

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THE Eighteenth annual session of the Legislative Assembly convened in the City Hall this morning at 10 o'clock, as will be seen by the minutes published in another column. The organization was effected with that unanimity and concord which characterize the meetings of our Legislative body. The officers of the Council and House were elected without the necessity of a number of ballots, tie votes, bribery or any of the means to which recourse is usually had before a successful candidate can be elected in such a body. Those who compose our Legislature do not seek office. That is one reason why our Territory is always out of debt. There are no corruptors, in the shape of dishonest officials, devouring the public funds, and depleting the Treasury. The offices seek the men; not the men the offices. However much honor may accrue through being a member of our Legislature, there is assuredly no pecuniary advantage. There is not a man in it but could make more money by remaining at his ordinary business. It is not, then, the profit resulting from being elected that would induce those who are members of the Council or House, to let the people thus have their services, for they lose in a pecuniary point of view. It is a patriotic feeling that can bring men from paying business to serve for the public benefit. It gives the people, too, more confidence in their representatives when they see such a disposition manifested; and know by the experience of years that the public interests will be faithfully watched over, instead of suffering at their hands.

We congratulate the Assembly on the harmony which has characterized the opening of the session. We congratulate the Territory on the union of sentiment, good feelings and concord which reign among their representatives. No rival political parties are striving for the triumph of party to the injury of the public interest and the squandering the public money. And we are gratified to witness a continuation of that patriotism which labors for the greatest good to the greatest number, instead of seeking to advance the purposes, interests and objects of a few.

THE UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

THE chief corner stone of modern politicians seems to be based upon the passage of laws ensuring to the masses of the people the right of the suffrage. Universal suffrage is the watchword of the liberal party in this country and in Great Britain. This is the most potent agent, short of having recourse to arms, that the masses of the people can use to effect the accomplishment of their desires, because it gives them a direct voice in the legislation for their own government, and if intelligently and wisely used would never fail to wipe out abuses and to ensure good government. But if unwisely used or conferred upon a people who are too ignorant to comprehend its power, it is certain to prove a detriment to them. In this country the great point at issue between the two great political parties is universal suffrage, the Republicans being evidently determined not to stop their efforts until the right of suffrage is secured to every male inhabitant of the nation, irrespective of race or color, who may have reached the age of twenty-one, and is free from crime. This is almost certain to become the law of the nation, although the majority of the Democratic party, and the people of the South, are opposed to it.

In Great Britain, for years and years the cry among Chartists and other politicians of the radical stripe has been "Universal Suffrage," and so persistently has this watchword been sounded in the ears of the masses of the people that they have been induced to believe that universal suffrage would prove a panacea for every evil real or imaginary under which they labor which could possibly fall within the scope of legislation. It has long been persistently preached by those who have made it their business to disseminate political principles among the working classes of Great Britain that if the working men of that nation wished to have their interests attended to in the House of Commons, they must return men of their own class, as it was a folly to expect the aristocracy or middle-class men, who are unacquainted with the wants and wishes of the working classes, and who have but little sympathy with them, to legislate with an eye single to their welfare.

During the recent parliamentary election the right of suffrage was enjoyed by a far greater number of the people of that country than on any former occasion and having the power in their own hands to a greater extent than ever before, it might have been almost reasonable to expect that those "free and independent electors," as they are styled there, would have used that power to their own advantage, or for the return of their own candidates. But what does the result of the election show? That not one working man's candidate was

elected, but instead thereof, men, who, as usual, represent the upper and moneyed interests of the country. It is true that a great proportion of liberals, as they are called, have been elected, and that that party have now a majority in the House of Commons. Still they are members or offshoots of the upper classes of the country.

Now this failure on the part of the electors of that country to elect men of their own class was not owing to the fact that no such candidates were in the field, neither to the fact that they had not the power to do so, at least to a very great extent. It was owing to a very different cause, as disclosures made since the election have proven. That failure was owing to the fact that thousands of these men upon whom the great prerogative of suffrage had been bestowed, were willing to, and did actually sell their votes to any candidate who was rich enough to pay for them. It is said that a regular traffic was carried on in this business, and in one instance it is known that a candidate gained his seat in the House of Commons because he was able to, and did pay, ten shillings each for several thousand votes. There is little doubt that numerous instances of the same kind occurred during the election.

