DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY LESSEES.

Friday, October 23, 1896.

[illegible]

All communications should be addressed to Deseret News Publishing Co. Telephone 266.

NOTICES.

To the officers and members of the Y. M. M. I. A:

I take pleasure in announcing that at a meeting of the First Presidency and Apostles held on the 8th inst., Elders Heber J. Grant and B. H. Roberts were added to the General Superintendency of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement association, as special assistants.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
General Superintendent.

To the officers of the Y. M. M. I. A:

We expect to be present at the officers' meeting of the Salt Lake Stake at 10 a.m. Sunday morning, and hope that the officers generally will be able to make it convenient to attend.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.
HEBER J. GRANT.

RULES FOR VOTERS.

With the registration disposed of, the balloting comes next, and we again present these general rules for the guidance of voters:

1—If you wish to cast a straight party ballot, put a cross in ink in the blank square to the right of your party emblem, and make no other mark.

2—If you wish to make any change whatever from a straight party ticket, do not make any mark opposite either party emblem.

3—When you do not vote a straight ticket but pick your candidates, put a cross in the space at the right of each candidate you wish to vote for, and make no other mark on the ballot.

4—You do not vote directly for President and Vice-President, although the names of candidates are on the ticket; you vote for electors on the State ticket, choosing those of the party whose presidential candidates you wish to support.

By following these rules you will have no difficulty whatever in having your ballot just as you want it to be.

NEW CITIZENS' PARTY.

Iron county has a new political party, called the Citizens' party. It is distinct from the Citizens' party of Cache county, but is based on a similar foundation—a revolt of citizens from the methods of the old parties. In Iron county the basis of the departure from former political lines is on the salary question—a reduction in salaries being demanded. As is common to all departures from existing conditions, the new organization finds obstacles in its path. In this instance a request is made of the NEWS to reply to some inquiries, and as these involve matters of public interest and have a bearing upon the new election law, we make response thereto. The information concerning the Iron county movement is conveyed in the following, received by the NEWS to-day:

CEDAR CITY, Utah, Oct. 21, 1896.

To the Editor:

A number of the citizens of Iron county who were not satisfied with the action of the two national parties called meetings and organized a Citizens' party and passed resolutions in favor of economy and good government for the county.

A certificate of nomination for county officers, signed by more than one hundred qualified voters in the county, was duly filed with the county clerk. It was too late to file a certificate of nomination for State officers.

The Citizens' party adopted as their party emblem a balance in its simplest form, consisting of a beam or lever, supported exactly in the middle, having two scales or basins of equal weight suspended from its extremities.

The Citizens' party also adopted a schedule of salaries for county officers, and nominated persons for the offices who were willing to accept the salaries adopted.

Now, it is understood that the names of the new party, with the party emblem will be placed at the head of the official ballot. [illegible]

[illegible]

Following is resolution [illegible]

[illegible] per annum; sheriff, $300 per annum; recorder, $200 per annum; attorney, $150 per annum; superintendent of schools, $150 per annum; surveyor, $[illegible] per annum.

The candidates selected in Iron county by the Citizens' party are named in the following:

Certificate of nomination of the Citizens' party of Iron county.

State of Utah, County of Iron. } ss.

We, the undersigned voters, residing within Iron county, State of Utah, do hereby nominate the following named persons for the offices set opposite their respective names, as follows, to-wit:

(Giving name of office, name of person nominated, P. O. address, residence and place of business.)

County Clerk—Oscar M. Lyman, Parowan City, Iron county, Utah.

County Recorder—Walter Mitchell, Parowan City, Iron county, Utah.

Sheriff—[illegible] C. Hinton, Cedar City, Iron county, Utah.

Attorney—Daniel T. Leigh, Cedar City, Iron county, State of Utah.

Surveyor—Mayhew H. Dalley, Cedar City, Iron county, State of Utah.

Treasurer—Simon A. Matheson, Parowan City, Iron county, State of Utah.

Assessor—[illegible] C. Cox, Cedar City, Residence and place of business, Hamilton Fort, Iron county, Utah.

County Commissioner—William Ford, Kanarra, Iron county, State of Utah.

County Commissioner—George Urie, Cedar City, Iron county, State of Utah.

County Commissioner—Stephen S. Barton, Paragoonah, Iron county, State of Utah.

To be voted for at the general election to be held on the third day of November, A. D. 1896, in Iron county, State of Utah. And we hereby select as a political name the following to-wit:

CITIZENS' PARTY OF IRON COUNTY.

