

Monday, December 29, 1917.

THE CAUSE OF THE UPROAR

The annexed dispatch, wired from this city, appears in the Chicago Tribune:

"The Deseret News, the official organ of the Mormon Church, advocates the reappointment of Gov. Emery. The four years term of this official satisfies the Mormons that he is their friend, and is also convincing to the Gentiles that he is hostile to their cause. He has allied himself with the great monopolists who directly and indirectly control the Mormon priesthood, and thereby has forfeited the confidence of loyal citizens of Utah. His course has been characterized by duplicity. Professed to be in harmony with Gentiles, he has been secretly in collusion with Mormon leaders. His approval of the Territorial Election law has practically disfranchised non-Mormons, as there has been no contest of election since its passage. This has produced disunion in Gentile ranks, and encouraged Mormons in contempt of the law. Remonstrances against Emery's reappointment, numerous signed by clergymen, merchants, and mine owners, are being sent to Washington. They want a man in harm's way with the administration in its present endeavor to suppress polygamy."

The author of the telegrams occasionally sent from this city on Utah affairs, to papers east and west, deserves the presidency of the Sazara club. For a careful avoidance of truth and a distorted version of facts, those dispatches are entitled to pre-eminence even in this age of common lying by lightning. The Deseret News, commenting upon the fight over the Governorship of Utah—an office worth the enormous sum of \$2,800 per annum, said, "We put up no petition for his continuance in office, we have no request to make for his removal." This is contradicted by the veracious (?) telegrapher to mean advocacy of Emery's reappointment. All the rest of the assertions made in the dispatch are as wide of the truth as the state made about the News.

There is one idea in it, however, which will strike many persons as being new. It has been charged against the "Mormon priesthood" that they control everything in Utah, secular and religious. And this has been one of the great objections urged against our ecclesiastical system. But now it appears that the "Mormon priesthood" are controlled "directly and indirectly" by certain "great monopolists" and that Governor Emery has "allied himself" with them. This may be news to people abroad, but is the most senseless kind of rubbish to the folks at home.

The statement that "The Territorial Election law has practically disfranchised non-Mormons" is just as absurd as the rest of the dispatch. Yet this has been frequently repeated without contradiction. To those who are familiar with the law no reply to such allegations is needed. But there is so much ignorance outside of this Territory in relation to Utah affairs that some notice of this report may be advisable.

The election law passed at the last session of the Legislature is as fair and equitable a measure as was ever placed on any statute book. It makes no discrimination whatever between "Gentiles" and "Mormons." It makes the same provisions for both, or rather there is no favoritism for either. There was a great outcry against the former law, which required a marked ballot. The old system was the best method of securing the purity of elections that could be desired. This was the object of its adoption and the reason of its retention for so many years. But as a clamorous minority alleged that the marked ballot was used for coercive purposes, it was abolished, and in order to prevent repeating and other fraudulent practices so common among politicians, registration was made part of the new policy. Every person desiring to vote must be registered, and no one can receive registration who will not affirm that he is a citizen of the United States, native born or naturalized, is over twenty-one years of age, has resided in the precinct six months, and is a tax-payer in the Territory. If the citizen is a female she must affirm that she is over twenty-one years of age, is native born or naturalized, or the wife, widow or daughter of a citizen.

Now what is there in this which "practically disfranchises" any class of citizens of the United States? The trouble is that a small minority here want to rule and lord it over the great and lawful majority. A bare tenth of the population desires to override the other nine-tenths. And every law that puts barriers in the way of their grasping by fraud, cunning and unscrupulous chicanery the offices, powers, and above all, the treasury of the Territory, is denounced by them as unjust and called against as iniquitous.

"Do away with the marked ballot," was the old cry. We have done away with it, and now they want registration abolished. When the bill was under discussion, a provision was inserted requiring that no mark should be placed on the ballot. It was then objected that a mark might be placed on the envelope. So the word "envelope" was substituted for "ballot." And now the complaint is that the ballot may be marked if the envelope is not. But the law provides that the voter shall present the ballot neatly folded to the presiding judge of election, who shall place it in a plain envelope without any marks, writing, printing or device upon it and put it in the ballot box.

There is no way by which it can be ascertained how any citizen has voted. The ballots are not marked, and if they were, it is impossible to tell, when placed in the unmarked envelope, who voted the ballot. At every election one of the judges is required to be of the party in the minority at the previous election. Thus provision is made that

everything shall be conducted fairly, honorably and equitably, and no fault can be found with the law except that it does not throw the doors wide open for the contumacious rascals who want to run the Territory, to steal and steal that which they cannot obtain by lawful means.

