

prosecuting attorneys, and making it compulsory for such officers to assist in prosecuting cases in the district courts when requested to do so by the United States district attorney or his assistants. Passed.

H. F. 23, by Moritz, a bill for an act making eight hours work a day's work on all public work, was the cause of a debate. Kimball wanted the enacting clause stricken out. The motion of Kimball prevailed by a vote of 12 to 9.

H. F. 1 (a substitute), relating to elections and tenure of office, was passed by a unanimous vote.

H. F. 11, by Moritz, a bill making it mandatory on justices of the peace, etc., to grant a change of venue when proper showing is made, also passed, but not until Sargent had interposed a vigorous objection to it.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

The vote whereby House bill 34, relating to private corporations, was lost was reconsidered and made the special order of business for Wednesday next.

C. F. 36, by Evans, a bill to allow poor persons to commence and carry on suits, was read the third time, amended and passed.

Stoker reported the correct enrollment of H. F. 22, a bill regarding townships, which was adopted.

H. F. 59, by Mackay, a bill for an act to amend section 2083, chapter 4111, of the compiled laws of Utah of 1888, relating to the liability of corporations to keep in order and repair bridges, viaducts, etc., was rejected by a vote of 11 against to 6 for.

H. F. 43, by Allen, for the protection of discharged employees—a bill to prevent blacklisting and discrimination by corporations or others against former employees and fixing the punishment for such offence—was passed by a vote of 13 to 3 with 7 absent.

C. F. 13, by Lund, a bill for an act to change the name of the University of the State of Deseret and amend the law providing for its management, was read at length and passed with slight amendments.

The bill passed by a vote of 16 ayes, 1 no and 6 absent.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

The committee on education reported back C. J. R. 4, relating to grant of land for the Agricultural College, recommending that it be put upon its passage. Adopted.

A resolution was presented and passed authorizing the secretary of the Territory to obtain from the Territorial treasurer without charge 300 sets of the Compiled Laws of 1888, for distribution to public officers who have not received them but are entitled thereto. Adopted.

H. J. R. 2, regarding the purchase by the auditor of 100 copies of vols. 3, 5 and 7, Utah Reports for exchange and delivery to certain public officers, and appropriating \$1500 for that purpose, came up.

On motion of Pierce, the resolution was adopted. Ayes 18, noes 1. (The "no" was not Sargent.)

TOILS AND ARISTOCRACY.

The old-time masters of the farmers, who laid the foundation of, and instituted the feudal landed aristocracy, to commence with were generally freebooters. As soon as they had the

power to do so they made the whole farming population their subject. Yes, in those times, and almost without exception, all farmers were serfs.

The searobbers, pirates, and captains of those marauding, filibustering, murdering raiders, were of course aggressive, despotic, grasping, cruel, reckless and bloodthirsty. They put themselves in possession of the land, and compelled farmers to be their slaves. And by degrees, under a system of feudal aristocratic rule, the enthralled farmers were put in a kind of moderate slavery, that admitted of the possibility of a continuing to rob them of the fruits of their labors.

Sometimes these warlike and plundering captains were called kings. Some of them it is true were benefactors to their fellows; but such were few and far between.

The tillers of the soil gain their living peacefully, and without contention with the Great Giver of the proceeds of their toil. Hence the farmer's occupation, as a general thing, does not engender a disposition for combativeness, strife, greed, etc., and what today is sometimes called progression.

Therefore, considering the utmost difference of these two classes of people, in a commonwealth, is it any wonder, that what they have written on the pages of history, are just as they are?

And therefore, as long as farmers do not acquire a more equal intellectual, social and political standing, compared with the money holders, and do not organize for self protection, they will be imposed upon by that other class.

In our time there are filibusters, marauders and raiders on the welfare of our commonwealths also, but with some exceptions, more or less mystifying in their outward manner, but they have, in a new form, taken up exactly the same line of business as their prototypes of old; to rob the producer of the fruit of his toil, now, as in feudal times; but with a good deal more fraudulent, financial and commercial skill in manipulation.