And we hereby select the following device and emblem for said party: [Emblem]; which is a balance in its simplest form consisting of a beam or lever, supported exactly in the middle, having two scales or basins of equal weight suspended from its extremities.

And we hereby request the county clerk of Iron county to place upon the official ballot for said election the names of the said nominees to be placed upon the Citizens' party of Iron county ticket, the [illegible] of the signers of this certificate being that the said nominees shall have their names placed on said official ballot.

And we hereby nominate and appoint Samuel T. Leigh, William F. Sawyer and Thomas Jed. Jones of Cedar City, Iron county, Utah, as a committee for and in behalf of said party, to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may occur, and otherwise [illegible] the provisions of chapter LXIII of the Laws of Utah.

To the first inquiry, the reply is that if a cross is made opposite the party emblem, and not for any candidate on another county ticket, that will count as a vote for the straight Citizens' ticket. The judges cannot ignore it, for they must certify to the will of the voter as expressed on his ballot.

Second: If a voter places a cross at the Citizens' party emblem, and one at the name of each person he wishes to vote for on the State and other tickets, except county, then the vote will be counted in full. It is only in case of a conflict that a ballot is thrown out.

Therefore, to the first and second questions the answer is, yes.

To the third question the reply is, no. The section referred to, if it is applicable in the State, refers to bribery of the executive or appointive power, and cannot be construed to anything else. Besides, this is not a bribery in any form. If the section referred to had been intended to apply to elective officers, then its repeal would have been effected by the law of March 10, 1896, chapter [illegible] of the State laws for this year. The resolution of a party pledging its candidates to reduce salaries is a definite as to definite figure, is just as proper in law and in justice as a pledge to establish a protective tariff or the free coinage of silver. But no officers can reduce or increase salaries except as directed by the general law, which does not allow a change during the term for which the officers are elected.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

If the accounts from India are not exaggerated, certain districts of that vast country are threatened with a famine that is likely to bring suffering and death to many souls. According to the report of the viceroy the scope is in the province of Oudh, some of the northwestern districts, the central provinces and two districts in upper Burmah are seriously damaged by drought, and there is no probability that rain now will fall in time to save the crops. [illegible] This means that millions of human beings will have a hard struggle for life and that many will perish.

What a famine in India means can be gathered from the reports of loss of life during the visitation in 1876, when it is estimated that over five millions perished, despite the enormous imports of grain by sea and rail, and despite the relief given by the government, to the extent of fifty-five millions dollars. In the wake of famine came epidemics which hundreds of thousands were carried away. The districts now threatened cover partly the provinces that were the greatest sufferers at the time, and it is more than probable that the people will be similarly tried before can reach the starving millions in time to prevent the calamity. Nearly [illegible] millions human beings are threatened.

It is necessary once in a while to reflect upon the conditions prevailing at present in many parts of the earth in order to appreciate to some extent the blessings bestowed upon this country and its inhabitants. In many places the swarming millions, with limited production and almost without personal liberty, live constantly at the border of starvation. The failure of rain for a season or two brings on the disaster. The lack of facility for transportation makes it sometimes impossible for relief to be brought in time, so that thousands in the interior perish while the grain intended for their aid rots in the harbors. The condition of the poorer classes of Asia would be general throughout the world but for the progress of civilization, made possible by the triumph of the principles of liberty that have found their highest expression in the institutions of this country.

FOLLOW THE LAW.

The present experience of states that have the Australian ballot law regulations for nominations is that in many places contests have been made upon the procedure for getting names on official ballots. In several states candidates have been excluded from such ballots on the ground that the statute has not been complied with; and Utah now has a case of this kind. Fortunately no general ticket is affected, the issue involving the candidacy for one office only.

Any proceeding by which any political party or parties could exclude an opponent upon a mere formality seemingly unimportant to the public, would not receive public endorsement. But if the law has not been complied with in important particulars, then it is proper to take objections on that point, that the designated officer may pass thereon and see that the statute is followed. If this were not done, it would be very easy for complications to follow in a way to disarrange the business of public offices.

The new law lays particular stress on the manner of nominations, their filing and acceptance, in this State, giving special importance to the work of political conventions or committees. Errors have been made in one form or other by all political parties, and in the main have been corrected upon discovery. Thus the matter has been set right generally. In this the public will feel perfectly satisfied. There is a law on the statute book, and it should be complied with; to secure this compliance its provisions must be enforced with reasonable rigidity, but not by extreme interpretations. And especially in the case of candidates for office, whose duty if elected will be to administer the law, conformity to the statutes should be insisted upon, for the protection of rights all around.

