

EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,
at Four O'Clock.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
DESERET NEWS COMPANY

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Monday, Sept. 10, 1883.

LET US HAVE THE FACTS.

THE annexation communication has been received by Secretary A. J. Thomas, the authorized certificate accompanied the election returns. The author of the letter and two of the judges of election are pronounced "Liberals," and the other judge is supposed to be a member of the People's Party.

SPRING CITY,
August 7th, 1883.

Arthur L. Thomas, Esq., Secretary of Utah Commission.

Sir:—The pre-announced election held here yesterday for municipal officers for Spring City, was, in my opinion, one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated in this or any other Territory, on the legal voters of this city. Early in the morning a dozen or more polygamist bullies made their appearance at the polls, took possession of all tickets, threatened the judges of election, and intimidated the voters, placing one of their number, Joe T. Ellis, a polygamist, at the polls, with a book in which he entered the names of each voter, and opposite the name he marked a cross he ascertained his vote to be for or against his polygamist friends. The other polygamists blocked the polls, so as to prevent voters from coming to vote, and when ordered by the judges of election to make room for voters to come to the polls to vote, refused or neglected to do so, all the time threatening the judges and other liberal voters.

The peace officers of the city and precinct who are also polygamists, refused to interfere to preserve order. During nearly the whole day not a ticket could be had to vote, unless subject to the inspection of the bullies, unless the voter could write his own ticket.

In the evening, while in the discharge of his duty canvassing the votes, the presiding judge, James Commander, was stabbed in the back with some sharp instrument while sitting in my office, with his back toward the voters, by some person on the outside. The confusion was so great as to hardly admit of the judges performing their duties, and resembled very much a howling mob.

Now, it cannot be possible that such a fraud as this can be called an election for this city. We are much better off without a city government anyway. The election returns, I cannot see how any person can claim an office by virtue of any such proceedings as these. On the part of the annexation agents in the manner prescribed at this place, I must protest against this transaction being considered anything but a farce and outrage upon the Americans of this city, although there are but few.

Very respectfully,
JACOB JOHNSON,
Registration Officer, Spring Precinct.

THE JUDGES' CERTIFICATE.

We hereby certify that we were unable to conduct the city election in the manner prescribed at this place. I must protest against this transaction being considered anything but a farce and outrage upon the Americans of this city, although there are but few.

JAMES COMMANDER,
DANIEL BECKSTROM,
GEO. W. BROOKS.

It is not a little singular that these occurrences, said to have taken place over a month ago, come to the public ear for the first time at this date. We place but little reliance upon the statement of the Registration Officer, as it is couched in language that betokens rage and a partisan spirit, and is too inflammatory and venomous for an official document. The certificate of the judges of election is of a more serious character and demands a full and complete investigation.

Elections in Utah have been heretofore conducted with propriety and, with one or two rare exceptions, in perfect peace and good order. This is so peculiarly a characteristic of Utah elections that they have become proverbial for their lack of the distinguishing features of elections in other parts of the country, where disturbance and noise and often rioting, drunkenness and tumult are the rule and the supposed necessary accompaniments of a full and free expression of American liberty.

We are slow to credit the charges made against the people of Spring City, a quiet town in quiet Sanpete County. We must hear the other side before believing the story. We know how easily the "Liberal" spirit can manufacture mountains out of molehills, and how ready it is to call names and make accusations without cause or reason. Disappointment and defeat make some persons extremely reckless and vindictive, and it may be that these have had something to do with the assertions that have now come to light so long after they were made in writing.

If the facts set forth in the judges' certificate are as stated, the "certain parties" who "threatened and committed violence upon some of the election officers" have broken the law and ought to have been prosecuted. Following is from the Utah statute of 1873 in relation to the conduct of elections:

"Sec. 25. Any person who shall disturb or be guilty of any riotous conduct at an election in this Territory, or who shall disturb or interfere with the canvassing of votes, or the making of the returns, or who shall interfere with any voter in the free exercise of the elective franchise, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

The penalty on conviction for this crime is imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or both. It is strange that some legal action has not been taken in this matter. If it is true that one of the judges of election was "stabbed in the back with some sharp instrument"—unless it was some boy pricking him with a pin—why was not complaint duly entered against the offender? It seems to us that if anything could be truthfully alleged as stated in the letter the Secretary, the aggrieved persons would have only been too glad to prosecute the individuals guilty of violating the law.

