

flag was the American Eagle. For this expression of patriotism he was promptly knocked down. From a "Liberal" standpoint this was an intellectual method of answering his argument.

The speaker set forth some of the wrongs that had been perpetrated upon the people of Utah at the instigation of the "Liberal" party, who accused the majority of the people of obstructing the laws and of sustaining the constitution. In violation of that instrument they had incited the government to take the private property of the people for a public purpose without compensation. The opposition were engaged—in their efforts to deprive the people of their liberties—in obstructing law and violating constitutional principles. Consequently we have a court consisting of five registrars—four of whom are on the "Liberal" ticket—who are constituted a tribunal superior, judging from their decisions, to the national court of last resort. He assured the audience that in a fair election the victory of the People would be beyond question. The speaker advised all electors of the People's Party who had not been despoiled of their right to vote to appear at the polls on Monday morning and deposit their ballots for an honest ticket and honest government. And whatever may be the result we will continue to contend against tyrants and oppressors until they are consigned to oblivion or are held up to the execration which is the merited reward of their infamy.

Mr. Nicholson retired amid prolonged cheers. Then the chairman proposed three groans for the "Liberal" party, and the way the host groaned was a marvel. The chairman then said: I take pleasure in introducing to you a friend of Utah, an employer of labor.

HON. JOHN W. YOUNG.

That gentleman thereupon addressed the vast concourse: A man who can stand here and not feel enthusiasm is not a believer in the future of Utah. It is easy to see here tonight who have built up this Territory. They are the People's Party. The great question in this campaign is not one of insiders nor outsiders, but of loyalty to true American principles. The past economy of our city government will not be continued if the "Liberals" gain possession of it. I overheard a remark made the other day by a gentleman who said that he never expected to see his friend George M. Scott become a pollywog! [Tremendous shouts of laughter and applause.]

The speaker here related a humorous anecdote which had a very palpable application; and he continued at some length upon the principles and issues which were at stake. He closed by expressing the belief that poor men would find it hard to maintain homes in this city under "Liberal" rule.

DR. H. J. FAUST

was the next speaker. Every man on the "Liberal" ticket sought the place, but not a man on ours did. What kind of people did you see in

the "Liberal" procession today? I'll tell you that if I had any horses left, I'd lock 'em up! [Laughter.] The "Liberals" have put one Utah boy upon their ticket, but he's got a heavy load to draw. The speaker related a number of humorous anecdotes applicable to the situation, which were greeted with great applause.

J. H. PAUL, ESQ.,

was the next speaker. The "Liberals" have made two platforms, in one of which they declare that it was they who brought the railroad, the telegraph and telephone to Utah. There is no truth in this claim. The People's Party laid the first railroad in Utah. If they hadn't, the "Liberals" would not have come across the plains. [Applause.] The People's party also introduced the telegraph into this Territory long before the "Liberal" party existed here. The "Liberals" would punish a whole community because a few members of it had committed an offense. They boast of a large majority; but it had been located on the line of the Rio Grande Western, and would not dare to vote.

S. A. KENNER, ESQ.,

was next introduced and spoke briefly. The scene before me illustrates the remarkable adaptability of the People's Party to their surroundings. Its founders, when they first came here, quickly adapted themselves to the conditions they found here. The mass of the People's Party has not been a political community. They have, in the past, had but little to do with politics; but when a political conflict is forced upon them, it does not take them long to put themselves in better trim and discipline than their opponents. They progress step by step, and don't cross a stream till they come to it. They are always equal to the emergency if they can have fair play. It may be that fraud will overcome them, but nothing short of that will.

The speaker gave a graphic description of the fruits of "Liberal" rule in Ogden, and reasoned that, should that party be permitted to win here, a similar condition of things would ensue, but on a larger scale. He was repeatedly applauded.

The chairman thanked the marching clubs and bands, and announced that the meeting would dismiss with three cheers for the People's Ticket.

And such cheers! Never before was such an outburst witnessed since white men lived among these mountains. It was a veritable tornado of enthusiasm. It is estimated that from five to seven thousand people were in the dense mass of humanity which joined in the tremendous and prolonged cheering. The torches were waved aloft, hats were swung high, the drums beat, and from thousands of throats burst forth an expression of the intense enthusiasm that swelled the bosoms of the cheering multitude.

But perfect, almost mechanical, order was preserved. The captains of the various marching clubs gave the necessary orders, which were obeyed with the precision of veteran troops, and soon long lines of torches

were seen winding along the streets in various directions, their bearers marching to the rhythmic beating of drums or the stirring music of the brass and martial bands.

The vast concourse of citizens quietly dispersed, and, with the exception of envious remarks and shouts from sporadic "Liberals" who had lost themselves in the multitude, there was no disorder.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PARADE.

The People paraded on Saturday, February 8. If any one before then had a doubt as to which party the people of this city upheld and approved, that doubt was swept away by a glance at the brilliant spectacle on East Temple Street, while the People's Party thousands were marching along the streets, to the music of a dozen bands and many drum corps.

There was a demonstration on Friday evening. The "Liberals" had a parade, whose principal features were disorder, non-residents, and fireworks, with a respectable number of spectators. Saturday night's demonstration was fully three times as large, both as to the number of spectators and the men in line, who were bona-fide residents of Salt Lake, with the exception of the Ogden Band, who held a place in the column as honored guests. The most excellent order was maintained by the marchers, and to their shouts of the names of the People's candidates, and their huzzas, the vast assemblage of spectators responded with the heartiest cheers, and from the commencement to the close of the proceedings the most unbounded enthusiasm prevailed.

A careful observation gives the estimate of the number of spectators at not less than 25,000, while the number in the parade was ascertained by actual count to be 4412.

There was a little delay in starting the procession, the head of which formed at the corner of East Temple and North Temple streets. This was because the number in line was greater than was first anticipated, and divisions had to be moved back over the hill for room.

Throughout the whole proceedings all went merrily. But one mishap of any note occurred, and that was the burning of a fireworks wagon. When near the Emporium corner someone fired into one of the wagons, and in an instant it was all ablaze, and a panic ensued for a brief space. Red fire lit the scene, and the bursting of bombs and the exploding of rockets made a great din, while the display was awfully grand. Those who were in the wagon sprang out to save themselves, and escaped with slight burns. The horses became frightened and started off. The driver, Mr. John Harmon, heroically remained at his post of duty, and devoted his energies to keeping the plunging animals under control. After going nearly half a block several men from the column seized the animals, and they were released from the wagon and the fire extinguished.