THE DAILY HERALD

Salt Lake City, - - Utah.

SUNDAY, : : OCTOBER 19, 1884.

TWELVE PAGES.

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SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are not duly delivered. This will greatly aid us in our efforts to determine where the fault lies.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

Election, November 4th, 1884.

—FOR—

DELEGATE TO FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

JOHN T. CAINE.

THE METHODS WRONG.

It is well understood there are many polygamists in this community; it is well known there are many such; who these are is equally well known by Mormons and Gentiles. For twenty-two years there has been in the statute books of the United States a law declaring polygamy an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment; two years ago that law was amplified, broadened and made stronger and more sweeping in its character. During all these years, nearly a quarter of a century, the courts and the administration of the law have been in the hands of the general government, which has also held the executive authority of the Territory, and exercised legislative functions; the bench has been occupied by judges selected with special reference to their supposed qualifications for dealing severely with those who violate the anti-polygamy law; prosecuting attorneys and marshals have been sent here as much on account of their anti-Mormon sentiments as their political principles. It would thus seem that with every advantage, with the law, the power and the inclination, the government would be able to exhibit results. And it can—one man convicted, fined, and made to serve a term of imprisonment, and all chiefly through his own confession. There are other results; they are seen in innumerable prosecutions, covering the entire period of the law's existence; in reversed opinions, humiliated courts and government defeats.

There is an explanation for this state of things, but those who should be most interested in learning what that explanation is, seem stubborn in refusing the information. The reason for these twenty-two years of failures cannot be found in a want of law or in a lack of authority to enforce the statutes. There has ever been an abundance of both. The explanation of the defeats may be traced directly to the ignorance of one class of those commissioned with the duty of applying the law, and the overpowering zeal on the part of another class. It would be difficult to say which of the two is the more responsible. One thing, however, is quite plain to all except these classes themselves—the methods of neither never have and never will lead to the end aimed at, but always fall short. Government needs no more laws on this matter than already exist; whatever acts may be provided will accomplish no more than these statutes are capable of. It is not a question to be discussed here whether the aims and purposes of the government regarding Utah and the majority of her people will be achieved and accomplished under any circumstances, but this much is true—no lasting progress will be made so long as the policy that has been and is being pursued shall continue. Whatever a different course would result in, this one will be as it has been, barren of results.

THAT MORMON CONTRIBUTION.

On the 12th instant a telegram from New York was published, stating that the National Republican committee had received reliable information to the effect that the Mormon Church had contributed one-tenth of the church tithes to the National Democratic committee to be used in aiding the election of Cleveland, etc. The local papers in a position to know the facts, promptly and emphatically denied the story. A telegram was also sent to the Associated Press, in which Presidents Taylor and Cannon were represented as saying there was no foundation for the slander. On the 13th, the following telegram was forwarded to B. F. Jones, chairman of the National Republican committee, New York, and a copy of the same sent to Senator Barnum, chairman of the Democratic committee:

An Associated Press telegram of the 11th alleged that your committee had received information from a source it considered trustworthy, that the "Mormon" church was taking a hand in the pending political canvass, in behalf of the national Democratic ticket, that at a council of the "Mormon" church in Salt Lake City, it was voted to give the National Democratic committee one-tenth of the church tithing, to be used in aiding the election of Cleveland and, if possible, a majority in both houses of Congress; in return for this contribution the "Mormon" council secured a promise from the Democratic committee that in the event of success, Utah shall be admitted as a State. It is also alleged that as an additional inducement for Utah's admission, the council promised that she will as a Democratic State, send two Democrats to the United States Senate.

We are the only persons who can authoritatively speak or act in a matter like that referred to above. We emphatically deny all the allegations in said telegram, and assert that the "Mormon" Church has taken no part in the pending political campaign, and has neither appropriated nor given a dollar to either party. Neither the church nor any member of it authorized to act in its behalf has been approached by the National Democratic Committee or agents or person acting for it asking for funds for campaign purposes. Nor has there been any communication of any nature whatever between the Democratic Committee and the "Mormon" Church, or any of its officials. We desire to make the denial of the above-named slanders most emphatic and sweeping.

JOHN TAYLOR,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
Of the First Presidency of the church.
JOHN TAYLOR,
Trustee-in-Trust.

It would have been an act of simple justice on the part of the National Republican Committee which fabricated the first story, and of the Associated Press which eagerly circulated the lie, to give the above as wide circulation as was given to the original dispatch; but the idea of justice or fairness seems never to have troubled either the committee or the news association. The telegram of Presidents Taylor and Cannon has not been given to the eastern press, the Republican Committee evidently not liking the idea of helping to convict itself of malicious falsehood.

