

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress:
W. H. HOOPER.

Commissioners to locate University
Lands.

JOHN NEFF, Sen., Salt Lake Co.,
EBENEZER BROWN,
JOHN ROWBERRY, Tooele Co.

For Salt Lake County,
Representatives:

JOHN TAYLOR,
ALBERT P. ROCKWOOD,
ENOCH REESE,
ORSON PRATT, Sen.,
BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jun.,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Selectman:

REUBEN MILLER, of Mill Creek.

Sheriff:

ROBERT T. BURTON.

County Coroner:

HAMPDEN S. BEATIE.

County Recorder:

EDWIN D. WOOLLEY.

County Surveyor:

THEODORE MCKEAN.

County Superintendent of Common
Schools:

ROBERT L. CAMPBELL.

STATE OF DESERET.

PEOPLE'S TICKET

Representatives for Deseret Legislature:
ENOCH REESE,
BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jun.,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE CRUSADE.

The landing of the "Mormon" emigrants at New York has prompted the editor of the New York *Journal of Commerce* to write an article on "Mormonism." He says it is a custom with some of the newspapers, "every time a cargo of Mormons is landed at our docks," to "straightway fall to preaching upon the crime of polygamy." He honors the custom, and, like some others of a certain class of writers, he indulges in the denunciation of that of which he knows but little or nothing. After making some silly remarks about the motives which prompt the females to emigrate, he says, "these white women deliberately choose to be victims of matrimony a la Mormon; and, once bound, they do not seem over desirous to escape from the fetters." He thinks "they may be pitied for their ignorance and disregard of modern civilized customs; but we cannot set them up as martyrs. If they were martyrs we should not hear of 8,000 booked to come over from England and Germany this year." If those already domiciled here, he continues, were acutely suffering from their thralldom, "they would make their grievances heard by the whole world, with the piercing energy peculiar to the cry of women in distress."

Now, as the "Mormon" females cannot be viewed as martyrs, as they emigrate willingly, as they utter no complaints, but give every evidence that they are contented in Utah, does it never enter into the mind of the editor of the *Journal of Commerce* that his ideas of society in this country may be entirely incorrect and unsupported by facts? Or, is he so profoundly vain and self-conceited that he never for a moment admits that he can be mistaken? If such writers as he would only exercise their brains, even if they have but a small quantity, they would perceive that their statements and reasonings about the "Mormons" are very illogical. But the trouble with such people is they have adopted opinions respecting the institutions and the people of this Territory which they have derived from the stories that have been circulated about us. They have never reasoned upon them to know whether they are correct or not, and when they come in contact with a "Mormon," and get a truthful statement of things as they actually exist, they are astonished that they could have entertained such incorrect views.

This editor asks: "how shall polygamy be extirpated?" The radical method of treatment would be for Congress, he says, to pass a law prohibiting the marriage of more than one wife to one man, under severe penalties, and then send out a few thousand troops to Utah to enforce the law. This, he admits, would cost several millions of dollars and some hundreds of lives, and would probably drive polygamy out of Utah, by driving the "Mormons" out. They would move north, northwest, south, southwest, or due west, and found another kingdom of the saints, and after a few years would have to be disposed of over again. Or, he says, they would break up and scatter in all directions, and carry the virtue of their teachings secretly into a hundred other communities. Being persecuted to bloodshed they would probably gain numbers and strength—as persecuted faiths always do—and speedily become more formidable than ever. He continues his reasoning and says that in proceeding against the one evil of polygamy it would almost be impossible to avoid the mistake of attacking the other features of the "Mormon" religion.

gion. With these, he admits, the Government has nothing to do. If [the religion] must enjoy the same freedom from State interference accorded to every other form of religion. This makes it very difficult to deal justly with "Mormonism." Congress cannot see, he says, nor can any one else see, at this moment, any sure and proper way to root out polygamy in Utah.

He concludes it is a fact that the Utah question is not yet fully ripe. The time has not come for the government to interfere. Wonderful to relate, we are not behaving badly at present, we seem to be disposed to live on terms of peace and good will with the Federal authorities and with all mankind! So long as this state of things continues, this editor thinks, it would be impolitic to commence a crusade upon us! What great magnanimity, what wonderful clemency we were about to say when we reached this point of his article. It is such a favor to have life granted to us upon any terms short of renouncing our religion that we were disposed to be grateful. But the next sentence stifled these fine feelings. We saw that the magnanimity and clemency evinced by him were the same qualities which a cat would exhibit in its treatment of a mouse. He would grant us a temporary respite. "If we wait a few years," he says, "no event is more likely to happen than a serious collision between the Mormons and the Federal government. There will be an armed resistance to the payment of taxes, or some other exercise of Federal authority. Then the power of the government will have to be exerted to enforce the laws and to command respect; and the time would then have arrived to consider the question of suppressing polygamy." Then we are to be bounced upon. Then the favorable time will have arrived to commence a crusade upon us. There will be a good excuse then—there being none now—to kill us off!

