JONATHAN HAYSEED SPEAKS

He Gives a Pointer to the Rio Grande Western,

And Makes Suggestions to Which Certain County Courts Should Give Due Attention.

Wasp Waring, Utah,
December 11, 1895.

To the Editor:

Dear Sir—I notice a communication sent by Mr. A. E. Welby, of the R. G. Western Railway, to the county court. Giving as the reason for removing the plank from their road bed at crossings, was to insure the safety of their passengers and employes. It is very doubtful whether that is the reason. The Union Pacific and Central Pacific keep the plank in the crossings during the winter, and we do not hear of any accidents to those roads on that account. So we will have to look a little closer for the real reason, which we will find not to be to insure the safety of passengers and employes, but to cut down expenses a little. Were the planks down the company would be under the necessity of sending a crew or men to clear the crossings after each snow storm. When there are no planks down there is no clinching to be done; so there is that much saving to the company.

But at what inconvenience to those traveling by team, and who have to cross this road? The Union Pacific does not remove the planks from the crossings. Why should the R. G. W. railway be allowed to? I would like to ask Mr. Welby if it would not be better for his company to maintain good crossings all the year, even if it does cost a few dollars, and have the good will of those who have to use those crossings, than to save the crossings as they are now, saving a few dollars but leaving the ill-will of the public who have to use those crossings? I should think the latter would be the best in the end. But possibly Mr. Welby may be one of those gentlemen who think—if they do not say—the public be d—d.

It is to be hoped the county courts in all the counties through which the R. G. W. Ry. runs will do their duty to the public, and compel, if need be, the company to replace the planks in the crossings—not next April, but before 1896 is numbered with the past—receive the thanks of a grateful public, among whom is numbered

JONATHAN HAYSEED.

CHANGE ON THE "HERALD."

B. H. Roberts to Succeed C. W. Penrose as Editor-in-Chief.

The Herald announced yesterday morning what has been an open secret in newspaper circles for some time past—a change in its editorial management. Beginning with tomorrow's issue, it says B. H. Roberts will succeed C. W. Penrose as editor-in-chief.

Mr. Roberts formerly edited the Semi-Weekly Herald and is therefore more or less familiar with the duties before him. Mr. Penrose has made no declaration as to the future but it is not likely that he will remain inactive very long.

RESIGNATION TABLED.

George M. Cannon Still Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

When the fifteen members of the Republican state committee who were present at Saturday evening's adjourned meeting, wended their way homeward, it was after having refused to accept the resignation of Chairman George M. Cannon. The only change in the official personnel of the committee was in the shape of an addition, Wesley H. Walton, of Rich county, being named as vice-chairman.

Mining Exchange a Reality.

When the Mining Exchange promoters adjourned on Saturday night it was after a complete and thorough organization, which will soon settle down to active bull and bear business. The officers are as follows: President, R. C. Chambers; first vice president, John T. Donnellan; second vice president, Edward J. Carter; third vice president, G. S. Holmes; secretary, Frank L. Hill; assistant secretary, Charles E. Hanson.

Governing Board—R. C. Chambers, Frank Knox, John Dern, Moylan C. Fox, John J. Daly, James H. Rosse, W. V. Rice, O. J. Salisbury, John W. Donnellan, Frank Harris and G. S. Holmes.

Listing Committee—G. S. Holmes, Frank Knox, H. M. Ryan, W. H. Rosenbark, W. V. Rice, E. J. Carter, John J. Daly and George H. Robinson.

Committee on Constitution and By-laws—John W. Donnellan, Frank Knox, E. J. Carter, W. H. Rosenbark, H. M. Ryan, G. S. Hanson, Frank Harris and William M. Beasley.

Committee on Arrangements—H. M. Ryan and E. J. Carter.

A meeting to consider the constitution and by-laws is called for tomorrow night.

COUNTY COURT MATTERS.

The Hearing in the Cottonwood Road Controversy Postponed—An Inspector Complained of.

Ten o'clock a. m. Saturday was the time set for the hearing in the Big Cottonwood road controversy before the county court, but at that time the county court room was deserted. Shortly after ten, however, the parties interested on both sides of the question began to file in and at 11:30 the court was called to order by Judge McNally.

After the usual preliminaries the question as to whether the court should proceed with its regular business before taking up the road controversy was raised, when Attorney George L. Nye arose in behalf of the citizens of Big Cottonwood and vicinity and asked for a postponement of the hearing until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. His reason for such a request were that a good number of those interested were not present, and could not be in attendance until the afternoon, and being desirous of having all parties present during the whole proceedings, he hoped a continuance would be granted.