AT SANDY HOOK, recently, Keely, the motor man, gave an exhibition of the new force which he has been claiming so long his ability to harness. Some of the newspaper accounts of the experiments were glowing in praises of the power, but now comes the *Scientific American*, an authority on questions of physics, with the declaration that nothing new was shown by Keely. It says the "etheric vapor" which the inventor employed was all stuff. Says the journal mentioned: "We saw nothing done by the Keely vaporic 'gun' which cannot be duplicated by the aid of compressed air." The *American* explains that Keely brought to the ground a small air gun, with a cylinder charged with compressed air. The cylinder was connected by a small pipe with the breech of the gun; thin discs of hard and soft rubber formed a partition between the breech air chamber and the bullet. The performance consisted first in the turning of the air faucet by Keely, then while the air was flowing through the small pipe into the air chamber, he struck on the rear part of the gun with a mallet, by which he pretented to vibrate the "etheric vapor." By the time he got through with this "juggle" the air pressure had accumulated behind the discs sufficiently to burst them and the bullet was driven out. Keely then turned off the air and prepared another charge. By varying the thickness of the discs the velocity of the bullets could be increased or diminished, to suit the credulity of the spectators. The explanation, borne out as it is by the accompanying illustrations, looks plausible, and it is clear that Keely must do greater things before he can convince the *Scientific American* that there is any substantial merit in his motor.

IT IS said that the proprietor of one of the houses of prostitution in this city is so thorough-going and business-like in the management and conduct of her establishment, that she keeps a set of general books, embracing the accounts of inmates and customers. Now, her business is unlawful, and those who visit her place violate the Edmunds law. Perhaps this is all we should say of the matter. Our only object was to inform the investigators and officials who are so anxious to obtain books and records with which to convict violators of that law, that there may be a way for gratifying themselves.

THE BLAINE organs are printing a portion of one of their candidate's speeches, under the head of "Blaine's Advice to Young Men." We do not know what his advice to young men is, but the example he has set before the young men of the country is one the latter would do well to disregard. The less young Americans have to do with the ways and practices of Blaine the better they will be.

IT MAKES no particular difference whether Cleveland is a Free-trader or a Protectionist. He is the candidate of the Free-trade party. —*True Republican.*

Wrong, as usual. It makes a good deal of difference whether Cleveland is a Free-trader or a Protectionist. It's a Free-trader that the convention nominated, and if Cleveland isn't the man, the proper place for him is on the stump for Blaine.

H. B. CLAFLIN, the great dry goods merchant of New York, who is an active Republican, announces that for "apparent reasons" he cannot support Blaine. Some of the organs are asking what are those apparent reasons, as if every honest man in the country weren't familiar with them.

They All Died.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—Policeman Michael Gorman died to-day. He was shot last Thursday in a small riot among colored men in the west end. Gorman attempted to arrest a man and was shot in the back by an unknown man. This was the beginning of the riot. Henry Brown, colored, was also killed in the affray. On Thursday evening on receipt of the news of the wounding of Gorman, Mrs. Rinean, sister of Gorman, became ill, and this morning upon hearing of his death, she fell into a comatose state and died in a few hours.

DRAMATIC AND LYRIC.

Financial Outcome of Miss Eytinge's Engagement.

A TEN DAYS' CONFERENCE.

A Bad Week—The Misunderstanding Between Maguire and Searle—Sophie Eyre's Dresses—Carleton's Company—General.

It is a regretable circumstance that Miss Rose Eytinge, an actress so favorably remembered by Salt Lake audiences, should leave us this morning with so few reasons to make her wish to return. The engagement of the past six nights hac been a very disastrous one, both to the star and to the house. The matinee, yesterday, was the only audience drawn during the week of at all respectable dimensions, and even that would only be counted as mediocre under other circumstances.

We do not know that the meagre business done by Miss Eytinge's company can be attributed to anything but the dullness of the times. A star of national reputation, with a company up to the average, and perhaps a little above it (though not by any means a company of "stars," as an editorial in the Salt Lake *Tribune* has it) with an advance agent who knows all the details of his business, there can be no other reason chargeable for the failure than the stringency of money matters. Carleton, with his celebrated name, with a support really entitled to be called "stars," and in a form of entertainment never known to do anything but a rushing business in Salt Lake—only played what might be termed a fair engagement, and he had Conference dates at that. The times are out of joint, and the theatrical times more than any other.

