

"How long apart?"
 "Probably a week."
 "I'll ask you if you know who signed the name of F. H. Dyer?"
 "I could not say."
 "Who signed the name of Wm. S. Simkins?"
 "Couldn't say."
 "Were those signatures on when you signed?"
 "Couldn't say."
 "Can you give the names of any of those who were on the list before you signed it?"
 "No, I don't remember any of them."
 Hiles—It is true that you had your doubts of your own signature, did you not?
 "Yes."
 "Have you none now?"
 "No."
 The further hearing of the case was then adjourned until 2 p.m. next Tuesday.

THE SAME OLD TRICK.

Again the *Herald* shows its utter lack of political principles. Again through its official organ the Democracy proclaims itself as willing to descend to any level of deceit or chicanery in order to gain a temporary advantage. In its leading editorial this morning, headed "Voters, Be Wise," an unblushing appeal is made by the *Herald* to the ex-members of the People's party to lay aside all political convictions and turn traitor to the party of their deliberate choice by voting, this once only, for the Democratic ticket, because, forsooth, in this way, and in this way only, can the Liberal party be overthrown.

It is but fair to those to whom this appeal is made that they understand the full purport of the editorial and the magnitude of the insult which is implied in it. Translated out of the diplomatic language in which the *Herald* couches it, the idea contained in the article is this: You members of the Mormon Church, while you have deliberately and conscientiously decided that the Republican party is the one to which your allegiance belongs and the one which in the end will bring the highest degree of prosperity to this City and Territory, are, after all, still attached to that party that for the sake of gaining a little supposed temporary advantage you will gladly do anything to humiliate it, and even go to the length of joining your forces with its greatest enemy—the Democracy. Therefore, we can assure you, as we did in August last, that if you will again repudiate your own ticket, cast your ballots for our candidates, allow us to count you for ourselves, and throw out the impression that this is a Democratic stronghold, the end will be a desirable one, and after this election you can be Republicans and exercise your rights as such."

Who would think of addressing an argument of this sort to a voter? And yet will any one deny that that is the plain meaning of the editorial in question? The assumptions made by the Democrats are as unfounded now as they were in August last. The Republican Mormons were tricked then, and it is supposed that it is easy enough to trick them again. The Democrats knew at

the time that their arguments were a tissue of flimsy falsehoods, and they are such today. The voters of this city might as well understand first as last that neither party can be helped by a temporary victory to which it is not entitled, nor can a party be hurt by a defeat suffered after an honest attempt to win. Nor will the cause of good government in this city or political progress along party lines be helped by a course of double dealing such as is urged by the Democracy. If the impression once gets out that the people of this city and Territory have so little stability and firmness of political conviction that upon the slightest suggestion or bribe from the enemy they are willing to desert their ranks and flock to his colors, the great objects which the Republican party is seeking to attain will be indefinitely postponed. The truth of the matter is that the Democrats have no better show of winning by the methods which they are now invoking than they had in August last. They do not dare to insult the Gentile members of the Republican party by even intimating that they would desert their party for the Democracy at this or any other time. It remains to be seen whether the Mormon members of the Republican party will swallow the insult and turn traitors again. We rather think not.

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled:

We, your petitioners, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, respectfully represent:

Utah contains an aggregate wealth of more than \$200,000,000. The proceeds of her farms, live stock, mines and manufactures for the year 1890 amounted to \$23,000,000.

She has near a quarter of a million of civilized people, who, in point of intelligence, industry and all the essential qualities of good citizenship, are up to the standard of any American community. Polygamy, once practiced by a small portion of her people, has yielded to the supremacy of the law, a sense of the evils flowing from it, and of the utter futility of further attempting to maintain an institution obnoxious to general public sentiment.

In the midst of wonderful material progress her people have recently turned their attention to the study of questions of government and legitimate politics, and are espousing the cause of one or the other of the national parties.

These new conditions have come naturally, honestly and for the future are absolutely secure. A patriotic people are pledged to their preservation. Retrogression, involving as it would, dishonor and dire misfortune, is impossible.

Utah in the feelings of her people has been lifted from her humiliation and disgrace. Today she is imbued with the hope and determination to be free—free in the full sense of American constitutional freedom; which means something more than liberty permitted; which consists in civil and

political rights absolutely guaranteed, assured and guarded in one's liberties as a man and a citizen—his right to vote, his right to hold office, his equality with all others, who are his fellow citizens—all these guarded and protected, and not held at the mercy and discretion of one man or popular majority or distant body unadvised as to local needs or interests.

The governor, the secretary, the members of the judiciary (except justices of the peace), the marshal, the public prosecutor and his assistants, the board of commissioners appointing all registration and election officers and controlling the elections, are selected by a distant appointing power and are utterly unaccountable to the people for the manner in which they perform the duties of their offices.

The governor nominates the auditor of public accounts, treasurer, the governing boards of all public institutions, such as the university, agricultural college, reform school and insane asylum. Thus the people have no voice in the selection of persons to manage their public funds and institutions created and maintained at their expense. The territorial school commissioner is selected by the Supreme court and owes no responsibility to the people.

Clerks selected by the district judges and the probate judges, appointed by the President and with the advice of the Senate, select the regular panels for jurors. The regular panel is supplemented by persons summoned at the discretion of the United States marshal. The determination of rights of life, liberty and property rest with tribunals, no part of which owe any accountability to those most vitally concerned in the faithful performance of their duties. The marshal and his deputies are clothed with the most far-reaching authority, under which they may usurp the functions of all the local constabulary and police of the Territory. Even the justices of the peace are shorn of their limited jurisdiction by commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court and whose jurisdiction is made co-extensive with that of such justices.

The will of the representatives of the people in the enactment of needed legislation is liable to be defeated at the caprice of a gubernatorial autocrat clothed with the power of absolute veto.

While the county prosecuting attorneys, elected by the people, are permitted to initiate prosecutions in the inferior courts, no such prosecution can be carried forward to success except according to the pleasure of the district attorney imposed upon the people from abroad.

The most vicious interference with the vestige of our local liberties is the maintenance and action of the Utah Commission who, in their appointment of the registration officers, have often selected corrupt and irresponsible persons. They have filled the registration lists with fictitious names and resorted to other devices by which repeating and other frauds might be successfully perpetrated at elections.

There is no province or dependency, it is believed, of any civilized nation wherein the people are not accorded more of liberty and the rights of man than are possessed by Americans in Utah.