

tion was from Colorado, another from Iowa, another from the Dakotas, etc. The marchers were strangers to each other to a great extent, and many of them were strangers in the city.

A considerable portion of the men in the "Liberal" procession wore expressions upon their faces which indicated a devil-may-care disposition—a willingness to resort to any tactics that would win. They looked like riff-raff, and their whole appearance indicated that they were transients, or at least not a permanent element of local society. They did not look like their names were on the tax-roll, nor like they had children in the schools here. There was a notable dearth of music.

The appearance of the People's Party parade, as compared with what we have just described, indicated a superior race and civilization. It was perfectly organized, observed perfect order, and the column marched with a steady, rhythmic step, so suggestive of strength, power, unity and discipline. The serious faces wore expressions of honest, earnest, hopeful purpose. Most of them were as familiar to old residents as the fixed objects one sees upon the streets. The transient element was wholly lacking, if visitors, designated as such, who were given places in the line, be excepted.

Solidity, stability, permanency, were ideas expressed by the features of the procession from beginning to to end. The rich banners, of which there was a remarkable profusion, were emblazoned with sentiments hard for a dishonest people to counterfeit. The mass was homogeneous. Each man was personally acquainted with a host of his fellows. There was a large preponderance of an element which was born and reared in Utah, and filled with devotion for her welfare. The names on the tax roll had their owners in this column by the thousand. The homes and schools of the city had their proprietors and patrons here.

An honest, discerning man, entirely free from party and religious lines, and gifted with keen perception, who saw the two processions, but knew nothing of the issues between the two, would not hesitate an instant to which to give his sympathies. He would feel in his inmost soul that the People's Ticket ought to win.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 15.—The Colonial Confederation has empowered the premier of Victoria to convene conference again in 1891.

ONE HONEST "LIBERAL."

Below is a copy of a written statement dropped into the ballot box at one of the polls of the Second Precinct, in lieu of a ticket. The writer is evidently one of the small minority of his party, but no less credit is due him on this account. The initials of the signature are "S. N.," but the surname was written too indistinctly to be read with certainty:

"LIBERAL" TICKET.

If necessary my life to support "Liberal" principles, but no vote to sustain the managers of the burlesque, carpet-bag parody on "Liberalism."

AFTER THE ELECTION.

THE campaign which preceded the election of Feb. 10th, was one of the most remarkable ever conducted in any part of the Republic. It is questionable if such a political contest was ever witnessed anywhere. The contestants were unequally balanced. While the People had the undoubted majority, the election machinery was in the hands of the opposition. This was a tremendous power when coupled with the disposition to dishonesty on the "Liberal" side. These conditions made the result of yesterday's proceedings what might have been anticipated. The opportunity to commit a theft and the disposition to perpetrate it have but one natural result—the consummation of the infamy.

Notwithstanding the nature of the weapons held by the opposition, the People have acted throughout with a courage and devotion nothing short of sublime. Instead of those that had been heretofore deemed half-hearted deserting the ranks, they nobly flocked to their standard. A people who can display such characteristics may be overcome by the unscrupulousness of their enemies, but they never can be conquered by tyrants and oppressors.

The People's Committee have worked with assiduity, fidelity and devotion in defending the rights of those they represented. They are deserving of the highest commendation, and they can rest assured that they have the unqualified thanks of the People's Party.

The candidates of the party who would have been elected in a fair political fight have the consolation at least of being the recipients of the confidence of one of the most honest and courageous communities on the face of the globe.

The election is past and we are not advised as to whether it is intended to take the contest as a whole into the courts. The committee will, as a matter of fact, however, take that step in relation to at least two of the precincts in which the "Liberal" stealing was insufficient to overcome the People's entire majority. Whatever may be the future course, it will be such as will be for the best interests of the community. In any event an *exposé* will be made, in course of time, that will manifest two prominent facts—the unmitigated rascality of the opposition and the tact, industry and ability of the People's Central committee, the extent of whose labors is not yet generally known.

Clouds have arisen on the People's horizon, but behind them the sun of truth and freedom shines as brightly as ever. After a brief period of prevailing shadows, the mists of wrong will be dispelled and the rights of the community, which have been shamefully invaded, will be re-established, never more to be trodden upon under the machinations of the worst class of political thieves that ever disgraced the free government of America.

No matter as to the nature of the present aspect, the dawn of a brighter day is close at hand. We make this statement without qualification. In the meantime he who would desert the ranks of his people in the hour of trial, while they are beset by unscrupulous foes, could only be properly designated by the title of coward. There are few, if any, in the ranks of the majority who shall deserve to be described by that most objectionable appellation.

A WELL MERITED SLAP.

ONE thing was demonstrated Feb. 10th, and placed beyond question—that E. R. Clute and Louis Hyams have not the confidence of their party. The ignorant rabble, especially that part of it composed of political tools selected to do dirty work, voted the "Liberal" ticket solid. The thoughtful and substantial men of the opposition could not swallow it whole. They preferred the People's nominees for recorder, and assessor and collector, because they believed them to be capable and honest. They scratched Clute and Hyams because they did not have an opinion of that kind concerning them. They were not willing to entrust them with the important positions for