

AN OILY WRINGER THIEF.

RECENTLY a young fellow has been going around in this city doing a rushing trade in clothes-wringers. He works the business in such a way that he requires no capital and all his transactions are clear gain, involving no outlay.

This fellow calls at a house and asks the good lady of the establishment if she has a wringer. When the answer is in the affirmative, he requests the privilege of seeing it. This is generally granted, and he convinces the owner that it needs repairing or adjusting and states that he will put it all right at a very trifling cost. One lady to whom an application was made remarked—"But I do not know you. How do I know that I will ever get my wringer again?" "Madam," he exclaimed, with a distressed and injured air, "do you mean to suppose for a moment that I would purloin your clothes-wringer? I am surprised at your remarks. Do I look like a person who would be guilty of such a contemptible act?"

This, of course, was irresistible, and away went the wringer, which was never returned. It was heard of by the owner, however, who discovered that the nice young man had sold it at another house.

We understand that this wringer trick has been played in a large number of instances, and that some of the victims are so incensed against the oily tongued rascal who perpetrated the thefts that they will feel inclined to wring his nose should they meet him in close quarters.

Look out for the fluent young man with a new method of raising the wind.

WE'LL TAKE THE "CHANCES."

"There are three hundred voices in the choir of the Mormon temple in Salt Lake City, but the chances of salvation are no better than for the congregation at the cross-roads in the wilderness."

That is from the Buffalo, N. Y., Times. Well, we think "the chances of salvation" are about as good "at the cross-roads in the wilderness" as in the fashionable haunts of the modern Dives, or the plush-pewed churches of purse-proud sectaries. We are ready to take "the chances for salvation" with the splendid choir of the Salt Lake Tabernacle in preference to those of the latter-day Pharisees whether in Buffalo or anywhere else. At any rate, wherever that three hundred go there will be at least the charm of glorious music.

The Illinois Woman's Exposition board contemplates a novel exhibit as part of its work, in the form of a model home. The idea is to show the ideal conditions that should surround a woman's life in the household and demonstrate the facilities that can be provided at a moderate cost. If the plan is carried into execution, \$5,000 will be appropriated and the building erected with a special view to its sanitary conditions and arrangements for heating, lighting and cooking.

WHERE THE WRONG LIES.

WHENEVER the manner in which elections have been conducted since the advent of the Utah Commission has been referred to, either by political parties or the press, the "Liberal" defenders of the evils complained of, have jumped to the rescue with assertions that the fault lies in the laws. It is now charged that they were "forced to work under a law that a 'Mormon' Legislature had passed, and which was intended to make Registrars absolute despots to register whom they pleased, and to make it impossible for any one to be elected to any office except he paid his regular tithing."

This does very well to throw "Liberal" dust in the eyes of the groundlings, but it will not bear the light of investigation nor the riddling of the sieve of criticism. There is very little the matter with the laws. Fortunately they are on record and cannot be belied without exposing the maligner to the effects of his folly. If the laws had been administered according to their letter and spirit, merely changing the class of persons who were to act under them as Congress intended, there would have been comparatively small cause of complaint. It is straight falsehood to charge the wrongs that have prevailed to the laws that have been passed.

Persons were chosen by the Commission to act as election officers who were totally unfit for the work and its responsibilities. Instead of officers under bonds to do their duty, persons were selected without any obligation either to the people or to the appointing power. They did as they pleased, and laughed at the Commission and sneered at the citizens whom they deprived of their legal rights as voters.

The persons appointed to act in a judicial capacity, to pass on the right of franchise, were not judicial officers as required by law, and there was no appeal from their decisions as there would have been under the law placing this duty upon justices of the peace. The selections made were, in the majority of instances, of persons known to be hostile to the masses of the citizens and obnoxious because of their extreme animosity and partizanship. The excesses, illegalities and positive outrages that resulted from this prostitution of the laws, are in no way chargeable to the laws themselves.

Nor can it be proved that under the operations of the registration act of this Territory, any citizen was deprived of the right to vote because he was not a "Mormon," or being a "Mormon" that he did not pay tithing or discharge some Church duty. No such a case can be cited. It is a straight, direct and wilful falsehood. The law was not designed to deprive any legal voter of his franchise, but to protect every citizen in his lawful rights and privileges. And it operated in that way to Jew and Gentile, "Mormon" and anti-"Mormon," until perverted and wrongly administered under the auspices of the Utah Commission. All this is capable of complete demonstration and it cannot be disproved.

We can get along, however, with the Utah Commission until Congress sees fit to relieve this Territory from the bondage in which it lingers. We can bear it a little longer. Personally, the gentlemen on that body are men of ability and standing. If we had been afflicted with bad men of a low stripe, we might have suffered much worse indignities. These gentlemen have had an easy time of it, they are well paid, there is no wonder they desire to keep their places, and we see no need to weep and wail at their remaining in office with their full pay and perquisites. If Uncle Sam is willing to pay the expenses, Utah can run along with the Commission and its regime, well enough, until that liberty which is sure to come dawns upon these fair valleys.

But, all the same, it is not only the depth of falsehood but the height of folly, to assert that the wrongs which many citizens have cause to complain of, in the deprivation or obstruction of their rights of franchise, came through the laws of Utah. They are the result of the mal-administration of the laws, and the partizan spirit of the body sent here to favor the minority and place it if possible in political supremacy over the majority of the citizens. That is the plain truth and it is useless to deny it.

TUSCARORA STALE EMOTION! AND FANTASTICISM.

The parade of the Tuscarora "Liberal" bogus Democrats, on Saturday was quite suggestive. Each brave carried a brilliant umbrella, striped in red, white and blue. It is probable that when they start on the return from Chicago, fresh sunshades will be purchased entirely of the color last named, appropriate to the condition of their feelings, occasioned by their delegates being invited to stay out of the convention. The umbrellas, peculiar hats and gray dusters make up a striking outfit. The recourse of the "boss" to fantasticism and buffoonery shows his sharpness. He understands the character of his following. An appeal to common sense would cause him to lose his support. Flatulence and that which smacks of the grotesque and ridiculous are his strongest cards.

The Powers declination act, in the Tuscarora convention, was in beautiful unison with the street exhibit. It appeared to be a sort of circus performance with the "boss's" partner acting in the capacity of pantaloop. When the Michigander was nominated to go to Chicago, he made a long speech, largely devoted to his own praise. He often describes himself as a self-sacrificing patriot. It is necessary that this should be frequently reiterated; otherwise few if any would be likely believe it. By constant repetition he might possibly be able to convince himself on the subject, after the manner of the man who, after telling it many times, actually became converted to the truth of a story he had manufactured. In his speeches the Judge unfortunately makes statements that call up striking facts. As an instance, he exclaimed:

"Since I have been in this city I have"