

and uncommon fairness to an unpopular people, we are very respectfully,

S. R. BROUGH,
A. H. HALE,
E. M. PERKINS,
J. B. JARDINE,
LEWIS HUNT.

POLITICS IN LOGAN.

The Logan *Journal* Feb. 19 has an account of political proceedings in the fair capital of Northern Utah during the past few days. A former issue stated how the registrar had made a proposition to leading members of the People's Party to have the names of certain People's voters stricken from the registry list and say nothing about it; which infamous proposition was, by the way, very properly rejected.

On Feb. 18, a number of members of the People's Party were summoned before Registrar Nelson in the same manner as People's voters were brought before the registrars on the "D. Webb" challenges, and in about the same obstructive manner.

The first one called was Mr. Wm. Hyde. There was one variation, for the worse, from the proceedings in this city. An "attorney" conducted the examination-in-chief, instead of the registrar, and questions material and immaterial were asked at random. Mr. Hyde was challenged on the ground of "polygamy." He testified that he became a polygamist after 1862; had obtained no amnesty; his plural wife died in 1882; since then he had but one, the legal wife. His case, like that of most of the others, was "taken under advisement."

Mr. Ostlund had had a plural wife, but had been divorced from her; taken under advisement.

Mr. Lundberg had not been in polygamy since 1862; under advisement.

Mr. Burton had not been in polygamy—the ground of objection to him—at all; under advisement.

Sven Carlson had been in polygamy subsequent to 1862. His first wife died, and he made the second his legal wife. He had no other wife, but his name was stricken from the roll.

In this connection, an instance at the election in this city shows the "Liberal" proceedings. A man who had been a "Mormon" and a polygamist, was living with his second wife (his first being dead), without having remarried her. This was found out on the morning of the election, and as he was a "Liberal" and had been registered, he was ushered into the presence of Commissioner Greenman, his second wife was made the legal wife, and he went and voted the "Liberal" ticket.

Returning to the farce at Logan: Lyman Martineau testified that he had never been a polygamist, and his name was graciously allowed to remain on the list.

Mr. Barrett had entered into polygamy before 1862; his second wife was his wife now; under advisement.

The names of Messrs. Quayle,

Smith and others were stricken from the list because they failed to be on hand at the time appointed for the hearing.

There were others whose names were stricken off for various reasons, or their cases taken under advisement. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the status of a polygamist was called to the attention of the registrar, but Mr. Goodwin, the "great and mighty Liberal" of Logan, insisted that no man who had lived in polygamy since 1872 should be allowed to vote.

In the arguments one Mark Fletcher charged that such persons were not good citizens, and should not have the franchise; that if Judge Zaue or any other court ruled otherwise, it was wrong.

There was more of this sort of stuff, but the acme of absurdity and impudence was reached when the county registrar appeared before his deputy to object on behalf of the "Liberals." According to the report, "Mr. Goodwin stated that he had instructed the deputy registrar to place names on the registry lists when they acted in good faith. He then went on in a very loud and almost boisterous matter. No man has a right to the franchise that acts as defendants have done." The Mormon church came in for its share of his vituperations, and he dilated on his love and patriotism for our government, etc. Among other things he said that an apostate finding himself in the position of the challenged feels it keenly and at once applies the proper remedy.

After further proceedings in this line, the "court" adjourned. One of those challenged for polygamy was James Quayle, the present mayor of Logan, who had not been in polygamy since 1862. His case was taken under advisement.

The Conventions.

On Monday evening was held the regular

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

After organization, G. W. Thatcher nominated I. D. Haines for mayor. A. G. Barber nominated W. W. Maughan. A storm of debate followed, and when the vote was taken it stood Haines 14, Maughan 9.

Mr. Haines was declared nominated, and a motion to make the nomination unanimous was greeted with cries of "No!"

The convention continued its labors, the entire regular ticket nomination being as follows:

For Mayor—I. D. Haines.

For Councilmen—First Ward, S. A. Langton; Second Ward, Wm. H. Thane; Third Ward, W. E. Partington; Fourth Ward, A. Peterson; Fifth Ward, Hyrum Hayball; Sixth Ward, John Bench; Seventh Ward, N. M. Hansen.

For Justices of the Peace—E. W. Smith, G. W. Luskio.

For Recorder—E. R. Nielsen.

For Marshal—Lucian C. Farr. Assessor and Collector—Christian Larsen.

Treasurer—H. E. Hatch.

Eli Bell, E. W. Smith and G. W. Luskio, candidates for aldermen,

were also made candidates for councilors at large, in case of any dispute about the application of the law.

THE BOLT.

At a late hour Tuesday night a *Journal* reporter was informed that a quiet meeting was being held in the Firman's Hall, and that speeches were being made against the regular ticket nominated Monday night. When the scribe reached the place, he found present: Mayor James Quayle, who was presiding; S. L. Balliff, who acted as secretary; J. Z. Stewart, who was the chaplain; A. G. Barber, J. M. Blair, P. Ellason, W. H. Thane, A. Peterson, W. E. Partington, Jos. Cowley and Thomas Morgan, all delegates to the convention on Monday night which nominated the ticket to which the objection is made. Beside these there were present D. Crookston and W. D. Cranney, the two policemen; T. B. Cardon, P. W. Maughan, Bishop Thomas X. Smith, Thomas Irvine, present city councilor, F. Merrill, J. M. Wilson, E. Harrison, J. W. Quayle, F. Benson and T. M. Tarbett, also a city councilor, besides a number of young men—in all about forty or fifty. N. W. Kimball had left the meeting.

Speeches were made by Mayor Quayle, N. W. Kimball, P. W. Maughan, J. W. Quayle, J. M. Wilson, F. Merrill, Jos. Cowley, T. Morgan, Bishop Thos. X. Smith, E. Harrison and others, some moderate, some not. One of the speakers averred the ticket was the weakest ever gotten up and said it was the work of a clique. The great object of attack was I. D. Haines, nominated for mayor; though the whole ticket came in for a scoring. F. Merrill wanted it all set aside. The talk was that a reconciliation based upon a change in the ticket should be striven for. Those who spoke said they represented the wishes of the people and it was contended by some that Mr. Haines would not accept the position if it was made known to him how the people felt. Mayor Quayle said the people would only have to tell him they did not want him. The danger of a split and a victory for the "Liberal" party was also discussed and the general sentiment was that a possible "Liberal" victory must be avoided, though some of the speakers said they would not vote for the ticket as it stood.

Finally a committee consisting of Mayor Quayle, J. Z. Stewart, T. Irvine, Jos. Tarbett, and Jas. Adams, who was not present, was appointed to wait on the delegates who nominated the ticket and see if objectionable names could not be stricken off and other names be substituted. The committee is to report its success to a meeting to be held in the courthouse at 7:30 o'clock next Friday evening.

The "Liberals."

The "Liberals" of Logan met in convention on Monday night, but an adjournment was taken till Tuesday evening, and the members attended the People's convention. On Tuesday night they met in