The possession of the power conferred by the suffrage, when abused in this manner will be productive of more and more evil the more widely it is spread, because it would result in placing the legislation for the whole nation in the hands of the few who were able to pay the highest price for the suffrages of the electors in the various boroughs and constituencies.

To be productive of the good it is capable of the suffrage needs to be used intelligently, and the more widely it is diffused among the masses the less likely it is to be so used. This is especially true of Britain, where the masses of the people are constantly deprived of the opportunities of becoming educated and intelligent.

In this country the same evils are to be feared, if not to the same extent. The issue of thousands of fraudulent naturalization papers during the recent contest shows that the same influences were operating. And if Universal Suffrage shall become the law in every State who can hope that even the majority of those by whom the privilege will be enjoyed will use it wisely. Education and intelligence should precede the suffrage, otherwise the latter would be like a razor in the hands of a child—more likely to prove destructive than otherwise, for in politics and legislation, as in every other branch of human affairs, it may be safely asserted that ignorance is the root of all evil.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

New York, 11.—The steamship *Etna*, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, encountered a very tempestuous voyage. Mr. Molliniaux, the fifth officer of the ship, was swept overboard and drowned. Five others were also washed overboard at the same time, but were rescued. Several of the crew and passengers were badly injured by the same sea, one having his collar bone broken. The deck was swept of officers, and the quarter boats were swept away. The greatest consternation prevailed amongst two hundred passengers, and the voyage one of the most severe ever experienced.

The *Herald's* Norfolk dispatch, yesterday, says reports by Lieut. Rogers state that the negroes are quiet at Baxter's farm, and that there is no apprehension of immediate difficulty. An officer of General Stoneman's staff is here investigating the late *emancipation*. The summary manner in which the soldiers dealt with the negroes on Baxter's farm, has had a wholesome effect in restoring order.

It is stated that the Congressional investigation committee have a pile of testimony, sufficient to hang, politically, many prominent politicians here. They have evidence to prove that not less than thirty thousand fraudulent votes were cast in this city by repeaters alone, and the business was reduced to a science, and had it not received such a sudden check by Marshal Murray, there is no doubt it could have become general in its application in all the large cities. Several witnesses testified that they voted from nine to thirty times each. These witnesses testify, because those who employed them would not say, according to agreement. The committee summoned nearly four hundred witnesses upon one question, that of using fraudulent naturalization papers. These papers were offered by hundreds and thousands.

San Francisco, 9.—John Dixon, a recent arrival from Australia, and formerly clerk of the Oriental Bank Corporation, at Melbourne, was arrested to-day for forgery. He had on his person at the time of the arrest letters of credit and bills of exchange amounting to over eighty thousand dollars, all written on genuine paper of the Oriental bank at Melbourne, and purporting to be signed by the regular officers of the bank.

The schooner *A. Crosby* was wrecked last night near Santa Cruz; the crew, five in number, were all lost.

The Chicago *Post's* New York special says much indignation is felt here among the Republicans at the outrageous conduct of Democratic officials to suppress the evidence of election frauds, because it implicates prominent members of the Democratic party. The *Post* gives what purports to be an impartial account of the conduct of the sheriff and his posse, while the sub-committee of Congress were investigating. It says the committee were in session in the United States Court building yesterday afternoon; and while several witnesses were under examination, whose testimony was supposed to be very damaging to the city politicians, Sheriff O'Brien and a posse of deputies appeared at the door

and demanded admission. The Sergeant-at-Arms demanded by whom authority, but the sheriff and officers did not deign to exhibit any warrant for their action, but crushing their way at the door, they arrested every witness before the committee, and bore them away as prisoners. The sheriff stationed three deputies at the door to arrest any witness that might appear.

New York.—The *Tribune* to-day, supports Sheriff O'Brien for Senator, since it learns that a movement is on foot to bring forward Hon. Ransom Balmori, Judge of the Supreme Court as another competitor.

New Orleans.—The funeral of General Rousseau, this afternoon, was largely attended, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather. The services were conducted at Christ Church by the Bishop of Louisiana. The pall bearers were Generals Hatch, Mower, Brockwith, Babcock, Porter, Tompkins and McClure (the latter General and General). Hon. Herron, Lee, McMillan, Bussey and Gurney, formerly of the volunteer service, with an equal number of the Masonic fraternity.

