

at something else, that would have ended the matter. But the scheme was hatched by Spafford and Mr. Van Houten, put through by them and taken up by the *Tribune*, and a trio that would shame the devil, disgust a dog. I suppose it would be the right thing to say that I feel neither shame nor disgust for their actions, but hardly feel justified in lowering myself to the position when I might feel contempt for them.

O. W. ZANE.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC TERRITORIAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
Salt Lake City, July 22, 1891.

To secure that success to the Democratic party at the ensuing election which is its due by right of voting numbers, it will be necessary to observe the following instructions. The county and precinct committees, and all who will take an active part in the election, officially and otherwise, are urgently solicited to pay strict attention to every item:

Every precinct should have a committee of at least three capable and willing men to take charge of election affairs in the precinct. Large precincts should be divided into districts, and one bright man appointed to procure a complete list of the voters in his district; he should see that all electors who belong to the Democratic party, or who support its candidates, go to the polls on election day. The lists of names should be furnished immediately to the county committee and a copy retained by the precinct committee.

One reliable man should be appointed election manager for the Democratic party in each precinct, to take charge of election affairs therein. He should be on the spot to receive reports from other workers for the party, give such direction and advice as may be needed, and communicate with the county committee to take any other action that may be necessary.

There should be two Democratic checkers at each polling place. Under the rules one of these at a time is to be allowed inside the poll room. The other is to relieve him when it is necessary for him to withdraw. The checkers should be furnished with a full list of the voters of the precinct, or of the polling district, as the case may be. As each person votes, his name should be checked off on the list. If any voter is rejected, the checker should make a note of it, the cause of rejection and the names of witnesses thereto. If any person not entitled to vote is permitted to do so, the checker should note his name and as many particulars as opportunity will permit. As the election progresses he should furnish the election manager with the names of Democratic voters who have not yet voted. He should on no account or occasion leave his post until relieved by the other checker.

There should also be two Democratic challengers at each poll, one to relieve the other as occasion may require. They should have the names of all persons registered in the precinct who are not legally entitled to vote, with the cause of challenge plainly written opposite each name. No challenge should be made without good and

sufficient cause. The legal causes for challenge are: Non-residence, non-registration, non-citizenship, failure to take the registration oath, personating a voter, polygamy, unlawful cohabitation, and conviction for bigamy, polygamy, unlawful cohabitation, a felony, fornication or incest. It is not a cause of challenge that a voter has been, if he is not now, a polygamist. No person is entitled to vote who has not resided in the Territory for six months and in the precinct one month previous to the day of registration. If the challenger is convinced that a person intending to vote is personating another, he should challenge him on the ground that he is not the identical person who is registered, and he should be required to swear to his identity or his vote should be rejected. If the person challenged persists in attempting to vote, demand that he be sworn and see that he answers proper questions under oath before his ballot is put into the box. Challenger should make a note of each case and the result. He should not leave his post until relieved by the other challenger.

The judge of election for the Democratic party, at each poll, should become thoroughly familiar with the special instructions accompanying this circular. By these he will learn the law and the rules governing the election. These must be strictly complied with. He should see that the other judges conform to them in every particular, and in case of failure enter his protest and make a note of the proceedings. This should be carefully observed in any and every case where a person not entitled to vote is allowed to cast a ballot. He should administer the oath to challenged persons when the other judges refuse to do so, and fearlessly stand up for the rights of his party in every particular. If any Democratic voters are improperly rejected he should protest against such action and make a note thereof. He should stay with the ballot box until the count is completed, and not leave for any cause at any time until then, unless some Democrat is present to watch closely all the proceedings; and even then his absence must be merely temporary. He should watch every ballot as it is received, to see it is not dropped or changed for another; see that no ballots are allowed around the box within reach of the judge who deposits the ballots; make sure that the count at the close is correct, and that the returns are properly made out and certified. When the count is finished, in addition to the official returns, he should make out two correct copies of the abstract of returns, sign them, mail or send one copy immediately to Elias A. Smith, secretary of the Democratic Territorial Central Committee, Salt Lake City, and carefully preserve and keep the other until it is required by the committee. This is very important and should be strictly observed.

The judge of election, the checkers and challengers and the managers of election for each precinct should be at the polling place, with everything needful at hand, before the time for opening the polls. Everybody present, including the voter, should keep close watch on every ballot delivered until it is deposited in the box, so that it can-

not be changed or placed anywhere improperly.

Deputy-sheriffs should be appointed in sufficient numbers in each county to supply one at least for each polling place. They should preserve the peace and promptly arrest any person charged by the challenger or manager of election with illegal voting or attempting to vote illegally. No arrest should be made so as to obstruct the election.

County committees should communicate, by telegraph if practicable, with the chairman or secretary of the territorial central committee, on any matter of importance. Where there is no telegraph, use the most expeditious method available. Every chairman of a county committee and every president of a Democratic club is requested to send forthwith his name and postoffice address to the secretary of the Democratic territorial central committee.

Voters should go to the polls early and allow nothing to prevent them from doing their duty. All naturalized citizens should, if possible, take their naturalization papers with them to the polls, and, if not, have witnesses to the fact that they are naturalized. Before delivering their ballots they should be sure that they have the right ticket and that only one is in the envelope. When the ballot is given to the judge of election, the voter should not allow his attention to be diverted for a moment, either by question or challenge, or anything else so as to lose sight of his ballot, but he should keep it in view until he sees it deposited in the ballot box. If objection or challenge is made and the voter is likely to be rejected for any improper cause, he should demand to be sworn and to have his ballot deposited under oath. Every legal voter should peaceably contend for his rights and not relinquish them until every lawful means has been exhausted.

The election managers must see that a competent person is present at each precinct, when the votes are counted, to represent each of the Democratic candidates. He must watch carefully the count, and see that no impropriety occurs, and that every vote cast for the Democratic candidates is counted in their favor.

The ensuing election is of the greatest moment to the Democratic party in this territory. It may decide the future of Utah. Let then every Democrat earnestly endeavor to secure the full vote of his party. All should work with an untiring energy for a Democratic triumph, and by such work and energy we will gain the victory which rightfully belongs to the Democracy of Utah.

SAMUEL A. MERRITT,
Chairman Democratic Territorial
Central Committee.
ELIAS A. SMITH, Secretary.

HOW TO ACQUIRE TITLE.

The timber cutting act is repealed. A timber culture entryman who has complied with the law during four years of his entry may acquire title by the payment of \$1.25 per acre. An applicant for an entry under the Desert Land Act must file a map of the land showing the mode of contemplated irriga-