

We do not know what other reasons Mr. Richards or the committee referred to have, but we could cite some. The whole "Liberal" manipulation of the campaign indicates that any information the People's representatives might place before the opposition would be elicited simply to formulate methods to break its force.

Besides, the taking of matters of the kind in point before the high-handed registrars, who are also "Liberal" candidates, is simply submitting to those interested parties the question as to who shall vote for them and who shall be prevented from voting against them.

A proffer to have the lists purged of illegal "Liberal" voters by those who placed them on the lists is a grim and dreary joke. There is plenty of information on hand, but none to throw away.

A PEOPLE'S VICTORY.

LET it be kept in mind that a proposal to steal an election by fraud is one thing and its accomplishment is another. Because of that intention being apparent on the face of the "Liberal" anti-"Mormon" conduct of the present campaign, is no reason for the people being discouraged, or acting upon the presumption that the nefarious plot will succeed. There should be more and more determination to prevent the consummation of the robbery. *It can be prevented.* The People's managers are in possession of so much information that ought to be fatal to the opposition that the prospects are still bright for a People's victory.

PLOT TO ROB THE PEOPLE.

Jan. 28, began the hearing of the challenges made by one David Webb to several hundred persons whose names are on the registration list. The registrars made a combination which is no doubt very satisfactory to themselves for the hearing. H. S. McCallum detains cases in his precinct, J. R. Morris attends to his own and Louis Hyams' precinct, while R. D. Winters operates for both himself and E. R. Clute, who "earned his nomination" on the "Liberal" ticket by the way he performed the work of registration for the Second precinct.

The challenger, "D. Webb," was not on hand. Those who were summoned to show cause why their names should not be stricken off the registration list had no opportunity to even get a glance at their accuser. Though they had taken the oath required, they were compelled to make a further affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the registrars, who

took most of the cases "under advisement."

So far as can be ascertained there are about 350 challenges in the First Precinct, while the others fall a little below that figure. There were "set" for hearing fifty cases at each session, or 100 a day for each registrar, and this morning the proceedings began in the grand jury rooms in the Wasatch block.

A good many persons failed to appear, and a default was entered. Unless they do present themselves, their names will be stricken from the list, and it would be well for each voter to take the trouble to ascertain that he is not a victim, even though he has not been summoned. It was learned that many of those who were marked down as not appearing had gone to the wrong registrar, while their names were being passed on in the other room. Some wandered about the Wasatch hallway unable to find the place because of the poor numbering, until the attention of some was called to the fact that they were credited with not appearing, when they rushed about to get a fair hearing.

During the proceedings one name was stricken off because he was a "polygamist." Over twenty years ago his wife ran away with another man. Some years later he married again, but did not get a divorce from the woman who deserted him, so became disqualified. Two or three were stricken off because the registrars were not satisfied as to their place of residence.

A sample of the proceedings is as follows:

Edward Taylor, of the Tenth Ward, was called. He was challenged on the ground of "polygamy."

Registrar—Are you a polygamist?

Mr. Taylor—I am not.

Registrar—Have you ever been?

Mr. Taylor—I have not.

Registrar—Never had more than one wife?

Mr. Taylor—No, sir.

Registrar—The objection is overruled.

John Walsh, of the Tenth Ward, was called.

Registrar—You are challenged on the ground of not being a bona fide resident. How long have you lived at your present home in the First Precinct?

Mr. Walsh—Since 1858.

Registrar—I guess that is long enough to prove residence.

Registrar (to J. C. Woods)—The objection to you is that you are not naturalized. Where are your papers?

Mr. Woods—Here they are.

Registrar (examining them)—You are all right.

Registrar (to a young man named Tucker)—You are challenged for not being a bona fide citizen. How long have you lived in the First Precinct?

Mr. Tucker—I was born in the same house where I now live, and have lived there ever since.

Registrar—That will do.

Mr. Wright was called.

Registrar—You are objected to

because you are not a bona fide resident. How long have you lived here?

Mr. Wright—Since last June.

Registrar—Where did you live before then?

Mr. Wright—I was four months in Ogden. Before then I was in Idaho.

Registrar—Where do you work?

Mr. Wright—On the sewer.

Registrar—Do you intend to live here permanently?

Mr. Wright—Yes, sir; just so long as I can get work.

Registrar—Did you come here with the intention of leaving in the spring?

Mr. Wright—I did not. I came here to live.

Registrar—That is all. Your case will be taken under advisement for the present.

And so it was with many others who had lived in the precinct all the way from three months to two years, their cases were taken under advisement, until the registrar should make up his mind how to dispose of them.

No doubt exists in the minds of the public as to the fact that there is a stupendous scheme on the part of the "Liberals" to gain the election on February 10 by any means at their command. And as there is no prospect of doing it fairly, there is no hesitancy in adopting foul play.

This is plainly apparent from the fraudulent names on the registration lists, the wholesale challenging of those known to be People's Party voters, the rulings of the registrars, and a dozen other actions of the party which manipulate the election machinery.

But the trickery has been so closely watched by the People's Party, who are contending for their rights, that in order to accomplish their base purposes, the most shameless and barefaced disregard of right has to be exhibited, and this seems to be done without the least compunction, while at the same time the perpetrators keep declaring "We want to do what is right," "We want to be fair," etc.; but whatever they may profess to want, their actions are sufficient to show what they are really after.

"We've sent out more than 700 challenges already, and more are going," was the statement made. Of this number 317 are in the First Precinct. The Fifth Precinct has the least, while the other three are about equal. The new notices that are going out seem to be chiefly in the Second Precinct, and are made returnable before Registrar McCallum.

In the proceedings before Registrars McCallum, Morris and Winters Jan. 29, when the persons challenged were called and required to be sworn, without even the opportunity of being confronted by the challenger, the People's attorneys objected to that order, and cited the ruling of the Utah Commission that the burden of proof should be on the objectors.

But that did not suit the purpose of the registrars, so the opinion of