

DESERET NEWS
WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - Nov. 15, 1876.

THE DAY.

THIS is the day (Tuesday, Nov. 7) when it is expected the question will be determined whether the United States will be ruled by a republican or a democratic administration for the next four years, and perhaps for a much longer period. It is the Centennial election and will become noted for that alone. The presidential election this year is also the first, since the advent of the republican party to power in 1861, sixteen years ago next March, in which the chances are pretty even which party will win the presidential chair. Hitherto each party has been confident of success, but the voting alone will prove which has the preponderance, and that will show it pretty clearly, as there are elections to Congress in all the States and Territories in the Union but four this day, and also the appointment of electors in the various States to constitute the college of electors, who will meet in their respective States on the first Wednesday in December (6th) to give their votes for President and Vice President of the United States for the next four years' term.

If the Republicans secure the victory, it is likely enough that things will go on pretty much as they have been going the last few years, with probably a few spasmodic attempts at reform.

If the Democrats secure the victory, then we may anticipate sweeping changes, as the doctrine, that to the victors belong the spoils, and the consequent doctrine of rotation in office, are still the doctrines of both parties. A change in office is sometimes beneficial, sometimes highly desirable, though it is not always and necessarily a benefit to the community. We can always hope that changes will be for the better, and very often a change is a happy release at least. So far as the presidential election shall effect official and other changes in or materially affecting Utah, the hope exists that they will be for the better, though some of them may not be.

A QUIET ELECTION.

THE elections throughout the country yesterday (Nov. 7) appear to have been characterized by uncommon quietude, contrary to general expectation, for there was a widely prevailing anticipation, almost amounting to a foreboding, that scenes of violence, and perhaps of bloodshed, would be enacted in more than one locality, indeed in many and various parts of the Union. Happily these fears do not seem to have been realized in even to a remote degree, so far as we have been informed. This may have been owing to several things, such as the doubtfulness of the constitutionality of the use of United States marshals and troops so purposely on election day; the closeness of the struggle and the consequent uncertainty of the result; the certainty of heavy blame attaching to the party inaugurating a disturbance, and the uncertainty as to which party would come into power to handle and make the most of that blame.

Throughout this Territory the election appears to have passed off quietly too, as in former years when there was no rabid element of opposition, and contrary to the facts in the last election for Delegate to Congress in this city, when the unjustifiable conduct of some of the Marshal's deputies and some of the "Liberal" party apparently was designed to inaugurate a most disgraceful state of rowdyism and mobocracy, which, design, however, failed of its full consummation.

The wiser conduct of the Marshal and his deputies yesterday conducted to the maintenance of that peaceful condition which may be said to be normal to Utah on election days as well as other days, and which may be also said to be continual and universal in this Territory when and where no outside rowdy element interposes.

THE ELECTION IN UTAH.

AS everybody expected, George Q. Cannon received an overwhelming majority of the votes, yesterday, for Delegate to Congress, showing that no other candidate had the slightest chance for success. Indeed such was the altogether foregone conclusion of all parties from the first, the opposition professedly working all the time for the capital that could be made out of the possible small gains which that party might make.

So long as Utah is inhabited by honest citizens, who have the right conceded to them to vote according to the dictates of their consciences, and they take due advantage of that right, the opposition has not the slightest chance of success. For no person who has any regard for the rights of his fellow-citizens, or who wishes well to the Territory, could possibly vote for such candidates as the opposition sets up, nor for any candidate upon the un-republican, unjust, unprincipled, and tyrannical platform adopted by that party.

THE ELECTIONS IN THE STATES.

THE elections in the States yesterday (Nov. 7) proved a surprise of the nature of a revelation to the republican party, which had been sanguine of success, but which has now naturally changed its tone and its tune. The Republicans are generally downcast and sad, preparing to don their vestments of sackcloth and ashes. Some of them are very lachrymose over the prospects political, and will hardly be able to see the sun when it shines at mid-day, above the political horizon, because of the black clouds which their heated and morbid imaginations interpose between them and him. A few seem to be hopeful to the last. Like a drowning man, they are catching at every straw that swims past on the political current, in the vain hope, as the Democrats believe, of something coming along from the outlying States which shall retrieve their shattered fortunes.

CAN THIS BE DEATH?

THE republican party dies hard, and with pitiable convulsive struggles, grasping at everything which may promise a continuance of life in office. As dispatch after dispatch comes in, the announcements seem rather to favor the idea of democratic success, and it is almost amusing to see the efforts of little Simonton, the Associated Press agent, who is a pronounced Republican, to explain by depreciating the dispatches that are in favor of the Democrats, and thus to lay flattering unction to the souls of the party in power.

The Democrats seem to be rather positive, and the Republicans half fearful and half hopeful, as to who has won the day. Many of those of the latter party who concede democratic success seem to be half dazed over the situation, and ready to conclude that their countrymen have made a great and sad mistake this time, if never before, and certainly a greater than ever before. For many of that party have evidently come to think that its retention in power is absolutely essential to the welfare and even the safety of the Union.