THE DEMONETIZATION ACT.

It is not a little singular that a subject which has received so much attention as that relating to the authorship of and means by which silver was demonetized by act of Congress in 1873 should not by this time be at rest. But it is not; on the contrary, it is as fruitful a theme now as it has ever been at any time. Newspapers still publish long articles for and against the means by which the "crime" was accomplished, and both defensive and denunciatory of the criminal, while the stump speaker would be shorn of much of his pabulum were not the subject still one of animadversion and commendation.

In a recent article in the New York Tribune, ex-Congressman Hart endeavored to show that the demonetization act was passed after wide publicity of its purpose had been given and after a full and free discussion in both branches of Congress. One of his statements was—"I doubt if any measure ever received more care of attention than the much-abused law of 1873; I say this after a painstaking, laborious and careful examination of its history." Yet, notwithstanding Mr. Hart's reputation for veracity and good judgment, this conclusion on his part meets with many dissidents in his own party and out of it, though the extreme gold standard element in both the Republican and Democratic parties accept it with but very few if any exceptions.

Referring to the history of the case, it seems the stoppage of the coinage of the standard silver dollar was brought about by the omission of the word "dollar" from the enumeration of the silver coins of this country, in a very long bill designing to codify the laws relating to the mint. At the time of its passage, there was some little discussion in both houses regarding the coinage of the silver dollar, and a few members advocated its [illegible], not on the ground of its inferiority but the reverse—because the white dollar was worth 103 cents compared with its yellow associate; but the discussion, relating supposedly to the policy of the mint, attracted very little attention, and compared with what would have been the case had it been understood what was to follow as the result of the wording of the bill, none at all. At the same time, however, all were not in ignorance; it is established as well as anything can be of circumstantial evidence, that the authors of the scheme were not only not ignorant but as well informed regarding the whole situation as any conspirators ever are in relation to the outcome of their conspiracy. They knew and acted on their knowledge, as well as being the [illegible] of causing a sufficient number who did not know otherwise to go with them. Once dislodged, the matter was one [illegible] it is harder to restore a good reputation than it is to lose it, so is it harder to return to [illegible] a metal once debased, a fact [illegible] which we [illegible] all that [illegible] and the whole set of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Try the English [illegible]

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup manufactured in the whole wide world. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, we positively guarantee Ballard's Horehound Syrup to be without an equal on the whole face of the globe. In support of this statement we refer to every individual who has ever used it, and to every druggist who has ever sold it. Such evidence is indisputable. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

Mrs. Hamilton, Cambridge, Ills., says: I had the rheumatism so bad I could not raise my hand to my head. Ballard's Snow Liniment has entirely cured me. I take pleasure in informing my neighbors and friends what it has done for me. Chas. Handley, clerk for Lay & Lyman, Kewanee, Ills., advises us Snow Liniment cured him of Rheumatism. Why not try it? It will surely do you good. It cures all inflammation, Wounds, Sores, Cuts, Sprains, etc. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Billious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. HERBINE will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Z. C. M. I. drug store.

The direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic seaboard, is via the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all connections made in Union depots in the day time. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery of the Rocky Mountains en route, see that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars positively free to holders of regular train tickets.

H. B. KOOSER, C. P. & P. A.,
11 Morton Block, Salt Lake City.

More Curative Power

Is contained in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other similar preparation. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more. It costs the jobber more and it is worth more to the consumer. It has a record of cures unknown to any other preparation. It is the best; it Buy because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

A wife made happy with Luhman's Club Sausages for breakfast. No. 133 Main street. Telephone 522.

Dr. O. B. Hewett, the leading dentist.

Lumber For Sale

At Equitable Co-op., 1½ cents per foot.

Salt Lake Theater.

CHAS. S. BURTON, Mgr.

3 NIGHTS, BEGINNING Thursday, Oct. 22

[illegible]

On The Bowery

[illegible]

STEVE BRODIE,

[illegible]

NEXT ATTRACTION

"The Prisoner of Zenda."

Three Nights, beginning November 5.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Week Beginning Monday. Oct. 19.

J. H. Rogers, Mgr.

The GRAND OPERA HOUSE COMPANY will present

"My Partner"

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S

Famous Drama, as originally produced by Aldrich & Parsloe.

Prices: [illegible]

GREAT SPEECHES!

[illegible]

ESTRAY POUND NOTICE.

[illegible]

GREAT DRIVE IN

LACE CURTAINS.

SEE WINDOW.

CHANGED DAILY.

Z. C. M. I.

Look at This!