If non-Mormons do not register, it is their own fault or misfortune. If they have not the qualifications required of all citizens alike, without regard to race, color, religion or party, that is not the fault of the "Mormons." If they have those qualifications, and knowing that they are a hopeless minority, do not care to take the steps necessary for the exercise of the suffrage, that is their affair. In either case the blame, if any, is in the fact that the "Mormons" greatly outnumber the non-Mormons, and do not feel anxious to let a few persons, their avowed enemies, ride over them rough shod and trample them in the dust.

All the talk about fraudulent voting by the "Mormons" must be perceived by all people with their eyes open to be the veriest trash. Why should those who are so overwhelmingly in the majority attempt to perpetrate fraud when the whole thing is lawfully in their own hands? There is no reason for such a course. The only persons likely to resort to fraud in elections, are of the party whose numbers are too insignificant to give them the ghost of a chance of prevailing by fair and lawful methods.

Governor Emery in signing the new election law took the advice of able and learned non-Mormon lawyers. If he had refused his signature he would have committed an act of self-stultification; for he had repeatedly opposed the marked ballot and advised a new measure, and the law enacted in consequence with his recommendation was such as to commend itself to any just person.

Now let the few radicals howl and the mendacious manufacturers of press dispatches lie to their hearts' content. So far as the Governorship is concerned, it is no fight of ours. It is an office with small pay, little honor and insignificant positive power. Negatively the Governor of Utah can do something, having the absolute veto. But all the cry about sustaining or opposing "Mormon" deeds and doings is sheer nonsense, for the Governor has no power over the courts nor their officers, and has simply to draw his pay, sign a few papers, and make recommendations for legislation.

And no matter who may receive the appointment, before his gubernatorial seat is fairly warmed by His Excellency's personality, some kind brother official will be plotting for his removal, with the hope of getting the position for himself or a friend. And unless the official comes down to the level of as low a set of adventurers as ever cursed a young and growing community, he will be lampooned, vilified and abused until he succumbs to the blackguardism, or like the present incumbent, shuts himself up in the armor of conservatism and walks on a plane of lofty indifference. That is what ails Emery, or rather what galls the varlets who are assailing him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PACIFIC COAST TELEGRAPH LINE.
EASTERN.

Here of the Maine Plot.

AUGUSTA, 29.—The following is Gov. Carleton's reply to the letter of Hon. Lot M. Morrill:

LEWISTON, Me., 25.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill, Chairman,

et al.

Your communication of the 24th reached here yesterday just as I was leaving Augusta, and I take this early opportunity to reply. The excitement in the public mind, is, in my mind, wholly without excuse and is without question the result of a systematic attack of vilification and slander upon the Executive Department not only without parallel, but without cause. Be that as it may, it is the duty of every good citizen to use his best endeavors to allay public excitement however created, so far as he is able, and to resort to such measures as will allay civil strife and at the same time secure the ends of justice. You intimate that it is in my power to restore peace, tranquility and good feeling to the State and all its inhabitants by asking the opinion of the supreme judges on each law point involved in the variations of the count from the returns. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than an authoritative opinion upon the points involved in the present condition of affairs and also upon such as might be likely to arise. Please to indicate the points that occur to you which have not already been adjudicated upon, and I doubt not that we may be able to secure a satisfactory solution of the doubtful complications, or if not satisfactory at least such as may be deemed authoritative.

Mr. Morrill will send a communication to Governor Garcelon tomorrow, in answer to the foregoing proposing the questions to be submitted to the Supreme Judicial Court. It is the general judgment of both parties that Gov. Garcelon will agree to refer the matter to the courts. A lengthy petition, signed by 233 prominent citizens of Gardiner, of both political parties, was mailed to the Governor to-night, urging upon him the propriety, expediency and justice of asking the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court, in accordance with the request of Morrill. A similar petition was also made to the Governor to-night, signed by 79 citizens of Richfield, without distinction of party, and also a petition from Hollowell, signed by republicans, democrats and greenbackers. Indignation meetings have been held in various points throughout the State and addresses made by prominent citizens and others of leading local influence. There were conferences at Biddeford, North Berwick, Rockland, Calais, Lewiston and other places. Adherents of all political parties were in attendance at Lewiston—3,000 people attended. Ex-Governor Dingley, Congressman Frye and others addressed the meeting. Frye characterized the action of the Governor and Council as a palpable and unequivocal steal. He said but one democratic Congressman who attempted to defend the action of the factionists. The plot was hatched a month ago. The republicans will never see Daniel F. Davis, Governor of Maine.

