

voters were deprived of their rights by the illegal votes of persons who assumed their names at the polls. This is worse if anything than the personation of absentees. It is known that hundreds of names which should be stricken off the registration lists have been left thereon, for the very purpose of permitting hired transients to take their names and places at the polls. Casual hotel visitors also have been induced to register, to give opportunities for the same kind of fraud.

All this must be remedied. The People's Party have asked for nothing but a fair and free election. They will demand this in future. They must take steps to secure it or forever brand with infamy all who in any way engage in election frauds. If it shall be demonstrated that the opposition have the most legal votes when the city election comes, the People's Party will quietly submit and "eat crow" if they must, without a murmur, although they don't "hanker after it." But they will not submit to political robbery without a struggle that shall bring out the facts and exhibit the criminals in their true colors.

Meanwhile let it be understood that the election on August 5 is a victory for the People's Party, because it secures the Legislature overwhelmingly, and this county entirely, shows out the situation and suggests the work that has to be done.

DO NOT FORGET.

LET it be remembered, when "Liberals" ask for the votes of "Mormon" citizens again, that they prompted Eli H. Murray, of infamous memory, to give a certificate of election to Allen G. Campbell, who received about 1,300 votes, in order to prevent the legally elected candidate, George Q. Cannon, from taking the seat to which he was chosen by the people, having received more than 18,000 votes. Also that they are now applauding that political outrage and approving its perpetration, referring to it with pride and pleasure.

Let it also be remembered that the "Liberal" leaders prompted, manipulated and are now applauding the act by which a hundred and fifty legal voters of the People's Party were robbed of their votes at the Ogden election, and over two hundred illegal voters were brought in and allowed to cast "Liberal" ballots.

Let it be further remembered that

the Salt Lake "Liberals" tried to incite the Weber County "Liberals" to defraud the People's Party in the recent county election, and have called them hard names because they did not elect "Kentucky" Smith to the Legislature, when it is well known that this was an impossibility without fraud and repeating the methods by which the Ogden election was stolen. And the election of "Kentucky" Smith was to be his reward for framing the Idaho test oath and directing the Ogden election scheme.

Let it not be forgotten that if it had not been for vigilance, which is said to be "the price of liberty," a great many more illegal "Liberal" votes than were polled here on Monday, would have found their way into the ballot box.

In order that the last named fact may be remembered by more than the People's Party, let the fraudulent voters who attempted to corruptly help the "Liberal" cause on Monday, be vigorously prosecuted.

THE DERVISH DEFEAT.

THE united British and Egyptian forces operating in Upper Egypt against the Arabian dervishes, sometimes called the Soudanese, have at last reached the enemy and dealt him a terrible blow. The telegraphic accounts say the dervishes numbered 3000 and were nearly all slain, the loss to the allies being but trifling. Some allowance should be made for the report being, as most war reports first sent out are, from one side only; the dervishes are not represented in the accounts received except by their opponents, and as they are not a civilized people we are not likely to hear from them nor will they greatly care whether we do or not. One thing is very evident—they have been badly defeated for the first time and something like retaliation for the fate of the gallant Gordon has been visited upon them.

For several dreary years the British government has been pushing this brutal business in Egypt, endeavoring, because of a debt, to override a vast country inhabited by ferocious fanatics, with whom to die is to be exalted. Death being thus stripped of its terrors, and a wild, barbaric, religious zeal swaying them, they naturally fight with great desperation and hitherto with almost unwavering success, so much so that one expedition after another, at a cost to the taxpayers of Great Britain of hundreds of millions of

pounds, has ignominiously withdrawn or been ingloriously defeated. Yet it goes on and will continue to go on till the "rebels," as they are called, are forced to the wall or surrender, even if it should take the last shilling out of the British exchequer and the last man from a British household; for it is understood that Britain never lets go till the object in view is accomplished. There is but one great exception in modern times, and that was on this side of the Atlantic something over a century ago.

It seems that the engagement occurred near a little Egyptian village called Tosk (though it has not so appeared in any of the dispatches received here). The allies were under the command of General Grenfell, of the royal dragoons; and a dervish of high degree, of course, whose name is unpronounceable but written Wad-el-N'jumi, led the otherside. The battle seems to have been short, sharp and decisive, the dervishes being practically annihilated. It appears that they exhibited a considerable degree of that military skill and precision of movement which they have recently brought to bear with such deadly effect against the Abyssinians and later against the English and the Egyptians. At one period in the struggle they sought to overcome the extreme right flank of the Egyptian forces, their object being of course to get beyond the lines of the allies and attack them in the rear. To accomplish this they massed their forces against that point, knowing as they do by experience and otherwise that an Egyptian column is much easier turned than one composed of Englishmen. But Grenfell's plans were apparently too well laid and the effort was abortive, resulting as above set out, in the complete destruction of the assailants.

How far this victory may go in the direction of securing peace is an open and unanswerable question. Of course it will greatly discourage the dervishes, but it is doubtful if it will do more. Their numbers are still very great and their resources, all things considered next to infinite. Besides this it should be remembered that but a fraction of their fighting strength was engaged in this battle, while the English have recently been strongly reinforced from the Mediterranean by fresh men and additional weapons. The latter numbered 6,500 effective troops and