We hope to hear full particulars of these alleged proceedings from trustworthy sources, and meanwhile trust that a full and fair investigation will be made by the municipal authorities of Spring City, that the place may be cleared of the stigma now cast upon it, if the charges are false, and if they are true that the guilty may be punished. Disorder, violence and interference with officers in the discharge of any duty, should not be encouraged or tolerated, especially among the people of Utah, who are bound by the most solemn engagements to be law-abiding, peaceful and orderly. Let the full facts be brought forward, no matter who is found to be blamable.

THE BLAME THE OTHER WAY.

THE Utah Commission seem to be considerably exercised over the rubbish purporting to have come from Hon. Edward Pierpont, in relation to their action in regard to the Edmunds law. We think that much of their powder is wasted. It is quite likely that Mr. Pierpont has given some of his views about Utah and the "Mormons" to President Arthur, and that they are very erroneous and foolish, because during his brief stay here he took no pains to find out facts, but had ample opportunity to be satisfied with fiction, like other strangers who make a brief visit to our city and fall among liberal dispensers of that common article. But is quite unlikely that the absurd statements which have appeared in dispatches to the press came from his lips. They are more likely the inventions of one of those telegram manufacturers who occasionally stir up the country with bogus reports.

It is well known to all who have watched the progress of affairs in this Territory since the advent of the Commission, that they have not only performed their whole duty under the law that created their office, but have strained it to the utmost tension in order to do the "Mormons," and have even gone beyond the limits and added to it legislation of their own, because it was not, in their opinion, broad enough to cover the object in view. More than that, they have executed the law in one respect contrary to its provisions, so as to especially favor the "Gentiles." For the Edmunds law excludes from voting, all men who cohabit with more than one woman and all women who cohabit with such persons, while the Commissioners added the words "in the marriage relation," so as to make it applicable to polygamist connections and shut out "Mormons," while it would not apply to whoremongers and prostitutes and so might let in quite a number of "Gentiles."

The Commissioners have no cause to fear the false report which has gone out. No fault can be found with them by the President, the Congress or the country for neglect of duty, the only blame which really attaches to them before God and man and the light of their own consciences, is excess of duty in proceeding to unlawful extremes against an unpopular community.

A REVOLUTION IN CACHE. We have waited a long time for the text of the opinion of the Supreme Court of this Territory which created a social revolution in the beautiful and orderly county of Cache. It has not yet been made public, so we do not feel at liberty to say a great deal about it. We would prefer to have the document in print before criticizing it one way or the other.

Report has it that the Court decided on a very cramped and narrow technicality (which might have been construed just as rationally in an opposite direction) so as to favor the introduction of liquor selling into a city where prohibition had been established by municipal ordinance, under chartered powers evidently intended to be conferred by the legislature, even if the language was somewhat ambiguous.

The effect of the ruling is that liquor may be sold in Logan and also in Wellsville, the characters of those two cities being similar in this respect, and the City Councils there have consequently passed ordinances regulating the traffic, although the sentiment of a large majority of the citizens is in favor of that prohibition.

But there are several other cities in Cache County, and efforts will be made to introduce the liquor traffic within their borders also. The Utah Journal points out the fact that their character is worded in a different manner from the charters of Logan and Wellsville, and cover the objection raised by the majority of the judges of the Supreme Court. Those other cities, it appears, have full power by charter to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicants. And the very large majority of the citizens desire that prohibition shall be the rule. We endorse the suggestion of the Journal that this should be enforced.

Don't let down the bars, friends, unless you are obliged to do so. The difference between prohibition and licensing is plainly seen in Logan already, and will be in Wellsville, unless moral influences so prevail as to take the effect of law. But do you keep out the evil as long as you can, and watch diligently lest it creep in surreptitiously to lead astray the weak and unwary, disturb the peace of your quiet town, sow the seeds of moral and physical disease and make way in your midst for the workings of the Prince of Darkness. Prohibition will prohibit if you choose to make it work.

Z. B. S.—The regular monthly general meeting of Zion's Benefit Building Society will be held in the Shoe Factory on Wednesday evening. Stockholders are required to call and pay up their monthly dues.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE WEEK END TELEGRAPH LINES.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

THE UTAH COMMISSIONERS WANT MORE LEGISLATION.

