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POLITICAL CHOKEPIECES AND PITFALLS.

We do not intend to discuss the substance of the amendment of the new law relative to the holding of political primaries and conventions, and the revolution in the other minutiae to render it easier for the commissioners officially connected with the new system of voting, and to the question relating special duties that have been laid on the president of primaries, under the supposition that the law affected the manner of voting there and of electing delegates therefrom to political conventions.

The new law does not interfere with the operation of political primaries in any way, or make any regulation therefor as far as concerns the election of officers in a party convention. The entire power by the Legislature recognizes in conducting conventions, and places how conventions shall be called to and to place on official ballots. If a political primary does the work of a convention, in nominating candidates for office, then it is affected by certain provisions of law. Those throughout any political party wishing going the rounds of the voters at the particular election or having the right to be officially recorded in its regular convention. A primary of each party may nominate candidates—or a committee of such primary may make the nomination when authorized by resolution to do so. Such nominations must be certified by the chairman and secretary of the meeting, giving name of candidate and office, possible witnesses and witnesses, and party making the nomination. With nominees for State officers the certificate goes to the secretary of state; with city or town officers to the city or town recorder; and with all other officers to the county clerk.

In the case of regular conventions the same rule as to nominations and filing of certificates must be observed; and where no convention is held, voters may make nominations, to be certified as stated, five hundred signatures being necessary for a State office, one hundred for a county or district, and fifty for a division less than a county.

When nominations have been certified to the proper officer, the persons nominated must file a letter of acceptance within five days, except that with the two leading parties at the last election the nominations shall be deemed to have been accepted unless letters of declination are filed within five days. Objections to the validity of certificates may be made, and will be passed upon by the officer with whom the original certificate was filed.

Vacancies in nominations now filled in the same way the original nomination was made, and the process of filing certificates is the same.

When the necessary certificates are filed, the officer having them must give notice to the officials whose duty it is to publish nominations and place names on the ticket. This must be done eight days before the election. This provision will require the holding of political conventions a little further in advance of election day than has been the case in some instances. All ballots are furnished by the county, and when election day comes around there will be no peddling of tickets in the interest of any candidate. The voter may be "marked" with in belonging to make up his mind as to whom he will vote for, but the actual preparation of tickets is to be done at home, where precautions for secrecy are required.

KEEPING FAIR.

We have made referring several times to the charge that the intelligent men who are much given to parading their views in the press and from the rostrum as to the sincerity of the Mormon people in their political affiliations. No matter what turn is made in the cycle of local events, this same cry is still some centered and politics of Mormon Democracy and with results fitted or indicated as leading men among the Mormon people.

Disinterested observers would conclude that the more frequently these sagacious and acute people are at pains to hide in the cry of "wolf" they want to cover themselves, not everybody can see him in sheep's clothing, the more they provoke the question that there must be something or certain the distrust of the individuals referred to. This there is a reason for every effect is true, but in this case the reason is not hard to be with the speaking and not the actions. The fact that the attention comes from the female democracy of the Mormon Democracy, the fact that men who thoroughly understand what they are about, and who are thoroughly with such views would do well to get in the shade of the troubles before talking to who say the best of the best are selected.

When the Mormon people make their choice in party lines they act as in the exercise of any other political rights. Indeed, it might be said that they have shown a disposition to be loyal to party ties, to vote for their own people. According to good with the results [illegible] have recognized upon the side [illegible]

[illegible] party ranks, they have a [illegible] of conflicting impulses of the political affiliations and [illegible] who in times past were accustomed to vote in each Mormon. The left flank of the Mormon people [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats