

these special school taxes would correct the mistake, prevent the conflict arising between school trustees and the Board of Education, and accomplish a public good in securing peace and harmony in school affairs. And as all taxation must be uniform in order to be legal, a court of equity would probably interpose to prevent the wrong which would be the consequence of the enforcement of these unequal assessments.

It is believed that the increased valuation of property will cause a sufficient revenue to be raised for school purposes under the Board of Education, until that body can make a new estimate of expenses for another year. In that case the enormous amount to come from these unequal special taxes can be dispensed with; the public mind will be quieted, the public pocket will be much relieved and the trouble will be dissipated. A "friendly suit" against the collector to enjoin the collection of the special taxes, if successful, would "calm the troubled waters."

We believe that if the trustees and the Board of Education will come to a common understanding and mutual agreement on this point, the difficulty will go no further. We hope this agreement will be reached. A combination of forces will be cheaper, wiser and more effective than any individual effort.

The trustees should endeavor to settle the matter amicably. It is not a party question. All party feeling should be banished in the discussion of this issue. The old trustees and the new board should have only the public interest and the cause of education in view. Let us have peace, equity, harmony and free and competent education.

"THE STRIKERS AND THE SPOILSMEN."

THERE is trouble in the "Liberal" camp. It arises from personal greed, the schemes of wire-pullers and "Liberal" methods used within "Liberal" lines. There are several candidates in the field for the most lucrative offices in the county. The People's Party rule, that "office should seek the man and not man the office," doesn't work in the "Liberal" ranks. The most disgusting scramble for the fat things which hungry office-hunters lust after, is now taking place among the plotters against fair and free elections.

The most conspicuous of these claimants of reward for political

service seems likely to gain the nomination of his party, as it is alleged by prominent men in it that he managed to obtain the appointment of delegates enough, by means of printed tickets and filling up the primaries with his friends, to gain the point in view.

The Salt Lake Tribune, in giving an account of the doings at the primaries says:

"In the Thirteenth there was a big contest, and it is said the delegation is for McCallum for recorder; but there is no lack of indignation about it, and charges abound of importations of voters and fraud. The refusal of the registry list for the use of the caucus is urged as a proof that fraud was intended from the first. In the Eighth, Mr. Stanton was notified, so he says, by Mr. McCallum that he must get out of the way as a delegate, because of Stanton's opposition to McCallum as a candidate for recorder—that he (McCallum) intended to run that caucus in his own interest, and the claim is that he did so."

What! "Importations of voters and fraud!" Is it possible? Why, this is what the People's Party complained of at the municipal election and the school election, and the idea of such a thing was scouted by the paper that now echoes the charge made in "Liberal" quarters. If "importations of voters and fraud" are indulged in by "Liberals" against "Liberals," what can be expected of "Liberals" against the People's Party?

It is as we have said. Respectable non-"Mormons" who wink at the wrongs perpetrated to "down the Mormons" at the polls, will open their eyes in disgust when they see the same tactics used by the wire-pullers, the "strikers and spoils-men," directed against decent people of their own party.

It will be seen that all the plotters who have robbed lawful citizens of the ballot and have worked in illegal voters to support their party, will claim place and plunder as a reward for their dirty work. And to secure it, they will use the same means to effect their own ends that were connived at for party purposes. If the "Liberals" do not get a heavy dose of their own medicine it will be because they gag in time. Some of them seem to be sick in advance. Decent "Liberals," look out for the "strikers and spoils-men!"

SPIRITUAL PROGRESS.

THE genius of the community of Latter-day Saints, on whom devolves the duty of proselyting among all the peoples of the earth where access is obtainable, naturally tends to the cultivation of the art of

public speaking among the male members. The proclamation of the Gospel is a common duty in which every eligible man is liable, during some portion of his life, to engage. The power to express in appropriate speech the thoughts which present themselves like pictures to the mind is desirable, as it extends the usefulness of the possessor. Clear and expressive speech is the result of profound and well digested thought. It is not always the case that the effective thinker can express perspicuously what has been grasped by his mind, but he who does not clearly think is sure not to have that ability, for the reason that a person cannot convey either by speech or otherwise, that of which he is not himself in possession. This being the case the indispensable pre-requisite of the effective minister is a well stored mind.

It may be said that this process of culture means preparation, and is therefore not harmonious with the injunction of Christ not to think beforehand in relation to what should be said. This direction of the Savior only referred to special preparation for emergencies. The storage of the mind does not conflict with but conforms to this instruction. When an exigency arises, if the mind has been cultured and stored with truth, the Spirit of Truth has a more capable executive through whom to operate. The same injunction regarding special preparation was reiterated through the Prophet Joseph Smith, but the latter also said that the mind of man should engage in active contemplation until—using a figurative expression—it becomes as "broad as eternity."

But how, it may be asked, can man's mentality be thus compared? By grasping the laws of God and truth, which are eternal and operate everywhere. For instance, justice, mercy and economy have no beginning nor end, being continuous. If the mind follows them in their operations it stretches into eternity. These are fixed, unchangeable and inflexible laws, and are "independent in the spheres in which God has placed them to act" for themselves. When this becomes clear to the mind how plain must it appear that none of their conditions can be encroached upon with impunity. This understanding leads to the further comprehension of the fact that God cannot possibly be unjust.

According to this view of the laws which govern the universe of the Almighty, individuals and na-