If report speaks truly, Mr. Cyril Searle, manager and husband of Miss Eytinge, will not be inclined to take this philosophical view of his losses. It came to a HERALD reporter from one of the company that Mr. Searle had been induced to remain here for a week by reason of the fact that Mr. McGuire had represented to him that Conference began on October 9th and lasted ten days. Mr. Searle was spoken to yesterday about the report, but he stated that he was not desirous of going into print about it, at least until he had met Mr. Maguire personally. "It is true," said he, "that I supposed I was coming to Salt Lake during Conference week, or on no other consideration would I have consented to remain for so long a stand. It is equally true that I was given to understand that Conference commenced on the 9th and continued ten days. However, it may all have been the result of a misunderstanding, and I prefer to say nothing more about it until I have seen Mr. Maguire. We meet him in Butte, where we next open."

Logan Paul.

This actor, if so we may call him, deserves credit for one thing, if for no other—that he has kept tugging away at a race which has been all the way up hill for him, and that in the course of years he has moved some few paces at least nearer the top. It would be folly to state that we think Logan—though a country feeling makes us reluctant to say it—will ever make a lasting fame upon the stage, but we cheerfully accord him the praise due him, of laboring long and persistently. He still has his bad memory, we notice; let him be up never so well in a part, and ten to one he will hesitate and stammer at a critical moment. This was very noticeable in Felicia.

Strictures on Sophie Eyre.

Western critics have sometimes been accused of being outspoken, but the following notice of a lady very popular in this city, clipped from the *Dramatic Times*, will put the sagebrush literati to the blush:

When Miss Sophie Eyre, who, as Mrs. Lonsdale, was quite a distinguished amateur in England, first went on the professional stage, the London crits, to a man, went wild over her beauty, and boldly challenged comparison with Mrs. Langtry, then in the zenith of her social fame. Any one who saw her last week in Moths can easily understand the challenge. Any one who saw her this week as Mrs. Winthrop, must wonder at the taansformation. It cannot have lain altogether in the dresses—which, frankly, were luridly hideous and unbecoming. Indeed, if she will take the advice of a very honest admirer, she will take that black velvet out to the Farallones and sink it a thousand fathoms deep before she ever risks an appearance in mantua-making New York. The blue velvet brocade is the only one she can venture on in that critical city. The difference this week lays partly in her lack of color and partly in the arrangement of her hair; but mostly in the set of weird, uncanny gowns in which she encased the fashionable Mrs. Winthrop. Miss Sophie Eyre has a beautifully moulded throat and chin, a pair of black eyes that flash and soften at her will, and a smile that people watch for, it is so rare. But she needs a dress-maker to become a professional beauty.

The Carleton Company.

Mr. Carleton's remark in this city that he expected to make money in San Francisco, is being borne out by the results. They opened at the Bush street theatre on Monday last to a packed audience, and the *Chronicle* says that the only fault of the performance was in the great numbers of its encores. Mrs Wiley was also enthusiastically received. Clark, the bass, and Golden, the comedian, came in for favorable mention, and the star of course received his regulation welcome. Everyone will be glad to know that Carleton calls here for two or three nights on his return trip.

The Stage.

Pappenheim did a frightful business in Denver.

Mary Anderson is meeting with no such success in London this year as she experienced last.

John S. Lindsey is playing in a revival of the Red Pocket Book, at the Grand Opera House in San Francisco. Poor John!

Phil. Margetts leaves during the coming week for Cache Valley. He will appear with a local company in some of his old roles.

We hear nothing of Fanny Davenport being expected here; will she venture as near as Denver without coming to Salt Lake?

Effie Ellsler produced Called Back, in San Francisco last Monday. It was a great success. Emerson's Minstrels followed it with the invariable travesty, Crowded Back.

We notire that D. A. M., shortly expected at one of the theatres here, has been called in from the roads—a failure: Mr. Gunter, the author, is said to have gone to California for more funds.

Kate Claxton last week attempted to play A Child of the State, in Brooklyn. She was, however, enjoined through the courts by Tim Hardie, one of the owners and adaptors of the piece.

The proofreading of the programmes at the Opera House is becoming something appalling; the latest was the announcement on Friday evening's bill that "Miss Eytinge would present on Saturday, Led Estray."

The Home Dramatic Club has received an offer of any of the Madison Square Company pieces. It is probable that they may reappear in one of these successful plays, or in some other, during the holidays.

