

earnestly urged to hand in their names to the Liberal headquarters, opposite the Walker House, that they may be at once put upon the list.

O. W. POWERS.

Chairman Liberal County Committee.

It is perhaps needless to say, "the Utah Commission decides" nothing of the kind. The order of that body gave no excuse for such a palpable falsehood. It related to persons who were duly registered and whose names the "Liberal" registrars had illegally stricken off the lists. It gave no license to unregistered persons, "Liberal" or otherwise, to swell the list of voters in the interest of any party.

No doubt the "Liberal" gang are in urgent need of from 400 to 500 "Liberal" voters more than are registered, because the tactics of last winter have not been sufficient for August purposes, and the Independent Workingmen's movement has made these 400 to 500 new names an absolute "Liberal" necessity.

The signer of the above deceptive document libels the Utah Commission when he states that they have decided that unregistered persons "can have their names added to the registry now, although the legal time for such additions has passed." It is equivalent to saying that the commissioners are acting illegally, or authorizing unlawful action by the registrars.

The Utah Commission are familiar with the election laws. Whatever their personal feelings may be they are too wise to violate those laws. They have announced their intention to do all they can to secure a fair and impartial election. Their rulings of the past few days are something more than talk, and give evidence that they mean what they say.

This morning a number of applications were made to the Commission, prompted by the above misleading call, by persons who were not here during the registration season and who wanted to be registered now. They were officially informed that it could not be done. So the Chairman of the County Liberal Committee may suck his thumbs and give up this little trick.

No doubt there are many voters of each party who were absent during the registration time and who would like to get their names on the lists. But it cannot be done lawfully, and if the Registrars act unlawfully it will be at their own peril.

Registered voters, who have not

become disqualified by removal from the precinct or violation of the anti-polygamy laws, and whose names have been stricken off by the Registrar, may have them reinstated. And every man who has thus been mistreated, whether by mistake of the Registrar or a "Liberal" intention to deprive People's Party voters of the suffrage, should proceed at once to make their claim upon the Registrar of the precinct and have their rights restored.

#### UNITED TO WIN.

THE declination of Mr. Rawlins, who was nominated by the Workingmen's and People's Parties for the office of County Attorney, has occasioned some dispute. Mr. S. A. Kenner, who has been an outspoken champion of the cause of the People, was chosen by the Central Committee to fill the vacancy on the ticket. Some of the Workingmen had previously expressed their preference for another candidate. But so far as we can learn Mr. Kenner has the support of the very great majority. He has also the enmity of the organ of the disreputable "Liberal" ring. This with his eminent qualifications for the place ought to settle the question. Now would it not be better, for the sake of harmony and success, that all favoritism should be dropped and complete unity be established on the name suggested? It must be plain to any other nominee that neither fame nor fortune, political capital nor success of any kind can be made out of a nomination which will bring but comparatively very few votes. Therefore wisdom, discretion, an eye to the future and regard for the triumph of the full ticket would suggest a graceful withdrawal in preference to a disgraceful defeat. Let there be no division in the ranks, because that would mean a victory for the enemy's candidate.

#### THE WRONG PLACE.

Who has been advising school trustees and school taxpayers to importune the county court in relation to excessive special school taxes? Whoever it is has made a mistake or is trying to mislead. The County Court, sitting as a board of equalization, may raise or reduce the valuation placed on property assessed for taxes, on a proper showing that it has been incorrectly made, but cannot change the percentage of a levy assessed by a lawful meeting of the

taxpayers. It is strange that any one who can read and who has looked at the law on this subject could fail to see the folly of appealing to the county court in this instance.

The wisest course for the burdened taxpayers to pursue is to have the matter tested in the District Court, as we have before explained. The trustees of the various districts would save time, trouble and expense by uniting in common cause and making a test case. The Seventh Ward people have taken the initiative.

The tax should be resisted. The Collector should be enjoined. The Court should be appealed to by competent counsel, mutually employed, and it is quite probable that, in equity, the enormous and needless assessment would be set aside, the Collector be restrained from collecting it and the people be relieved of a heavy and needless burden. But it is only waste of time to go to the County Court for relief that it has not the power to grant.

#### AN UNWARRANTED MOVEMENT.

ON MONDAY, July 21st, at Lethbridge, Alberta, Northwest Territory, a meeting of an unusual character was held. So we learn from the *News* of that town. The gathering had been called by posters and advertisements, and appears to have been fairly well attended.

The object of the assemblage was its most peculiar feature. It was to take into consideration the advisability of adopting measures to prevent the granting of a charter, applied for by five residents of Cardstown, Lee's Creek—presumably "Mormons"—to enable them to conduct a manufacturing and mercantile business, with a capital of \$10,000, under the laws of the Dominion.

From what could be gleaned from the published account of the proceedings the reason for the movement to obstruct the granting of the application, made in due legal form, there being no claim that any lawful requirement had been omitted, was that the persons applying were Latter-day Saints. No other basis of objection was presented, and no claim seems to have been urged to the effect that the "Mormons" on Lees Creek had deported themselves in any other way than as good, peaceable and law-abiding citizens. Hence the anomalous character of the meeting, which, at this distance appears to have been simply an effort to pre-