

willful and deliberate falsehoods about the "Mormon" people and blank contradictions of the facts of history. And they breathe the same spirit of hatred and defamation as that which has inspired previous documents of that character, and are as hostile to the statehood movement as to that which is embodied in the Faulkner bill.

When the time comes for the utter demolition of the "Liberal" faction—which is very near at hand—these malignants ought to be put on "probation," to test their "sincerity" before they are permitted to enter either of the great national parties now organized permanently in the Territory of Utah. The "sincerity" of the *Tribune* article, urging some friend of Utah to move for statehood, is conspicuous in the light of the doings of the "Liberal" convention.

"SIT DOWN!"

POOR Witbeck! After working for the "Liberal" bosses as he has done after sending colonizers from Nephi to this city with recommendations to Boss Powers to give them "a job" so that they could vote in this city, just as soon as he attempts to say a word which the Boss does not approve, he is jumped upon and figuratively stamped out. That is the "free speech" of "Liberalism!" "Are you in favor of division on national party lines?" "Yes." "Then sit down and don't open your mouth." Liberty with a vengeance! "Liberal" doctrine, straight and undiluted! "Free speech" as long as you talk as the bosses desire. "Sit down," if you speak your own mind and it is not the mind of the chairman. We are sorry for Witbeck, but we despise the gang which closed his mouth and trampled upon his rights as a delegate and a citizen.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

We notice that a memorial to Congress for the conveyance, to the Deaf-Mute Institute, of the building known as the Woman's Industrial Home, has been framed by the Legislature. This would be a very proper transfer. The establishment is now useless for the purpose nominally designed and is a standing burlesque upon the Government. It was never needed, it never accomplished what was alleged to be its object, and it is a monument to the falsehood and folly which led to its erection.

As a home for deaf mutes it would be of benefit to the Territory. Such an institution is a public need. With the facilities at hand the insti-

tute has done remarkably well. It deserves encouragement. And Congress could do no better thing in this case than to transfer this costly building, now nearly vacant as it always has been, to a public charity that would not fail of its expressed object.

We hope the memorial will be sent, and will receive the support of all true friends of Utah and of humanity who have any influence with the Congress of the United States.

IN AID OF PUBLIC MORALITY.

It is to be hoped that the Legislature will not forget the recommendations of Governor Thomas in reference to the sale of liquor in cities. They are all necessary in consequence of the ambiguity of former provisions in the respective charters that have been passed. The truth is, the old and discordant city charters should be swept off the statute books, and a general law be enacted which will clearly classify the cities and towns and define the powers of the municipal authorities, without leaving large loopholes for mistakes.

But in any event it should be placed beyond controversy that City Councils shall have power to prevent the sale of intoxicants in places of amusement and in houses adjoining them. Also to revoke a license when the holder violates any of its conditions or the laws or ordinances regulating the liquor traffic.

It may be claimed that these powers are already conferred by existing charters. But the answer to that is, lawyers differ as to the extent of these chartered powers, and courts have been known to do the same. The powers desired should be specified in unmistakable terms, and no true friend of public order and public decency will stand in the way of such enactments.

The Franklin Avenue nuisance has been pretty well ventilated. There is another concern of a similar character, the owner of which has boasted of his expectation to receive civic protection, in the vending of liquor by waiter girls during performances at his establishment. This business must be stopped. To license a saloon under, or over, or next door to such a place, is equivalent to licensing the sale of liquor within its doors, for connection can be made so easily that the two may become virtually one.

No saloon ought to be allowed within close proximity to a school or a place of public worship. Restrictions of this kind are necessary to the preservation of public morals, and we hope the suggestions of the Governor will be taken up without delay and be made practical in the shape of unambiguous law.

IS DR. ILIFF CONSISTENT?

AMONG those who cut conspicuous figures in the Liberal Territorial Convention, yesterday, was the Rev. Dr. Iliff. He was there in the dual capacity of chaplain and stump speech-maker. In the course of his oration he expressed himself to the effect that he still held to his fealty to the "Liberal" party. "I am here," said he, "in my conception of my full sense of duty as an American citizen."

Although some people hold that the active participation of a minister in political affairs smacks too much of an attempt to unite church and State—especially when he appears in operations of that nature as a clergyman as well as a politician—we contend that Dr. Iliff has a right to act in the capacity of a citizen and exercise his political rights in that relation if he desires to. But seeing he places himself so conspicuously before the public, his words and acts are legitimate themes for criticism. We hold that his course in many respects is so conflicting and contradictory as to render him an object of commiseration.

There is no need to make an elaborate statement of the epoch of whisky, gambling, prostitution and other vices and violent crimes inaugurated and continued in this city from the time the municipal government fell into the hands of the "Liberal" party to the present. Every intelligent citizen, among them Dr. Iliff, is aware of the detestable result of the rule of that party in Salt Lake.

In a mass meeting held in Dr. Iliff's church to protest against the encouragement of vice and crime by the city officials elected by the "Liberal" party Mr. Iliff said:

"Never before had there existed in this city the necessity for a meeting of this character."

"Every lover of morals and good order should use all the influence which he had, and put himself squarely on the question under consideration. The situation not only involved the reputation of the Liberals in this city, but in the nation abroad. We pledged the country that if we obtained control we would insure a better government than that which had so long existed."

Now another municipal election is on and the same party has put up a ticket, concerning which Dr. Iliff placed himself on record in the *Salt Lake Tribune* of yesterday morning, as follows:

"I see the *Tribune* has dropped two names from the list of Liberal nominees for City Council. It is well; and let it be kept up until some others disappear, and then let the very best men in the precincts be substituted. If the Liberal Council ticket stands as originally named, and should be elected, we can hope for no improvement on the present Council."

Here then is a clear admission that