Gerster and Campanini have organized a concert tour, and will visit the principal cities of the United States. As they include California in their route, we shall probably have an opportunity to hear the great tenor as well as *la diva* Gerster.

The Union Square has opened its season with the Artist's Daughter. J. H. Barnes, the new leading man from London, made his first appearance in it, and was well greeted. The hit of the evening, however, was made by Stoddart, who played the villain.

Temperance Lecture.

In consequence of the heavy expense attached to the meetings of the Blue Ribbon movement, at the Salt Lake Theatre, the committee yesterday morning decided to change the place of meeting to the M. E. Church, Third South street, where, according to announcement, Rev. T. W. Glover last night gave a lecture on the subject of "Local Option." Previous to giving the lecture he stated that although they met in that church the same unsectarian principle would characterize all the future meetings as in the past, and he hoped that all classes would still lend their aid to the movement. Several "gospel hymns" were sung and Mr. Grover spoke strongly in favor of the absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic as the only means of preventing intemperance with all its attendant evils, and went to show that the best means of attaining it was for the States to give localities the option wherever they defired so doing. To-day a meeting for children will be held at 4 o'clock, and for adults at 7.30, both in the M. E. Church. Subject in the evening: "For His Sake."

C. M. DONELSON, Jr., is locating a ranch near Manti.

NEW TO-DAY.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, Juab County, } ss.

In the Probate Court in and for said County.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of the Person and Estates of Timothy B. Foote.

Order to Show Cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

CYRUS R. FOOTE, THE GUARDIAN OF the person and estates of Timothy B. Foote, having filed his petition herein praying for an Order of Sale of certain portions of the real estate, of said ward, for the purposes therein set forth:

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said ward, appear before the said Court on Saturday, the 15th day of November, 1884, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court House in Nephi, County of Juab, Territory of Utah, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said guardian to sell so much of the real estate of the said ward as shall be necessary;

And that a copy of this order be published at least three successive days in THE SALT LAKE WEEKLY HERALD, a newspaper printed in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

JOEL GROVER,
Probate Judge.

Dated October 16th, 1884.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, County of Juab. } ss.

I, Wm. A. C. Bryan, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct copy of the original.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at my office in Nephi, in said County, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.] WM. A. C. BRYAN, Clerk.

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IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES Acts 1862 and 1867 and in the Matter of the LAST CHANCE CONSOLIDATED SILVER MINING COMPANY Limited. The CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before the 15th day of November, 1884, to send in their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to The Honorable Ashley G. Ponsonby, Charles William Heckthorn and William George Shepherd, of Moorgate Street Chambers 30a Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, the Liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidators are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as may be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. Dated this 2d day of October, 1884.

SNELL, SON & GREENIP,
1, George Street, Mansion House, London, Solicitors for the above named Liquidators

LEGAL NOTICE.

Administrator's Sale.

ALL OF THE PERSONAL EFFECTS OF S. S. Mellheuny, M. D., deceased, consisting of furniture, wearing apparel, medical books, surgical instruments, jewelry, a gold watch and chain, and miscellaneous articles will be sold at auction on Monday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m. in No. 74 W. Second South Street, this city, Commercial building. Physicians and surgeons are especially invited to be present at the sale. Terms cash.

Z. SNOW,
Oct. 18, 1884. Administrator.

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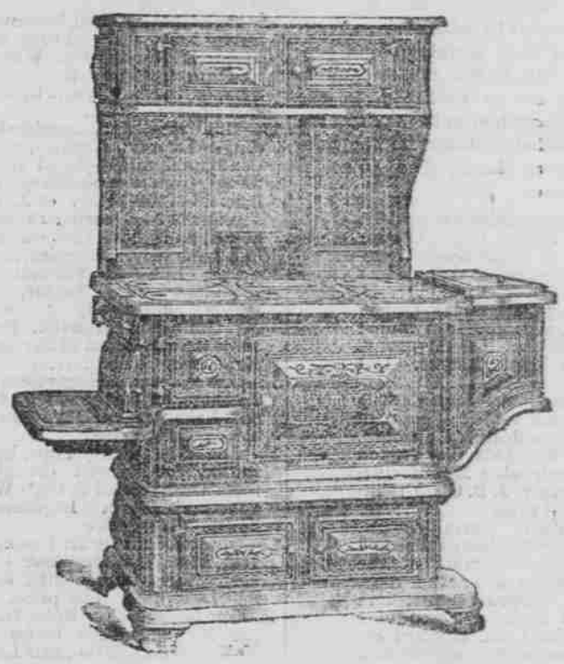

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=AT=

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