

alleges: That said plaintiff is and for years last past has been in all respects a duly qualified elector of the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, and as such is eligible to vote and hold office in said county; that on the first Monday in August, 1890, there was held an election in said county for the office of clerk of the county court thereof; that both the plaintiff and defendant were candidates and voted for at said election for said office; that upon a canvass of the votes cast at said election in said county, made upon the 27th day of August, 1890, by the board duly appointed to canvass the votes cast in said county at said election, it was declared that said plaintiff had received 3740 votes for said office and that said defendant had received 3755 votes therefor and that said defendant was elected thereto by a majority of fifteen votes. Said plaintiff contests the election of said defendant to the office upon the following grounds:

First—For mal-conduct on the part of the board of judges who presided over said election at poll No. 3, in Bingham precinct, in said county, in this, that said board of judges connived at, procured, encouraged and permitted the voting of a large number, namely more than twenty fraudulent ballots, for defendant for said office, when they well knew that the same were fraudulent and illegal and that the persons voting the same were not entitled to cast said ballots or vote at said election, but were falsely personating other persons absent from said precinct and voting under assumed names of such persons, that said board of judges, well knowing the fraudulent and illegal character of said ballots, canvassed and returned that there were thirty-nine votes cast at said election, at said poll, for said defendant, for said office, and one for said plaintiff; that more than twenty of said votes so returned for said defendant were, and were well known to said board to be fraudulent and illegal; that said thirty-nine votes were computed by the board of canvassers for said county to make up the 3755 votes declared by said last named board to have been received by said defendant for said office.

Second—That the board of judges of poll No. 3, in the second precinct of said county and said board of canvassers credited said defendant with having received 185 votes at said election for said office at said poll, whereas but 182 votes were cast for said defendant at said election at said poll 3, in said second precinct for said office.

Third—That there were nineteen residents of Murray precinct in said county who were in all respects qualified voters and entitled to vote at said election in said precinct and who had taken the requisite oath and been duly registered for that purpose; and who on said day of election appeared at the proper polling place in said precinct and tendered ballots for said plaintiff for said office to the board of judges presiding at said election in said precinct and then and there asked permis-

sion to vote the same, but said judges, well knowing the right of said persons to cast said ballots, refused to receive the same or deposit them in the ballot box, and neglected to credit the same as having been cast for said plaintiff for said office and the same were not computed in plaintiff's favor by the said board canvassing the vote of said county.

Fourth—That at Bluff Dale precinct, in said county, sixteen votes were given at said election to said plaintiff for said office, whereas but fifteen of said votes were returned and counted in favor of said plaintiff.

Fifth—That in said Bingham precinct and in the said Second precinct, Alta, and other precincts of said county, illegal votes were given to said defendant, which if taken from him will reduce the number of his legal votes below the number of legal votes given at said election to said plaintiff for said office.

Wherefore said plaintiff contests the election of said defendant to said office and alleges that said plaintiff was elected thereto, and asks the judgment of this court,

First—That said plaintiff was elected to and entitled to hold said office.

Second—That said defendant was not elected thereto, and is not entitled to hold the same, and for costs.

ARTHUR BROWN,

J. L. RAWLINS,

Attorneys for plaintiff and contestant.

The answer, of course, has not yet been filed.

A TRIP TO RAMAH.

On August 6th the Presidency of the St. Johns Stake, D. K. Udall, E. M. Freeman and Wm. Gibbons, Elder Henry Platt and the Presidents of the Relief Society, Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association and Primary Associations started to visit the Saints in the Ramah Ward. Owing to recent rains the road was muddy, and some of the washes were filled to overflowing with turbid water. In crossing one of these treacherous washes the team of Brothers Gibbons and Platt, being on the land, drifted too low and struck a steep bank on the opposite side, causing one horse to lose his footing and fall in deep water. They were so near to the shore, however, that the brethren reached it with only a wetting, and Brother Gibbons caught the standing animal by the bits to prevent it from falling, while with the assistance of the other brethren, who hastily unhitched their teams, and, mounting their horses, rode over, he soon succeeding in getting Brother Gibbons' horses loose from the buggy and on to dry ground.

All this time the carriage—an open one—was under water, with the exception of the seat. When it was drawn out wet and dripping, the first thought was for the dinner box, and oh! what a mixture. Bread, cake, matches, soap, sugar, cheese, ginger and butter, all soaked, mixed and seasoned with the muddy water, just ready to be laid out

on the ground, where it was left to dry. Though the loss of the provisions was somewhat trying, the probability of its being replaced by other members of the company had a soothing effect. But when the valise of Brothers Gibson and Platt was opened and suits, white shirts, and the etceteras were seen to have taken the hue of a dirty whitish clay, the countenances of the brethren were a fit subject for the study of an artist. Things, however, were soon arranged and we jogged peacefully on, reaching Ramah at nine o'clock a. m. on the 8th.

According to appointment we met with the Saints of that Ward at ten, one hour after our arrival. During meeting the remains of Patriarch James Richey were brought in from Wingate Siding, some twenty miles distant, where he and his wife had been visiting their children and where he died after ten days' suffering from the effects of a stroke. They were interred in the Ramah cemetery for the time being. The funeral services were held in the afternoon. Father Richey was an old member in the Church and a consistent Latter-day Saint.

On Saturday, meetings of the Relief Society Y. L. M. I. A. and Primary Association were held, presided over by their respective Stake presidents, sisters E. L. S. Udall, Mary Freeman and E. B. Coleman. A good work is being done here by the different associations.

Saturday evening the remains of the little son of Brother William and Sister Charlotte Sherwood were brought in to be buried by the side of the Grandfather, Brother Richey, till they can both be removed to St. Johns. The funeral was held Sunday morning. The bereaved family have the sympathy of their many friends.

After the close of the afternoon services, President Udall was notified by telegram that he was needed in another quarter on very important business, the next morning. Monday the eleventh, Bishop McNeal kindly interested himself in making the necessary preparations, and Brother Ashcroft of Ramah, and Presidents Udall and Gibbons were soon on their journey.

By courtesy of Bishop McNeal and his counselor, Ira Hatch, we had a pleasant drive through a few of the many picturesque valleys that abound in this region. The scenery is grand. Judging from the ruins, these nooks and valleys, at some remote period, have been densely populated. The natural facilities for reservoirs are unsurpassed. The climate is reasonably good, and the soil rich and productive. The crops, however, have suffered this season from the grasshoppers, making it necessary for many of the brethren to go off to the saw mill and elsewhere to work, in order to obtain supplies. During our drive we called on Grandpa Pitkins, aged 83 years, still hale and hearty, by whom, and his aged wife, we were hospitably entertained. The health of the people is