Railroad Smash Up.

St. Louis, 29.—While a train of 25 coal cars was ascending the eastern approach of the bridge at half past nine last night, 17 cars broke loose, dashed down the grade at great speed, and when opposite Relay depot, they encountered a freight train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy track and a number of cars of both trains were smashed to splinters. Chas. Root, engineer, Artley Jones, fireman and Harry Easton, conductor of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train, and Geo. Gray, switchman, and Southern O'Brien, employee at Richardson's pork house were badly injured, and another man whose name is not ascertained is slightly hurt.

Prison Fire.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 29.—A fire in Jeffersonville prison last night destroyed the building occupied as working machine shop, of Perin & Gaff, prison contractors. The fire broke out at various kinds of wood and working machinery, the property of Perin & Gaff is valued at about \$5,000. The inflammable nature of the building caused it to burn like shavings. The report that the prison was on fire caused a great number of people to gather at the prison doors, some of whom were evidently of the opinion that the convicts were roasting alive. Admission was refused. The fire department aided the prison fire department in the flames. None of the machinery or fixtures were saved, the only service the fire department could render was to save the adjoining building. The convicts behaved well. The loss to Perin & Gaff will amount to between \$4,000 and \$5,000, while the State loses the building, not of much value. The convicts in which Perin & Gaff are insured are not known as they had quarters in Cincinnati.

METROPOLITAN NEWS ITEMS.

New York, 29.—The fire tower of the Empire State building, burned last night. Loss on the building, machinery and stock \$100,000. The sub-committee of the executive committee charged with the preparation of an address to Chas. Stuart Parnell, M. P., president of the Irish Land League, met to-day with Wm. E. Russell, President, and John E. Hennessy, secretary. An address was adopted and will be presented on board of the Scotia on her arrival at this port. It was decided to have a public meeting in Gilmore's Garden to receive Mr. Parnell, at which he will state his views on the Irish question.

The Herald says: The Gentiles in Utah object to the reappointment of Governor Emery on the ground that he is not sound on the polygamy question. It is not true that the word "Gentile" was made obsolete in Mormon territory. Edison's electric light process is causing more or less excitement among gas companies. President Place, of the Mutual Gaslight company, said yesterday that probably the principal reason why gas stocks had fallen was because of intense competition between the companies. Lowering the price of gas had prevented the payment of dividends. News articles on Edison's electric light had frightened some timid holders. The heaviest stockholders in the company were not frightened, however, they had yet to see Edison's invention put to a practical test, nor did they believe that his electric light could successfully compete with gas. The president of other companies of light interviewed express similar sentiments.

The Tribune, which is a fair sample of republican opinion, says: In the present state of public feeling in Maine, every good citizen will deplore any act which tends to increase the general bitterness and provoke a conflict. Perhaps it would have been better for a peaceful solution of the controversy if the ammunition wagons had been able to leave Bangor without attracting attention; but it was natural and justifiable that the citizens of that place should be indignant upon finding that extraordinary measure of moving ammunition was through the city in time of peace was being executed at a mere verbal request of the state government clerk who could show no written authority. It is not strange that the people of Maine should grow apprehensive with these clandestine transfers of arms and ammunition in progress, and should suspect that their rights may be still gravely jeopardized that they have yet encountered. At the same time, they should remember that the man who keeps his temper always has the best of a quarrel. This is a country of law and order, and the law will rule even in Maine eventually it is not in doubt.

A Paris correspondent of the New York Times details the recent trial of the Werdermann electric light, which the Electric Light Co., has been pushing against overwhelming opposition, but which demonstrated its superiority over the Jobcockhoff candle, in an unexpected manner. Both systems were on trial before a select audience of scientists and State officials in the hall of the opera, of which the Werdermann light opened with a brilliant explosion of light from the Jobcockhoff, which were several minutes in advance of their competitors, owing to the delay of their company in handing over the prompted steam engine and were in full blaze when the others began to show. The first impressions were very favorable to the Russian system, which had been provided with rods and yellow tinted glass so as to conceal the violet hues characteristic of the light furnished by the electric light. The impressions did not last long, the candles soon exhibited all their usual defects, the variations of color commenced instantaneously, there was a change of intensity, flicker increasing in proportion as the candle was consumed and the whole accompanied with an unpleasant crackling noise. Five minutes began to burn, not a single person remained at the Jobcockhoff end of the hall. Everybody turned to the other extremity and without one dissenting voice admired the soft light with just the faintest imaginable yellow tint, which needed the interpolation of no color glass to mellow its garish effulgence. There never was a moment's hesitation in the verdict of those who went there to form an opinion, although among them were several who were strongly prejudiced in favor of the candles, which have been in use for more than twelve months on the scene of the Del'Opera and along the avenues.