Of course legislation can do something against the extortion of trusts, railway, canal, telegraph and other companies, but the main remedy, at the present time, if there be any—is in having the producers unite, organize and work for self protection. C. A. M.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The result of yesterday's municipal election was a victory for the misnamed "Liberal" party. It is not our present purpose to animadvert upon the ways and means by which this result was reached, or even to comment upon them, but merely to record incidents, facts and figures. The Democrats have lost the Fourth precinct, notwithstanding the rejection of numbers of proffered votes of the colonizers who testified under oath substantially that they were such; and have carried the Third by a good-sized majority. The rest is all "Liberal."

One of the surprises of the contest is the increase of 125 per cent. in the Republican vote of the city.

The returns by precincts appear below. They tell their own tale so far as a merely superficial exposition of a subject can. In the First precinct,

where there were two "Liberal" election judges, and elsewhere, where the Democratic and Republican judges either did not act as harmoniously or as determinedly as at the Fourth, there is no present telling how many uncounted frauds nor how much unblushing knavery the mute and misapplied figures are made to cover up. Even in the Fourth, where the utmost vigilance was the rule, where the challengers would not be "bluffed" and the judges decided according to law in nearly every case, there were some, perhaps many, who slipped through the meshes and got in their votes.

High-handedness prevailed extensively for a while and at times in all the precincts, and the accounts given of some of them in the "Liberal" organ are simply scandalous, so utterly devoid of truth are they. Notably is this so in the case of the striking of Election Judge Wells and the subsequent details.

One incident that has not been mentioned so far deserves to be placed on record. Joe Bush, a deputy marshal, made himself very officious around the polls at the Fourth for a while, taking advantage of every opportunity to let those present know what he was there for. A voter came in very shortly before noon, and having no ballot, one of the challengers passed one to him across the judge's table. "Don't you pass anything across that table again," said Bush. "All right," said the unpardonable offender. "If you do that again," continued Bush, "I'll fire you out of here." In view of the fact that the challenger had as much right there as Bush had, perhaps more, and that there was nothing whatever in the former's action calling for even reproof, the affair should have received attention from some source, but it did not.

J. M. Hamilton, who had the appointment as judge for the First precinct on the part of the Democrats, neither appeared nor resigned in time, and the result was the election of a "Liberal" in his place.

Yesterday's election probably leads the Utah record in the matter of scratching, as the tables show in the following returns by precincts:

General Ticket.

	First Precinct	Second Precinct	Third Precinct	Fourth Precinct	Fifth Precinct	Total
<i>Mayor:</i>						
Heber M. Wells, (R.)	186	160	162	195	159	862
H. O. Lett, (D.)	6-5	721	688	891	353	2766
R. N. Baskin, (L.)	932	1581	436	469	1142	4360
<i>Recorder:</i>						
A. Hanauer, Jr., (R.)	150	131	152	176	136	781
R. P. Morris, (D.)	587	706	712	406	352	2763
O. E. Stanton, (L.)	953	1628	445	476	1175	4676
<i>Treasurer:</i>						
E. R. Eldredge, (R.)	146	140	158	190	173	767
J. B. Walden, (D.)	596	703	693	400	352	2744
H. T. D. Ke, (L.)	953	1621	455	476	1158	4665
<i>Assessor & Collector:</i>						
F. D. Kimball, (R.)	160	157	181	189	181	867
G. W. Snow, (D.)	590	697	688	396	355	2726
F. J. Leonard, (L.)	940	1604	441	471	1147	4603
<i>Marshal:</i>						
Roman Cannon, (R.)	129	183	141	163	122	638
G. A. McLean, (D.)	601	709	694	406	352	2762
E. M. Janney, (L.)	959	1627	468	481	1176	4711

Baskin's majority	942
Stanton's "	1152
Duke's "	1142
Leonard's "	1019
Janney's "	1248

TOTAL REGISTRATION.

Following is the total registration by precincts: