

United States Interests At Panama Are Paramount.

HUBBARD WILL LEAD MARINES.

Situation at Colon is Very Strained and the Commotion Ashore Is Intense.

ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS.

Germany Will Observe Complete Indifference to Political Side of Revolution.

GREAT BRITAIN IS NEUTRAL.

Regards Events at Panama as Being A Matter That Chiefly Concerns Washington Government.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 5, 9:30 a. m.—Much anxiety prevails in all quarters here today. It is recognized that the crew of the Nashville would be quite inadequate to cope with the situation ashore should serious disturbances occur, and the arrival of the Dixie is anxiously awaited. It is hoped she will reach Colon soon, but there is no knowledge what may occur before that.

The Nashville is now preparing to again land a detachment of bluejackets.

The commotion ashore is intense.

Gen. Pomplio Gutierrez, one of Colombia's best generals, arrived here today from Cartagena on board the Austrian steamer Jenny. This has intensified the situation immensely.

No good result followed the conference last night at Panama of the representative of Col. Torres, in command of the detachment of government troops which recently arrived here from Savanilla on the cruiser Cartagena with Gen. Tovar, the commander-in-chief of those forces.

Although Colon was perfectly quiet last night, the foreign residents here continue to seek refuge on board the ships in the harbor or in the buildings of the Panama railroad, which as an American concern, will be protected by the forces of the United States.

FROM COMMANDER HUBBARD.

"Washington, Nov. 5.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Commander John M. Hubbard of the Nashville, dated Colon, yesterday, saying that he had landed marines, such action being necessary to protect the lives and property of American residents.

Later in the day the navy department received the following from Commander Hubbard:

"Have withdrawn forces landed Wednesday afternoon. No bloodshed."

Telegrams received at the navy department today announced that the British fleet, under the command of Admiral King, had arrived at Colon and of the Boston from San Juan del Sur for Panama. It is not believed that any additional ship can get to Colon or Panama before the arrival of the British fleet.

President Roosevelt had many conferences on the Panama situation today. His information regarding the exact condition of affairs on the isthmus is still too meager to warrant a statement outlining the policy the administration is to pursue toward the separatists. In view of this fact the president refers all inquiries to the navy department on the subject to the state department.

While undoubtedly optimistic as to canal prospects, Admiral Walker, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, declines to express his views for publication.

After seeing the president, Secy. Moody said there was no lack of American naval vessels in the vicinity of the isthmus to protect American interests.

The naval cablegrams were declared to be the only ones from the isthmus that had reached either the state or navy departments yesterday or in the forenoon today.

The withdrawal of the marines from Colon leaves the town technically in the possession of the Colombian government, this maintaining a condition as to ownership of either end of the line which may lead to a clash at any moment.

It was pointed out in one of the departments that the navy department yesterday from Colon of the Colombian gunboat Cartagena for Savanilla, presumably for reinforcements, would be of little avail if the revolutionists are the force described on the isthmus, because the ship would consume fully a week in making the trip, inside of which time Colon doubtless would pass into the hands of the revolutionists.

The Cartagena, which has sailed from Cartagena, Colombia, is expected to arrive today. She carries a battalion of 450 marines and will prove a powerful factor in maintaining the position of the United States for the free transit of the isthmus.

Warships on this side of the isthmus are at a disadvantage in this port being

obliged, owing to their draft, to keep at the east 10 miles off shore in an open roadstead, a condition which greatly hampers and delays landing operations in an emergency. The big collier Humbal which arrived at Guantamo on Tuesday full of coal which was destined for the opening of the new coaling station there is now held in readiness for instant dispatch to the isthmus to coal the American ships there if they promise to be detained any length of time.

GOVERNMENT IS STABLE.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Formal announcement has been received at the state department by cable from Panama of the establishment of a new government at that place, which, if the dispatch states, is capable of maintaining order. The cablegram comes from the three consuls constituting the new government and is signed by Federico Boyd, Jose Augustin Arango and Tomas Arias.