We can assure the editor of the *Journal of Commerce* that if polygamy is never attacked until we become the aggressors, this generation will never see it assailed. If there should ever be a collision between the Federal government and us posterity will acquit us of ever having provoked it; for that is not our style of doing things. But we know by past experience that pretenses are never wanting to place us in the wrong and to give a color of justification for attacking us. It is consolatory, however, to know that in the opinion of the editor of the *Journal of Commerce* a crusade against us now would be impolitic!

OUR LOCAL'S CORRESPONDENCE.—NO. IV.

THE RAILROAD IN THE CAÑONS.

MOUTH OF ECHO, July 23, '08.
RETROGRADE.

The last communication from this point passed over six or seven miles of Weber Cañon with too much abruptness. A retrograde movement will be necessary to do it justice. After passing the deep and sombre gorge in the mountains, called "The Narrows," through which the river runs almost hidden at times from the sunlight, the cañon widens out into a pretty valley. The thundering of the train as it will rush through this rocky defile, where now the only passage way is on the river's breast, or over a difficult Indian trail, will cause many a timid traveler to sit with "bated breath," the maddened dash of the fiery led locomotive seemingly carrying its living freight into the very gates of death, a feeling which will be heightened and intensified by the lovely piece of scenery and the level ride preceding it for a few miles, as the train winds down the cañon. Above "The Narrows" the river rolls along lazily fringed with willows and a stunted but luxuriant growth of brush, while farming lands stretch out on the bottom, rich in alluvial deposits; and in more propitious seasons—when the locusts have not been here—laden at this period of the year with fields of heavy waving grain. On the left bank of the river Heneferville is seen; and from this point up the Weber are excellent pasture and farming lands watered on either side by many a little stream breaking off from and flowing into the parent river.

WORK ABOVE THE NARROWS
Is progressing rapidly, and much of the grading is done. The line of railroad follows the course of the river tolerably close, and there is not any heavy cuts, nor high embankments, along the distance up to the Mouth of Echo. The work is mostly let out in small contracts, two of which are completed and some others nearly so. The names of the contractors on this part of the road, commencing above "The Narrows," are, as I obtained them: S. Iverson, Charles Richan, (work completed), M. P. Randall, David Adamson, Wm. S. Brighton, Wm. Garves, John Jeremy, (work completed), Henry Walsh, Barton & Cook, Charles Harmon, Henry Day, H. W. Barnett, Wm. H. Wind, Joel W. White, Edwin Walker, Bishop Wm. Miller, Bernard Snow, Reid, Head & Co., Alex. Glen, Howell & McKnight, Edward Samuels, Peter Larsen and Feramors Little, whose contract extends two miles up Echo. Some of the camps "hang out their shingles" in an inviting manner, and tell all passers who may be expected in the tents, small boweries and wick-ups, which form the encampment. The first of

these which I reached was one for which a shingle fastened to a pole did duty as director, pointing to "Draper'sville Camp." Before bidding good-bye to this cañon, it may be proper to notice

CAMP LIFE ON THE WEBER.

There is so much of home in some of these grading camps, that it is difficult to think of the scenes pictured in other places, where riot holds high carnival, and everything that is revolting to refined taste and correct feeling reigns paramount. In places you might see small parties living as members of the same family, and at evening, when the day's work is done, dropping their lines into the river to supply the general table with delicious trout. In other camps a body of men eat together, and sleep in squads in their tents. In some places families are represented by the father, mother and a few sons, and the refining influence of woman is observable in the neatness with which everything is arranged. Passing one of these, where an old friend and well known citizen of Salt Lake County had his home, the turned up corner of the tent revealed a genuine "four poster." Talk of "camp life" and its inconveniences, with a four-poster on which at night to dispose weary limbs! It was too good a thing to pass with a casual notice. It raised illusions so strongly defined that 'dobbie walls' appeared where only canvasses stood, and the simply constructed bower was an arbor close by; while the "lowing of the kine," as at eventide they came toyed their supply of luscious milk, made the picture of fancy seem almost a vivid reality. With a number of the camps are cows, which feed on the sweet grass of the river bottom or pasture on the mountain side, and whose milk forms an important and healthy item of food.

