

past. When we take into consideration the ignorant classes, largely composed of foreigners, of which the Mormon Church is made up from, it reflects great credit upon the teachers of their public schools, and their school system, to find only 3.37 per cent of illiteracy; which is the same as Connecticut. For industry, sobriety, honesty, religious devotion and virtue, there are no people, as a class, in this or any other country to compare with them in all these qualifications. There is a town in Idaho of 1800 people all Mormons, and there is not a saloon or gambling house, or any other place where intoxicating liquor is sold, and Governor Stevenson, of Idaho, says he is informed this is the case in all towns where these people have exclusive control. There are in Utah 170,000 Mormons and about 40,000 non-Mormons. Any class of people, who are not Americanized, Christianized or civilized enough to drink whisky, lie, gamble and steal, in these United States, might expect to be persecuted and have their honestly earned property confiscated by the popular and leading classes who are addicted to drunkenness, lying, gambling and stealing. This persecution which was begun with only a flimsy excuse is reacting and would, were the class who originated it not so well backed up or so numerous, recoil greatly in favor of the Mormons. We are not in favor of polygamy by any means, and believe it is best for both sexes to be paired only, and if they are not amicably mated or paired, we believe in the law of divorce, but the persecution of the Mormons by people who are no better than those they are persecuting is altogether wrong. We heard Henry Ward Beecher once say, with reference to their persecution, that "they had better be let alone." When the people and Congress are better informed concerning those people they will, as they should, be admitted as a State into this great Union of States.—*Sierra Valley (Cal.) Leader.*

THE ELECTION.

The following particulars relating to the election appeared in the **EVENING NEWS** of Monday, Aug. 5, which went to press while the balloting was still in progress:

Greater interest has never been manifested in any election held in this city than the one in progress today. The active campaign which preceded election day, and the issues made, in which the People's Party are struggling for the maintenance of their rights and to protect themselves from spoliation by the "Liberal" party caused the contest to be rather warm and there was no staying at home on either side. It is safe to say that neither party could, by any legitimate efforts, have increased its numbers one per cent above that which the count will show tonight. Carriages, buggies, excursion wagons and other vehicles were pressed into service, and were decorated with mot-

toes and banners indicating the party for which they were gathering voters, and the sentiments of their respective sides. These were kept busy from 6 a.m. up to the time of going to press, and although about two-thirds of all the votes that can be cast were despatched by noon, there was no relaxation of efforts to bring in every man who was on the registry list. In the

FIRST PRECINCT,

which comprises the Ninth Representative district, the polls were opened promptly at 6:32 a.m. Long before this, however, voters had assembled and had taken up their position in two lines, stretching from the building out across the sidewalk. The People's Party men were there first, and though the district has been considered a doubtful one, they felt confident that the victory was theirs. This feeling did not decline in the least as the stream of voters poured in. Challenging was freely indulged in, and there were a few who were not entitled to vote who made the attempt. One man, a member of the "Liberal" party, was arrested for attempting to vote illegally. He gave his name as Peter McDonough. He will have a hearing tomorrow. He voted at the school election in the tenth district, and may be called to answer for that. Everything about the polls proceeded quietly, and at 1:30 p.m. the total number of votes cast was 677 out of a total registration of 1010. Of this number it is estimated that fully two-thirds are for the People's Party candidates, and the "Liberals" concede that Le Grand Young will come off victor. At 3:30 the total vote pulled was 743. At the

SECOND PRECINCT

The opening hour found more than 200 citizens ready to deposit their ballots. The majority of these were of the People's Party, the "Liberals" began to come in later. Like at all other places, the proceedings were quiet and orderly, but hard work was being done by the representatives of both parties. Plenty of challenging was done, and quite a number were turned away. Mr. Hyrum Groesbeck, one of the People's Party, was challenged on the ground that he was a polygamist. He denied the impeachment and took the required oath. But this did not satisfy the "Liberal" majority of the judges, and they declined to receive his ballot. He left with the intention of returning with sufficient reasons to cause the judges to change their arbitrary ruling. Dr. Jeter Clinton was challenged on the same ground, by Ed. Butterfield. The doctor took the oath and testified that he had but one wife. "But you have had two wives," roared Butterfield, who then proceeded on a long harangue. The result was that the two "Liberal" judges refused to receive the doctor's ballot. Judge Powers was present, and was thoroughly surprised at such a procedure, well acquainted

as he is with the methods of his following. When he saw what was being done he stepped forward and said, "Gentlemen, the doctor is a legal voter. You have no right to exclude him." This had the effect of bringing the "Liberal" judges to a sense of their duty, and Dr. Clinton cast his vote for the People's Party nominees.

At this precinct two arrests were made for illegal voting—Sterling Peebles and Edward Williams. Both are employees of the R. G. W. They were arrested by the sheriff, and were afterwards released on bail.

The vote in this precinct at 1:15 p.m. was 1019. Of this number it was estimated that Hon. John Clark had a bare majority. The "Liberals" are known to have considerable more than half of the names on the registry list, but for the past two years the People have won the fight by a close struggle. If the "Liberals" do not win this time it will be for one or two reasons, or both combined. That Mr. Williams is not popular among his own people, or that there are a great many names on the registry list of people who are not *bona fide* residents. The People are polling a full vote, and if they have a majority in the district they will not fail to win.

THIRD PRECINCT

The lines were also formed long before the polls opened, and the interest was just as great as in the other precincts. At 1:30, 635 votes had been polled, a large majority being for the People's ticket. There was no disorder of any kind, but close watch was kept for illegal voters. As in the other precincts the appearance of a large body of People's voters at the opening of the polls had a discouraging effect on their opponents, who were unable to shake the "wet blanket" off during the day. The

FOURTH PRECINCT

voters also came out early, 150 men being in line when the polls opened. Parties who came along half an hour after the election commenced, had to wait over an hour before they could vote, because of the rush. But they all got through, and by noon more than 400 out of 650 had voted. At 3:15 p.m. 510 ballots had been cast. Of these over two-thirds are People's. There was plenty of challenging, the "Liberals" requiring every naturalized citizen to exhibit his papers. When P. H. Lannan was challenged, however, there was considerable of a kick, as he was a "Liberal" voter. The challenger, however, withdrew his challenge, and Mr. Lannan did not have to exhibit the documentary evidence of citizenship. Considerable amusement was caused by challenging R. N. Baskin on the ground of non-citizenship. The objection was overruled. The

FIFTH PRECINCT.

was no exception to the rule at the opening hour. Hundreds of citizens were there, and there was no stop until 150 ballots were deposited.