New York.—An evening telegram says three or four witnesses, taken before the Congressional committee, are notorious thieves, counterfeiters and burglars. They were parties arrested by the sheriff by order of the district attorney, and were afterwards recognized by the police. A telegram says one of them volunteered the information that they received fifty dollars each for information concerning the election frauds.

Memphis, Ten., 10.—The *Appeal* at Selma, Arkansas correspondent of the 8th, says on Friday night twenty militia, of Catterton's command, entered the town and completely gutted the stores. A list of losses is given, which amount in the aggregate to near \$7,000. On the same night they robbed two stores at Monticello. The towns of Hambrook in Ashley county, and Warren, in Bradley county, shared a like fate.

New York.—James Logan, charged with the murder of Charles M. Rogers, who, last evening surrendered himself to the police, continues to manifest apparent unconcern, and professes the utmost confidence in being able to prove his innocence. From statements made by the detectives to-day, it would seem that they begin to entertain doubts as to the guilt of Logan, and think the circumstances pointing to him as the guilty party are susceptible of explanation, compatible with his innocence.

New York.—An extensive thaw has prevailed along the Hudson for the last week, all the streams leading into the river have been greatly swollen, rendering the crossing from Rhinebeck to this city from the river very dangerous. Many fear a sudden movement of the ice unless the weather soon grows colder.

Echo City, Jan. 10.—A man named Crooks shot and instantly killed a man named James McCabe, at the Overland Sacon, this evening. The following are the particulars, as near as we can get them:—A drunken man came into the saloon and used abusive language towards Crooks and others, when Crooks knocked him down. Two friends interfering, Crooks pulled out his pistol and shot one of them in the breast, killing him instantly. The other ran away. Crooks fired several shots after him, but without effect. Crooks has not yet been found.

Among the witnesses said to have been examined before the Congressional committee for investigating the election frauds, are, for Hoffman, Judge McConn, Wm. M. Tweed and others. Judge Busted expresses the conviction that the committee on the Judiciary will disprove the charges against him as unfounded. Sheriff O'Brien publishes a card in the *World* relative to his arrest of the witnesses before the congressional committee, in which he says he asked permission to arrest these men, and to take them to the sixth ward station house, as he knew them to be thieves, which permission the committee accorded, whereupon he took three men. He accuses Marshal Murray of bringing thieves to swear away respectable men's characters.

FOREIGN.

London, 9th.—Advices from Candia by mail of yesterday, previous reports about the submission of the Cretans to the Turkish authorities.

A vessel which has arrived here reports having passed a ship bound for New York, with thirty passengers missing.

The crew of the steamship *Hibernia* would be landed at Madeira.

Madrid.—A great banquet was given at Seville yesterday; all the municipal officers of the city and many other notables were present. One of the features of the banquet was a complimentary telegram in relation to the *emancipation*, which expressed preference for him, and the decision of the Cortes relative to the future form of the government.

The *Post* publishes a letter from Dr. Howe, saying the latest reliable news from the interior of Crete states that insurrection is still in full blast, and that there is no prospect of submission. Dr. Howe, on behalf of the Cretan Relief committee appeals to the public not to be misled by lying Turkish reports, but to give the Cretans sympathy and abundant support.

Eight missionaries, bound for China and Japan sailed to-day for California by steamer.

New York, 9.—A Port au Prince letter of the 1st inst. reports that Salnave is in possession of Merogon and six other towns along the coast, and it was thought these successes in the south would hasten the surrender of Jackmel and Jerlar and restore the authority of the government throughout the whole Peninsula. The rebels in the north still hold St. Marie, and it is reported that they have received arms and ammunition from parties in Boston and Savannah.

It is stated that Seaman, who went to Europe to contract a loan for President Baes, of St. Domingo, has returned unsuccessful. The failure to obtain money will be the cause of the downfall of Baes' administration.

New York, 10.—The *Herald's* Havana special says General Cespedes, the President of the Provisional Republican Government, and General Aquilera were with the insurgents near Santiago de Cuba, on the first instant, and have proclaimed the emancipation of the slaves. They complain that the people of the Western Department had not heeded the call of the revolution, and that the Junta at Havana was furnishing no money. Gen. Cespedes is said to have landed from Nassau, with 80 men and 3,000 rifles. Puerto Principe is still surrounded by small bands of in-

surgents. Prostration and gloom prevail in the city. The shops are closed. Many arrests have been made. An engagement is reported at Castaladdid, in which the Government troops were defeated with heavy loss.

