

visited houses along Pear street, between Oak and Centre Streets, but skipped the house of Wm. L. Butler, also a member of the People's party, though calling at the houses on either side of it.

That on the 26th day of November the said J. R. Morris refused to register F. T. Greenberg, a qualified voter of the Third precinct at the home of the voter who had resided for six years in that precinct, but who had returned from a visit to Sweden in June, 1889, on the ground that he had not resided in the territory six months, although informed by the said Greenberg that he had voted several times in this city and that this was his home where his family had remained during his absence. Said Morris refused to register him until the time when an office would be open for registration, thus exercising judicial powers and passing upon the settled question of domicile and denying to a legal voter a manifest right.

That R. D. Winters, registration officer for the Fourth precinct, Salt Lake City, refused to register Walter E. Hanks, John Helquist and Chas. Giles, qualified voters of said precinct, on the ground that his books were closed for the Fourth precinct and that he would register no more in that precinct until he opened an office on December 23. That on the 2nd day of December, 1889, between 3 and four o'clock in the afternoon, John A. Hamilton, a qualified voter of said Fourth precinct, called on said Winters at his office and desired to know if his name was on the registration list or had been checked, and if not to be registered. He had previously tried on six several occasions to find the said Winters on the 30th day of November, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. for the same purpose, but failed. That Winters refused to give him the desired information, or to register him and said that the registration list for the Fourth precinct was closed on November 30th, and there was no registration officer now for the Fourth precinct as he had been engaged to register in the Second precinct.

That in consequence of this closing registration in the Fourth precinct before the period designated by law, many voters have been deprived of the right accorded to others.

That after announcing his engagement as deputy registrar to assist in the Second precinct he was waited upon by J. H. Moyle and W. C. Burton, representatives of a large number of qualified voters of the Second precinct who had tried but failed to obtain registration, and requested the said Winters to designate the places or the locality he would visit in said Second precinct as registrar on that day or succeeding days, so that working men might be at their homes at the time he would agree upon. The said Winters then and there agreed to make house to house visitations in the Fifth Bishops' ward in said second precinct designating the blocks he would visit on Thursday, December 5th, 1889. That a large number of quali-

fied voters were notified of this agreement who left their employment and waited for the said Winters at the places he had named, but he failed to appear and the said voters could not and did not find him and spent the half day waiting and looking for him in vain.

That on the 5th day of December, 1889, the said Winters spent all day at sundry places on Main Street, such as the Wasatch building, his office, different stores, Union Pacific railroad office, Liberal headquarters, the White House bar, etc., and did not go to the place appointed to attend to his duty as registration officer.

That on the 6th day of December, 1889, the said Winters during the morning went to some houses in the Second precinct passing by others contiguous thereto, crossing over fences diagonally through a block, missing three families by the name of Marcroft on the south of said block and five families on the west side thereof. In the afternoon he passed the house of Mr. Higgs, a qualified voter of the second precinct, who met him and asked to be registered, but was refused by said Winters because he had passed the said voter's house, although Mr. Higgs informed the registrar that he was unhitching his horse and could not reach him exactly at the house. Winters skipped the houses of G. E. Yeadon, E. D. Crowther, E. S. Crowther, George H. Crowther, Harry Wanless, William Griffiths, etc., and on knocking at Martin Harrow's house left before there was time to answer.

Louis Hyams, registrar for the Fifth Municipal Ward, has discriminated between voters as follows: By registering C. E. Cummings at said Hyams' home December 5, while refusing to register F. H. Brooks at the same place December 7; by refusing to register D. F. Collett, December 10, either at his (said Hyams') home or office, while registering Y. C. Wilson and J. A. Anderson at his office November 23, 1889; and by spending much of his time on or near Main Street, in stores or other places known to be Liberal strongholds, in manifest neglect of other parts of his ward where members of the People's party are more numerous. That upon refusing said D. F. Collett registration at his, said Hyams' home or office, as aforesaid, said Hyams informed him that he would now be found on his "beat" every day; and that in reply to Collett's question what part of his beat he would be found on that afternoon, said Hyams positively refused to give him any information.

That he has neglected to attend to his house to house visitation in the following manner: By spending November 25 and 26 in his office and in stores and saloons on and near Main Street, without his registration book, except on the occasion of his visit, on the latter date, to the Scandinavian saloon on Second South Street; by spending November 27, until 2 p.m., in his office and on Main Street as aforesaid; by spending November 29 and 30 in his office and on Main Street as afore-

said without his book; by spending December 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 in his office and on Main and adjacent streets, without his book, chiefly in visiting and revisiting the following places: The Union National Bank, A. C. Smith's drug store, Hogle's saloon, Liberal Headquarters, Sam Levy's cigar store, the postoffice, the Gaiety saloon, the White House bar, the D. & R. G. W. depot, etc., with the exception of 2:15 p.m. to 3:45 p.m., December 4 from 3 p.m. to 5:50 p.m.; December 5 and part of the afternoon of December 6, when he visited a few stores along First South Street as far east as Firemen's hall.

That December 5, said Hyams promised William Naylor, who went to him in the interest of a number of Naylor's friends and acquaintances who had sought registration by said Hyams and had been refused, that he would register all those whom said Naylor would vouch for as qualified residents of the Fifth municipal ward; that pursuant to said agreement said Naylor went to said Louis Hyams with two qualified voters and asked that they might be registered, whereupon said Hyams arbitrarily refused to register them, and said he would not register anyone, either in his office or on the street, until December 23; that Mr. Hyams evinced a peculiar conception of his duties by stating to Mr. H. M. Wells, December 6, 1889, that he did not deem it necessary to visit all of the dwellings in the Fifth municipal ward, because he had met many of the residents of said ward on the street and in other places.

These are but a few of many similar cases that might be cited and of which there are ample proofs.

All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the central committee of the People's party of Salt Lake city.

HEBER M. WELLS,
Vice-Chairman.
R. W. YOUNG, Secretary.

MONTANA COAL MERCHANTS.

The thieves who have for the past two years been robbing the Northern Pacific Railroad of thousands of dollars worth of goods are about to be brought to justice. Since Thiel's detectives have taken charge of the case a great many robberies have been brought to light, and within the past two weeks the most gigantic steal, as well as the boldest, ever attempted on the road, was finally brought to light, and three or four secret arrests made. Though the railroad company has endeavored to keep the matter quiet, the very boldness of the transaction is apparent to the public.

Coal merchants of Helena, Mont., are the guilty parties this time, and on a number of them will the crime be fastened effectually, and with the result that several may serve terms in the penitentiary for stealing coal by the carload and hauling it a distance of 100 miles from the company's mine without paying freight. It is the most gigantic