

and no man has been promised money, office, employment, or any other improper consideration in return for support he may secure for the non-partisan ticket; nor will any such promises be made or authorized by the gentlemen at the head of the movement or on the ticket.

This whole city is honeycombed with distrust regarding the methods of the politicians, and it is the purpose of the non-partisan movement to offer a contrast to those methods. Rather than have its ticket elected by improper means, its promoters would cheerfully see it go down to defeat. Non-partisanship in politics stands for purity in politics, and when it loses its purity it loses its purpose.

In saying this we do not deny that an earnest canvass in behalf of the non-partisan ticket is in progress and will be pushed with vigor until election day. Many men, and women too, are working for the ticket; but there is not a heeler among them. Not a worker in the non-partisan ranks has been promised, or is promising others, any improper reward or consideration as a return for services. At least, if there are any such persons in the non-partisan ranks, they are traitors to the cause they pretend to favor.

GOOD FOR OTHERS. GOOD FOR US.

When the voters of Salt Lake City read what non-partisanship has done for Glasgow, Scotland, they are pleased. They admire the political system and methods that have produced such results. Four years ago, when the voters of this city read that Tammany had met with a crushing defeat, and that Strong, the Citizens' candidate, had been elected mayor of New York, they were delighted; and since that time, when the newspapers have recounted the reforms that have been accomplished under a non-partisan administration in that great city which, for a generation, had been the worst governed metropolis in the world, the voters of Salt Lake City have felt highly gratified.

Travelers from Utah have noted and commented favorably upon the results of non-partisanship in different foreign cities, and whenever an important struggle over that issue has taken place in an American city, and an account of it has been given in the papers, the sympathies of the great mass of the citizens of Utah have been with those who were struggling to take the municipal government out of politics.

Standing upon that eminence, literal and figurative, which they occupy, and looking upon those cities of our own and foreign countries that have put in actual practice the business idea of city government, the people of Utah's capital see much to admire, and much that is worthy of imitation in that system, and three out of every four voters in this city, if casually questioned upon this subject, before the present campaign here opened, unhesitatingly would have expressed the opinion that non-partisanship had been a good thing in Glasgow, New York city and elsewhere, as a rule; and that a mayor and city council for this city, chosen on business principles and not on party lines, would be more likely to lighten the present and prospective burdens of taxpayers than would a partisan administration elected in the ordinary way.

The business idea of city government is a good one. It is good in Europe and in America. It is good in New York and it is good in Salt Lake. We can admire it, and recognize the beneficence of its results in other cities, then why not welcome it to our own? The only reason why there is

serious opposition to the non-partisan proposition in this city is because politicians of the baser stripe see in it a menace to their prospects of personal gain and aggrandizement, while those of a better grade can say nothing more than that it would injure their party and there is no present need of it. By sophistical arguments and false cries all these people have prevailed upon a portion of the voters to antagonize it.

AN IMPERTINENT PLEDGE-BREAKER

By a number of persons whose names appear on the certificates of nomination of the non-partisan ticket, a circular letter has been received which in and of itself is a highly flavored sample of impertinence; but which, in the light of some circumstances connected with it, is little short of scandalous. It bears the signature (type written) of D. C. Dunbar, an individual who was elected to the office of county clerk of Salt Lake county last fall on the pledge that the work of public officers should be done by them and not by deputies. Voters will remember how this slogan was shouted by the party that elected the incumbent here referred to; and thousands of them will recall how that he has persistently violated this party pledge. He spent a great part of last winter in conducting a campaign, in a foolish and bombastic way, which terminated in a defeat so pronounced as to shatter, for all time apparently, the hopes his side of it embodied; and he has no sooner got his official desk in order than he again leaves it to plunge into another campaign. If he does not again hoodoo the cause he has espoused poetic justice will not prevail this time.

But to his circular letter: It claims that its author has discovered that the non-partisan movement is but a scheme to divide the Democratic and solidify the Republican forces. Wonderful perspicacity! It says that every Democratic vote cast for the non-partisan ticket is a contribution to Republican victory, and with the tone of an oracle it declares that "the non-partisan movement cannot succeed." It ends with the insinuation that Democrats who endorse that movement are helping to elect a gold-bug Republican ticket.

The "News" has only to add that this circular letter is one of the strongest arguments yet advanced during the campaign why the cause of partisanship, in which it is advanced, should not succeed.

JOHN CLARK ON THE LIBRARY QUESTION.

The "News" is quite willing to believe, until the contrary is shown, that the ladies who sought an expression from John Clark respecting a public library in this city, did so in good faith and with no view to the making of political capital at his expense. But their action was in line with a policy often adopted in order to cause a candidate to ungardedly commit himself to his disadvantage just before an election.

But no matter about that. Mr. Clark has no political fences to keep up, nor has he any occasion for the exercise of political diplomacy. There was, in other words, no reason why he should not express himself frankly, and he did so. His views in regard to a library appear elsewhere in this issue. He is not in favor of the immediate establishment of such an institution.

It is now in order for some partisan shouter with short, scrubby hair and

a low, retreating forehead, to vociferate the assertion that the head of the non-partisan ticket does not believe in culture, education and the diffusion of intelligence and good literature among the masses. But it is a sufficient reply to all such nonsense to say that John Clark represents a business proposition, and not a political clique anxious to catch votes by any means or at any cost; that his candidacy rests upon business principles, and that a municipal corporation, like an individual, if governed by those principles, will not buy a library until able to pay for it.

If it has been supposed that John Clark would do discredit to himself or the cause he stands for, by expressing himself on the library question, the supposition was wholly erroneous; his reply to the ladies is a good campaign document for the non-partisans.

WELLSVILLE.

Wise counsels have prevailed in Wellsville, the thrifty city in the southwest corner of Cache valley. It will have only one city ticket in the field. Ten to one that ticket, nominated on a platform of non-partisan patriotism, will give the town a far better, cleaner, more efficient and more economical administration than any partisan clique that could have been gotten up within its borders.

Wellsville is a town where good horse sense generally prevails. It has a population of near 2,000 souls who raise lots of wheat, get along without either a saloon or a drug store, and have no horse racing on Sunday. It is like other towns in Utah that were once described by George Francis Train as having "no paupers, no jails, no drunkards, no humbugs and no d—n fools!"

The Herald of this morning has the following brief paragraph:

"The 'News' says the non-partisan ticket is employing no heelers. It is common knowledge that its chief support comes from divine healers."

This was probably intended as a joke, and charity suggests that it be permitted to pass as such. But it sufficiently indicates that the genius who presides over the columns from which we quote it is unable to distinguish between a campaign jest and a sacrilegious insult.

The Milford Index, No. 1, Vol. I, dated Oct. 16th, is before us. It is a bright and well gotten up sheet, and contains an unusual number of newsy local items. It starts out with generous patronage from advertisers, which it will deserve if it maintains the standard of its initial number. C. W. Cook is business manager and B. W. Rice is editor.

Seventeen passengers who arrived in San Francisco at 7 o'clock Saturday evening from Yosemite Park believe that they had a very narrow escape from death in a railroad wreck, four miles west of Raymond Saturday morning, on the Yosemite branch of the Southern Pacific. The baggage car and passenger coach jumped the track on a curve and for 1,400 feet tore over the ties down grade, luckily hugging the rails within a foot of a ditch from ten to fifteen feet deep, into which the passengers expected every instant to be thrown. The engine stuck to the rails and stopped the train on a short stretch of level track, just before another heavy grade was reached. The baggage car was badly wrecked, but the passenger coach escaped with but little damage. A wrecking crew was soon on the scene and the delay was not extended.