But in all the places visited the same matutinal exercises opened the day, and the evening prayer arose from every camp. While the morning's rays bathed the mountain peaks in a flood of glory, thanksgiving, prayer and praise arose from "shanty" and tent; and when the blush of evening had faded into the night, with the stars—those silent watchers of centuries—shining down in unclouded beauty upon the grey heights and rolling water, strong limbs are bowed in fervent prayer to the God of Israel! The morning orisons, the daily toll, the evening utterance of gratitude—such form the daily routine of "camp life on the Weber," as I beheld it.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, 25.—The following nominations were confirmed by the Senate: Alvin Hawkins, as consul at Havana; W. W. McCauley, as agent for the Flat Head Indians of Montana, Nicholas Quinton, agent of Indians in New Mexico; L. L. Colby, consul at Valencia; J. A. Clark, Surveyor General of Utah; W. J. Gullen, superintendent of Indian affairs in Idaho and Montana; G. A. Worthington, minister resident to Uruguay; F. A. Perkins Coan, consul at Tahiti; A. D. Padlock, of Nebraska, Governor of Wyoming; Omar F. Roberts, of Indiana, Secretary of the Territory of Wyoming; Lieut.-Gov. C. C. Cox of Mo., to be commissioner of patents; Milligan, of Tennessee, judge of the court of Claims, Henry M. Watts, of Pa., Minister to Austria; Silas Axtell, assessor of internal revenue 3rd district of California; Burnham, assessor, and Theo. Y. Lyball collector of the 2nd district of Cal.

NOMINATION.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of Holland Smith for postmaster of San Francisco.

CITIZENS' RIGHTS BILL PASSED.

The bill for the protection of the rights of American citizens abroad, with an amendment that in case of their imprisonment by any foreign government and a refusal to surrender, that the President is to use any means, not amounting to actual war, to effect their release, was passed 29 to 6.

REPORT ON THE FUNDING BILL.

Sherman made a report from the committee of conference on the funding bill, which was concurred in. This report authorizes the issue of bonds running thirty or forty years, of the denomination of a hundred dollars or the multiples of that sum, bearing interest on coin at the rate of four and a half per cent., and thirty years bonds at four per cent. The forty year bonds are to be exempt from all taxation. It is said that the bonds will be exclusively used for the redemption of five-twenty's. Section two appropriates, from the duties on imports, a hundred and thirty-five millions annually to be applied to the payment of the interest and the reduction of the principal of the debt. The 3d section prohibits the payment of any commission for negotiating the sale of these bonds.

HENDERSON EXPLAINS.

Henderson made a personal explanation, in which he severely denounced Butler's report on behalf of the impeachment managers with regard to the Senators on impeachment. He said the other six members of the committee had nothing to do with the report. He denounced the investigation as a petty work of malice and calumny, and disrespectful to its author and disgraceful to Congress. He said Butler had suppressed an important portion of the testimony, and had distorted and perverted facts for malicious purposes. The Senate then went into executive session.

NOMINATIONS.

The President nominated Alex. Cummings, Collector of Internal Revenue; J. M. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Gen. Rosecrans, Minister to Mexico.

The Senate confirmed Holland Smith, deputy Postmaster at San Francisco.

SUNDAY EVENING SESSION.

Chicago, 27.—The Senate held a Sunday evening session. The lobbies were crowded with office seekers, looking for confirmation.

SENATORS SWORN IN.

Warner, Senator elect from Alabama, was sworn in.

HOUSE.

BUSINESS FROM THE SENATE.

The Senate bill relating to the ceding of the Island of Yerba Buena in San Francisco bay, for the use of the Pacific Railroad Co., was discussed, and some amendments offered. The House refused to second the previous question, on its passage, and the bill was referred to a committee on the public lands.

VETO.

The Speaker laid before the House the President's veto of the freedman's bureau bill. The message having been read, the bill was passed over the veto by 115 against 23, and the Speaker declared it a law.

SENATE BILL PASSED.

The Senate bill to extend the Customs laws over Alaska was amended and passed.

BILLS PASSED.

The ways and means committee reported a bill for preventing the Secretary of the Treasury from paying any commission on sales of gold or securities, which was passed.

The bill was passed repealing the tax on any legacy or succession.

REPRESENTATIVES SWORN IN.