Paris.—The Conference for the settlement of the eastern question met yesterday. The session began at four o'clock and lasted till eleven. The Greek and Turkish representatives both manifested a very conciliatory disposition, and a peaceful result to the deliberations is confidently expected. The next sessions will be held on Tuesday.

The official journal says the ambassadors of China are now in this city, and are receiving every honor and attention. It declares that Mr. Burlingame's position on the embassy is entirely satisfactory to the Emperor. The ambassadors will have a formal audience with the Emperor at an early day.

The Constantinople Greek Blue Book contains a statement that General Ignatiev, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, has assured the Greek minister here that the Sublime Porte would not repress any action of Greece in reference to Crete.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Legislative Assembly convened to-day at 10 o'clock a. m., in the City Hall, and effected an organization.

COUNCIL.—Patrick Lynch, Esq., Secretary of last Session, called the roll, and a quorum was found to be present. The following officers were then elected. Hon. George A. Smith, President; Patrick Lynch, Secretary; Charles W. Stanger, Assistant Secretary; John D. McAllister, Sergeant-at-Arms; Charles W. Carrington, Messenger; Charles W. Smith, Foreman; Joseph Young, senr., Chaplain. Councilors Arrington, Callister and Benson were appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor in conjunction with a like committee from the House, and notify him that the Assembly was organized. His excellency Acting-Governor Higgins informed them that he would communicate the annual Message to-morrow. After appointing the several standing Committees Council adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

HOUSE.—Robert L. Campbell, Esq., Chief Clerk of the last session, called the House to order, and after calling the roll, announced a quorum present. The following officers were then elected: Orson East, senr., Speaker; Robert L. Campbell, Chief Clerk; Joseph C. Rich, Assistant Clerk; S. H. B. Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms; Abinadi Pratt, Messenger; G. W. Slade, Foreman; W. W. Phelps, Chaplain. Messrs. John Taylor, B. Young, junr., and Joseph F. Smith were appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor in conjunction with a like committee from the Council. House adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

GONE EAST.—We are sorry to have to chronicle the departure of his Excellency, Governor Durkee, for his home in the East, in consequence of failing health; and we trust that with a recuperated physical system he may soon be able to return and resume his gubernatorial duties. During his absence Hon. Edwin Higgins, Secretary, will fill the Executive chair.

PROFESSIONAL.—Manager J. S. Langrishe and theatrical troupe arrived at Cheyenne on the 6th, and were to give some performances in that city, commencing on the 7th.

Special Notices.

We call the attention of the public generally to the advertisement, in to-day's paper, of Wm. Jennings & Co., of the Eagle Emporium. The enterprise of this firm is well known to the people of Utah. Their stock of goods at the present time is as complete as it well can be, and they are in the constant receipt of fresh supplies from the East. All classes of consumers, transients, or permanent residents will find, at the Eagle Emporium, a chance to invest their means, whether in minor quantities and general supplies, or in the best quality of dry goods and groceries for family use.

ROBERT CLEGGHORN will find it to his advantage to return to this City immediately as a good situation is waiting him.

UTAH MAGAZINE OFFICE.—A good Compositor wanted, to set as Compositor and Foreman, to whom first-class wages will be paid. Apply immediately to E. L. T. HARRISON & Co.

We have the largest and best stock of Boots Shoes and Hats in Salt Lake City, and we will sell as low as any other house in town. Call and examine at DUNFORD & SON'S.

WANTED TO RENT.—A house of two or three rooms in the City. Apply to A. C. Poyer & Co. East Temple Street, one door south of the Western Telegraph Office.

SANDS CHICAGO BROCK ALE on draught at the Salt Lake Billiard Room.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will, on the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of E. P. JOHNSON, Salt Lake City, sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, all the notes and accounts in Schedule B of the petition of GEORGE N. SAVAGE, bankrupt.

S. L. City, Jan. 11, 1899. LIAM'S, Assignee.

FOR SALE!

The following eligible real Estate for Sale:

That large and commodious Building occupied by "The Miners National Bank," and recently by Messrs. Hunsay, Dahler & Co., 107 feet deep and 45 feet front on East Temple Street, with Warehouse attached.

Also, that finely situated plot of Land, with House, Orchard and Improvements thereon formerly owned by Jacob Hunsay, Esq., and situated on the corner of East Temple and Emigration Streets.

