

George Sears, 344 w. Fifth South.
Wm. H. Nisonger, 67 w. Third South.

Milton Moody, 545 w. Second South.

James Larson, 715 s. Second West.

Gustave Jacobsen, 265, Fifth West.

Registrar Morris' "court" was a sort of go-as-you-please arrangement. He asked all sorts of questions, utterly disregarding the fact that properly he should confine himself to the matter of the challenge. He would inquire of a man where he was working, how he came to be engaged there, etc., and when told would propound such silly questions as "Didn't you have any premonition or revelation to ask that man for work?" "Didn't you have any dream about it?" etc. This registrar had before him the case of Ohas. Bulmforth, who had been a polygamist from 1869 to 1878, and took the matter under "advisement."

One person who was challenged before Registrar Morris, and had resided here since June, 1889, was Jas. D. Sellar. He was charged with not being a bona fide resident. The inquiries soon revealed the fact that Mr. Sellar came from Kansas, and that he was classed as a "Liberal." His case was made an exception, for, instead of being "taken under advisement," as has been the case with all People's Party men, the challenge to him was denied.

One of those challenged on the ground of polygamy was August Baier, a young man who had just attained his majority, and is unmarried.

Thus far about nine hundred challenges have been disposed of, and six or seven hundred more are to be heard by the amalgamated registrars, "Liberal" candidates and "supreme judges" of who shall vote for or against themselves.

January 30, the following was received by the People's committee:

HEADQUARTERS SALT LAKE CITY LIBERAL COMMITTEE,

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 30, 1890.

To the People's Party, City Committee.
Hon. F. S. Richards, Chairman.

Gentlemen:—We have observed that charges are being made in the organs of the People's Party, that men have been registered who are alleged to be Liberals who are not entitled to vote. The Registration officers are now hearing challenges and now is the time to purge the list of illegal voters. We therefore inform you, that we have instructed our Chairman, that if you will furnish him with the names of those whom you claim should not vote, with evidence tending to show proper cause, that the name should be stricken from the list, that he unite with you in objections to their right to vote and he will do so.

By order of the Liberal Committee,
O. W. POWERS, Chairman.
LOUIS HYAMS, Sec'y.

The trap in which it was thought the People's committee would be caught by this proposition was not well enough covered, however, to accomplish the nefarious design, and the following reply was sent:

HEADQUARTERS PEOPLE'S MUNICIPAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE,

SALT LAKE CITY, January 31, 1890.

Salt Lake City Liberal Committee, Hon. O. W. Powers, Chairman:

Your favor of the 30th inst., is received. We appreciate your offer to unite with us in objecting before the registrars to the right of "Liberals" unqualified to register, on our furnishing you with their names and the evidence we hold against them. But for the following reasons, we respectfully decline to proceed in the manner indicated:

First—We deny the right of any person not a judicial officer to act as a court and exercise judicial functions. We regard the action of the registrars in these cases as being without authority of law and void, which, in our opinion, will be established by the decision of the appellate court.

Second—The claim made by the registrars that they are supreme and beyond control or review; and the facts that they are prominent partisans and have acted in an arbitrary manner and have refused to be governed by judicial precedent and the decisions of competent tribunals, leave us entirely without confidence or hope that we would receive justice at their hands.

Third—It would be impossible to obtain service on many of the persons against whom we have objections because they are not residents of this city.

For these and other reasons, which need not be stated, we prefer using the information in our possession in other ways which afford better prospects of satisfactory results.

Thanking you for your courtesy, we are, gentlemen,

Very respectfully,
F. S. RICHARDS, Chairman.
R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.

The "Liberal" managers are getting wild. They have been fairly caught in their robbery scheme.

The careful and persistent efforts made by the People's party have resulted in uncovering at least a portion of the methods by which the "Liberals" were so confident that they could steal the city election, and the exposure is making the party of fraud less hopeful of the success of its villainous plans.

We have before stated the fact that after the house to house canvass in this city by the registrars, and while the lists were closed to bona fide residents of the city, a special train was run over the R. G. W.'s far as the Colorado line, stopping on the way and registering workmen along the line as voters in Salt Lake City. Conductor Linn and Engineer Burrows, with engine No. 20, took the special out with those who were doing the alleged registration. Many of the names thus obtained were placed on the list of the Second Precinct by Registrar Glute, who was rewarded by nomination for assessor and collector on the "Liberal" ticket. So completely was this part of the business done that even Engineer Burrows' name was listed in the Second Precinct, though his residence is in the Third—the Sixteenth Ward.

As a sample of gathering in the P. V. Junction "voters," the following affidavit affords interesting reading:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
County of Salt Lake, } ss.

William Gerrard, being duly sworn deposes and says that during the month of December he was working along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad between Price Canyon and Pleasant Valley Junction. That the foreman of the gang in which affiant worked was one Harry Goss, an employee of said railroad company. That on or about December 20th, and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, while affiant was working about three miles east of Castle Gate, a locomotive engine with a single passenger coach passed where affiant was working, and on the following morning, about 8 o'clock, the same car returned and stopped at the place where affiant was working and remained about an hour. That there were working in the same gang with him at about fifty or sixty men. That most of the men in said gang, including affiant, entered said car when it stopped and signed affidavits similar to or identical with the one this day inspected by affiant, and which purports to be an affidavit for registration as a voter. That affiant heard one of the gang speaking to said Harry Goss, to which Goss answered, "Go ahead, and we will stand the responsibility." That when affiant signed said affidavit he was only asked to give his age and the place of his birth. That affiant did not, at that time and place, ask to be registered, but was directed by the person who asked his name and place of birth to sign the affidavit or paper presented to him. That there were two men filling out and presenting the affidavits for signature, and another man in the car who gave each of the men who signed whisky to drink. And affiant further says that he never, at any time, signed any affidavit or oath for registration in the city of Salt Lake, and that he did, and was not requested to, hold up his hand and swear to the affidavit signed by him as aforesaid, nor did he affirm to the same. That he did not see or hear any oath or affirmation administered to any of the men in said car.

WILLIAM GERRARD.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1890.

RICHARD W. YOUNG,
Notary Public.

With such a showing, if it could have been kept under cover and operated, no wonder the "Liberals" were confident of success. But the People's men were not idle all this time, as will be made to appear later on, for they were taking in the proceedings and jotting down notes of what transpired. The foregoing is only a sample of what occurred at P. V. Junction and other places. Here is another that the "Liberals" won't like, but which they have to admit is true:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,
County of Salt Lake, } ss.

James Thomas Jones, being duly sworn, says that I have been working along the main line of the D. & R. G. Railway and on the Schofield branch of said railroad since the 5th day of November, 1889; that about the middle of December, 1889, I was at the "Hale" switch on the aforesaid Schofield branch; that between six and seven p.m. I was on the dining car of the construction train when the timekeeper came in and said I was wanted outside. I asked him what it was for, and he said it was to register; the timekeeper was called Pat; I do not know his last name; he has lost his