Outline of Their New Law.

Des Moines, Ia., 10.—Col. Geo. L. Godfrey, member of the Utah Commission is in this city, and in an interview states that the commission has agreed upon some new marriage law, which provides that all marriages in Utah Territory shall be null and void which are not in accordance with its prescriptions, and the law will provide that all marriages shall be solemnized in certain public places before witnesses, and that the parties solemnizing the marriage, and witnesses at all such solemnities, shall not be polygamists and a contracting party shall also make affidavit. The parties to marriages and the witnesses, the person officiating, the place of marriage and all the facts relating thereto must be put on the public records. Proper penalties are attached for violations. Regarding woman suffrage the Commission will probably make no recommendation. The suffrage law was enacted twelve years ago and it is generally adopted in the Territory. Col. Godfrey said: "We have hesitation in saying that the lack of such a law has been a great obstruction to the speedy settlement of the polygamist problem. We shall recommend that the first lawful wife may be a witness in court in all prosecutions in polygamist cases."

"Have you any changes to suggest besides on your individual observations which would be effective in accomplishing the purpose of the Edmunds bill?" was asked.

"I believe if the Iowa Law, giving right of dower to the legal wife and descent of property to her children born in lawful wedlock, were put in force in the Territory, it would be very materially in facilitating polygamy. The marriage license law would also be an effective means of securing a public record of the marriages."

"Is the work of your commission ended?"

"No, sir. We meet again October to investigate some contested election cases in which some polygamists are elected. If the allegations are sustained they will be impeached. It is not impossible we may agree upon further recommendations to Congress. We really can do but little more until further legislation is had. We have done all we could under the law we had, and we have stretched the law to its utmost tension. No person acquainted with the situation of affairs will charge the Commission with being swayed from duty by Mormon influence."

Immigrants Arrived.

NEW YORK, 10.—The steamship Nevada brought to this port to-day 600 Swedish presbyterians to Mormonism, and a total of 1,000. They are to be housed at the Nevada Hotel, 802. The Mormons came under the charge of about 20 Elders. At the head of them was Elder F. F. Goss. They were to remain in the city until the ship to-night, but were forwarded at the first opportunity.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Revolutionary Russians.

CACAOV, 10.—A large number of Russians, evidently military officers, are crossing the frontier en route to Bulgaria.

LONDON, 10.—The *Post's* Berlin special says: "The Russian army in the Balkans is acting in a thoroughly revolutionary manner, and do not now even disdain a coalition with the Bulgarians. It is feared their action will have the effect of a crisis that will lead to a reopening of the whole eastern question."

The *Telegraph's* Vienna special referring to affairs in Bulgaria says: "It can be positively stated that the object of Russia is to get rid of Prince Alexander and place its own nominee upon the throne. None of the powers will, however, tolerate the usurpation of the throne of Bulgaria by a Russian pretender, even though he should prove to be the Grand Duke Sergius or the Grand Duke Paul."

The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent states that the joining of Roumanians in alliance with Austria and Germany is the Russian policy. It adds that the relations now existing between Germany and Russia are more than cold, and says it is reported that the Russian are concentrating an armed force north of the river Pruth, between Roumanians and Besarabia.

DEAD.

Dublin, 10.—The Right Hon. Hugh Law, B.C., Lord Chancellor of Ireland, is dead.

Steamer in Distress.

LONDON, 10.—As the Dutch steamer *Solomon*, from New York for Amsterdam, was passing St. Peter's Bay, yesterday, she signaled that she had experienced a hurricane Sept. 1st, and was carrying ten feet of water in the engine room.

Thirty Thousand Irish Cheers.

Dublin, 10.—The demonstration at Waterford, under the auspices of the Irish National League was attended by over 30,000 persons. The city was unusually decorated with flags, emblems and banners, and several bands of music. The meeting passed resolutions demanding a parliament for Ireland, not only in name but in reality, and declaring that Ireland must have that which England, by necessity of the times granted Canada, because Canada was rebellious. The adoption of the resolutions was greeted with loud cheers.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Denver, 8.—Geo. W. Cooke, U. S. Timber Agent for Colorado in 1882, commenced a suit in the Supreme Court this morning against Willard Taylor to recover \$10,000 damages he claims to have sustained because of the latter's misrepresentation to his brother, Secretary of the Interior, by reason of which he was removed from office.

address of welcome was delivered by Hon. Henry Watterson, who performed his task with eloquence and credit. W. P. Jones, of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, responded to Mr. Watterson's hearty welcome, at the conclusion of which an elegant lunch was served to the guests at Central Park.