Although absolute certainty may have to be waited for until the electoral college declares its vote in December, yet there seems to be little doubt that the Democrats have the popular majority, and that the next administration will be democratic, unless prevented by some cunning use of the political machinery by the republican party.

The closeness of the contest shows that a powerful reaction has been operating in the public mind, for at the last presidential election the republican party had a very heavy majority, and in addition to this the democratic party has had to fight against the great odds caused by the heavy patronage in the hands of the party in power, and the fact that the whole influence of the Government was with the republican party, to the extent even of the employment of the federal soldiery in different polling pre-

incts and districts with a view to its having more or less influence in securing as large a republican vote as possible. The fact that in spite of these great odds the democratic party has given the other party one of the hardest fights on record, and in all probability has won the day, and that too without any serious split on the part of the republican party, speaks volumes as to the way the public sentiment is tending.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 9.

Trial.—The trial of Johnson vs. Waterman occupied most of the time of the District Court to-day.

President Young and Party.—We learn, by Deseret Telegraph, that President B. Young and party stayed at Bellvue last night.

At St. George.—We understand that President B. Young and companions arrived at St. George this afternoon.

Sequestration Sale.—The sale, by the "special commissioner without bonds," of the sequestered property of President B. Young was confirmed to-day, in the Third District Court, by Judge Schaeffer.

The Waterworks.—Water main piping has been strewed along Second South Street from the corner of West Temple Street westward two blocks, to the County Court House. It is to be laid this Fall.

At Omaha.—The last company of immigrants from Europe this season passed Omaha last evening, with the expectation of reaching Ogden on Saturday. It numbers one hundred and eighteen souls, all well.

After Canned Coods.—Last night a soldier entered the store of Mr. Thos. Patton, opposite the Theatre, called for a can of salmon and another of oysters, opened them both and then refused to pay for them. The police took him in charge and gave him lodgings over night.

The Amateur Company.—The Amateur Dramatic Association of this city are playing in Utah County with good success, having had crowded houses at Provo. *The Inquirer* speaks well of the histrionic ability they display in their performances. They went to Payson from Provo, and before their return will take a tour through a portion of Juab County and through Sanpete County.

Dye Poisoning.—A. E. Gibbon writes from Moroni, Nov. 4th—

"I write to inform you of a case of poisoning that took place here this morning, a daughter of Bro. Andrew Christopherson, about five years of age. The mother of the little girl was using some dye material, and left some in a liquid form within reach of the child, and the child drank it, supposing it to be water. The child was taken violently ill. Dr. H. C. Longmore, of this place, was sent for and rendered immediate relief. The child is now doing well, in fact better than could be expected."

The Excitement.—The excitement in this city relative to the presidential election has not been so intense to-day as it was yesterday, but there is no abatement of anxiety on the subject. The democratic element hereabout is still confident of the election of Tilden, while the Republicans claim that it is still a matter of doubt. In considering the matter it will be well to make some allowance in favor of Tilden in the character and tendency of the Associated Press dispatches, which, like the agent of that organization named, have a decidedly one-sided smack to them, and that side is emphatically republican. Simonton has certainly put in his best efforts in the republican campaign. Some time back the "two-thirds republican" telegrams were becoming, as Mark Twain would say, "monotonous." However, the "two-thirds" business has simmered down. North and South Carolina seem to be conceded to the Democrats, which places Tilden's election almost beyond doubt.

Declaration of Intention.—It has been heretofore published, in accordance with the rulings of the Court of the Third District, that declarations of intention to become a citizen of the United States, according to the Revised Statutes of the United States, must be made

in open court, or otherwise they would be invalid, and parties in this Territory have, we are informed, been recently told, by the Court, that their certificates of the declaratory oath made before a clerk of any of the competent courts were worthless. As has lately been noticed in the NEWS, however, the Forty-fourth Congress, at its first session, in 1875-6, passed a statute making declaratory statements before the clerks of competent courts legal, and making valid all such statements heretofore made before such clerks. Here is the amending and validating clause—

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes relating to Naturalization.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, required by section two thousand one hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may be made by an alien before the clerk of any of the courts named in said section two thousand one hundred and sixty-five, and all declarations heretofore made before any such clerk are hereby declared as legal and valid as if made before one of the courts named in said section.

Approved, February 1, 1876.

The Returns.—The following are the returns for Salt Lake County, minus Silver precinct not yet heard from—

	Cannon.	Baskin.
Salt Lake City,	3164	917
Sugar House,	152	6
Big Bottomwood,	126	
Draper,	122	3
Brighton,	23	
Mill Creek,	215	10
Pleasant Green,	18	
North Jordan,	82	
South "	76	
South Cottonwood,	191	7
Sandy,	52	62
West Jordan,	177	
Granite,	30	2
Fort Herriman,	59	
Little Cottonwood,	7	3'9
Bingham,	5	471
	4499	1787
	1787	
Cannon's majority,	2712	
Total vote,		6286

The Result of a Bet.—Recently Mr. Ed. Gilman waged ten dollars with John Shoalwater that New York State would go for Hayes, and it was further agreed that the losing party should wheel the other from Walker Brothers' corner to the Warm Springs. Gilman being the loser, he started precisely at ten o'clock with the diminutive vehicle and John Shoalwater perched upon it, to perform the trip.