GERMANY IS INDIFFERENT.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—Germany, the Associated Press has learned, will observe complete indifference to the political side of the Panama revolution. Both the revolutionists and the government forces, it is asserted, will respect the personal and property rights of German subjects living at Panama. It is considered likely that the commander of the German West Indian squadron will send a vessel to Colon, as the ship the most interesting place within its cruising field. It is also conceivable here that the German naval commander might land marines, in combination with the United States forces, if such action seemed desirable. Emphasis, however, is placed on Germany's general aloofness. The United States is recognized as the power having dominant interest on the isthmus. Germany has no inclination or object for the least interference with or object for the least interference with or object for the least interference with.

GREAT BRITAIN IS NEUTRAL.

London, Nov. 5.—The British officials attached to the consulate at Panama are that it is entirely the United States' affair. This, with the consequent comparative apathy, appears to be shared in all diplomatic quarters in London. Except in the unlikely possibility of some outside interference no action is contemplated by the British or, so far as the Associated Press is able to ascertain, by any other government. Upon request of the British diplomatic or consular representative in the disturbed region a war vessel would be sent to protect the interests of British subjects.

It is not believed that the United States will undertake the preservation of the status quo in the disturbed region, but such a request would not be encouraged, as Downing street is of the opinion that the force the United States will be able to maintain is more than sufficient to maintain the safety of the foreign residents. The question of the recognition of Panama's independence entirely depends on the action of the United States. If Washington communicates to the powers that it intends to recognize the independence of Panama it is not likely that the United States will object to the part of Great Britain, while, according to the views of the diplomats here, the other European powers probably will quickly follow suit. There has long been a strong feeling in British official circles that it would be an excellent arrangement if the United States would undertake the preservation of the status quo in the disturbed region, but such a request would not be encouraged, as Downing street is of the opinion that the force the United States will be able to maintain is more than sufficient to maintain the safety of the foreign residents.

On all sides the United States' paramount interests and right to deal with the situation in the disturbed region are recognized by the diplomats, though the globe in its usual anti-American tone, declares that on account of the membership of the United States in the Central American states, this feeling is well known to the American diplomats in England.

At the German embassy here a representative of the Associated Press was informed that there was not the faintest likelihood that Germany would take any steps in the matter. If the United States should decide to recognize Panama's independence, doubtless Germany will cordially agree to it.

On all sides the United States' paramount interests and right to deal with the situation in the disturbed region are recognized by the diplomats, though the globe in its usual anti-American tone, declares that on account of the membership of the United States in the Central American states, this feeling is well known to the American diplomats in England.

At the German embassy here a representative of the Associated Press was informed that there was not the faintest likelihood that Germany would take any steps in the matter. If the United States should decide to recognize Panama's independence, doubtless Germany will cordially agree to it.

FRANCE IS WATCHING.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The French consul at Panama has cabled a request for instructions in view of the revolution, and the French minister of foreign affairs is considering the question. It is expected that instructions will be formulated and sent soon, showing the attitude of the French government. There is a strong inclination on the part of the French government to take a hand in the matter. The other afternoon newspapers, however, comment on the correctness of the United States' attitude toward the revolutionists.

REPUBLICAN CONGRATULATED.

Panama, Nov. 5, 11 a. m.—The government of the new republic of Panama is constantly receiving congratulations from Paris, London, the republics of Central America and from nearly all other parts of the world.

Up to the hour of filing this dispatch nothing definite had been decided in regard to Colon, where the government troops brought to that part by the cruiser Cartagena from Savanilla are still encamped. The government of the republic in Panama is making all efforts to prevent bloodshed, but the correspondent of the Associated Press understands that Colonel Torres, commander of the government forces at Colon.

CASE OF SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

New York, Nov. 5.—Philip Bunaverrilla, former engineer-in-chief of the Panama canal, who is now here, says the revolution on the isthmus is spontaneous combustion, due to the accumulation of injured feelings and the result of the Spanish colonial system used by the government of Panama.

"The people of Panama saw the Colombian congress adjourn Oct. 31," he said, "and not give so much as a hint of what it intended to do toward the ratification of a treaty with the United States."

The isthmians had been taxed for the benefit of Bogota, and I do not see how Colombia can regain the state.

"As to the canal, the new republic will have lost her sovereign rights if the revolution succeeds, which I think it will."

"I believe the Spooner act contains a

CZAR AND KAISER AT WIESBADEN.

