

ward all with whom he has come in contact unvarying patience and courtesy, which have made it a pleasure to do business with him. The outgoing Treasurer, Mr. M. E. Cummings, has manifested similar qualities, and the four officials who now give place to their successors, are entitled to receive from the public the plaudit they deserve—"Well done good and faithful servants."

While speaking thus of the officers who have just retired, we give a friendly welcome to their successors, at the same time expressing a hope that they will make as good an official record in their several positions as those who immediately preceded them.

WILL IT BE DONE?

It is rumored that a majority of the City Council do not want to reduce the rate of taxation as requested in the monster petition from the taxpayers. They want the chance to handle all the money that can be collected. They want, too, the means to show some improvements before their terms expire. Two hundred and seventy thousand dollars gone in six months and absolutely nothing to show for it more than ordinary city business, is a terrible black eye for "Liberal" municipal management. But with the enormous funds which the exorbitant tax proposed will sweat from the taxpayers, something can be done, even under "Liberal" manipulation, in the way of public improvements.

It is said also that the City Attorney is willing to help the Council with an opinion to the effect that they cannot now change the rate which they have fixed. If so they will have some apparent ground on which to take a position hostile to the public wish and the public interest.

But suppose the City Council should take a common sense view of the situation and should lower the rate as requested by the people. Who is going to object? The Assessor probably, because his percentage would not net him the snug sum on which he has set his mind. Who else? Nobody of any consequence. And if there should be a few individuals who think the Council is not authorized to make the reduction, what would that matter? Can anybody compel the Council to collect from the taxpayers more revenue than is sufficient for the city's needs?

That the City Council can reduce

the rate and that it can cut down the excessive assessments on property needs no argument. The proof of the power would be in its exercise. It might be argued that the law does not specify the right of the Council to do this. But all the argument that might be raised would not count, when the act would be endorsed by the public and no one is likely to kick against it so as to affect anything or anybody.

We have no desire to see the Council crippled for lack of revenue. We want improvements to be made consistent with the growth and needs of the city. But we believe there will be ample funds for this purpose without these excessive burdens. And we also believe that it will be good policy for the present Council to comply with the public request. At the same time there is no danger to the Council in exercising the right to regulate taxation in the general interest in accordance with a general demand. If the servants of the people do not comply with the expressed wish of the people, it is not because they can't, but because they won't.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

THE "removal" of Governor Wolfley forms a subject of congratulation for several Arizona papers, and we think a great many people of both parties in that Territory will join in the sentiment.

The press dispatches from Washington have conveyed the news of his "resignation," but did not state that he was peremptorily removed. However, it was intimated that he was requested to resign, and therefore the change in the governorship was evidently an Administration measure, and we need not question the mode so long as the result is satisfactory.

Wolfley commenced his official career by attempting to make political capital out of the "Mormon" question. He wanted the test oath revived. It was repealed under the administration of Governor Zulick, and Wolfley endeavored to get it replaced on the statute book. He did not succeed. Then he tried to induce Congress to take the matter in hand, and sent his secretary, Murphy, to the capital to pull the wires. But Murphy made a mess of it, and failure was the result again.

Now reports of a very damaging character against Wolfley's whole course have reached the White House, and even Secretary Noble,

his chief "friend in court," has had to cease supporting him, and his "resignation" has been announced as desirable. Resigned or removed, it matters not. His race is run.

Add one more name to the long list of would-be famous men, who have tried to climb high, by the ladder of anti-"Mormonism," and have fallen ignominiously to the dust. They will all get there in time.

It is to be hoped that President Harrison will give Arizona a sound and able man for its Governor, who will study the true interests of the Territory, and lead it into the Union as one of the free and sovereign States that will be a strength and credit to the nation.

DISCHARGED. OF COURSE.

OF COURSE the defendant, W. J. Allen, in the ballot stuffing case before Commissioner Greeman, was discharged. Although there was abundant testimony to warrant his committal for the action of the grand jury, he was not held. Nobody expected he would be. And if it had been thought advisable to commit him it is not probable that a "Liberal" grand jury would indict him, or that a "Liberal" petit jury would convict him if indicted.

Under these considerations perhaps the Commissioner did the simplest thing by discharging the accused without going through any further formalities. If the defendant had been a "Mormon," there is no doubt in many minds that he would have been promptly committed under heavy bonds. With far less evidence men have been held for the grand jury by the same Commissioner, when the accused were "Mormons" and the offense was charged under the Edmunds act.

The benefits arising from this attempted prosecution, are the exposure that has been made of methods by which elections are carried for the "Liberals" and the hints it affords of the necessity for future safeguards. Forewarned is forearmed.

We do not believe there is any sane person who understands the case that has just been decided, who does not believe that Richard W. Young was elected a member of the Board of Education and that he has been swindled out of the office. This ought not to be the end of the affair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The tariff bill was taken up and consideration of the free list proceeded with.