

have characterized their entire action in election affairs. What will be the next dodge resorted to by the political charlatan who pulls the strings in this scheme to swindle people out of their rights? And what just man who has the welfare of society at heart, can hereafter support a party that has beat its way into power by the methods of political blacklegs, and tries to extend its encroachments by the manoeuvres of political sneak-thieves?

WYOMING REPUBLICAN TICKET.

A FEW days ago we published the Wyoming State and Uintah County Democratic tickets, explaining that voters who wanted Democratic United States Senators elected would have to vote for Democratic State legislators, and those who wanted Republican United States Senators must vote for Republican State legislators, as the United States Senators are to be elected by the State Legislature.

We printed those tickets by request, with the proviso that on receipt of the Republican tickets we would also publish them. We here append them and our friends in Uintah County, who know the candidates better than we do, can freely take their choice, always remembering that it is their duty to support "good men and wise men" for office, and that sound policy and self-preservation unite in saying "do not go back on your friends."

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor: Francis E. Warren, of Laramie County.

For Secretary of State: Amos W. Barber, of Converse County.

For Auditor: Charles W. Burdick, of Carbon County.

For Treasurer: Otto Gramm, of Albany County.

For Supt. of Public Instruction: Stephen T. Farwell, of Johnson County.

For Justices of the Supreme Court: Willis Van Devanter, of Laramie County; Herman V. S. Groesbeck, of Albany County; Ashbur B. Conway, of Sweetwater County.

For Representative to 51st and 52nd Congress: Clarence D. Clark, of Uinta County.

For District Court Judges: First District, Richard H. Scott; Second District, John W. Blake; Third District, Jesse Knight.

UINTA COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senators: O. D. Marx, John L. Russell.

For Representatives: George N. Griffin, Otto Arnold, Alma Peterson.

For Sheriff: Charles Deloney.

For County Clerk: Donald McAllister.

For Treasurer: George C. L. Goodman.

For Prosecuting Attorney: Leroy H. White.

For Commissioners: Edward Blacker, Jesse L. Atkinson, Alfred Pomeroy.

For Assessor: John S. Johnston.
For Surveyor: G. H. Capen.
For Clerk of the District Court: Joseph Jones.
For Coroner: Laban Howard.
For Superintendent of Schools: Miss Essie F. Strong.

REFINED ANTAGONISM.

THE refined and gentlemanly writer on the eminently chaste and reliable "Liberal" organ, who can not endure any suggestion of "fair play for the Mormons," continues to compliment Judge Carlton by uttering such eulogiums as are most frequent in his vocabulary. To his common epithets of "scrub," "hired liar," "base born traitor," etc., he now adds "politician of the dirtiest class," "stupid cussedness" and other high-toned expressions. And he informs the public that Judge Carlton was

"A daily contributor to the editorial columns of the News until the paper got to be a perfect antidote for insomnia."

"A perfect antidote for insomnia" is good, and if articles in the DESERET NEWS supposed to be Judge Carlton's writings have this effect, there is no wonder that the NEWS is so diligently read in the Tribune office; for common rumor, which that paper seems to take for proof strong as holy writ, intimates that such a remedy is in great demand in that quarter. We would dislike very much to have to print all that common rumor says concerning the "American gentlemen" whose pens are charged with epithets in common use on that paper.

Now as to the fact. Judge Carlton has never contributed a single article for the editorial columns of the DESERET NEWS, either while he was a member of the Utah Commission or since. And one of the strongest tributes to his character as a gentleman and a scholar, is the flood of filth ejected against him by the mal-odorous creature that poisons the air and disgusts all decent people, through the medium of the organ of the dives and dens and the political robbers of this afflicted city.

The public will be the more anxious to read Judge Carlton's contribution to the press on "Fair Play for the Mormons" because of the vile attacks upon him from such a source.

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS

COMMENTING upon the persecutions of the Jews in Russia, the London *Jewish Chronicle*, a leading Jewish journal, says:

"We know from the history of Spain and from part of the annals of France how detrimental the policy of religious persecution ultimately is to the State which practices it. We know from the piteous appeals which now reach us what terrible suffering it inflicts on the victims at the moment. What is wanted is to bring those considerations home to the hearts and minds of the most influential Russians. The voice of the generous and enlightened British press has begun to make itself heard, and, perhaps, may effect something; but if no improvement is obtained, and that rapidly, we must bethink ourselves whether a large scheme of emigration from Russia to countries where new settlers should be welcome, as perhaps the Turkish Empire and Palestine especially, or the less peopled portions of America, might not be organized. If the evil is allowed to go on too long the oppression from which they suffer will end by degrading the Russian Jews physically and mentally to a point at which they may cease to be suitable for emigration."

In an editorial discussion of the policy of Russia with regard to the Jews, the *American Hebrew* takes the same ground and says that the only radical, permanently effective solution of the Jewish problem in Russia, is the emigration of the Jews from Russia. "That all must be transported from their homes," it says, "we do not insist." On the contrary, we believe that the removal of one-fourth of them would not only be a benefit to the exiles, but would greatly tend to ameliorate the condition of those that remained. This would be enough, but this much must be done."

To a spectator who is only a little acquainted with Russian conditions, the oppressive measures of the government against the Jews must seem as uncalled for as they are unjust and inhuman. But when it is known that the popular feeling against the Jews is nothing short of hatred, it will be understood that the oppressive measures of the government are only an expression of a misguided popular opinion. The case of the Jews in Russia is in some respects parallel to the case of the Latter-day Saints in the United States.

It is possible that the protests of an enlightened European press will have some effect upon the Russian Emperor and check, for a time, the proposed oppression. But it is certain that no protests, no interference in behalf of the persecuted people can turn the current of public opinion in Russia in their favor. They will always be persecuted, as long as ignorance, bigotry and fanaticism hold their sway.

But it is not only in Russia that this feeling against the Jews prevails. In enlightened Germany