St. Petersburg Papers Comment on It as a Fresh Pledge of Preservation of General Peace.

RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The Novosti Contests the Idea That They Must Forever Remain Rivals.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—The meeting of the czar and Emperor William at Wiesbaden yesterday is commented on by the newspapers here as being a fresh pledge of the preservation of general peace. The Novosti's remarks attract special attention, as they reiterate the suggestion of an Anglo-Russian rapprochement, which has been recently mooted by some Russian publicists. The Novosti contests the idea that Russia and Great Britain must remain rivals, and says the clearest proof of this is found in Britain's absolutely peaceful policy and the influence she has exercised on Japan in the present Russo-Japanese differences. The paper seeks for reasons why a more frequent exchange of views, giving more intimate knowledge of each other, should lead to a similar entente as effected between Great Britain and France.

LEE STILL ON STAND.

Thinks He Saw Havemeyer About A Contribution.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 5.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Lee resumed the stand today in the trial of State Senator Frank Farris, charged with boodling and told of receiving a \$1,000 check from Havemeyer, the sugar magnate, in 1902.

"Did you ask Kelly (the baking powder lobbyist), to see Havemeyer and ask him to contribute to your campaign fund?" was asked of Mr. Lee.

"I think I did."

"Was not the \$1,000 from the sugar trust a contribution to your campaign fund?"

"It was not."

Mr. Lee, in answer to a question, said: "The session of Congress prior to July, 1902, was legislating regarding the duty on raw sugar. I was running a grocery's paper. I was endeavoring to get advertising for my paper. I wrote letters to Congressmen and others getting their opinion on the reduction of two cents a pound on the duty on raw sugar. I put their letters in pamphlet form and distributed them. The \$1,000 check from Mr. Havemeyer was in payment for this work."

After excusing Mr. Lee and hearing one or two other witnesses, the state closed its side of the case, and Senator Farris took the stand in his own behalf. He positively denied Mr. Lee's statement of yesterday that he had given Farris \$2,000 for himself and the other members of the criminal jurisprudence committee to influence their votes on the anti-alum bill.

"Did you ever say to Lee that the members of the committee demanded \$1,000 apiece?" was asked of Senator Farris.

"I did not," very positively was the answer. "I made no proposition."

"Did you ever tell Lee that the boys wanted something tangible?"

"I did not."

"Did Lee pay you any money whatever for your vote or influence in the legislature?"

"He did not."

UNION PACIFIC WRECK.

Freight Train Strikes a Broken Rail Near Uintah This Morning.

Ogden, Nov. 5.—There was a wreck on the Union Pacific this morning at a point near Uintah station, which had the effect of delaying traffic for several hours. While no one was hurt it was a bad mix-up. The accident was occasioned by a broken rail, two cars of the regular freight train being badly wrecked.

STILL ANOTHER DAILY.

Frank Francis, telegraph editor of the Ogden Standard, has secured a morning franchise from the Associated Press for the purpose of establishing another daily newspaper here. While Mr. Francis is not doing any talking as to his plans he states that unless nothing unforeseen occurs the new paper will appear about Jan. 1.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

O. J. Stillwell this morning started out in his automobile at his customary lively gait and undertook to knock a telephone pole into the gutter. The result was a wrecked machine and a balloon ascension. Mr. Stillwell reached terra firma in a badly demoralized condition but after he arose and dusted his clothes he reported that he was still well. The auto went to the hospital.

NO HOPE OF AVERTING STRIKE OF COAL MINERS IN DISTRICT 15.

Denver, Nov. 5.—Gov. Peabody, and Commissioner of Labor Montgomery have practically given up hope of being able to avert a general strike of coal miners in District 15, which includes Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. Mr. Montgomery, speaking of the situation said:

"I don't know what we are going to do, if the miners persist in calling a strike. Unless a conference is arranged by Nov. 3, then I am afraid there will be a strike. We have tried in every way to bring about a conference and have failed."

It is understood that the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and the Vic-

CARTHAGE JAIL.

Church Negotiating for Prison Where Jos. Smith Was Killed.

Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 5.—The "Mormon" Church has purchased for \$4,000 the old jail at Carthage, Ill., in which Joseph Smith, the "Mormon" prophet, and his brother Hyrum were killed by a mob in the early history of the state.