New York, 8.—Before the Senate Labor Committee, Jarrett, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, resumed his testimony. He said the convict labor system was very detrimental. The coal mines were a great menace owned by the railroad companies, which witness thought was very dangerous to the interests of the public. The condition of 90,000 coal miners in Pennsylvania was pitiable and miserable in the extreme. Their wages were too low. They were subject to the truck system almost universally, and in consequence of their demoralization they spent at least one-half of their earnings in drink.

Ottawa, 8.—The Governor General and the Earl of Carnarvon, accompanied by the vice-regal staff, arrived at this afternoon, and were received by the Mayor. A very few prominent citizens were present, it being understood that the party desired to receive quietude, and contained none of the ministers. The Crown Prince and party were driven to the Rideau Falls range, where they were entertained at luncheon, at which several cabinet ministers were present.

Boston, 8.—A large company assembled at the Parker House this evening to the banquet ordered by the city government to Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, Mayor Palmer, president, spoke briefly and introduced Justice Coleridge, who said he recognized the testimonial as one to the English people and not to himself. The Americans were wrong in saying they had no history. You have had and have Webster, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jos. Russell Lowell. These men make your history. England and America are one in language, one in law, one in blood, and what God has joined we are joined, I feel assured cannot be put asunder. Lord Coleridge was followed by Gov. Jarvis, of North Carolina, Judge Devens, M. Cabernet and others.

Correspondence.

MORONI, SANPETE CO.,
Utah, Sept. 7th, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

Elder A. H. Cannon and myself expect to complete the organization and location of the Seventies in Sanpete and Sevier Stakes this evening at Mount Pleasant, which is eight miles northwest of this place. After holding meetings at Gunnison last Friday evening in the south end of this county, 35 miles from this place, we proceeded overland to the place where we are now, where we spent the Sabbath visiting Sabbath School, enjoying a very agreeable visit. There are 1,976 scholars enrolled in this Stake of Zion. The conducting of the school by the Superintendent Bishop Hor and the Teachers, indicated a bright future. At 2 p. m. and 7.30, we held meetings and lectured two hours on the Seventies, and on Monday evening 7.30, we had a crowded house at Gunnison. The Seventies and others from Fayette (commonly called Warm Springs), five miles north of this place, were present, eight miles, met and formed a district for the 6th Quorum of Seventies.

Yesterday evening we met and located the Seventies in Mount Pleasant, a native of Georgia, died yesterday morning of pneumonia.

Immigrants Arrived.

NEW YORK, 10.—The steamship Nevada brought to this port to-day 600 Swedish presbyterians to Mormonism, and a total of 1,000. They are to be housed at the Nevada Hotel, 802. The Mormons came under the charge of about 20 Elders. At the head of them was Elder F. F. Goss. They were to remain in the city until the ship to-night, but were forwarded at the first opportunity.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Revolutionary Russians.

CACAOV, 10.—A large number of Russians, evidently military officers, are crossing the frontier en route to Bulgaria.

LONDON, 10.—The *Post's* Berlin special says: "The Russian army in the Balkans is acting in a thoroughly revolutionary manner, and do not now even disdain a coalition with the Bulgarians. It is feared their action will have the effect of a crisis that will lead to a reopening of the whole eastern question."

The *Telegraph's* Vienna special referring to affairs in Bulgaria says: "It can be positively stated that the object of Russia is to get rid of Prince Alexander and place its own nominee upon the throne. None of the powers will, however, tolerate the usurpation of the throne of Bulgaria by a Russian pretender, even though he should prove to be the Grand Duke Sergius or the Grand Duke Paul."

The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent states that the joining of Roumanians in alliance with Austria and Germany is the Russian policy. It adds that the relations now existing between Germany and Russia are more than cold, and says it is reported that the Russian are concentrating an armed force north of the river Pruth, between Roumanians and Besarabia.

DEAD.

