

fair vote, and would be content with the result. But they wanted every legal voter to have the privilege of casting his ballot, and to do so with an understanding of the issues of the contest. Mr. Richards was warmly applauded. At the conclusion of his remarks the following was read and adopted:

#### Constitution

of the People's Political Club of the Seventh School District of Salt Lake City, Utah.

#### NAME.

The name of this association shall be the People's Political Club of the Seventh School District of Salt Lake City, Utah.

#### PRINCIPLES.

The objects of this club are as follows:

To diffuse political information and a knowledge of the principles of government;

To aid in preserving the Constitution of the United States, to promote local self-government, and insure the freedom and purity of elections;

To oppose class legislation;

To resist the imposition of taxes beyond the necessity of government economically administered;

To promote economy in all branches of public service;

To maintain the fundamental principle of equality before the law;

To co-operate with the regular organizations of the People's Party in support of its men and measures.

#### OFFICERS.

The officers of this club shall consist of a president, a vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer, and such other officers as the club may deem necessary, who shall be elected annually by a majority vote of the members of the club present at the election, and shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are elected.

The duties of these officers shall be those usual to the same officers in similar organizations elsewhere.

#### MEMBERS.

Any member of the People's Party, over sixteen years of age, may become a member of this club by a three-fourths vote of the members present at any regular meeting.

There shall be no test of membership except belief in the essential principles of free government as formulated by the Constitution of the United States and as illustrated by the platform of the People's Party and contained in the principles of the constitution of this club.

Any member may be expelled for conduct prejudicial to the interests of the party by a majority vote of the members of the club.

#### AMENDMENTS.

This constitution may be amended at any regular meeting, three-fourths of the members concurring, provided that notice of the proposed amendment has been given at a regular meeting at least one week previous.

#### By-Laws.

#### FUNDS.

Funds for necessary purposes may

be raised in such manner as the club may determine.

#### MEMBERS.

Any member may nominate a candidate for admission to the club.

#### PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings will consist of lectures, essays, questions and answers, and other exercises consistent with the objects of the club.

The club shall also assist in spreading the club system, shall distribute documents, hold public meetings, seek to increase its membership, assist the regular party organizations, and report frequently to the Central Committee of the People's Party.

#### RULES OF ORDER.

The parliamentary rules governing the deliberations of the club shall be those contained in Roberts' Rules of Order.

#### ELECTIONS.

The election of officers shall be by ballot at the first regular meeting of the year in January.

But at the first meeting of the club in September, 1889, officers shall be elected to serve until the election in January, 1890.

A vacancy caused by death, resignation or otherwise, may be filled by a majority vote at any regular meeting.

#### CAPTAINS.

The president shall, immediately after the general election of each year, appoint a captain for each block of the district, who shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the club. The captains, together with the general officers, shall constitute the executive committee of the club.

#### PROGRAMME COMMITTEE.

A programme committee, acting with the advice of the regular officers, shall be appointed by the president.

The committee shall prepare programmes of exercises and arrange for systematic courses of lectures.

#### MEETINGS.

Regular meetings shall be held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 7:30 p. m., or at such other time and place as the previous meeting may designate.

Special meetings may be held at any time by call of the president.

#### AMENDMENTS.

These by-laws may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Eighty-nine signatures were taken to the document.

Hons. John T. Caine and C. W. Penrose addressed the meeting, calling attention to the proscriptive work of the "Liberal" party, and to the economic government by the People's Party. They were frequently interrupted by cheers.

The election of officers resulted as follows.

David McKenzie, president; Henry Wallace, vice-president; John E. Callister, secretary; R. K. Thomas, treasurer.

Meetings will be held on the second and fourth Mondays in each month. The Sixth Ward band furnished music.

## LETTER FROM TURKEY.

Last evening Stamboul witnessed the annual occurrence of the Persian or Shias mournings for Hussein, the murdered grandson of the Prophet Mohammed, and while the affair is fresh in my mind I will jot down a few lines concerning this horrible memorial of an undoubtedly equally horrible tragedy.

#### THE HISTORY

of the murder of Hussein may be briefly perused by procuring from a bookseller No. 34 of Harper's Franklin Square Library containing a sketch through Asiatic Turkey, price 15 cents. The whole narrative, which is well worth perusing, also contains a couple of items referring to the exhibition of madness that this article will shortly explain, and though they may differ a little in details, yet in the main they are the same. Let me here say that no one brought up in a civilized country, unacquainted with the human race at large, and ignorant of the extent to which religious zeal and fanaticism can be carried, can form anything like an adequate estimation of the sickening sights often witnessed on these occasions. For the benefit of those who may not have references handy, I will just mention who Hussien was. The Prophet Mohammed had no male heirs; hence those who wear the green turban in Mohammedan countries, called *evlad ullah*, i.e., sons of the Prophet of God, are the offspring of Mohammed through his daughter Fatima. Fatima married Ali, the bosom friend of Mohammed, and bore him two sons, whom the Prophet said were among the foremost "sons of Paradise." These sons were Hassan and Hussein. Hassan, it appears, died childless, and Hussein, who with nearly his whole family was murdered in battle at Kerbela, on his way to assume the governorship, left only a weak male child who, however, became the head of a host.

#### THE KHAN

in which the celebration is performed is a khan in Stamboul called *Valede khan*. It is a very large building, with a yard about a hundred yards square. In the centre of the latter is a big building like a barn, with an almost flat roof. This is filled with Persian and Turkish ladies and children, who congregate both to mourn and see the tragic farce. The khan, which possesses two stories, has the rooms facing the yard filled with eager spectators. The lower tier of rooms is very handsomely decorated for the event with a great variety of Persian and other Oriental chinaware. Vases of all sizes and fine workmanship adorn the windows, and stands are also specially erected. Many costly chandeliers are removed to the khan for the evening, and the scene is quite an attractive one. A great display of large glasses is observed everywhere, and the black draping of the khan indicates great grief.

#### THE SPECTATORS

are a curious mixture of all nationalities, but not so many congregate