to injure others by voting unfit men into office to the public injury. personal consideration can justify it, as by voting he is discharging a public trust, in which others as well as himself are interested.

The right of suffrage is one of the most important duties resting upon the citizen of a free State. He should look well to this duty, and never violate it by allowing selfishness, or gain, or any other wrong motive, to influence him in casting his vote.

In his political duties, the citizen

acts morally and incurs responsi-bility to God, as much as he does in his office, or store, or shop; as much as in his religious duties on the Sabbath. He must for all give an account to his Maker, and in the end abide by His judgment of eternal justice. Right and wrong apply to all of men's acts; none of them are indifferent; all are co-working with or against God in His plans of mercy for human redemption, and will receive His final approval or condemnation. S. W. R. condemnation.

THE CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC COM-MITTEE SNUBBED.

THE question propounded by the "Central Democratic Club" to C. C. Goodwin in reference to the latter's position on the "force bill" exhibits a spicy phase of the present campaign. In order that our readers may have the benefit of it we present the communication of the committee of the club embodying the interrogatory:

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 30, 1890, Judge C. C. Goodwin:

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 30, 1890.

Judge C. C. Goodwin:

Dear Sir—At a meeting of the "Central Democratic Club" of Sait Lake County, held on Tuesday. October 28, 1890, the undersigned were appointed a committee to wait upon you and request you to indicate what action you will take, in the event of your election, upon the bill pending before the Fifty-first Congress, and popularly known as the "Force Bill," or properly the Lodge bill.

As such committee representing said club, and at their unanimous request, we indite this letter to you preferring the request that you favor us with a reply by Monday morning, November 3, 1890, either through the press or by private letter, as you may deem most fit.

We recognize the fact that you, if elected, will have no vote in the House upon the measure indicated, but we are also aware of that other fact, that you, representing a a complex community, will carry with you the influence and weight of that constituency for whatever position you may assume before the committees of the House and Senate having the charge of said hill, as well as of the individual members of the two houses of Congress.

Respectfully requesting a reply by the time mentioned, we are, with proper regard, your obedient servants,

A. G. NORRELL,

your obedient servants.

vants,
A. G. NORRELL,
J. W. JUDD,
J. W. WHITEHEAD, Jr.,
W. H. CASADY,
Committee.

Monday, November 3d the Tribune contains the alleged reply of Mr. Goodwin, but it embodies no answer to the question propounded. In place of meeting the issue fairly and squarely he says loftily:

"I think, for the sake of your club, for the sake of the numbers of magnificent men who, white Democratic in national politics, are only Americans in Utal, who have given me the endorsement of their good wishes, and vouched for my faithfulness, that you should withdraw your letter."

The plain implication of this request to withdraw, which has about it the air of injured innocence, is that, in the estimation of the "Liberal" candidate for Delegate to Congress the parties who propounded the question, have been guilty of a piece of obtrusive impertinence. The attention of the propounders of the conundrum is directed to the fact that the first and second vice presidents of the club have joined in a political pilgrimage with the candidate, and have stated in speeches that the slogan of the party is the interests of Utah. The transparent excuse for refusing to reply to a straightforward question is that, if elected, he would have no time to devote to national questions. This is the veriest humbug. He is afraid to give the answer. He is too much of a demagogue to give a direct reply.

The most remarkable and hilariously ridiculous feature of Mr. Goodwin's alleged answer to the club is in the shape of "a mournful appendage" to his communication in the shape of a letter addressed to himself by Allen G. Campbell. It is a vulgar tirade of stale, senseless anti-"Mormon" abuse. There is not the slightest reference in any part of it to the "force bill." Its introduction to the club committee is as approposas was the answer given a short time ago by an eccentric green grocer, on First South Street, to a lady who asked: "Have you any fresh celery?" "No, Madam, but I have some very fine canned tomatoes."

Among the richest remarks made on this "force bill" interrogation were expressed by Mr. Frank H. Dyer. In the "Liberal" rally held at Park City on Saturday, that gentleman, who has accompanied Mr. Goodwin in his pilgrimage, is represented in the Tribune thus:

"In referring to the action of some Ralt Lake Democrats in regard to questioning Judge Goodwin on his attitude toward the Lodge bill, the speaker said it was a mistake and he and other Democrats disapproved of the action. He said they had no more right to propound such a query to Judge Goodwin than the Republicans would have to interrogate a Democratic candidate for congress in this Territory as to whether he advocated a higher protective tariff, a horizontal tariff or a tarriff for revenue only. The Lodge fill is not an issue in this campaign, and he denounced any and all attempts to drag it in as unworthy of the American citizens who follow the Liberal standard in this Territory."

It will be observed that the members of the "Central Democratic Club" are practically informed that they have no right to ask political questions of his high mightiness the "Liberal" candidate. All they have to do is to walk up to the polls and vote as they are directed like so law.

many serfs. All they need to know as to the necessity for their thumbs to go up or down when directed, is that the order comes from such "magnifizent men" of their party as ten-thousand dollar Powers. If they submit to this woeful humiliation then, according to Mr. Goodwin's logic, expressed through his paper, they are not fit to exercise the suffrage and "the ballot should be stricken from their alien hands." We hardly think that the "Central Democratic Club" is made up of men of that base class of metal.

Mr. Goodwin's position on the "force bill" has been diclared through the columns of his paper. The interrogators of the club need but turn to its files to assure themselves in relation to that fact. He favors the measure. What the questioners wanted to know was what would be his position in relation to it providing he were elected to Congress-a calamity that is not at all likely to occur. They asked him for bread and he gave them a

PROSECUTE THE CRIMINALS.

THE people of Utah have borne long enough the illegal, aye criminal, conduct of election officers appointed by the Utah Commission. It is high time that they take determined action in reference to it. The Commission does not consider itself able to correct the evils to which its attention has been repeatedly called, or it is unwilling to exercise its authority for their suppression.

Registration and election officers seem to consider themselves independent of the laws and of the Commission, and legal voters are peremptorily denied their rights at the polls; that is if they are members of the People's Party.

Now, there is ample provision under the laws of the United States for the punishment of these criminal election officers. Sections 5511 and 5515 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provide that such conduct as has occurred today may be punished by imprisonment for three years and a fine of five hundred dollars. Now prosecute the guilty persons and press the matter to a final issue.

This thing has gone far enough. If the Commission cannot or will not remedy this wrong, let the People arise in their might and never let up until the "Liberal" criminals are punished to the full extent of the