

Mr. Baskin, Mr. Dyer, Church sheep, etc., all figured together, and it was anticipated by many that there would be considerable of a "circus."

On Saturday, however, the receiver filed an objection to Judge Rosborough, as published in the News of that day. It was alleged that he was personally hostile to Mr. Dyer. Upon this objection the court held a conference, and on Saturday afternoon the result was announced by Judge Zane, who said:

"With respect to the objection made by F. H. Dyer, Receiver, to Joseph B. Rosborough as commissioner and examiner to examine his reports and conduct as receiver, in pursuance of an order made by the court at a former session in the case of the United States vs. The late Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the majority of the court are of the opinion that Judge Rosborough ought to be removed in view of the affidavit filed. And they further order that T. R. Jones be appointed as his successor and as commissioner and examiner to make the investigation in pursuance of the order heretofore made; therefore the name of T. R. Jones will be substituted in place of Mr. Joseph B. Rosborough. As to this order, I dissent. I do it because I believe Judge Rosborough is a competent, honest, impartial man of fine ability, and upon whose name there is not a stain, never has been, nor do I believe ever will be. I believe he would make as thorough and fair examination of these reports as any man living. For that reason I dissent."

There was a brief pause, and District Attorney Varian arose. He said that, in behalf of the United States, he objected to the appointment of T. R. Jones, giving as his reason that Mr. Jones was incompetent to perform the duties of examiner.

There the matter rested for the time being. Following is the order filed respecting the matter:

In the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, Saturday, July 12th, 1890.

The United States of America, plaintiff, vs. the Late Corporation, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, et al., defendants.

In this cause the receiver, Frank H. Dyer, having presented to the court an affidavit to the effect that he objects to Joseph B. Rosborough, heretofore appointed special examiner and commissioner of this court, to examine and report upon the reports and actions of himself as receiver in this cause, for the reason that he believes said Rosborough is personally unfriendly, hostile and prejudiced against him, and the court having carefully considered the same, do now order that T. R. Jones be appointed in place of the said Joseph B. Rosborough, to act as special examiner and commissioner of this court, to examine upon the reports, actions and doings of the receiver in this cause, as provided in the order heretofore made and entered on the 13th day of June, 1890,

Henderson, Anderson and Blackburn, Justices, concur.

Zane, Chief Justice, dissents.

The court adjourned till 11 a. m. today. Mr. Jones, however, did not wait till that time. Bright and early he was down, and sought the judges. He found them and informed them that his business interests would not permit him to undertake the labor required of him by the court. In vain were any suggestions that might enable him to meet the difficulty. He could not take the office, did not want it, and more than all, he would not have it.

That settled the affair so far as Mr. Jones was concerned. When the time of meeting came, there was no session of the Supreme Court. It was understood that one would be held tomorrow, when something else would be permitted to drop. Meantime, Mr. Dyer's report is waiting for the court to find an examiner.

THE SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

During the forenoon of July 14th the voting at each precinct, for members of the school board, was very light. At that hour much less than half the voting strength of the city had appeared at the polls.

As a rule, all was quiet around the polling places, and not much excitement was shown. In fact, the proceedings were very tame in comparison with those attending the last municipal contest.

At about twelve o'clock a crowd near the shanties used as polling places for the Second precinct were listening to a discussion in progress between Colonel O'Brien, the democratic champion, and a Jew. The former stated, with great frankness and in a style quite characteristic, his opinion of a representative of the Hebrew race who, in view of the history of his own people, would advocate the disfranchisement of a class of citizens who were admitted to have never broken any law. The Jew failed to offset the force and effect of the Colonel's remarks.

As the voting proceeded it was developed that the names of many People's Party voters had been unlawfully stricken from the lists. Numerous instances of this kind were peculiarly aggravated and unjustifiable on account of the prominence of the parties, and the notoriety of the fact that they were entitled to vote.

FIRST PRECINCT.

At ten minutes past ten o'clock a total of 370 votes had been cast. Of these 198 were claimed as "Liberal," and 172 conceded to the People's Party, giving the former a majority of 26.

At 11:20 o'clock the total vote was 435. Of these 228 were claimed by the "Liberals" and 207 were given by them to the People's Party, making the former a majority of 21.

A number of attempts had been made by non-residents to vote the "Liberal" ticket, some of which were defeated by the diligence of representatives of the People's Party. In one instance at poll No. 2 a man walked up and tendered

his vote. On giving his name he was challenged on the ground of non-residence by the People's Party challenger. A search disclosed that his name was not on the list. When the election judge told him this, and that he could not vote, a broad grin spread over his face, and he remarked: "Well, I reckon that challenge ain't no use then." He appeared to think he had perpetrated a good joke at the expense of the challenger. His attempt to vote was a plain case of bluff.

The next man who tried to vote was challenged by the People's challenger on the ground of non-residence. On being questioned the would-be voter admitted that he was residing in the second precinct. A number of men living in the second precinct had attempted to vote here, and had only been prevented from so doing by the vigilance of the People's Party challengers. A considerable number of names of People's Party voters had been wrongfully stricken off the lists of this precinct, and were not replaced, though the judges personally knew that those thus illegally treated were entitled to vote.

SECOND PRECINCT.

At 12:10 o'clock the total vote of this precinct was 428. Of these the "Liberals" claimed 263, giving the People's Party 165. This would mean a "Liberal" majority of 98 up to that hour. Several of the judges admitted that the People's Party voters would come in faster than they had been doing near the close of the day, a larger proportion of them being laboring men.

At poll number one, at the hour named, 109 votes had been cast, just one-fourth the number of registered names at that poll.

THIRD PRECINCT.

In this precinct there were also outrageous proceedings carried on. Of those stricken off the list by the deputy registrars were about 50 names of old residents. Some of them were born in the precinct and had lived all their lives there. They have voted regularly at elections for years, but their names were cut off arbitrarily. George Lambourne, one of the judges, was also deputy registrar, and did this work. When it was called to his attention he, with his companion "Liberal" judge, refused to permit the persons to vote, thus consummating the outrage. In all cases the People's Party voters were the ones stricken off, thus showing the plot that is being engaged in by "Liberals."

FOURTH PRECINCT.

At 11 o'clock the total vote was 283. The "Liberals" claimed 122 and conceded 161, or a majority of 39, to the People's Party.

At this precinct also the names of People's Party voters had been wrongfully stricken from the lists, and old residents of the precinct declared that colonizers were being allowed to vote the "Liberal" ticket.

At 4 o'clock the total was 518. The "Liberals" only claimed 213 and conceded to the People's Party a majority of 92.