

and many have stated this question in somewhat of a deformed shape.

But it is as near the facts as any man has been able to get at.

Will you advise me to go to a Goshen justice of the peace and have him reverse the decision of the supreme court?

If not, I give it up.

Yes, you say, I met hundreds of Saupeters. I believe that many of them were here to vote, probably all of them. But how was it possible, with all the rulings, to get their votes in the ballot box. You, certainly, had no kick a coming; and you, by your acts, should have set a better example.

As to whether Bonfield was here or not, I care not. One thing is sure, with all the cunning of a Powers, they did their work, and sprung it before you were aware that they were in the Territory. O, wonderful organizer!

As to my purity and innocence I must say that I have never made that claim, neither have I had others make the claim for me in a convention; but I do believe that my purity and innocence will compare favorably with the gentlemen upon your ticket. I have never been known to have separated a man and wife and taken the wife. On a page of sacred history, I have read these lines, "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

As to a "corruption" practiced for the last twenty years in county affairs, I will say nothing, as it neither interests you or I what they ate or drank, or who paid for it.

It matters nothing to those who are running for office on either ticket.

It does not matter to you or I what prayers were sent or listened to in times that are past.

We should live in the present. Let us look only into the records of those who desire the offices.

However, you will not understand me as apologizing for the past, in any sense.

The only officer running for an office at this election that is responsible for any of the records is Mr. Burt, the present sheriff. The grand jury, who indicted by wholesale county and city officials and censured the United States officials, failed to find anything wrong in Mr. Burt's accounts. The only thing of which it complained is the payment of officers sent to Bingham to attend elections. You and I both know that at every election for twenty years the deputy marshals have attended the polls and were paid their per diem by the marshal, and the marshal charged it up to Uncle Sam, and was reimbursed by law. I am willing to admit that it was a great wrong to have the *Herald* publish my letter, as I know that you were anxious to publish any and all of my humorous articles. I hope you will kindly forgive me for doing so. Under the circumstances, I thought the article would be better appreciated and relished by you by not having to decipher my manuscript.

Now, as this is the last opportunity I will have to talk to you before our party has won the offices

of Salt Lake County, I wish to extend to you a hearty invitation to call upon us in our office in the county building, and I guarantee you a hearty welcome.

THE ALLEN CASE.

Present appearances indicate that a big fight will be waged over the case of W. J. Allen, who was an election judge at poll number two, Fourth Precinct, on the occasion of the school election. Our readers will remember that at that election 128 votes only were reported from that poll as having been cast for Richard W. Young, as school trustee; but up to August 2nd 142 men had been found who were willing to swear that they voted for Mr. Young at that poll; and that W. J. Allen, a "Liberal" election judge, through whose hands every ballot passed, had been arrested on a charge of fraud in connection with the election.

The arrest was made on Saturday, August 2, and the hearing set for 10 a. m. Aug. 5, before Commissioner Greenman. Richard W. Young, as the principal witness for the prosecution, and Mr. Eastman, representing the county prosecuting attorney appeared, but neither defendant nor any person in his behalf was present.

After a wait of about an hour, H. S. McCallum and Fred Kessler walked into the Commissioner's office, and the former spoke to the Commissioner a few moments in an inaudible tone.

The Commissioner, turning to Messrs. Young and Eastman, remarked that the defense desired a continuance.

"Yes," said Mr. McCallum, "everybody connected with the defense would like a continuance. The defendant's attorneys are Judge Powers, Judge Dickson, P. L. Williams and Mr. Ferguson, and they are worn out over the election, and would like to have the hearing postponed."

Mr. Eastman—The defendant will be pretty well represented. We ought to have a bigger room to hold all the lawyers and witnesses. The prosecution will have 150 witnesses.

A discussion ensued, when it was developed that the prosecution had no objection to a postponement. Mr. Young remarked that he had the names of 150 witnesses but had not asked for subpoenas for them, thinking the defense might waive examination, and so save much trouble and expense.

Mr. McCallum—We don't waive examination.

Mr. Eastman—It will take several days to examine all the witnesses for the prosecution.

Mr. McCallum—We've got four or five hundred witnesses to be examined, too.

After further parley, both sides agreed that Friday, August 8, of the present week would be mutually satisfactory, and the Commissioner thereupon set the case for 2 p. m. on that day.

That the prosecution will have 150 witnesses is an actual fact, but

whether the defense will call a large number, as indicated by Mr. McCallum's remark, remains to be seen. The case will probably consume several days in the Commissioner's court.

The technical language of the complaint, in alleging the offense charged, is as follows:

While duly acting as judge of election at poll number two of the Fourth Municipal Ward of said Salt Lake City, at an election held in said ward and city on said day pursuant to law, for the election of school trustees for said municipal ward, did then and there fraudulently and feloniously introduce ballots in the ballot box of said poll.

TOOELE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Tooele Stake convened at Grantsville Sunday and Monday July 27th and 28th. On the stand were President G. Q. Cannon, President H. S. Gowans and Counselors, Bishops of the Wards, and Elder Andrew Jensen of Salt Lake City.

Bishops W. F. Moss, T. Atkin, F. De St. Geor reported their Wards in good condition. President G. Q. Cannon, then addressed the Saints, giving some good instruction.

At 2 p. m. the Sacrament was administered.

Elder Jensen and President Cannon occupied the time, and much valuable instruction was given.

A priesthood meeting was held, at which the resignation of W. G. Collett as Bishop of Grantsville Ward was presented and accepted.

Monday, 10 a. m.

Bishop Collett, Brothers O. P. Bates, J. G. Alstrom, William Jefferies, Superintendent A. G. Johnson, President Gowans and Counselors each spoke, reporting the wards and Stake to be in good condition.

President Gowans then presented the resignation of Bishop W. G. Collett and it was accepted.

President Cannon then addressed the Saints for a short time.

2 p. m. The general authorities of the Church and Stake were presented and sustained.

James L. Wrathall was presented and sustained as Bishop of Grantsville Ward. He was ordained and set apart by President Cannon. The remainder of the time was occupied by President Cannon in giving valuable instruction to the Saints.

Benediction.

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
Assistant Clerk.

CITY COUNCILMEN FIGHT.

There was a scrapping match in the council chamber August 5, immediately after the adjournment of a secret session of the City Council. The meeting had been discussing various topics; how and what are not matters of public record; but one of them was the subject of claims. H. Pembroke made a remark on the subject, when W. F. James indulged in observations that were considered a direct insult to Mr. Pembroke. To the latter he said, "You