Inquiry at the office of President Joseph F. Smith today elicited the information that the purchase had not been made, but that negotiations were now under way with the probability of being closed in the near future.

JONATHAN BOWEN DEAD.

Pioneer of Cache County and Well Known Horse Breeder Passes Away.

(Special to the "News.")

Logan, Nov. 5.—Jonathan Bowen, a pioneer resident of Cache valley, passed away this morning here from kidney trouble. Deceased was born in Vermont, March 13, 1834, and came to Utah in 1849 to reside in Cache valley for the greater part of the time since that date. He leaves nine children, his wife having died some years ago. He was a man of sterling character and was generally highly esteemed, his name being coupled with all that suggested honesty, sobriety and industry. For many years he was engaged in raising high bred horses and in his time his stable produced many speedy nags. The funeral will be held from the residence of Dr. D. C. Budge here at noon Sunday.

WRITING IN SALT LAKE.

Dell Dolores Patten, Former Burlington Woman, at Work Here.

The Evening Gazette, Burlington, Iowa, says:

Those who have read the poem "The Old Brown Shawl" from the pen of Dell Dolores Patten, formerly of Burlington, Iowa, and now Mrs. Dolores Watts, of Salt Lake City, will be delighted to learn that it is now in the hands of the publishers to be gotten out in booklet form for the holiday trade.

Dell Patten was at one time a contributor to The Gazette. Since her removal to Salt Lake City she has suffered almost continual ill health and is only now recuperating from a recent attack of nervous prostration. In May, 1901, she married Judge John Schofield Watts, a prominent Salt Lake attorney and who is a direct descendant of Dr. Isaac Watts, whose name is familiar as the writer of hymns and sacred poetry. Judge Watts passed away suddenly in October the same year and is now interred in Fort Douglas' National cemetery by his at one time life partner, General Patrick E. Connor, founder of Ft. Douglas.

Since his death Mrs. Watts has suffered financial losses, but has extensive interests in several mines which give most favorable outlooks for the future.

The illustrations of "The Old Brown Shawl" are ideal and are being drawn by Mr. Ellis, a lake artist, and will be printed in half tone engravings like those in Riley's Love Lyrics. The poem will be printed on smooth paper and the cover will be of cloister linen with a pictorial brown decorated in gold. The poem which will be cherished as dearly as "Grandma's Attic Treasures" or "The Patchwork Quilt."

TOM HORN CASE.

Gov. Chatterton Postpones Hearing Arguments Until Saturday.

(Special to the "News.")

Cheyenne, Wyoming, Nov. 5.—Governor Chatterton has postponed the hour of hearing the arguments of Tom Horn, for a reprieve from 2 o'clock this afternoon to 10 o'clock Saturday morning, this delay being granted to give the prosecution time to prepare its affidavits and arguments. Victor Miller, the Iron Mountain boy who Tom Horn and his friends would have punished for the murder of Willie Nickel, is today telling Gov. Chatterton all he knows about the affair. He is also telling of matters leading up to the assassination of Miss Kimmell, and of her relations with Horn and others.

TO TAP UTAH ASPHALT FIELD.

Denver, Nov. 5.—Incorporation papers have been filed for the Utah Railway, capitalized at \$500,000. The incorporators are C. O. Baxter of St. Louis, A. C. Chisholm and William N. Valle of Denver. It is announced that a road will be built in a north-westerly direction from Crevasse, on the Rio Grande railroad, penetrating the asphalt field along the Colorado-Utah state line.

RUSSIA MAKES MORE DEMANDS.

Peremptory Request to China for Major Wong's Decapitation and Yuen's Dismissal.

Peking, Nov. 5.—Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, has repeated the demands of Russia for the execution of Maj. Wong, who recently decapitated a noted brigand in Russian employ and the dismissal of Yuen the tao tai of Mukden, who is Wong's superior officer. The Chinese officials here are unable to inform the Associated Press whether Russia proposes to withdraw her troops from Mukden and release the Tartar general of that city now held in custody in his yamen, if these demands are granted.

