

Has there ever been a saloon-keeper who helped those officers in the work of illegal registration who was not a "Liberal?"

Has there ever been a man who, having been in the Territory only three months or less, has sworn that he had resided in the Territory six months next preceding his registration, who was not a "Liberal?"

Has there ever been a professional politician who received a lump sum of money as his price for manipulating and carrying an election, who was not a "Liberal?"

Has there ever been a dive-keeper, a pimp, a sneak-thief, a burglar, a safe-cracker, or a footpad in the city who was not a "Liberal?"

Are not all the lowest, vilest, and most disreputable elements that have floated into this city "Liberals," and is it not from them that the "Liberal" tickets have derived their chief support?

Let these questions be answered candidly in the public mind, and then let decent citizens see what company they are in when they join in the "Liberal" conspiracy against the majority of Utah's people.

THE PURPOSE IN VIEW.

SEVERAL queries have arisen as to the purpose of the "Liberal" organ in such radical changes of sentiment as the applauding of the Pioneers of '47, and the endorsement of a movement for a statue to the late President Brigham Young. Well, there is no particular mystery about that. The temperate articles on those subjects were prepared as a sort of "taffy" to simple ex-People's voters; a kind of "sprat to catch a mackerel." Votes for the "Liberal" tickets are very much needed, and something was necessary to turn public attention from the fact that the "Liberal" object is to strike the ballot from every "Mormon" hand.

If any ex-People's voter is foolish enough to be deceived by such transparent cajolery as that resorted to by the "Liberal" advocate of "Mormon" disfranchisement, he has not sense enough to cast a ballot properly and deserves to lose that precious privilege of a voice in self-government.

The manufacturer of that editorial soft-soap not long ago posed before the public as a candidate for office and took the disfranchisement of every "Mormon" as his platform. Yet he had the impudence, or insanity, to ask young Utah to vote for him.

The great issue before the people of Utah today is that question of disfranchisement. Every vote given in support of the "Liberal" faction is a

virtual endorsement of the scheme to deprive the "Mormons" of the elective franchise. Every vote lost to the opposing tickets will have a similar effect. Remember this, "Mormon" citizens, and come to the front in defence of your liberties!

The "conspiracy" which has been laid is to obtain a "Liberal" majority in the Legislature, and then pass a law which will rob the "Mormon" people of the right to vote. Every ballot cast for the Democratic or the Republican ticket, is against that conspiracy. Every vote given to a "Liberal" candidate is support to that conspiracy.

Should there be any need to say anything more to an honest man, "Gentle" or "Mormon," as an incentive to voting against "Liberalism" on Monday next?

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

A Territorial convention of the Democratic party of Utah took place in the Social Hall, July 20. Arrangements had been previously made to hold the meeting in the Theatre, but in consequence of that building being engaged by the "Alabama" dramatic company it was found necessary to adjourn as above. The object for which the convention was called was to elect a territorial central committee, and to transact any other business that might be brought forward.

Held's band was stationed on the platform and at the commencement of and during the proceedings played a popular selection of music. The front of the stage was draped with the national colors, surmounted by the word "Welcome." The handsome banner of the party was placed in a conspicuous position.

Colonel Merritt, chairman of the Territorial Democratic committee, called the meeting to order, congratulated those present upon the happy auspices under which they met, and in the absence of the secretary (Mr. A. G. Norrell), through indisposition, he read the call. The colonel next nominated the Hon. C. C. Richards, of Weber county, as temporary chairman, who took that position amid considerable applause.

Mr. Richards said this was an occasion in the political history of Utah—the brightest day they had ever seen. It was an occasion when they were just stepping into prosperity, when one-half of the community would no longer be spending its time in consuming the other half, and when they could all work together for the upbuilding of Utah, to make it the finest Territory and, in time, the greatest State on the American continent. (Applause.) It was becoming in them, as citizens of this Territory, to push the organization of the party right to the lines of Idaho, Nevada, Colorado and Arizona. Much work yet remained to be done, and it would become part of the duty of this convention to take the steps necessary to organize and properly equip the Territory, so that they might, in due time, work with the other Territories and States in national affairs.

[Cheers.] He trusted they would all work harmoniously together, each man striving to do the duty assigned to him to the best of his ability, that this convention might be the first gun fired for the progress and prosperity of the people of Utah. [Applause.]

Upon the motion of Mr. J. L. Rawlins, Mr. John Boyden, of Summit Co., was unanimously elected temporary secretary.

This completed the temporary organization.

A committee of five on credentials was appointed as follows: Whitehead, of Salt Lake; McNutt, Weber; Lund, Washington; Fred Turner, Logan; Robbins, Emery.

A committee of nine on resolutions was next named: Governor West, Salt Lake; W. H. King, Utah; Henderson, Weber; F. S. Richards, Salt Lake; Jones, Box Elder; J. L. Rawlins, Salt Lake; Hougard, Sanpete; Sutherland, Salt Lake; Adams, Iron.

A committee of seven on permanent organization and order of business was next chosen, as follows: E. A. Smith, Salt Lake; A. T. Schroeder, Salt Lake; Geo. Thatcher, Cache; P. L. Williams, Salt Lake; Walter Pike, Provo; Reed, Sanpete; Lund, Washington.

The Hon. John T. Caine came forward and expressed his pleasure that they had with them that morning a gentleman who had been recognized through the whole of this western country as a prominent Democrat, and who had also been a prominent friend of Utah and all her citizens—a man who for years had advised the taking of the very step which they had here taken within the last six months—[applause]—namely, the dividing of the people of Utah upon national party lines. [Renewed applause.] Mr. Caine then introduced Dr. George L. Miller, of Omaha, who was received with ringing and prolonged cheers.

Dr. Miller said he felt greatly honored in being invited to address the members of that convention. During the past four years, despite the kind expressions which they had just heard concerning him, he had been in retirement from all political life. From his manhood's birth—which he claimed to locate at Omaha, on the borders of this western country, in its first settlement—he had been a student of the progress, development and somewhat of a philosopher in attempting to forecast the splendid advancement which the realization of thirty years had produced here. Prominently so had been this question which was forced upon the nation by what was now here. [Applause.] In recent years it became a part of his voluntary duty, uninvited by any man or set of men, to seek counsel, or, at any rate, exchange opinions with the fathers and founders of the civilization of Salt Lake Valley. [Loud applause.] He had been reputed to be their friend. He had had some notoriety as being something more than that. [Laughter and Hear! hear!] It had been said of him that he ought to bear names which he did not suppose he could ever adopt, and he thought some began with "J," some with "G," or some other initial [laughter], which he could not recall, because, and only because, he had sought as a Democrat to grant to the