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IN ADVANCE.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday, - September 10, 1892.

THE COLLAPSE OF THE SENSATION

No local topic of the times has excited more interest of late than the Chamber of Commerce scandal that was sprung upon the public on Monday. The salient points in the attempted deal with the Union Pacific railroad company, by which certain documents, which gave away the arguments and evidence relied upon by the Chamber of Commerce in its suit against the railroads, were to be turned over to the Union Pacific officers for a valuable consideration, were given to our readers last evening.

As we then informed the public, the matter was in the hands of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, and the question of the purported connection of Secretary Sears was to be thoroughly examined. We advised a suspension of judgment until both sides of the affair were fully brought to light. We also expressed the opinion that the case would go on, notwithstanding this sensation, that had been created, and that while Mr. Sears had received a severe blow in the conduct of his son, it would be shown that his own course had been incompatible with the idea that he would betray the Chamber of Commerce, or do anything to damage the cause to which he had devoted his energies and experience so earnestly.

Particulars of the meeting held on Monday evening, at which the Board Directors and the Transportation Bureau of the Chamber were present, will be found in another part of this paper. They show that we were correct in our statement and our opinion. Those gentlemen fully and completely exonerated Secretary Sears from the suspicion that cast upon him by a local morning paper, and expressed their full confidence in his integrity. They also declared their intention of continuing the case which he is conducting until a satisfactory termination is reached.

The impression is sought to be conveyed that the third party, whom young Sears has represented to have a hold upon him and to have dictated some of the letters written, is a myth. There may be no such man as "E. E. Edwards," or that may be one of the aliases by which a man known to be an associate of young Sears has figured. But that there has been a person answering to the description he gives of Edwards, who has visited him almost daily in his father's office when the latter was absent, is certain. The statement of an attache of the DESERET NEWS to this effect will be found on another page.

We believe this man to be the as-

sociate of young Sears in this now exploded scheme. We believe he was employed to do the work which he attempted. We believe that he has been sent out of the way. We believe that the real starting point of this conspiracy has not yet been disclosed. We believe that if this man can be found, and induced to tell the truth, something still more sensational than that which startled the town on Monday will cause a vigorous shaking up in certain quarters.

An idea is entertained that the disclosures that have been made will prejudice the case against the railroads. That is not well founded. They can have no such effect. A postponement has been agreed upon to meet the desires of a number of shippers. Some of the gentlemen who signed the request for postponement on the ground that they were not satisfied with the hands in which the case was placed, are now among the signers of the resolution endorsing Mr. Sears, expressing confidence in his course, and pledging their assistance in the conduct of the case.

It should be understood that the suit has not been planted by the shippers who have moved for a postponement, and for a change of place of trial. It has been entered by the Chamber of Commerce. That body, through the Transportation Bureau, is the complainant against the railroads. It is claimed that at the present freight rates, Utah loses from one to two millions of dollars annually, over and above what is reasonable and just. Mr. Sears gained a case against the railroads of a similar character as it affected California. The Chamber thinks he has at least an equally strong case now. If it is so, it concerns not only the business firms throughout the Territory but all the people of Utah, who are the real financial sufferers, because the freight charges form part of the cost which they have to pay for all the goods they purchase, besides the merchants' profits that are added.

So that the Chamber of Commerce, not merely a few of the business firms, will determine whether this case is to be continued. That we understand will depend upon the terms which will be made with the railroad companies. If they prove satisfactory within the sixty days' limit—to the Transportation Bureau and Chamber of Commerce, the suit will come to an end; if not, not. That is the situation.

We should think the railroad companies will find it to their interest to make reasonable terms, by which we mean reasonable rates, and so make friends instead of litigants of the people of Utah, and prevent all those unpleasant complications and consequences which the intended investigation will engender.

And in any event this episode will not affect the result. Secretary Sears has discharged his son as his assistant, he remains in his own position as Secretary, and he has his argument and his evidence ready if the case comes to a trial. We hope the matter will be amicably settled "out of court."

PUBLIC attention in this country seems to be about equally divided between Sullivan and Corbett, and the cholera. The germs of the prize-fighting malady seem to be spreading rapidly.

THAT WRETCHED GARGAGE ORDINANCE.

THE City Council wrestled with the garbage ordinance again on Tuesday evening and had a hard time of it. Several improvements have been made on the original document, but it is still very faulty and the Council wisely laid the matter over for further consideration. One provision of the ordinance, as it now stands, we think is inequitable and would not stand a judicial test. It is sure to be contested if passed in its present form.

It provides in section ten for the removal of garbage and ashes within the business district—which has been very properly cut down in area—at the expense of the city, while in all other districts it is to be removed at the expense of the owner, agent or occupant. This is special legislation, and it is in favor of a class more able to bear the expense than the classes which are required to bear the burden.

If the general funds of the city are to be expended for the removal of refuse in one district, they will have to bear the expense for its removal in other districts. If the people of one municipal ward are required to pay for the removal of refuse matter, the people of all the other wards must be subject to the same requirement. The public money, contributed by all the taxpayers, must not be expended for special privileges to a favored few.

Comparing sections three and five, it appears that no house slope can be disposed of or deposited, except in some vessel, free from leakage, outside the building, to be emptied once a week in summer and two weeks in winter, and all garbage is to be put in the same vessel. If that does not create a far greater nuisance and much more ill-health than the ordinance is intended to remedy, we fail to understand its significance.

Then, ashes and "non-combustible rubbish" must not be deposited in the same vessel with garbage—why, does not appear—but the inference is that combustible rubbish may go with the garbage.

There are other crudities and contradictions still left in the bill, although it has been cut and patched and modified greatly. We suggest that a competent attorney or other person who understands plain English and simple legal principles, be employed to draft a new bill. The hand that fixed up the original piece of imbecility is not cut out for the work. The drafts of ordinances presented to the City Council of late display incapacity and folly that are pitiable to behold, and humiliating to people who have respect for our municipality.

THE TEACHER THE CAUSE OF OF.

THE present Emperor of Germany is noted for his love of war and whisky. On the whole this is not a German characteristic. Perhaps the following from the London (England) World will explain how William came by his belligerency and conviviality:

"Sidney O'Danne, the adventurous Irishman and ex-captain of the Prussian army who was sentenced at Berlin the other day to three years' imprisonment