

ing power in that body is discordant with every principle of local self-government.

"Gentile" Republicans will probably think the movement advantageous because, in the first place, no "Mormons" would receive appointments where their enemies would be available, and in the second place Republicans would be preferred.

But they must remember two things. One is that the Administration may change and that this is not only possible but imminently probable, and that a change of Governors would be consequent. The other is that the personnel of the Commission is subject to a similar alteration and that this would involve a change in the local appointments.

The proposition, too, is a departure from the spirit of our system of government, and is a retrograde movement totally needless except as an indefensible measure to place all the local offices in the hands of the minority of the citizens, and clothe certain individuals with autocratic power.

Such a scheme ought to signally fail, if for no other reason than as a rebuke to self-seeking officials, who have not decency enough to abstain from open legislative wire-pulling in their personal interest, nor to be animated with a sense of shame at this exposure of their own lack of self-respect.

#### OUR PRESENT DUTY.

A GREAT many voters of the People's Party in this city seem to be uninformed as to the place where the registration officers can be found, during the present week, in which the registration for the August election is to be completed. They should understand that, for the convenience of the registrars, Independence Hall has been appointed, as the place where all the registrars for the five precincts in this city may be found, between 9 and 12 o'clock a. m. and 2 and 5 o'clock p. m., every day.

If the convenience of the public had been any consideration, there would have been an office in each precinct, where voters could attend and see that their names were duly registered. Independence Hall is situated at the rear of an open space on Third South street, a little west of Main Street. It is necessary that voters should go there, some time during the present week, and ascertain if they are registered. The

fact that they were registered for the city election is not sufficient. There are only four days more in which registration can be legally effected.

"Liberal" letters, urging registration, have been liberally distributed. People who have not resided here more than six weeks have received them. We would not advise any person who has resided in this Territory less than six months, and in the precinct less than one month, previous to registration, to attempt to register. If they do so they will violate the law and render themselves liable to prosecution.

It is strange that persons who pretend such remarkable veneration for the majesty of the law that they shriek themselves hoarse in demanding that the "Mormons" shall abase themselves before it, will urge, persuade, advise, or at least wink at its wholesale violation, of that will add to the number of "Liberal" votes. But thus it is, and the proofs of it are abundant.

People's Party voters should do nothing illegal. They should apply for registration, if they are legally entitled to do so and can conscientiously take the prescribed oath. The other party have not yet succeeded in robbing the "Mormons" of the franchise, so they are compelled to resort to the tricks for which they have been all along notorious.

One thing is certain: The People's Party have a large majority of the votes in this county on a fair and honest registration and election. Let every voter do his duty, and if fraud and villainy shall prevail let not the result be the fault of any People's Party elector.

#### NOT "CONTRACT LABORERS."

AN emigration commissioner at New York, who rejoices in the American (?) name of Mulholland, has set himself to the task of achieving fame, or at least notoriety, by excluding "Mormon" immigrants from landing on the Atlantic Coast. His pretext for this is that they come under the "contract labor" clause of the emigration laws.

It is well known that the "pauper" pretence has been tried repeatedly and signally failed. If but a fair hearing is granted on the contract question it will surely meet with a similar fate.

The Latter-day Saints who come to this country from abroad are not under any "contract" whatever. They come with their own means, of their own free will, and for their

own benefit as settlers upon American soil. Some of them may have received contributions from relatives or friends to help make up the sums necessary to pay their way. But when received, that money became their own just as much as though they had saved it themselves out of their earnings, and they are not "assisted emigrants" within the meaning of the law, nor are they under any contract to repay it in labor or in any other way.

When the Perpetual Emigration Fund was in operation, many years ago, people assisted by its funds were required to sign notes for the repayment of the means advanced as soon as they were able to return it, that the funds might be used again for the benefit of other emigrants. Even that was not in opposition to the spirit and meaning of the law governing emigration to this country.

But the P. E. Fund ceased its operations years ago. When the Receiver took possession of the assets, which were popularly supposed to be enormous, they consisted merely of a safe and a few notes and account books. The Fund has not figured in "Mormon" emigration for a long time. Neither does the Church advance money in this way. There are no Church means on hand or in use for this purpose. The common idea concerning this is entirely incorrect, and has not as much foundation as the notion about the millions of dollars in the Perpetual Emigration fund, for that company did have a safe and some books and some outlawed promissory notes.

Whatever action may be taken in regard to the company of "Mormon" immigrants expected in New York today, if the facts are permitted to appear, as they must in time, it will be clearly established that people who come to this land to join their friends in Utah are not "pauper immigrants," nor are they under any "labor contract." Neither do they leave their native lands for any unlawful purpose. Polygamy has nothing to do with their emigration. Faith in God and a desire to keep His commandments do figure largely in their gathering. But up to present date these are not forbidden by the law, however obnoxious they may be to godless emigration agents and infidel editors.

In this connection we caution our readers as to crediting press accounts of "interviews" with "Mormon" Elders relative to this matter. It is very rare that a reporter in the