Minister Lessar has informed the officials of the Chinese foreign office that he is surprised that they should consider Russia's action in this matter high-handed, as in view of the circumstances, he considers it was lenient. The Russians think that the execution without trial of the brigand presented him with their cards and promised him transportation over the Pacific systems any time he wanted to go out to the coast. At noon they were escorted to the Tientsin, where they were treated to an organ recital. They refreshed the inner man in good style at the Knutsford after their souls had been properly attuned by the splendid numbers rendered by Prof. McClellan, and at 3:15 they continued on their way to New Orleans, well pleased with Salt Lake and the kindness shown them by the passenger agents of the different lines located here.

BRIGAND CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

Was in Russian Employ, Surrendered To Chinese, Who Executed Him Without Trial.

PACIFIC COAST AGENTS.

Arrive Here, Are Entertained and Proceed on Their Journey.

The western ticket agents arrived from San Francisco this morning and were met by a delegation of local passenger men who took them in charge and went with them to Salthair beach. Upon arriving at the Rio Grande depot at 9:45 they boarded the Seeing Salt Lake car and took in the city, enjoying the trip greatly. On leaving the car at the Deseret News corner they gave young Mariger, the man behind the megaphone, three hearty cheers, and a warm shaking of the hand and shook hands with the local passenger men who were waiting for them. They were treated to an organ recital. They refreshed the inner man in good style at the Knutsford after their souls had been properly attuned by the splendid numbers rendered by Prof. McClellan, and at 3:15 they continued on their way to New Orleans, well pleased with Salt Lake and the kindness shown them by the passenger agents of the different lines located here.

GRUEF ON FIRST STREET.

Residents on First street, near North State, are complaining to the board of public works of the delay of Contractor P. J. Moran in completing the paving of the street between Eagle Gate and North Temple streets. The asphalt right to lay in the street is not being laid, and in the meantime the thoroughfare is closed, and hill residents are obliged to either use the steep A street hill to get down town or to go further. The contractor is at work patching up the holes in the asphalt on the main business streets, and letting the Eagle Gate job lie. The board of public works will take up the matter at its next meeting.

FAILURE CAUSES FAILURE.

One at Victor Shuts Doors of the Pueblo Trust Company.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 5.—As a consequence of the failure yesterday of the First National Bank of Victor, Colo., the Pueblo Title & Trust company, capital \$250,000, did not open for business today. The bank is a stock company controlled by the Woods Investment company, which also owned the Victor institution.

An assignment has been made by the Pueblo Title & Trust company to E. P. Shove, of Colorado Springs.

The bank did not open today, the managers being in fear of a run.

Mr. Shove, after examining the condition of the assets, ordered the bank closed by Bank Examiner J. R. Lazear, who is in charge. The Woods Investment company is behind the First National, and depositors will be paid in full, and the money in the bank, in which the Woods Investment company is interested will continue operations as heretofore.

COLORADO BANK FAILS.

The Bimetallie of Cripple Creek Closes its Doors.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 5.—The Bimetallie Bank of Cripple Creek failed to open today. A notice on the door announced "Bank closed. Statement later."

The Bimetallie is a state bank, established by David H. Moffat in 1891 and sold by him in 1901 to James P. Hadley and others. It has a capital of \$100,000 and its deposits aggregate about \$250,000. The officers are: President, James P. Hadley; vice president, Bruno Hobbs; cashier, E. P. Arthur.

City Treasurer A. G. Jones, assistant controller of the currency, ordered the bank closed by Bank Examiner J. R. Lazear, who is in charge. The Woods Investment company is behind the First National, and depositors will be paid in full, and the money in the bank, in which the Woods Investment company is interested will continue operations as heretofore.

DEBATE OVER NAMING NEW BUILDING IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.

At the meeting of the board of education Tuesday evening an attempt was made to reconsider the action of the board in regard to naming the new schoolhouse on north State street. The motion to reconsider was made by Prof. Cummings but it was voted down by a vote of 3 to 5. So the school will be named the Lafayette school as heretofore decided upon. There has been a sentiment among the residents in the neighborhood of the new building for some time that the school should be named the Park school in memory of the late Dr. John R. Park, who was one of Utah's foremost educators.

