

vised or consented to the killing. If it did anything of the kind it should be suppressed, and unquestionably it would be so far as overt proceedings are concerned. Not only this, but the chiefs, either in rank or in the execution of any such decree, should and we believe would be punished to the full extent of the law in proportion to their guilty responsibility. Meantime the society is to be considered innocent, and Burke himself should be presumed so until the contrary affirmatively appears.

The manner in which some of the papers of Chicago speak of Burke's return there, and their dark insinuation and half-concealed threats against the Clan-na-Gael, are ominous. They are suggestive of the reign of terror which followed the Haymarket tragedy, when men were hounded for merely expressing opinions that some of the accused were not guilty or at least less guilty than the others, a feeling which eventuated the execution of Spies and Parsons for anarchy when they were accused of murder. It is a dangerous state of affairs.

### THE GILA MONSTER.

THE manner in which the eastern press sometimes seize upon an item from the Pacific slope and work it up into proportions greatly beyond anything justified by the premises, is sometimes amusing and at others something else. One of them has an account of a "Gila monster," an enlarged type of lizard with which our people in southern Utah and Arizona are quite familiar, and which is no more a "monster" than the horned toad of all parts of the coast is, and not nearly so much so as the alligator of Florida and Louisiana.

To the reptile the "faked" Latin appellation of *Monstrum horridum Gila Denses* is applied, this being enough to supply what little in the matter of alleged terror the animal itself lacks. It is described as a cross between a rattlesnake and a lizard, but as it has no resemblance to a snake of any kind and is itself a lizard, we presume the "cross" occurs in the venom with which its glands or fangs is charged. In this respect it is much more deadly than the rattlesnake, its bite on a dog having produced death in fifteen minutes, while victims of the serpent's sting have been known to live three or four hours.

So very volatile is the poison of the "monster" that its breath is

charged with it. It is related that some Philadelphia scientists recently experimented with the breath, holding a watch crystal in front of the creature's nose until a small quantity of the vapor condensed was gathered; this was placed in a tiny syringe and injected into the throat of a dove, death being instantaneous.

While the reptile is very dangerous when in dangerous moods, it does not appear that these are on him very often. Indeed, we have yet to hear of the first human being bitten by one of them. The dog referred to had worried and aggravated the captive until it got a nip on the nose, when it quit forever. They are very timid and will get out of your way without being asked.

They grow to a length of sixteen or seventeen inches, but rarely exceed twelve or thirteen inches. While not answering all the requirements of an ideal monster, or a monster at all, we would hardly recommend them for pets nor would we care to have them around the house for any purpose.

### THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTION.

THE result of the election on August 5 is nearly as was anticipated, so far as it affects present issues. The Legislature will be composed of not more than eight "Liberals" to not less than twenty-eight members of the People's Party. The Council will have two "Liberals" to ten People's, the House six "Liberals" to eighteen People's. The Legislature therefore is fully and completely safe. The only change from the expected result was the election of Pierce over Le Grand Young in the First Precinct, and this suggests that a few voters counted on for the People's Party voted the "Liberal" ticket. If so, that was the only precinct which has furnished seceders. In all the other precincts the People's voters were true to their party, and but very few went astray in the First Precinct.

All the county officers on the People's Ticket were elected. The "Liberals" have not gained one. The "victory," then, which has been made the occasion of so much noise and discord, turning the business part of the city into a veritable pandemonium, was actually on the side of the People's Party, if electing all the county officers and more than three-fourths of the members of

Legislature can be called anything less than a victory.

Why, then, so much "Liberal" rejoicing and liquor-irrigation? Simply because the face of the returns show a majority of "Liberal" votes in the city of about 39. Among these are, without doubt, a number of illegal votes as will be demonstrated later on. There were about forty soldiers from Fort Douglas among these "Liberal" voters, and there is little doubt that with but one or two exceptions their votes were all illegal. But this majority, legal or illegal, great or small, does not affect the question of the city government. To hear the tumult and the "Liberal" exultations and profanity, a stranger would naturally think that the boasters had carried the city and were about to assume control.

There is an old adage about "counting chickens before they are hatched;" the hoarse shouters of Monday night should remember it and not be premature. The blunder of the "Liberal" managers who have planned the seizure of this city next February was in this very scheme in which they take so much delight. It has stirred up the sleepy members of the People's Party and put all upon their mettle. Everything lacking in the active working of the People's Party organization in this municipality will be supplied. The actual danger of "Liberal" rule will be apparent to everybody and there will be no need to sound notes of warning, nor will there be heedless ears. The contest was not decided on Monday. That was only a preliminary skirmish. The real issue is yet to come. The people will be ready to meet it.

The various committees in the different precincts and all who assisted them are worthy of the highest praise. The voters were brought out in good season and the strength of the People's Party was developed in some places to its full capacity. The waking up of the careless in so short a time is something remarkable. What was done on Monday suggests what can be done next February.

The anticipated illegal voting was kept down to small proportions. The reward offered for the detection of fraudulent voters aided materially in this. The arrest of two or three proved a warning to others. The work commenced should be continued and an example made of impersonators at the polls. It is known that legal