Mrs. Elizabeth Loomis, an elderly ladylike, well-dressed person, was brought before the police court yesterday, a charge of refusing to leave a house in which she had sought a night's lodging, and was committed for examination as to her sanity. Her husband runs a saloon between San Francisco and Victoria.

The Commercial Bulletin, commenting on the present extraordinary condition of the associated banks and the spectacle of money flowing westward by millions at a time, when it is always flowing hither, says: This is wholly exceptional state of things is largely due to the circumstance that a large speculator having become saddled with an immense load of grain, finds it necessary to protect himself by accepting all that comes on the market and thus a large portion of western stocks are being prematurely transferred to New York ownership. It is understood that the operation alluded to owns eight million bushels of grain at Chicago, the cash and option total value of which would be about \$12,500,000, and it is probable that the money now going to that city may be connected with deliveries to be made on January options. These extraordinary operations have the most damaging effect upon the market as upon foreign exchanges and are exciting much condemnatory comment.

BOSTON, 29.—A large fire last night, destroyed property to the value of about one million dollars. There is much difficulty in obtaining a definite statement of the losses and insurances.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Three Hundred Lives Lost.

LONDON, 29, 10 a.m.—The manager of the North British Railway, telegraphing from Leuchars, a station on the Edinburgh and Dundee Railway, at 4 o'clock this morning, said: Several large girders along with the last train from Edinburgh were precipitated into the river last night. There were nearly 300 passengers, besides the company's servants, all of whom are believed perished.

A dispatch from Edinburgh dated 4 this morning says: A portion of the bridge which fell consisted of several large superincumbent girders at the central and navigable portion of the river, which averaged from 40 to 45 feet in depth. The train would fall about 85 feet before reaching the water. Some time elapsed before the nature of the disaster was ascertained. The damage to the bridge on the bridge and the bad weather interfered with the transmission of news, and it is unknown whether the girders were blown down before the train entered the bridge or were carried away with it, and it will probably never be ascertained, as there are no survivors. The bridge was only open for traffic in May, 1878. It was considered a triumph of engineering skill. It was two miles long and had 85 spans, the widest of which was 245 feet. At the highest point it was 150 feet above highwater.

Later.
A dispatch from Dundee asserts that the number of lives lost on the Tay Bridge disaster does not exceed ninety. The bodies of six victims have been recovered.

Foreign Notes.

The weather is milder here and on the continent. At Paris it is thawing after 32 days of frost during which thermometer touched 8° below zero, the coldest weather on record there.

The committee of the Spanish chamber of deputies to whom was referred the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba which has passed the senate, will to-day commence an examination of the Cuban deputies, who are desirous to propose amendments to the bill on the re-assembly of the Cortes, Jan. 9. It is expected the members of the chamber of deputies of the minority, who recently absented themselves, will participate in the debates on the abolition bill.

NUMBERS AND PLATES.

BRASS OR WHITE METAL.

Stores, House Fronts, etc.

IMPERISHABLE.

SILVER'S IRON WORKS.

SALT LAKE CITY. dtw

LOST.

ON South Temple Street, a boy over one year old. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to this office.

EN-BAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One small roan HORSE, star in forehead, branded on left shoulder "T".
If not claimed within ten days from date, will be sold at the county pound, Salt Lake City, Morgan County, Jan. 24, 1880, at 2 o'clock p.m.

L. W. PORTER, District Poundkeeper, Porterville, Morgan Co., Dec. 25, 1879.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red HEIFER, 3 years old, silt in right ear, and both sides, hind of white, brand on left hip 8 H. has a hieft call with her.
One red HEIFER, 8 years old, white with black spots, in an upright position, brand on left hip resembling an A, brand on left hip with her.
One red HEIFER, 2 years old, silt in right ear, brand on left hip resembling an A, brand on left hip with her.
One red STER, 18 months old, brooked face, white under belly and on hind legs, brand on left hip, brand on left hip with her.
If not claimed within ten days from date, will be sold at the county pound at Bonneville, Summit County, Jan. 24, 1880, at 2 o'clock p.m.

WILLIAM H. BATHOLIN, District Poundkeeper, Bonneville, Dec. 27, 1879.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following animals:

One small roan MARE, about 8 years old, white stripe in face, white feet, branded on left hip with the letter "T".
One small grisey roan MARE, about 8 years old, hind face and white legs, no brand visible.
One light roan COW, 8 years old, branded on left hip with the letter "T", brand on left hip with the letter "T".
If not claimed they will be sold at public auction on Saturday, January 10th, 1880, at 2 o'clock p.m. at Bonneville, Summit County.