OUR READY-MADE SUITS GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION THAN EASTERN AT TWENTY PER CENT HIGHER PRICES.

OUR LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S ALL WOOL STOCKINGS ARE BETTER THAN SHODDY EASTERN GOODS.

OUR SHOULDER, SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS EASTERN AT SAME PRICE.

OUR COLORED AND WHITE BLANKETS ARE KNOWN ALL OVER THE WEST AS THE BEST IN THE MARKETS.

OUR MILLS ARE RUNNING NIGHT AND DAY ON ORDERS FROM THE EAST.

Cutler Bros. Co.,

36 Main Street, Salt Lake City. AGENTS PROVO WOOLEN MILLS.

WANTS.

Twenty words (or 5 lines) inserted under this heading, once for 25c, twice for 50c, one week for 75c, one month for [illegible] per line. No ad. taken for less than this. Words of more than 5 lines same proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LOAN YOUR MONEY. W. S. FERRIS & Co., [illegible]

HORSES TO PASTURE AT CEDARS. [illegible]

YOUR CLOTHES TO CLEAN. $1 PER month. [illegible]

EVERYBODY TO GET THEIR PHOTOS [illegible]

FREE—COMPLETE SET OF SALT LAKE [illegible]

500 MEN TO BUY HOME-MADE [illegible]

TOURISTS TO GET MORMON TEMPLE [illegible]

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST ICE [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO ORDER [illegible]

CHEAPEST, BEST PLACE TO BUY AND [illegible]

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO [illegible]

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST ICE [illegible]

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, [illegible]

EVERY OWNER OF A BOILER TO TRY [illegible]

20 HORSES TO BOARD AND EVERYTHING [illegible]

COUNTY WARRANTS BY RUSSEL L. TRACY, 10 AND 11 COMMERCIAL BLOCK, SALT LAKE CITY.

WANTS.

Twenty words (or 5 lines) inserted under this heading, once for 25c, twice for 50c, one week for 75c, one month for [illegible] per line. No ad. taken for less than this. Words of more than 5 lines same proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

WANTED—HELP.

PETTY & HERRINGTON'S EMPLOYMENT Agency. [illegible]

WANTED—AN AGENT

IN EVERY SECTION, TO CANVASS. [illegible]

FOR RENT.

HOUSES OF ALL SIZES. ZION REAL [illegible]

NEW BUILDING, A. H. KENERICK, [illegible]

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, GOOD [illegible]

FOR TRADE.

TRADE FOR WHEAT, A FINE NEW [illegible]

FOR SALE.

THIS WEEK ALL 5c AND 10 PAPERS [illegible]

JAPANESE BAMBOO CO. REMOVED [illegible]

BUSINESS PROPERTY ON MAIN ST. [illegible]

FULL SET OF SILVER INSTRUMENTS [illegible]

WE SELL HOMES—LARGEST LIST [illegible]

OAKLEY, CHOWSKY CLOSE [illegible]

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN EAST [illegible]

IF YOU WANT A NEW HOME ON THE [illegible]

GREAT BARGAINS. WALL PAPER [illegible]

GASOLINE ENGINES, FROM 1 UP TO [illegible]

ORDER COAL, LARGE OR SMALL LOTS, [illegible]

FRUIT TREES, APPLE, 5c EACH; PEAR, [illegible]

MUST BE SOLD.

A NICE 4 ROOM BRICK [illegible]

REPAIRING.

STOVE REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS [illegible]

UMBRELLAS COVERED AND REPAIRED [illegible]

FURNITURE, BABY CARRIAGES, [illegible]

UTAH CLEANING & TAILORING CO. [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF STOVE REPAIRS AT [illegible]

REMOVALS.

COAL, KINDLING, FIRST DOOR SOUTH [illegible]

LOST.

TAKEN FROM A PASTURE IN STATE [illegible] THOMAS WINTER, [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE [illegible]

PLUMBING AND TINWORK.

THE DAVID JAMES COMPANY, PLUMBING and [illegible]

MARK SPENCER, [illegible]

STEAM HEATING.

THE DAVID JAMES CO. STEAM AND hot water heating. [illegible]

P. A. MORAN—STEAM AND HOT WATER [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

L. T. HAILE, MANDOLIN, GUITAR [illegible]

BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. [illegible]

OPTICIAN.

WHY WEAR GLASSES THAT DO NOT [illegible]

AN EXCLUSIVE OPTICAL STORE. [illegible]

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.

BIG DIVIDENDS GUARANTEED [illegible]

PERSONAL.

UTAH STATE DETECTIVE SERVICE [illegible]