

them to the Secretary of the Treasury.

It seems to me that all the money spent by these gentlemen who came here to present their case is rather thrown away, for the Secretary takes special care to state his instructions to the collectors of customs that "pending further consideration, and the determination" of the question submitted as to what constitutes lead and silver ores as argued by both parties for or against it, he has only reached a conclusion as to the charge made by your correspondent as to the smuggling of lead ores under guise of silver ores free of duty.

The victory really belongs to Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and not to the arguments of the attorneys of the Ore Producers' Association; for two months have passed since their arguments were heard, and no decision given. Yet as soon as the government's special agents returned from Mexico, and reported substantially everything to be so, as stated in my reports, an order of instruction was issued at once to all the collectors of customs to watch the smugglers.

IVAN C. MICHELS,

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1889.

FOR ELECTION DAY.

On July 31 the Utah Commission formulated the following:

OFFICE OF THE UTAH COMMISSION,
Salt Lake City, Utah,
July 31st, 1889.

To the Officers of Election and
Voters of Utah Territory:

The Utah Commission, being charged with registration and elections in the Territory, after due consideration have thought it advisable to make this public appeal to the registration officers, judges of election and voters at the election to be held on the 5th day of August next.

The Commission is desirous of having, and, as far as it has authority of law, is determined to have a fair and impartial election; that everything like fraud shall be put down; that every lawfully registered voter in the Territory shall have the privilege of depositing his ballot freely as he wishes and without intimidation, and that none who are not legally registered shall be permitted to vote, no matter what may be the circumstances.

The Commission suggests that judges of election in passing upon challenges at the polls shall do so impartially and fairly, rejecting none who are legally qualified, admitting none who are not, keeping in mind that the presumptions of law are in favor of the elector until the contrary appears.

Attention is respectfully called to the following section of the election law: "Any person who shall disturb or be guilty of any riotous conduct at any election in this Territory, or who shall disturb or interfere with the canvassing of the vote, or interfere with 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." Compiled laws of

Utah, 1888, vol. 1, page 336, sec. 286. It is suggested that prompt arrests be made for any violation of this statute.

In the interest of fairness the Commission further suggests that in all towns and cities that no person except the registrar or his deputy, judges of election, the sheriff or his deputies, the United States marshal or his deputies, and such challengers, not more than two, as may be selected by each party, shall be permitted to remain within one hundred feet of the polls, and, as far as practicable, have it so arranged that but one voter shall approach the polls at one and the same time, and that when one has voted he shall immediately pass beyond the limits fixed for approach to the polls.

The commission most earnestly invoke all good citizens and all parties to lend their influence in aid of a fair and honest election; that they frown and stamp upon all frauds or attempted frauds tending to unfairness at the polls or in the returns of election, ever keeping in mind the great truth that the power of the American people depends on the purity of the ballot box.

The Commission takes great pleasure in bearing witness to the fairness in all elections heretofore held under its authority and management and with great confidence looks to the same result in the approaching election.

The manhood of Utah cannot afford to prostitute itself by frauds in elections.

Respectfully,
G. L. GODFREY, Chairman.

TO YOUNG UTAH.

The following from Section 3 in the Idaho State constitution just promulgated by the convention, still in session, should be carefully read by every friend of Utah and of our common country. Indirectly this anti-"Mormon," anti-republican, anti-American, and anti-constitutional section originated with the leaders of the "Liberal" party.

Young and old Utah will readily see what burdens would be imposed upon them if the "Liberal" party should get into Utah's political saddle for a season. The only rights the enemy would leave us would be the right to pay taxes and to do their bidding.

The approving reference made to the section by one of its chief abettors should also be carefully read by all concerned.

"Sec. 3. No person is permitted to vote, serve as juror or hold any civil office who * * * is a bigamist, polygamist, or who is living in what is known as: patriarchal, plural or celestial marriage, * * * or who in any manner teaches, aids, counsels, abets or encourages any person to enter into bigamy, polygamy, or patriarchal, celestial or plural marriage, or to live in violation of said law; or to commit any such crime, or is a member of or contributes to the support, aid or encouragement of any order, organization, association, corporation or society which

teaches, advises, counsels, encourages or aids any person to go into bigamy, polygamy, or such patriarchal or plural marriage."

Referring to the section in a leader, the editor of the *Tribune* July 28th says:

"To give such a people (the Mormons) the right to use the only defense on which a free people can depend—the ballot; to give such a people the right to participate in the election of political affairs, and the making and unmaking of laws, is something that no civilized people on the earth except our own would for one moment consider. We congratulate the Idaho convention on the perfect justice they have wrought." YOUNG UTAH.

A PROTEST FROM WILLARD.

Last week the municipal officers of Ogden signed a contract with J. R. Bothwell & Company to supply the Junction City with water from the big Bear River canal. Now comes the following open letter to the company, presenting a barrier in the way of carrying out the contract in the manner that was proposed:

WILLARD, Box Elder County,
July 26th, 1889.

Gentlemen:—It is a fact known to hundreds and can be demonstrated to all interested, that there is a narrow strip of bench land, through which your proposed canal is now surveyed, extending from J. P. Woods' farm, on the north, to Robt. Holmes' farm on the south of Willard, nearly three and one half miles long. It lies close to the base of the mountains. It is nothing but a gravel bed, hence it would have to be cemented the whole distance.

Much of this strip is now planted into orchard and berries. It would be very expensive to obtain a right of way through it, and furthermore, there is scarcely a year during the last twenty-four years past but that there has been, in the month of July, heavy thunderstorms, accompanied with strong southwest winds, driving the low clouds to the eastward, and depositing vast quantities of water upon the mountain sides. This rushes with great fury down the declivities, bringing with it hundreds of thousands of tons of rock and dirt that would fill said canal in less than twenty minutes of time, from 100 to 1000 feet wide and 10 feet more or less deep. Further, there is no one spot more than another that is secure from this freak of nature, along the route of said distance.

Last year the great force struck opposite Peter A. Nebeker's estate, and extended one mile north of J. P. Wood's farm. There was enough debris brought with the rushing flood, at either place, to have filled the proposed canal.

I have seen, during my present residence of over twenty-four years, many such floods, that would have filled such canal in fifteen minutes, and thirteen years ago on the 24th of July, at dead of night, a terrific thunderstorm broke upon us that