J. H. MILLER, District Poundkeeper, South Cottonwood, Dec. 27, 1879.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following de-

One dark brown BULL, 2 years old next spring, no brand visible.
One roan HEIFER, 3 years old, next spring, silt in each ear, no brand visible.
One red and white STER, 3 years old, brand on left hip, brand on left hip with her.
One dark brindle HEIFER, 3 years old, under silt in right ear, no brand visible.
One roan COW, 8 years old, branded on left hip with the letter "T", brand on left hip with the letter "T".
If not claimed they will be sold at public auction on Saturday, January 10th, 1880, at 2 o'clock p.m. at Bonneville, Summit County.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

FINEST VISITING CARDS.

I will make for a few weeks at \$1.00 per doz., and

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR LOCKETS.

At 50c. per doz.

The time for taking Photographs, is from 9.30 a. m. to 2.30 p. m., at my Gallery, No. 20 Commercial Street, first door south of Palace Baths, where there are a fine lot of my photographs on exhibition.

d w m C. EICHENBERG.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One gray horse about 3 years old.
One dark roan HORSE, about 12 years old, branded on left shoulder "T", left hind foot white.
One old brown HORSE, right eye out, ar in forehead, spot on the nose, left hind foot white.
When if not claimed within 10 days from date, will be sold at public auction at the county pound, Thursday, January 1st, 1880, at 10 a.m.

GEORGE T. CUTTAM, District Poundkeeper, St. George, December 22nd, 1879. d w

PATENTS.

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet

free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—

GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,

Solicitors of Patents, Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

KINDLING WOOD.

10 Bushels for \$1.00. Delivered.

SAWS SHARPENED AND SET.

DEALER IN RAGS.

Iron and Kinds Wanted, Bottles, Etc.

J. THORNTON, Third South street, half block east of Cliff House. 4 15 m

ECONOMY!

You can buy the Best and most

RELIABLE

Pianos, Organs

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every description, for

the same Price as Cheap

and inferior Goods; therefore,

study your own interest by purchasing at

Utah's Popular Music Store.

The proprietor thoroughly understands his business, and a long experience has taught him the necessity of bringing only First CLASS GOODS, as no others will stand our extreme climate.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Schuberth's entire catalogue including the celebrated "Lidolf," "Jurgensen" and Cotta Editions, a splendid chance to make suitable selection for Christmas—All the latest music Folios, Piano Covers, Piano Stools, Violin, Accordions, and all kinds of Small Instruments in short, Everything in the Musical Line.

Call and Examine our Splendid Assortment of MUSICAL GOODS.

CEO. CARELESS,

FIRST SOUTH STREET, Two doors east of Dinwoody's dtw

75 MAIN ST. 75

DIAMONDS!

WATCHES.

JEWELRY ETC.

SILVERWARE

FOR

CHRISTMAS

AND

New Year

PRESENTS

Honorable Treatment Guaranteed—Goods Warranted as Represented.

75 MAIN ST. 75

Ho! For the Holidays!

STEARNS

NEW YORK CANDY STORE,

Has on hand an immense stock of

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

FOR

HOLIDAY TRADE.

Christmas Tree Ornaments, Sugar Toys, Cocomagias

And everything in the line for the Stocking Business.

FILES AND FILES OF

HOME-MADE CANDIES,

Made Fresh Every Day

Ornamented Cakes for Weddings and Parties.

SUPPERS FURNISHED, ETC.

H. O. STEARNS,

dtw MAIN STREET.

DAVID JAMES,

PLUMBER, TINNER,

Steam and Gas Fitter.

Respectfully announces that, buying his material by the car load, he is prepared to

Lay Water Pipes

On Short Notice, at

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

A Large Stock of

Pumps Plumbing Goods,

IRON PIPE, ROSE,

AND SHEET LEAD KEPT IN STOCK!

OFFICE AND WORKSHOP,

WEST TEMPLE ST.,

Opposite City Meat Market.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS, 1879.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS

KALO-MEDA WARE

NOVELTIES FOR PRESENTS

— AS WELL AS —

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRESS GOODS

42 Inch Black Cassimere at \$1.25 per Yard

36 " " " " 1.00

32 " " " " .50

32 " Colored " " 60

Utah's Popular Music Store.

The proprietor thoroughly understands his business, and a long experience has taught him the necessity of bringing only First CLASS GOODS, as no others will stand our extreme climate.

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