that they become disgusted with the evils they will discover in it, and the kind of persons who mauipulate it, and they determine to sever their connection, if this sort of thing is permitted to go on unrebuked they will find themselves in the same position as the "Mormons" are now. That is, cheated, defrauded, plundered politically without opportunity of redress.

The evidence is beyond doubt that frauds of the most shameless character were perpetrated at the February election and that through them the "Liberal" majority was secured. Gentlemen who were without doubt elected to city offices are now kept out of their places by "Liberal" usurpers who, with all the frauds committed in their interest, did not obtain enough votes to elect them in their own municipal wards

The same sort of fraud, in several respects, has carried the city for a majority of "Liberal" nominees on the school board. In the Third Municipal Ward it did not prevail. In the Fourth it apparently gives one "Liberal" caudidate a majority of two. The frauds resorted to, if exposed as they should be, would turu the scales largely the other way. There is not the shadow of a doubt in the minds of people in the Fourth Precinct that the People's candidates were both elected by the legal votes cast at the polls.

We hope that the apathy which followed the fraudulent election in February will not overtake the People after the school election. Prosecutions of officers who wilfully failed or refused to perform their duty, and who knowingly prevented legal voters from casting their ballots, ought to have followed the offenses thus committed.

In this election scores of legal voters have again been swindled out of their political rights. They should stand up for them and vindicate their cause, and bring to punishment those who have defrauded them, or demonstrate the fact that courts and juries will not perform their duty when "Liberals" are placed in legal jeopardy.

This election has demonstrated the fact that many People's party voters stayed away from the polls because they were sure of being defrauded. They say "We knew the 'Liberals' would strike off the lists as many as they wanted to, and put on as many as they needed. and we knew that it was of no use, so we let them have it all their own way."

We want all such People's Party men to understand we think such a course wrong and unnianly. We should struggle for the right to the last ditch. If we were sure of defeat, our duty should urge us on, no matter what might be in the way. But in this case it is evident that some of the other party did not come to the front, and every vote lost to the People was in effect a help to the enemy, The policy is wrong. Refraining from the exercise of power we hold in behalf of our friends, is virtually giving ald and comfort to our foes.

We call upon every voter of the People's Party to awake aud be alive and ready for the August campaign, Never be disheartened at the temporary successes of fraud. They cannot remain permanent. They should be thoroughly exposed. The law breakers should be prosecuted. The People should not sit down in silent submissiou. And every man who has the ballot should be prepared to cast it in August, for the party of principle and the men who will sustain honest and free government, and against the party of chicanery, dishonesty and fraud, which seeks to rob everybody of the franchise who will not support its infamous course and conspiracies.

A CHANGE DEMANDED

Ir is acknowledged, even by the most rabid among the so-called "Liberals," that this city was never in so much danger from the presence of unchecked "toughs" as it has been since "Liberal" accession to municipal power. The increase of the number of policemen, the uniforming of the officers, which occasioned so much absurd discussion, and the entire change in the force, has not increased public confidence nor secured greater efficiency in the public service, but, on the contrary, it is conceded that public safety is at a discount.

It is becoming a serious question whether it will not be necessary for citizens to organize for their owu protection, seeing that the town appears to be turned over at night to footpads, sand-baggers and burglars.

The police complain that suspicious persons arrested are turned loose, and the police magistrate complains of the inefficiency of city ordinances to meet their cases. There is a remedy for the evil, no matter where it lies. If the police do not perform their duty they

reward for political service was the object of their appointment. If the police magistrate is timid and dilatory, which we do not affirm, he, can be stirred up or made to resigu. And if the ordinances are not of sufficient force or scope, the City Attorney is quite able and ought to be willing to improve them or make new provisions.

There is no used for the condition of affairs which confronts us. There should be enough men and and enough vigilance to protect citizens whose business or pleasure calls them forth after dark. It is daugerous now to walk the streets after teu o'clock p.m. This in a city of fifty thousand people is disgraceful.

Perhaps, after the August election is over, a few of these toughs will be dispensed with. If some of them have not been utilized at the polls for this fraudulent school election. the looks of some who have cast votes greatly belie them. And if they are not being kept until after the August election some shrewd citizens, who think they know what is going ou, are greatly mistaken.

Be this as it may, the universal sentiment is that pedestrians at night are not sufficiently protected, that something ought to be done to drive out the gangs of toughs who are being harbored within the city limits, and that this duty devolves on the city authorities. The public demand a change.

THE FLOOD OF CRIMINALS.

THE boom, combined with the inauguration of "Liberal" rule, established by dishouest processes, has evidently inspired the criminal classes of the great cities east and west with eularged ideas in relatiou to the capital of Utah as a promising field for them to operate in. They are here in large numbers. Their hard-looking visages are seen on the priucipal business thoroughfares in the day time, while they make their presence still more forcibly felt at night, by sand-bagging, clubbing, shooting at and robbing citizens who have occasion to be abroad after dark. They also commit burglarious depredatious, and in the great bulk of instances clude the clutches of the law. One lad-Joseph Hall—has been murdered by villainous rufflans belonging to the "tough" class, and the assassins are at large. Another gentleman-Mr. James E. Caine-is confined to his room from the effects of being should be removed, even though beaten over the head by a couple of