Some people like to be engaged in that kind of thing, and then some others don't. The latter class probably predominate.

Additional Returns.

DAVIS COUNTY.

FARMINGTON, Nov. 8.

Deseret News:

Davis County polled 942 votes for the Hon. George Q. Cannon, and 10 votes for Robert N. Baskin.

JOSEPH BARTON,
County Clerk.

BOX ELDER COUNTY.

BRIGHAM CITY, 9.—Brigham City polled 504 votes, solid for George Q. Cannon. Corinne polled 239 votes, all "liberal," excepting 5 or 6.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 10.

Going to England.—Elder Joseph F. Smith expects to leave for England about the latter end of next month, for the purpose of presiding over the European mission, Elder Albert Carrington having been released to return home.

Third District Court.—P. L. Shoaf vs. D. B. Storer; motion to vacate the order, setting aside the judgment, overruled by the court.

Brigham Young vs. Simon Bamberger; same as in the other cases.

E. P. Johnson et al vs. I. Waterman et al; jury trial in progress.

John Hoys.—If this should meet the eye of John Hoys, formerly of Leeds, England, he is requested to communicate with, or call upon, Bro. Geo. Reynolds at President B. Young's office. Should any reader of the NEWS be acquainted with Mr. Hoys' present address, Mr. R.

would esteem it a favor if he would forward it to him.

Effects.—Considering that Utah, being in territorial vassalage, has no voice in the presidential election, the excitement produced in this City, among the adherents of the contending parties, has been very remarkable, and very unusual. Many men have been so anxious about the result that they have not done any work or business since the 6th. One of the anxious ones remarked this morning that he wished the thing was settled one way or another, so that he could go to work.

There has been some rough and uncomplimentary talk, by adherents of both parties hereabout, some in favor of the party now in power going so far as to say they would rather shoulder the gun and fight than that the democrats should gain the issue, one government official being specially "eager for the fray" in that event. But, of course, that is all talk, and the loudest talkers are generally the first to get out of harm's way in time of real trouble. The other side has in some instances been equally belligerent in its expressions, but so long as it goes no further than words, which are frequently only wind, it won't matter much, but we admonish everybody that there must be no fighting. If there is to be any genuine physical encounters for supremacy hereabout, let the contumacious and pugnacious ones go to Faust's race track or somewhere over Jordan, or up Red Butte Cañon and have it out, but keep quiet in the city. Those disposed to quarrel should consider the ultimatum of the personal encounter between Messrs. Leatherby and Bartholomew, who commenced talking politics in a mild zephyr, ending in a figurative tornado, as published in last night's NEWS.

As the present possessor of the present political "bone of contention" said, and it was one of the most elaborate speeches he ever made, "Let us have peace."

A Most Lamentable Accident.—Shortly after eleven o'clock to-day, two little boys, sons of Brother Richard V. Morris, of the 19th Ward, were crossing East Temple Street, near this office, and as the street car was turning the corner at the time, going south, the driver was unable to see the little fellows, as a wagon was crossing the track at the time and intercepted his view, the boys being on the south side of the wagon. The younger one, between three and four years old, was knocked down and a wheel passed over the poor little fellow's legs, between the knee and ankle joints. One of the limbs was almost severed in two, and the flesh fearfully bruised and torn. The other limb was cut to the bone and the flesh terribly mutilated and bruised, but the bone was not broken. The leg that was not broken was probably partially saved by being under the other when the wheel passed over. Of course there is no alternative but for the poor child to lose the right limb, but the other can, it is believed, be saved.

The accident created a great deal of excitement and feeling. The dear little boy was picked up and carried to the office of Drs. Benedict, where he received the necessary surgical aid, several other surgeons stepping in while his injuries were being attended to. Meantime word was dispatched to his father, for whom and his mother, as well as the unfortunate child, there is the deepest sympathy. He is a beautiful boy, fat and fair, with a sunny and attractive face.

Since the above was written the almost severed limb has been amputated, by Dr. Benedict, and the child was taken home, in a carriage, by his parents.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 11.

Favorable.—The condition of little Victor Morris, who met with the terrible accident yesterday, is favorable for his recovery.

Fatal Shooting.—Yesterday, at Park City, a man known as "Tex," proprietor of a saloon and respectable house, shot and killed John Wright, a Mexican gambler, late from Pioche, and a colored barber, named Floyd.

The European Mission.—The following is from the *Millennial Star* of Oct. 23—

"ARRIVAL.—Elder Henry W.