

hazards, by which is meant of course that silver must be brought to a parity with gold and kept there before it can be coined or allowed to circulate freely. The treasury surplus, pension legislation and the public revenue generally are discussed in the President's usual line of argument on those subjects.

Altogether the message is a readable, conservative document, bristling with suggestions, seasoned with a dash of sarcasm here and there, not addicted to prolixity, and thoroughly American from beginning to end. It is perhaps the least tiresome state paper of the kind that has emanated from the executive mansion for a long time.

### TROUBLE AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

Upon the political complexion of the next legislature of Montana depends the question of whether the next United States senator from that state shall be a Democrat or a Republican. The former party naturally desire a majority over all in the next Senate, that is, they want to be able to control without the aid of the People's party members, and this they cannot do without gaining one from Montana. It seems that at the election held on the 8th ult., the Democrats elected thirty-five members of the legislature, or one less than a majority, absolutely; they then laid claim to the member from Choteau county because, as alleged, twenty or more half-breed Indians voted in one of the precincts there and were paid by the Republicans for doing it. With the votes of this precinct eliminated, the Democratic candidate would have a majority, otherwise the Republican would be elected. Having this state of affairs before them, the canvassing board threw out the vote, thus making the necessary Democratic majority in the legislature.

It may readily be understood that there is a storm of indignation and a multitude of protests against this action, and strange to say they do not all come from the Republican; at least one Democratic paper and several prominent politicians on that side have expressed themselves as being opposed to success upon such terms, conceding the claim of their political opponents that it is illegal and unwarrantable. While wanting the senatorship badly enough, they cannot, they say, afford to uphold such practices as the exercise of judicial functions by a purely ministerial board, especially when the remedy pointed out by law and sustained by precedent and usage is in existence and available.

In Wyoming the trouble is more complicated and serious. At the same time as that named above the citizens of our eastern neighbor voted for state officers as well as electors and a congressman. Dr. Osborne, Democrat, was chosen governor by 1800 majority, while the legislature, like that of Montana, was uncomfortably close. Here, also, a United States senatorship is in the issue. Lately the Republican canvassing board of one of the counties also went into the throwing out business with the result of giving that party a majority on joint ballot in the legislature. Then the Democrats became rampant. A *coup d'état* was determined upon and executed. The

acting governor, Barbour, succeeded to the office *ad interim* by reason of Governor Warren's election to the Senate after having been chosen to the former office, and thus, holding that the election and qualification of a new governor would necessarily displace the temporary one, Dr. Osborne was on Friday last sworn in by a notary public and took and holds possession of the governor's office. His first official act was to "proclaim" himself and call upon all good citizens to sustain him; the next was to call the canvassers together for the purpose of determining how the election had gone. The board were called to meet today; whether they have done so or not is not known at the time of writing.

From these incidents it will be seen that statehood does not necessarily produce a condition of things altogether lovely. Montana, in fact, came in with an election dispute on her hands, and this kind of thing seems somewhat in the nature of an heirloom to the youthful commonwealth. Wyoming had no such introduction, but is experiencing enough of it now to amply make up for all delinquencies in that respect hitherto. Idaho, also, has been having a warmer time over election matters than any other state in the Union—Kansas always excepted.

It begins to look now as if the new administration would have to rely upon the votes of the Populist senators in order to get through anti-Republican legislation, for a while anyway.

### THE VENISON SUPPLY.

The beneficent provisions of the law which guarantees immunity to the fish and game of our Territory during certain seasons of the year having gone into effect on the 1st inst. so far as pertains to deer, we violate no confidence in imparting the news that in this one matter of deer the sportsmen and the epicures of these central counties occupy a much more favorable position than most of us are aware of. A glance at the markets during any day of the past few weeks would have been sufficient to prove that deer in plenty were found somewhere in the country, for the shops have rarely, if ever, been so well supplied; the cheapness of the venison, too, would have furnished the additional information that this happy hunting ground could not be very far distant, and that the cost of bringing the game to market must be trifling.

As a matter of fact, the hills surrounding these valleys are literally full of deer; an old hunter observed this morning that thousands of them are so near that they can and do look right at Salt Lake City every day. A number have been killed just northeast of the city cemetery; a small drove was seen to run along the north line of that enclosure less than two weeks since; while about the same time a magnificent buck ran along down the bank covering the water pipes in City Creek canyon, emerged into the valley at the Capitol grounds reservoir, gazed boldly at the broad scene before him, and bounded off gracefully toward Ensign Peak.

Forestalling the complaint that this news would have been more interesting a fortnight ago, we maintain that the withholding of it will have the tendency to make next year's hunting still better than this year's has been; just as this year's has been incomparably better than last year's was. There is and will be game enough for all who want to hunt it and eat it if every true sportsman and every good citizen will uphold the hands of those whose duty it is to see that the wise and humane enactments known as the fish and game laws are rigidly enforced.

### LET US HAVE GLASSWORKS.

For several consecutive months Salt Lake City, and thereby Utah Territory, was in possession of glass works from which was turned out as good a product of the kind as the community required, and we require as good as anybody. This useful industry was all at once brought to a close and we have since, as before, had to rely upon the handwork of artisans in other parts of the country and the world. It is high time that not only the subject but the business itself was revived in our midst. Properly controlled and directed and with sufficient capital to give it a proper start and the needed support until returns could be had from the sales of products, it ought to pay handsomely, and we believe would do so.

The alleged fact that the glass production of the United States is declining should be an impetus rather than otherwise; as is the case with many other commercial necessities, the country does not produce as much as it requires by a considerable quantity, and if we in Utah can contribute even a little toward narrowing the gap, it would be patriotic throughout and profitable in the end for us to do so. We might restrain our ambition in this direction to the more common and cheaper lines of goods, and get up to fancy and plate glass as business and facilities would permit and circumstances require. We can't get to the top of the trade at one bound; but with so much material developed and undeveloped and the experienced and skilled labor necessary for properly carrying on the work within our midst, it would seem as though we ought to make a systematic and determined effort in that direction.

### SOME SENSE IN THIS.

It gives us real pleasure to record a "freak" among election wagers when by its terms some useful purpose or even one suggestive of usefulness is accomplished. The girl who bet her hand in marriage on President Harrison's re-election thereby conferred on some—we hope worthy—young man the priceless boon of a wife; and now we are advised of one in Kensington, Pennsylvania, which, while altogether proxy and domestic in its terms, serves the double purpose of being ludicrous to the reader and of utility to the contracting parties. At the place spoken of a man and his wife became involved in a dispute as to who would be