Dublin, 10.—The Right Hon. Hugh Law, B.C., Lord Chancellor of Ireland, is dead.

Steamer in Distress.

LONDON, 10.—As the Dutch steamer *Solomon*, from New York for Amsterdam, was passing St. Peter's Bay, yesterday, she signaled that she had experienced a hurricane Sept. 1st, and was carrying ten feet of water in the engine room.

Thirty Thousand Irish Cheers.

Dublin, 10.—The demonstration at Waterford, under the auspices of the Irish National League was attended by over 30,000 persons. The city was unusually decorated with flags, emblems and banners, and several bands of music. The meeting passed resolutions demanding a parliament for Ireland, not only in name but in reality, and declaring that Ireland must have that which England, by necessity of the times granted Canada, because Canada was rebellious. The adoption of the resolutions was greeted with loud cheers.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Denver, 8.—Geo. W. Cooke, U. S. Timber Agent for Colorado in 1882, commenced a suit in the Supreme Court this morning against Willard Taylor to recover \$10,000 damages he claims to have sustained because of the latter's misrepresentation to his brother, Secretary of the Interior, by reason of which he was removed from office.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Tuesday Eve., Sept. 11th.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

THE REV.

Henry Ward Beecher,

NOW MAKING HIS

FAREWELL TOUR

WILL DELIVER HIS

POPULAR LECTURE

—ON—

The Moral Use of Riches

Luxury and Beauty.

PRICES—USUAL THEATRE RATES.

No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Box Office open Monday, September 10, at 10 a. m. Doors open at 7.30. Lectures at 8.

NOTICE.

Z. C. M. I.,

Salt Lake City,

September 4th, 1883.

THE STOCK TRUNK BOOKS OF

this Institution will be CLOSED

on SEPTEMBER 15th, and RE-OPENED

on October 1st, next.

T. G. WEBBER,

Secy. and Treas.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-

holders of Zion's Co-operative Mercan-

tile Institution will be held in the Social Hall,

in this city, on Friday, October 12th, 1883, at 2

p. m., for the Election of Officers and Direc-

tors for the ensuing year; also for the purpose

of amending Article 9 of the Articles of Asso-

ciation so as to enable the Institution to re-

tain a greater proportion of the profits as a

reserve fund, and for the transaction of such

other business as may be brought before the

meeting.

T. G. WEBBER,

Secy. and Treas.

Salt Lake City, Utah,

September 4th, 1883. 4240 1m

BUTTER! BUTTER!

Colors Iowa Dairy Creamery

TUB BUTTER!

Also on hand a full supply of

Sheep Grease!

ORANGES,

by the dozen or box

A choice lot of

California Dried Grapes,

CHEAP!

CORN, OATS & BARLEY,

by the car load or smaller quantity.

Coarse and Fine SALT,

in any quantity.

J. W. SNELL,

IDAHO STAKE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR

the earthwork construction of

first five miles of the Uncompaghe

Canal, lying in Montrose County,

Colorado, will be received at the of-

fice of the Colorado Loan and Trust

Company, Room 21, Tabor Block,

Denver, Colorado, until September

15th, 1883.

The Canal will be nearly twenty-

five miles in length, eighteen feet

wide in bottom. It will be construct-

ed through a country similar in

character to that found in the val-

leys of Utah.

Bids will be received on the fol-

lowing classification:—

1st—Earthwork.

Excavation—including the ad-

justment embankment.

Embankment—where need-

ed and in excess of ex-

cavation.

2nd—Solid Rock.

3rd—Loose Rock.

4th—Gravel.

Should the Company deem ad-

visable, bonds with securities for the

faithful execution of the work will

be required.

Should the bids on the first five

miles be satisfactory, the remaining

portion of the work will be given on

same terms.

Further information can be had

at the office of the Company.

WALTER H. GRAVES,

Engineer.

DENVER, AUG. 31, 1883.

WOOL WOOL.

Having secured, for the

present, the large building

intely occupied by Z. C. M. I.

Produce Department, better

known as the Old City Meat

Market, I am prepared to

continue the purchase of

WOOL. Call and see me

H. B. CLAWSON.

FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERY

TRADE MARK.

Offering Styles, Varieties and Grades

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see, and we will try to de-

ceive your patronage by Honest Dealing and strict

attention to business.