It was, and is the feeling of a large number of people in that district and of pupils of Dr. Park generally throughout the city of whom there are hundreds, that one of the city's school buildings should bear his name. It was thought that this building should have been named after him for the particular service that it located stamps on the balance on hand on June 30 there is now a deficit in the treasury of \$50,227.66.

The following teachers were appointed by the board: Misses Grace Frost, Viola Kelly and Rachel Edwards. Mrs. Martha B. Jennings was granted a special high school certificate. The report of Treasurer Barnett shows the receipts for the first quarter of the fiscal year to be \$22,517.34 and the disbursements \$112,676.44. After deducting the balance on hand on June 30 there is now a deficit in the treasury of \$50,227.66.

REAR ADMIRAL BRADFORD'S REPORT.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Rear Admiral R. Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy department, in his annual report to Secy. Moody, draws attention to the inefficiency of the coal depots in foreign waters for naval use, but because of the publicity given to the report the matter is not being discussed on diplomatic considerations. It is stated, however, that no progress has been made during the last year toward increasing the number of stations. In connection with the subject of naval coal depots two maps of the world are submitted, one showing the coal depots built, building or projected by the United States and the second giving similar information concerning Great Britain. Rear Admiral Bradford directs attention to the maps and concludes:

MACHINE AND ANTI-MACHINE.

Former Congressman Sutherland Tells of the Forces That Overthrew His Party.

NOT MORMON & ANTI-MORMON.

The Result Was a Distinct Repudiation of Dangerous Bosses And Bossism.

WICKED, SLANDEROUS CAMPAIGN.

Shameful Appeals to Arouse the Prejudices of the Gentiles of the City—A Debasing Work.

Former Congressman George Sutherland, being asked by the Deseret News for a statement of his opinion of the causes that led to the overthrow of the Republican party in this city on Tuesday last, prepared the following:

"Salt Lake City has, today, in my judgment, under ordinary conditions, an overwhelming Republican majority. The result of Tuesday's election cannot justly be construed as a rebuke to the Republican party. It is a rebuke to certain sinister influences in that party. The fight was not one against Mr. Knox personally—it was against the machine and the immediate followers of the machine which loomed threateningly behind him."

DISTINCT REPUDIATION.

"It was a distinct repudiation of bossism, at once significant in its character and overwhelming in its consequences. The Salt Lake Tribune and the Salt Lake Telegram may argue and denounce until doomsday, but they will never convince anybody who is willing to know the truth that the contest was Mormon and anti-Mormon. It was machine and anti-machine, and no one knows the fact better than the men who control and publish those two papers."

REAL ISSUE HIDDEN.

"Every effort was made to conceal the real issue. Every appeal was made that could be made to the prejudices of the Gentiles of the city. The Salt Lake Telegram was particularly vicious in its demands that Mormon Republicans upon the ticket should be beaten and at the same time so impudently inconsistent as to pretend to be shocked that Mormon Republicans might retaliate. In other words, in its peculiar brand of ethics, it was entirely proper for its followers to stone the Mormon Republican, but distinctly ungenerous for the latter to return a brickbat."

SUSPENSION BETTER.

"The truth about it is that it would have been far better for the Republican ticket if both the Tribune and Telegram had suspended publication eight weeks ago. The course pursued by both papers before as well as after the convention was not only idiotic, but politically dishonest. Before the convention the former paper, instead of saying 'The Tribune is a Republican paper and stands for a fair field and no favor, in a Republican convention as between Republican candidates of equal honesty and integrity, assailed by sneers and insinuations every aspirant for the majority except the one it believed would aid the personal ambitions of its owner; and the Telegram was filled with false and malicious slanders against every Republican—Gentile and Mormon—who would not subscribe to its policy of falsehood and abuse."

DROVE VOTES AWAY.

"It is safe to say that each paper lost the party hundreds of votes. The claim now made by both papers that the defection in the Republican vote was wholly or principally from among the members of the Mormon Church is not true. The Gentile Republican defection was quite as great, if not greater. Both classes of citizens were actuated by precisely the same feeling, not of opposition to Republican policies nor of opposition to the personnel of the ticket, but of opposition to influences and personal aspirations which were regarded as threatening the best interests of Republicanism in this state."

AFTER POLITICAL PLUMS.

Mayor-elect Morris is Receiving Many Appointment Requests.

