

"Hard times" were present in their full force as precipitated by the panic of 1893, and any attempt to raise the desired amount of capital seemed to promise nothing but failure; millions of dollars were needed, yet not a tithe of it was in apparent reach. But the demands of duty—a sacred duty that was higher than any obligations to self—were that action must be taken; the necessities of the people required a new development of home enterprise which only unflinching faith and sublime devotion to the people's welfare could contemplate. In this crisis these pioneers and leaders gave still further proof of their qualifications for leadership; shoulders were put to the wheel with a determination to triumph, and the work was begun.

The difficulties in the way of accomplishing the task were not overestimated; but by dint of persistent faith and energy they were overcome, with the result we see today. The Pioneer company is on the threshold of sending the powerful electric current, not only throughout the mills and factories of Ogden, but to cities within an area of a hundred miles; to Salt Lake, Provo, Park City, Bingham, Mercur and elsewhere; to the counties of Weber, Box Elder, Morgan, Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, Tooele, and possibly still others. There it will be ready to aid in the operation of mills, mines, factories, railways and other enterprises for home development. Even this brief glance at the field seems too much for the mind to contemplate. Not even powerful Niagara is relatively a greater boon to the vicinage than is the Power company's work to the people of this locality; and at Niagara the dam to obtain the water power for producing the electric current was provided by nature; in Ogden canyon it had to be built.

The bringing into use of 10,000 horsepower, with the possibility of another 10,000 when needed, is the greatest feature of the Pioneer Electric Power company's enterprise; but it is not the only great one. By the construction of the large dam, which is made firm as the mountain itself, the water level is raised to a height of sixty feet; the upper canyon road is submerged, and it is necessary to build two other roads along the mountain sides, to Eden and Huntsville, in Ogden Valley; a vast reservoir is formed, covering nearly 3,000 acres—an immense and beautiful mountain lake to be the home of vast quantities of the finny tribe. With the lake thus formed, and which provides a constant stream for power through the pipe which extends for miles in the canyon, there is also provided a never-failing supply of irrigating water for the valley below. This will bring into perfect cultivation 20,000 acres of land now lying idle for lack of irrigating facilities. Here is means of subsistence for tens of thousands of people above the number now dwelling in that region. It is a glorious opportunity for the farmer, the gardener, the orchardist, the mechanic and the laborer.

Surely the contemplation of these things and the beneficial results that must follow the inauguration of such an enterprise will fill the people with pride and joy at the progress indicated and the prosperity that must attend it

in the way of opening new avenues of life for the steadily increasing population of the State. And surely the people of the State will begin to realize the great triumph of abiding faith and energy over the difficulties of three years ago, when the company was first organized.

One other word should be added regarding an item of work in Ogden canyon by Weber county. The canyon is one of the most picturesque and beautiful in this mountain region. Weber county has given it the best canyon road in all this part of the country—equal to the best macadamized road in the valley. For more than five miles it is a perfect boulevard, on which there is plenty of room for passing teams, and with a gentle slope that has scarcely a variation in the grade, so evenly and so well is the work done. It is at once a convenience and a comfort to all who have occasion to use it, and they are many. For this most excellent work the commissioners and people of Weber county deserve praise in their field of operation as do the Pioneer company's promoters and workers in theirs.

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 say:

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 nominations for county officers, signed by more than one hundred qualified voters of 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 officers who were willing to accept the salaries adopted.

Now, it is understood that the name of the new party with the party emblem will be placed at the head of the official ballot; if the (X) mark is made opposite the party emblem, will that count as a vote for the straight party ticket so far as the county officers are concerned?

In other words, if the voter places a (X) opposite the party emblem and then

places a cross (X) opposite the names of persons he wishes to vote for on the State ticket, the judicial ticket, and the legislative ticket, will he be credited with a full vote?

It is claimed by some of the "legal lights" in this county that any person who accepts a nomination under the adopted salaries is guilty of a misdemeanor or under Section 4400 Compiled Laws of 1888, Vol II.

Will you please give an opinion through the News as to whether or not the nominee could or would be considered guilty of a misdemeanor under these conditions?

I enclose herewith a copy of the certificate of nominations; also a copy of the resolutions regarding salaries.

Yours very respectfully,

CITIZEN.

Following is resolution referred to:

Third—That we recommend the following as a reasonable compensation for the officers herein specified, and that we pledge ourselves to use every effort to have the salaries of county officers reduced to these figures, viz:—County commissioners, \$60 each per annum and legal mileage; county clerk, \$300 per annum; county treasurer and collector, \$300 per annum; assessor, \$300 per annum; sheriff, \$200 per annum; recorder, \$200 per annum; attorney, \$250 per annum; superintendent of schools, \$200 per annum; surveyor, \$100 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, } ss.
County of Iron. }

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—Cornelius C. Bladen, 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—Edwin 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 Urle, Cedar City, Iron county, State of Utah.

County Commissioner—Stephen S. Barton, Paragonah, 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 words:

CITIZENS' PARTY OF IRON COUNTY.

And we hereby select the following design 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 object and intention of the signers