

claimed to be disastrous to the prosperity of the Argentine Republic. Then again, it has been stated, that leading politicians of Buenos Ayers were dissatisfied with the administration because all the best offices were given to residents of the province of Cordova. Doubtless political aspirants were the chief agitators. The Presidential election does not occur until October, 1892, and the "active politicians" of the capital of the Republic were impatient and determined to carry the Government by storm, that they might feed on the spoils of office.

It is a good thing that the bloody struggle is ended and peace restored.

THE UTAH COMMISSION COM-MENDED.

WE take pleasure in calling attention to an incident that occurred on July 31st, particulars of which will be found on our columns, showing a disposition on the part of the Utah Commission to rectify wrong and deal out justice in a registration case. The Commissioners are entitled to credit for their fairness in this matter and we cheerfully accord it.

As we have stated, they have power over their appointees to compel performance of lawful duty, and correct errors and rectify wrongs to voters. The case decided against the Registrar is a sample of many others. Legal voters whose names have been summarily stricken from the lists, should see to it that they do not suffer the loss of their franchise through their own neglect. There is yet time to vindicate themselves. Let the club officers and active men of the Party go to work at once and see that names unlawfully stricken from the list are restored. Read the Order of the Commission in another column.

Registrars have no right to strike a man's name off because they do not happen to find him when taking their rounds, and because he did not happen to call and see if his name had been retained. His name should not be tampered with. When a man has been duly registered no one has the right to interfere with his listed name unless he has actually removed, or violated the statutes that relate to voting qualifications.

"Liberal" Registrars have to learn that People's Party voters have some rights which they are bound to respect. The Commission seem disposed to teach them that lesson. We are gratified to know this. All

we ask is fair play. When we see a disposition on the part of public officers to uphold and secure it, we are ready to applaud their acts, and when the facts will permit we will be more ready to commend than to condemn.

PROSECUTE THE CRIMINALS.

VOTERS of the People's Party have been put to a great deal of annoyance and expense in consequence of groundless objections made by one H. P. Lytie, in the interest of the so-called "Liberal" party. This person has not appeared in a single instance, to support his complaint. The Registrar who has had to conduct the examination, when asked for the complainant, has replied that he could not produce him and did not know him.

This skulking tool of a clique of tricksters has laid himself liable to the law. Unacquainted with the gentlemen whom he has thus injured and whom he has attempted to rob of their right to vote, he has instituted "groundless judicial proceedings" and should be prosecuted for his crime.

The Compiled Laws of Utah, vol. ii, p. 575, provide:

"Section 4442. Common barratry is the practice of exciting groundless judicial proceedings, and is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by a fine in any sum less than three hundred dollars, or by both."

"Section 4443. No person can be convicted of common barratry except upon proof that he has excited suits or proceedings in law in at least three instances, and with a corrupt and malicious intent to vex and annoy."

The courts have decided that in hearing objections to voters, the officer appointed has judicial powers. The proceedings, therefore, are of a judicial character. In a large number of instances they have been proven to be groundless. That the motive was corrupt and malicious is evident from the fact that the complainant knew nothing of the parties vexed and annoyed by his groundless complaints. Also from the fact that the whole thing was a party trick for party ends.

In our opinion, gentlemen who have been thus annoyed and put to expense unnecessarily, should, in the public interest as well as for their own vindication, proceed at once to prosecute this miserable tool of a disreputable clique. And even if justice should not be fully meted out to the offender against law and the rights of voters, something would surely be done to check the infamous doings of the "Liberal" gang of tricksters, who are prostituting the law and seeking to gain by foul means that which they cannot obtain by a fair and honorable contest.

THAT "CHRONICLE" CANARD.

THE San Francisco *Chronicle* discourses very sagely over "the ignorance of many new settlers in this country." In the same paper which contains these remarks appears, under sensational headlines, the following exhibition of gross and appalling ignorance on the part of the *Chronicle*:

"It is more than likely that in a very short time the United States marshal for the southern district of Utah will be browsing around San Francisco in search of Mormon capital secreted here by the friends and agents of the Utah polygamists. A few months since by an act of Congress the Mormon Church at Salt Lake was ordered to pay into the United States treasury a certain amount of money, being the polygamists' share of the territorial school tax and other funds, which heretofore have been avoided by the Mormon Church.

"Recently H. W. Lawrence of Salt Lake was appointed a receiver of such moneys to be paid to the United States Government by the Mormon Church, and the United States Marshal was instructed to seize upon all the available Mormon funds in sight. When this seizure was made recently 30,000 head of sheep, \$300,000 in money, and other property was taken by the government, but all told the amount of property thus seized did not amount to over \$700,000. The result was a surprise to the public, both in and out of Salt Lake. Considering the fact that the Church had always been known as a wealthy organization, the amount of property found by the United States Marshal in Salt Lake was ridiculously small.

"The wealth of the Mormon Church has never been known to those not familiar with the secrets of the Endowment House. No public statement has ever been made by either treasurer or board of trustees. Looking forward to the recent Congressional action the Mormon leaders have evidently transferred their capital to points outside of Utah and secreted the same by investment in outside enterprises under the names of individuals."

Then follows the statement which came by telegraph and appeared in our dispatches last Monday, that it is "an established fact" that from five to eight million dollars had been invested by the "Mormon" Church in various San Francisco enterprises, and the denials of persons interviewed on the subject.

There is nothing given by way of proof that these alleged investments are "an established fact," and the flat denials of the parties supposed to know about it do not make the *Chronicle's* assertion take on any other hue than that of pure, or impure, fiction.

The supreme ignorance of the *Chronicle* in regard to the attempted confiscation of "Mormon" Church property is really ludicrous. The ideas that the "Mormon" Church has been "ordered to pay" a certain amount of money into the United