Now that the smoke of Tuesday's battle has cleared away and those who participated in it have had time to rest up a little Mayor-elect Morris is beginning to receive numerous applications for political appointments. They are pouring in at a rate that is giving him something to think about. But he declares that as he will not assume the reins of government for nearly two months he has plenty of time to consider and investigate; also, he proposes to take all the time he needs. Among the more important appointments are the following:

Chief of police, chief of the fire department, superintendent of water works, city engineer, superintendent of streets, and water commissioner, sexton, parkkeeper and others. But it is understood that nothing will be done in this direction, even in the way of

MACHINE AND ANTI-MACHINE.

Former Congressman Sutherland Tells of the Forces That Overthrew His Party.

NOT MORMON & ANTI-MORMON.

The Result Was a Distinct Repudiation of Dangerous Bosses And Bossism.

WICKED, SLANDEROUS CAMPAIGN.

Shameful Appeals to Arouse the Prejudices of the Gentiles of the City—A Debasing Work.

Former Congressman George Sutherland, being asked by the Deseret News for a statement of his opinion of the causes that led to the overthrow of the Republican party in this city on Tuesday last, prepared the following:

"Salt Lake City has, today, in my judgment, under ordinary conditions, an overwhelming Republican majority. The result of Tuesday's election cannot justly be construed as a rebuke to the Republican party. It is a rebuke to certain sinister influences in that party. The fight was not one against Mr. Knox personally—it was against the machine and the immediate followers of the machine which loomed threateningly behind him."

DISTINCT REPUDIATION.

"It was a distinct repudiation of bossism, at once significant in its character and overwhelming in its consequences. The Salt Lake Tribune and the Salt Lake Telegram may argue and denounce until doomsday, but they will never convince anybody who is willing to know the truth that the contest was Mormon and anti-Mormon. It was machine and anti-machine, and no one knows the fact better than the men who control and publish those two papers."

REAL ISSUE HIDDEN.

"Every effort was made to conceal the real issue. Every appeal was made that could be made to the prejudices of the Gentiles of the city. The Salt Lake Telegram was particularly vicious in its demands that Mormon Republicans upon the ticket should be beaten and at the same time so impudently inconsistent as to pretend to be shocked that Mormon Republicans might retaliate. In other words, in its peculiar brand of ethics, it was entirely proper for its followers to stone the Mormon Republican, but distinctly ungenerous for the latter to return a brickbat."

SUSPENSION BETTER.

"The truth about it is that it would have been far better for the Republican ticket if both the Tribune and Telegram had suspended publication eight weeks ago. The course pursued by both papers before as well as after the convention was not only idiotic, but politically dishonest. Before the convention the former paper, instead of saying 'The Tribune is a Republican paper and stands for a fair field and no favor, in a Republican convention as between Republican candidates of equal honesty and integrity, assailed by sneers and insinuations every aspirant for the majority except the one it believed would aid the personal ambitions of its owner; and the Telegram was filled with false and malicious slanders against every Republican—Gentile and Mormon—who would not subscribe to its policy of falsehood and abuse."

DROVE VOTES AWAY.

"It is safe to say that each paper lost the party hundreds of votes. The claim now made by both papers that the defection in the Republican vote was wholly or principally from among the members of the Mormon Church is not true. The Gentile Republican defection was quite as great, if not greater. Both classes of citizens were actuated by precisely the same feeling, not of opposition to Republican policies nor of opposition to the personnel of the ticket, but of opposition to influences and personal aspirations which were regarded as threatening the best interests of Republicanism in this state."

AFTER POLITICAL PLUMS.

Mayor-elect Morris is Receiving Many Appointment Requests.

Now that the smoke of Tuesday's battle has cleared away and those who participated in it have had time to rest up a little Mayor-elect Morris is beginning to receive numerous applications for political appointments. They are pouring in at a rate that is giving him something to think about. But he declares that as he will not assume the reins of government for nearly two months he has plenty of time to consider and investigate; also, he proposes to take all the time he needs. Among the more important appointments are the following:

Chief of police, chief of the fire department, superintendent of water works, city engineer, superintendent of streets, and water commissioner, sexton, parkkeeper and others. But it is understood that nothing will be done in this direction, even in the way of