J. W. Cliffe, C. H. Prince, W. P. Edwards and Samuel T. Gove, Representatives from Georgia, were sworn in and took their seats.

RESOLUTION TO IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT.

Hamilton, of Florida, offered a resolution for the impeachment of the President; referred to the judiciary committee.

AMENDMENT CONCURRED IN.

The Senate amendment to the bill for the protection of American citizens abroad was concurred in.

COMMITTEE DISCHARGED.

The select committee of investigation on the alleged corruption in the impeachment trial was discharged.

PURCHASE OF STATIONARY.

The Speaker presented a letter from Clerk McPherson, showing that the purchase of stationary for the House had been made on the best terms for the Government.

GENERAL.

SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE.

San Francisco, 25.—There was a severe shock of earthquake at Visalia, California, yesterday.

LOSSES AND DEATHS BY THE FLOOD.

Baltimore, 25.—The losses by the flood, yesterday, amount to several millions. The following firms are among the sufferers: Heald & Co., tanners; \$20,000; Dunmeads & Son, machine shop; \$5,000; Woods, Weeks & Co., \$30,000; Fisher Bro's, \$10,000. Larabee & Co's Iron Foundry gave way, and the west walls fell, causing a heavy loss. At Elliott city the destruction of life and property was great. Thirty houses were swept away, some containing whole families, who were also carried away with the current and drowned. Several bodies have been recovered to-day. The following are reported drowned at Elliott city: Wm. Patterson, wife and son; Mrs. Farren and two grandchildren; Fanny and Emma Duval; Wm. Reese, wife, son and daughter; the family of Dr. Owens, and a number of others whose names are not given. Losses of property at Elliott city are Gambrill's Lower Palapoco flour mill entirely swept away, and the upper mill partially destroyed; the granite cotton mill of B. D. Ford, some of the walls of which were twenty feet thick, and which cost \$160,000, is a total ruin; Gray's cotton factory is considerably damaged; the Union Cotton Mill, half a mile above Elliott city was badly damaged and much cotton lost; the Arvon Mill and Iron Works, near the Relay House, were swept away. The loss of life in Baltimore city is not known to exceed four, as only that number of bodies has been found, but there is no doubt that some were swept into the river.

MORE ABOUT THE FLOOD.

Baltimore.—Thirty-seven are reported drowned at Elliott's Mills and six in Baltimore. The river is jammed with the wrecks of thirty houses, factory fixtures and every species of property.

FOREIGN.

FEVER ON BOARD THE OSSIPER.

San Francisco, 26.—A letter from an officer of the United States' steamer *Ossiper*, dated Acapulco, July 15th, states that the officers and crew were suffering from a malarious fever, contracted while at Corinto, Nicaragua, from which Dr. J. Mied, Rice F. L. Hendree, paymaster's clerk, Bernard Coffield, landsman, and John Leiper, apprentice boy, had died. The only cases still on the list are convalescent.

The steamer *Oregonian*, on July 7th, spoke the brig *Queen Emma*, when seventy-eight days from Valparaiso, in distress, and supplied her with water and provisions. She had on board five men, one woman and three children who were in an almost famished condition.

SERVIAN SUCCESSION CONFIRMED.

London, 25.—Advice from Belgrade State that the Sultan of Turkey has confirmed the succession of Milan to the sovereignty of Servia.

FOUR MILLION APPROPRIATED.

Paris.—The Corps Legislatif has passed a bill assigning four million francs, in rentes, as a partial satisfaction to the claims of the holders of the Franco-Mexican bonds.

MINE DISCOVERED.

London, 26.—The following has been received from Rome: The police have discovered a mine to blow up the fortifications on Mount Avertine. Two sentinels were recently attacked in a quantity of red and black Garibaldi shirts. The licenses have been withdrawn from all the wine shops in the Roman Campagna.

