

same extent as if he had in fact performed such act.

SEC. 2008. Every judge, inspector, or other officer of election whose duty it is to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of such citizen, who wrongfully refuses or omits to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of such citizen upon the presentation by him of his affidavit, stating such offer and the time and place thereof, and the name of the officer or person whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such persons or officer from performing such act, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars to the party aggrieved by such refusal or omission, to be recovered by an action on the case, with costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court may deem just.

SEC. 2009. Every officer or other person, having powers or duties of an official character to discharge under any of the provisions of this Title, who by threats, or any unlawful means, hinders, delays, prevents, or obstructs, or combines or confederates with others to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote, or from voting at any election in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with costs, and allowance for counsel fees as the court may deem just."

Thus there is a remedy for the voter who is denied his rights, and he can proceed under both the civil and criminal laws. The registration officer is no "monarch of all he surveys" when acting in his office, and if he takes chances "on his peril" in order to serve his political party, the voter has recourse to the proceedings mentioned above in Section 2007.

The voters of the People's Party have been stirred up in relation to their rights and propose to have justice. They do not want to register or vote unless they are legally entitled to do so, and they do not mean to be prevented from the exercise of a lawful right if there are any means of remedy, or to put up with obstructions from any official without resorting to the proper means for his punishment.

We desire to say here, that no person is entitled to registration unless he is, in good faith, an actual resident of this city and Territory, and has been such, in the precinct where he resides one month and in the Territory six months before registration. There should be no quibbling or evasion on this important matter. If a man's home is out of the Territory, or out of the city, he has no right to register or vote in this city. Only *bona fide* residents should attempt to do

either. That there are persons who are not legally qualified who intend to attempt to vote, is reasonably certain. It is just as certain that the People's Party do not intend to submit to any such fraud.

All we want is a fair registration of the legal voters of all parties, and a fair election which shall show the honest sentiments of the lawful electors of this city. If these are secured, we will abide the issue and do all in our power to support the municipal administration in the proper discharge of duty, no matter what may be its political complexion. Let the lawful majority rule!

DEFAMING THE DEAD.

THE late "Liberal" political, anti-"Mormon" grand jury whose elongated alleged report recently appeared in these columns, was an industrious body. Their labors, as can be shown to the satisfaction of all people, were more far reaching than those of any other jury of whom history gives any account in this or any other land—no age of the world's history excepted.

Ex-Marshal Dyer, in his reply to the strictures thrown upon him by the report of the jury, says in so many words, that they were used as a spout through which certain parties, well known to the public, poured their spleen upon individuals against whom they had personal pique. But the question arises in relation to this "soft impeachment" thrown out by Mr. Dyer, as to whether the gentlemen who composed the panel were adapted to that purpose. If so, why not let men occupy and operate in the sphere they are most fitted to fill? All schemes require workmen and workmen need tools. Mr. Dyer should not worry, as the business end of the spleen spout was not a single-barrel arrangement. It was perforated, and the bitter liquid scattered over a comprehensive radius, and reached a long distance.

A great many respected citizens have not only been bespattered with spleen, but covered by indictments. One gentleman thus treated has not yet been found. A deputy United States Marshal armed with a warrant for his arrest, made a diligent hunt for him the other day. He did not find the man he wanted, but made a discovery. He learned that the person indicted and for whose arrest he held a warrant had been dead just about one year and a half. The deputy very sagely remarked that he would not continue

the hunt for him, as he had an idea that if he did he would not be likely to return.

This incident reminds one of the story of the absent jurymen. The judge shouted, "Does any one know why Mr. So and So is not here?" A fellow jurymen of the absentee arose to explain, saying: "If your honor please, Mr. So and So is dead; besides, his wife is quite ill and his business affairs are—" "Stop," interrupted the Judge, "the first reason seems to be sufficient and the gentleman is excused from further service." Any other than an anti-"Mormon" grand jury would have deemed a man's death a sufficient bar against his being indicted.

A grand jury is supposed not only to be impartial, but to carefully scrutinize every matter coming before them. The degree of analysis bestowed by the late jury on matters involving the good name and liberty of the citizen, is evinced by the fact of their having indicted a man who has been dead a year and a half. They found a true bill against a man who cannot possibly answer personally and defend himself against a villainous aspersion. Seeing that the late Joseph G. Romney, well known by the literary name of "Gaskell," cannot rise from his grave to vindicate his good name, we take pleasure in stating, from a personal knowledge of his character as an honest man, that any man or set of apologies for men who say that he ever knowingly wronged a human being of a cent are either woefully ignorant of his quality or wilful and unmitigated falsifiers. We do not pretend to state that the grand jury were aware that Mr. Romney was deceased, but the fact of their ignorance, leading to the finding of a true bill against a dead man, is of itself an element of gross culpability.

AN APPEAL TO THE LORD.

THAT the Saints may be fully informed regarding the matter, and reminded of their duties in respect thereto, we again call attention to the action of the First Presidency of the Church in setting apart next Monday, the twenty-third instant, as a day of fasting and prayer, to be observed by all Latter-day Saints in all the Stakes and Wards of Zion. As in physical effort, so in the spiritual labor of prayer, union produces strength; hence participation in the exercises, spirit and duties of this