For particulars call at

WALKER BROS.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

Eight Day—Striking—Warranted!

Just received by

J. MEERS,

Pioneer Jewelry Store.

ESTRAY!

CAME to my place in the 7th Ward about two months ago, a lassy, red eye Heifer CALF, with white tail, and branded D M on the left hip. The owner will please take her away and pay charges.

JOHN EVANS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE!

Engagement of the Distinguished Lyric Artist, MADAME MARIA NETHRAU.

SCHELLER

ALIDA BLOODGOOD.

This Evening,

MONDAY, JAN. 11, 1899.

Will be presented, the Great Sensational Drama, in a Prologue and 5 Tableaux, entitled, THE

STREETS

NEW YORK.

Alida Bloodgood, Madame Scheller.

For Synopsis see Posters and Programme.

DOORS OPEN at 6 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 7.

EAGLE

EMPORIUM!

NOW ARRIVING:

- 4,500 ps. Prints,
- 2,500 " 4-4 Sheetings,
- 1,000 " DeLaines,
- 500 " Linseys,
- 150 " Choice Dress Goods,
- 500 " Flannels,
- 500 " Blankets,
- 300 " Approved styles of Shawls,
- 500 " Ticks,
- 500 " Sheetting Stripe,
- 300 " Denims,
- 500 " Ea. Drills, Ducks and Cambrics,
- 200 " Assorted colors Cambrics,
- 500 " Bleach Goods,
- 250 " Jeans, Satinettes,
- 2,000 doz. Spool Thread,
- 1,000 " Worsted Braids,
- 500 lbs. Linen Thread,
- 200 doz. Suspenders,
- 300 " Hats,
- 500 " Overshirts & Drawers,
- 1,000 " Assorted Hosiery and Gloves,
- 200 cases Boots and Shoes,
- 200 Stoves, Carefully selected,
- 75 doz. Brushes, carefully selected,
- 50 cases Axle Grease,
- 250 kegs Nails,
- 200 boxes S x 10 Glass,
- 200 " Palm and German Soaps,
- 250 Eight Day Clocks,
- 150 cases Detroit Matches,
- 150 boxes Vaseline Star Candles,
- 100 cases Saponifer,
- 250 chests Very Fine Teas,
- 5,000 lbs. choice brands of Tobacco,
- 5,000 lbs. White Lead,
- 1,000 gals. Kerosene,
- 500 " Turps, Varnish and Linseed Oil,
- 15 crates Ass'd Queensware,

Also a full selection of

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HARDWARE,

CLOTHING,

Fancy Groceries,

ETC., ETC.

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CHICAGO BUTTER!

For Sale, at

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Family Sewing Machines!

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BASSETT & ROBERTS.

BADY HOODS AND BABY BLANKETS

Just Received, at

BASSETT & ROBERTS.

NEW CLOTHING!

For Sale, at

BASSETT & ROBERTS.

WANTED! WANTED!

200,000 TIES

On the Central Pacific Railroad.

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I WILL LET CONTRACTS

To responsible parties.

Of from 1,000 to 50,000 Ties.

Specifications, Location of Timber, &c. given on application to me at office of

MARSHALL & CARTER,

Or at my Office, Salt Lake City.

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M. A. CARTER.

440 11

LOST!

ON New Year's Day, A GOLD BROOCH, between the 17th Ward Schoolhouse and D. O. Calder's, 20th Ward. Any person finding the same, will confer a favor by leaving it with Wm. CALDER, at Jennings & Co.'s store, and be rewarded.

CHARLES F. JONES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Stoves and Stove Furniture

Also every description of

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copperware.

Merchants' own material made up to advantage.

Second West Street, between Court House and Old Fort, Salt Lake City. 439 6m

Deseret Readers for Sale!

THE FIRST READER for sale

At Fifteen Cents each.

Wholesale, by R. L. Campbell, Historian's Office.

Retail, by D. O. Calder, Commercial Banker.

The SECOND READER will be for sale at Twenty-five Cents, about six days hence.

See 11, 1899.

FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.

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packed in Patent Air Tight Caddies of 3 lbs., 5 lbs., 7 lbs. and 10 lbs. each. This package is entirely new and found the most convenient ever introduced, both for dealer and consumer.

The trade are invited to give it a trial.

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