County Attorney Williamson did not favor a postponement of the matter, but thought the hearing should go on as with as far as possible.

R. M. Jones, of the B. C. Power company, wanted a continuance, as he had been unable to secure witnesses.

Selectman Christopherson brought the county surveyor above referred to present at the hearing, and wanted it continued until his return from the Weber laws of absence.

Other talk was heard in by parties interested, and the matter was postponed till the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Upon reconvening at the appointed time, none of the parties concerned seemed over anxious to iron out in the light. Finally when Attorney Nye was about to issue the chip from his opponent's counsel, County Attorney Williamson, who has been meditating the law, arose and said that after a thorough digest of the question involved, he had very grave doubts as to the county's authority to act in the matter, as it appeared to be properly belonging to the district court.

Attorney John M. Cannon for the power company, thought as did, and it was taken under advisement by the selectmen to report on it today.

Judge Judd at this point addressed the court with relation to County Attorney Williamson's opinion in regards to the laws. He contended it is the opinion of the county attorney, and as a representative of the Territory, he asked for the opinion of the statutes covering the amicable body and to the Territory from the collection of Territorial taxes.

Attorney Williamson said that he was inclined to believe that as a commonwealth, the county could not be held liable to the Territory, and his advice to the court was to refuse the request of the Territorial board, and let Judge Judd institute mandamus proceedings.

Judge Judd said that he only asked the court to report on the matter, adversely or favorably. If favorably he would accept the warrants with good grace, if unfavorably, mandamus proceedings would be commenced.

The court took the matter under advisement to render their findings on Monday morning.

An adjournment was about to be taken when C. L. Miller, a shepherd of Mill Creek, asked the indulgence of the county fathers, as he had a grievance to make.

He complained of the manner in which Frank H. Rooks, a commissioner, and James F. Greene, his deputy, attended to the duties of their official calling. Says he, "I am one of a count of some sheep men, who keep a corral of rams in the vicinity over which the sub-inspector has jurisdiction. He comes to my place one day to inspect my rams; I pay him for his work and also give him his dinner. After he has satisfied the three men, I tell him that my neighbor has a bunch adjacent to mine and that he could inspect his that same day." "No," says the inspector, "I don't do business in that way; go off to-morrow and come back the next day to inspect my neighbor's. His wages are three dollars per day, which he exacts from each one of us, and he is also allowed mileage to the extent of 10 cents. Now, we don't think this is justice, so he could inspect three or four hundred each day, and we appear before our county tribute and express."

The selectmen seemed impressed with Mr. Miller's claim of injustice, and on motion of Roberts the matter was referred to the county attorney.

W. J. Paxter, of Union, and W. D. Park, of Mill Creek, concurred in the grievance of Mr. Miller and the attorney's opinion in the affair will cover their troubles also.

An adjournment was then taken till today.

Utah County Teachers.

PLEASANT GROVE, Utah, Dec. 14, 1895.—The first teachers' session of the U. C. T. A. was held at this place today. The northern part of the county was well represented. Springville's teaching corps was marshaled by Trustee Jos. E. Hall. Payson was represented by superintendent Christensen and wife. Superintendent Hastings and all the state were present from Provo. The citizens of Pleasant Grove, earnest and appreciative, turned out to honor the occasion. The day was all that could be asked, and the program as carried out was a complete success. It was as follows:

Music, "America" ..... Teachers
Prayer ..... Jos. E. Hall
Music ..... Pleasant Grove Chorus
Address of welcome ..... George Sorenson
Response ..... Henry Peck, Springville
Lecture, "Our Responsibility" ..... W. H. Spencer, B. Y. M.
Music ..... Pleasant Grove
Paper, "The New Science" ..... Florence Farrer
Music ..... Pleasant Grove
Paper ..... Eva Pettingill
Discussion—Questions, two minutes to the question—Principal in N. Utah and Salt Lake, Prof. J. Leo Lewis; Provo, Prof. W. A. Thomas; Springville, Prof. Jos. Christensen; Pleasant Grove, Prof. Jos. Lewis; Lehi, Prof. Jos. Ballantyne; Alpine, Prof. Jos. Ballantyne; Nebo, Prof. Jos. Ballantyne; Salem, Prof. Jos. Ballantyne; Mapleton, Prof. Jos. Ballantyne; Spanish Fork, Prof. Jos. Ballantyne; Springville, Prof. Jos. Ballantyne; Payson, Prof. Jos. Ballantyne; Pleasant Grove, Prof. Jos. Ballantyne