:

MRS. CANNON'S SPEECH.

Mr. President, members of the Legislature and visiting friends:

The candidate whom I shall this day vote for as United States Senator, for an honorable father, as well knows that it needs no additional ballot from me. I heard his colleagues of the national Capitol speak of him as a man from the Intermountain West, and his keen intuitive insight and native ability has won for him both national and international renown. I cast my ballot for Hon. Wm. H. King.

The second and third ballots were identical with the first. On the fourth ballot King received 18, McQuarrie voting for E. H. Ballard.

While the fourth ballot was being taken, Representative McQuarrie of Washington county, elected to fill between, is arising to cast his vote, by saying:

McQUARRIE SPEAKS.

"I change my vote today for the reason that I believe that there is a North and a South, an East and a West in this great State of ours, that ability and intelligence abounds in all its parts, and that in the Congress of our nation, as in our Legislature, all things also being equal, the different sections of our State should receive recognition.

And because I see, all along the way, great wrongs that are still held to the backs of their native modesty, or perhaps by a lingering belief in that ancient but now almost obsolete tenet of our faith, that the office should seek the man; but I do not think they should be entirely charmed by the clamor of those who seem to claim all the public attention.

I see, upon one of the green isles of the Pacific, one who is a czar of strength to his country, who has shed glory on his State, and is an honor to his party; but whose distance from us, or the distance which separates him from his friends, deter him from our consideration. There is another that has assigned to a more humble position, that of holding one of the smaller cabinets of our State and party, but none can say that he has not faithfully served, and there are who today cast their vote with me for Edward H. Rhoades, who did not have a seat in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, but who, with