LIST OF LETTERS

Residing in the Office at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, on the 25th day of July, 1908, which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Abadie M	Kofford E P
Amott H	Kyle F
Anderson J H	Lamb A
Armstrong J	Leary J
Arndt C	Lundblad H
Averson B	M
	Maycock T
Ball Dr L	Macaulay H W
Bagley E	Maxwell J C
Barr C B	Marion W H
Barnacle J	Meads N
Banlon S	Mitchell Dr D S W
Beck J N	Mosch L
Biroh J	Morey Prof F A W
Biroh J M	Morrison J W
Bigelow L	Morgan D
Bonner T S	Murphy T
Brown V S	Murray M
Broughton J	McCart J
Branch W H S	McClure J
Brower P C	N
Burke E W	Nelson T
Bush J	Newman W
Buck J M	Neal C E
	Niide H
Ceapson C	Nicolaisen O L
Carter M	P
Canfield Mr	Parker J
Ceary G	Paine C
Christholm R B S	Pate G
Clapp J R	Perkins C M
Clark J R	Pearson J K
Clark E	Petty J
Clark T	Picknell J H
Conley G	Place L A
Corbett J	Plyley D R
Cramer H T	Porter J A
Curtis Rev P	Proudford J H
D	Pricher H
Dairy D	Quirk J
Davis D	R
Davis W M 2	Raby T W
Davis T	Rankin R
De Lany M	Reynolds F H
Dunn J C	Reese L
E	Riddle B H
Ellsworth W	Richmond J N
Engstrom J P 2	Royster G P
Erkenback W H	S
F	Robson R
Farrell Mr	Rossiter W A
Fairfield E B	Rosi Capt J T
Fish C	Rue S H
Fisher J L	Ruban J A
G	S
Ganow S M	Sampson D H
Gibbons C	Sanders A P 2
Gill R	Scarborough J
Gottfredsen P	Seman C
H	Sims G 2
Harris W	Shening C
Harvey A	Shaw F & W
Hammack C	Smith J T
Hanley J	Smith W S
Hellestrom C T	Smith J
Hirchman L A	Smith J W
Hinkley I	Snell R P
Hollingsworth & Co	Schoff F
Horice T	Stewart S P 2
Hughes F D	Stewart W J
I	Streasser W H
Inglis J	Stone & Co
J	Sukdorf F
James S	Thomas T F 2
Jenson H 2	T
Jinks R	Ward L
Jones W P	Watson E M
Jones B	Wells L B
K	Williams J
Kannaday N	Williams J
Kearney J	Whitmore C
Ketchup J	Wolcott Morris & Co
Knight O	

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson M	Johnson Mary
Badger Miss C L	Johnson Mrs R
Blaisdell Mrs W	L
Bunott Mrs 2	Landon Emma
C	M
Carroll Mrs C M	Mansfield Miss E
Chambers Mrs M	Morgan Miss A M
Clement Mrs E M 2	Myers Mrs J
E	N
Eckford Miss	Nortman C
F	Pennebocker Mrs S
Florimer Miss F A	Platt Mrs M A 2
Forster Mrs G	Pym S
G	R
Goffert Miss E	Radden Mrs N
Giles Mrs C A	Rydborg Mrs C
Green Mrs H D	S
H	Slancer S
Hardy Miss A	T
Hassell H M	Tarter Mrs A J 2
Hatchman Mrs E	Trehorn Anna
Hardy Miss C	W
Hollingsdrake Miss	Walker Mrs E
Hultberg Mrs A	S J Wetzel Miss F
Hyde Miss E A	Wood Mrs J
	Wright Mrs E

Persons residing in the country applying for advertised letters must state where they are expected from, and give the date of advertisement.

A. W. STREET, Postmaster.

Special Notices.

SELLING OFF for less than Cost, at Wholesale and Retail, at J. Bauman & Co's Drug Store, for Cash and Produce. Give us a call. 429-17

I. WATKINS wishes to draw the attention of the public to his excellent and complete stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery of every variety. His stock has recently received large additions. Repairs done with dispatch and warranted for one year. He invites all to call and examine and they will be sure to purchase. 429-17

REMOVED.—The City Liquor Store is removed to the opposite side of the street, in Greenback's Buildings, where the choicest Territorial and Imported liquors and wines can be had. 293-17

WANTED, a few cords of Mountain Mahogany Wood at this office.

WANTED.—One hundred and fifty cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill.

AGENTS of the Danmore News will please endeavor to collect what Cotton and Linnas Eggs they can, and forward at their earliest convenience. 429-17

WANTED, SHOW UP

A GOOD, Strong BOY, about 14 or 15 years old, to learn Blacksmithing. Apply to Pleasant & Holmberg, first door west of the Utah Ward School House. 429-17

A BARBICAIN

I HAVE FOUND THE BEST of all well known brands of 3 inch PLATE, which is well adapted for the Press and the Book and Paper of the Press, and I will sell the same at a discount, in the Evening, at 23, 1st St. 429-17

THEATRE.

Manager and Manager—H. R. Clawson & J. T. Cahn.

LAST WEEK!

OF THE ENGAGEMENT