

she would never make such a statement, as I am certain she has no objection to Judge Powers living anywhere that suits him. I do not know of anybody in the neighborhood who feels otherwise. I say again, that Judge Powers ought to be ashamed of this business."

Will the *Tribune* be kind enough to name and locate its "old lady" who has done such stalwart service in the cause of scandalizing the "Mormon" people and making bogus martyrs of "Liberal" politicians? We think not. It made a great blunder in naming and locating bogus "Bishop West." By that means its infamy was easily demonstrated. We furnish names and facts which it cannot overturn.

The babyism of this Powers martyrdom business excels everything of its kind on record, and is the shallowest basis for an anti-Statehood argument that could possibly be fabricated. A resort to such ridiculous means is an indication of approaching imbecility.

### MORE FROM THE RECORDS.

The "Liberal" organ continues to write under the fair intention we expressed to support Mayor Baskin in his announced determination to make the administration of the party clean during the balance of his term. It does not take to the implied reflection upon the "Liberal" administration from its advent to power in this city, which has been notoriously corrupt. Our cotemporary tries to screen "Liberal" rottenness behind a volley of general statements to the effect that the People's party rule was unclean. If even that were true it would not straighten the record of the "Liberal" officials. But it is not true. We have supplied evidence of the character of the "Liberal" government from leading members of that party.

On Monday we presented a number of expressions of "Liberal" made in a law and order mass meeting held on December 29th, 1897. Among those statements was one from Dr. Iliff, who declared that "never before had it been necessary to call such a meeting in this city." The absence of necessity was the result of the absence of the cause of the gathering—the corrupt character of the municipal government.

Frank B. Stephens asserted, on the same occasion, that the reason why gamblers and rum-sellers were allowed to break the laws with impunity was because they had votes.

F. E. Gregg stated that the deplorable condition of affairs in this city was because all the members of the City Council had been approached by outside parties who controlled them.

We promised if the old strain of accusation and denial were kept up we would give some more proofs of "Liberal" corruption, and we propose to do it.

The Rev. W. S. Hawkes was one of the speakers on the same occasion.

"He commended an editorial which appeared in a morning daily newspaper. It made grave charges against officials, and called for a remedy for the existing epoch of vice. The publication of such statements alone was sufficient to show that something was radically wrong."

The "Morning daily newspaper" was the Salt Lake *Tribune*, which, as usual when it suits its purpose to do so, flies in the face of its own record in order to bolster a corrupt "Liberal" administration.

The Rev. J. B. Thrall was a member of a committee on resolutions appointed by the meeting. He appeared on the platform and said that before introducing the resolutions it was deemed advisable to read a clause from the "Liberal" platform and declaration of principles, that it might be seen that the pledges made for good government had not been kept and we had a right to insist on their fulfillment.

The gentleman then read the following from the "Liberal" platform, which had been adopted in July 1896:

"That while the Liberal party recognizes the fact that there are vices and crimes which human laws and human efforts cannot wholly eradicate, it also recognizes the fact that honest persistent efforts under the law can break the power and influence of these and render odious and measurably harmless those who live by the violation of law; that the Liberal party gladly and fully acknowledges the abiding obligation it is under, whenever and wherever it shall have the power so to do, to uphold virtue and morality and suppress vice and crime; that the Liberal party enjoins upon and requires all those who have been or may be elected to office by it, that whenever they have the power so to do they shall without partiality, fear or favor, in good faith execute the trust committed to them so as to rid this community of all those who, without further enumeration, live by the breaking of the law and preying upon the community."

The following resolutions were unanimously and heartily adopted by the large gathering of the more respectable people of the "Liberal" party:

"We, citizens of Salt Lake City, in public meeting assembled to consider what can be done to restrain the lawlessness, vice and crime, which are disgracing our city, hereby declare:

"First—That those who compose our present city government were elected to office with the explicit understanding that they would enforce the laws against vice and crime.

"Second—That the present city government, while progressive in other things, has by its recent failure to enforce the laws against gambling, brothels, the sale of liquor to minors, and the opening of saloons on Sundays, excited the apprehensions of many of its friends and supporters, and is thereby impeding the cause of morality in this city. In view of these facts—

"(1) We hereby call upon our worthy Mayor and his associates to proceed at once to enforce promptly and thoroughly the laws above referred to, assuring them that in so doing they shall have the hearty support and co-operation of the moral and law-abiding citizens of this community.

"(2) We hereby appeal to the City Council to refuse to grant the application for license now before it for a saloon in the vicinity of, or to be run in connection with, the variety theatre on Franklin Avenue.

JOHN T. LYNCH,

J. R. BOWDLE,

F. E. GREGG,

J. BRAINARD THRALL,

Committee.

Subsequent meetings of the same kind were held for the attainment of the object sought, but corruption has to a large extent held away from the

advent of the party in power till now. And the facts and details—not general, indefinite and false accusations—will make strong reading. We still hold to our purpose of sustaining Mayor Baskin in his intention to make the balance of the "Liberal" administration clean. We shall not bestow to give due credit should his efforts lead to such a much needed reformation.

### INCIDENTS OF THE OMAHA CONVENTION.

THOUGH there was a good deal of earnestness and common sense manifested at the Convention of the People's Party in Omaha on the 4th inst., yet there transpired also some incidents of a ludicrous character. For instance, Mrs. Lease, who is a very tall lady, angular and blessed with strident tones, stepped to the front holding a telegram. The delegates, anxious to hear what this Cassandra of bucolic philosophy had to say, became silent. She simply announced that she was authorized to say that Benjamin Harrison would accept the nomination if given him. The intelligence created the wildest kind of boisterous mirth, and Mrs. Lease subsided, conscious of having achieved a victory second only to the conquest of the famous Ingalls.

Loucks, the permanent chairman of the convention, showed how ill-fitted he was for the position. In the course of the proceedings a wild-eyed man made his way to the platform and asked permission to address the convention. No one knew him, but he was evidently a lunatic on greenbacks, sub-treasury schemes and so forth. Loucks became bewildered and left the chair. Then Powderly took the gavel, rapped for order, introduced the madman, who was permitted to utter a few incoherent sentences, and retire. Powderly conducted him quietly out of the hall, and possibly made him believe that his oration excelled that Burke Cockran's at Chicago. This little incident, trivial though it is, well illustrates the character of Powderly, who is a man of consummate tact.

### THE SAN FRANCISCO AND GREAT SALT LAKE RAILWAY.

The following is from the San Francisco *Chronicle*:

"The San Francisco and Great Salt Lake railway has been quietly working for months and is now about ready to place a portion of its stock on the market. The capital of the company will be \$25,000,000, and of this sum \$3,000,000 will be offered for sale in this city in the expectation that it will all be speedily taken up. Henry P. Sonntag, in speaking of the matter yesterday, said that it was possible that \$5,000,000 in all would be floated here, but the company does not intend floating any more bonds than are absolutely necessary, and so will only put on the \$3,000,000. The necessary legal blanks and stock certificates are now in the printer's hands, and books will probably be opened by the first of next week. 'The construction of the road,' said Mr. Sonntag, 'is now an assured fact. We expect to have the first \$1,000,000 worth of stock subscribed as soon as the books are opened. The surveys thus far made have proved very satisfactory and have