Commission's 'untruths about the "ruse" of the "Mormon" leaders and the "sudden conversion" of the "Mormon" people.

The call for the abolition of the Commission, as a useless body with its occupation gone, is warranted by the facts set forth, and will be endorsed by both Republicans and Democrats who desire to see Utah fully emancipated and placed in a position to march forward in unison with the rest of the nation. The address makes good reading and we commend it to the consideration of the public everywhere.

JUST CONDEMNATION OF THE CITY AUTHORITIES.

SEVERAL saloons which are run in full blast on Sundays, in violation of law, were raided Nov. 15th by United States deputy marshals, and a number of arrests were made. The cases involved were tried by Commissioner Pratt this morning. That functionary administered on the occasion, a wellmerited rebuke to the present city government. He virtually asserted that the municipal officials were particeps crimenis, because in allowing the law to be constantly and flagrantly violated without an attempt to put a stop to the evil, they practically licensed the selling of liquor on Sundays. The statute empowered the commissioner to inflict, in each case, a fine of \$300 and to imptison the offender for a period of six. months in the county jail. In consequence of the virtual permission accorded by the city officials to the saloon keepers to break the law, Commissioner Pratt decided to treat each case in this instance as a first offense and impose a fine of fifty

This is a most deplorable condition of affairs. The result is that our once quiet and temperate city is becoming noted for drunkenness, and cases of men reeling on the streets on a Sabbath day are disgustingly numerous. The liquor traffic is conducted on Sundays as during any other part of the week. In the absence of any attempt to enforce the law by the municipal officials, the lovers of order, decency and morality will be gratified at the fact that the United States Marshal has taken the matter in hand. His deputies show that they are capable of effective work, and as there is ground for belief that the city officers will do nothing to maintain the law on the subjects of Sunday Whisky selling, gambling, etc., it is to be hoped that the marshals will continue the good work they have so well begun.

We commend to the consideration of and to have their real all good citizens the pungent and just treated with contempt.

remarks of Commissioner Pratt in relation to the inaction of the city authorities. He hits the nail squarely on the head.

A SIGNIFICANT GATHERING.

That was a significant meeting of workingmen, held Nov. 11th, in the Federal Court room. It was a skirmish gathering of the approaching campaign for the municipal election next February. It was a strong indication that the conviction that the "Liberal" party has been placed in the balance of public opinion and found wanting cannot be eradicated. This sentiment exists among all classes of the community, and is too deep-rooted to be torn out by future false pretenses.

Confidence in promises made by the party whose candidates have run the city government since February, 1890, has practically no existence. On this point the speakers at last night's meeting were unqualifiedly em-Their statements canphatic. not be successfully refuted. Their assertions are amply sustained by the record made by the "Liberal" administration of municipal affairs, whose employment of non-resident contractors and workmen has been notorious.

A point was made last night of the fact that petitions requesting that Salt Lake people should be preferred in the employment of workmen on public buildings, etc., had been treated with contempt.

The same spirit that prompted this action towards such reasonable requests is now exhibited toward the working men by the "Liberal" organ. Instead of giving a fair and candid report of last night's meeting, that journal holds the proceedings, and conparticipatsequently those w ho ed in them, up to public ridicule. Its account is not entitled to be designated a report, as it is simply a clumsy distortion of facts jumbled together with faint scintillations of alleged wit. Thus the "Liberal" journalistic oracle continues the contemptuous treatment of working men which has characterized the administration of municipal affairs under its party.

Those who desire to know what really took place at last night's mass meeting can obtain the desired information from this issue of the DESERET NEWS. It is refreshing to observe that the workingmen of Salt Lake are awake to the fact that they have nothing to expect from a "Liberal" administration of municipal business except to be regaled with promises which there is no intention to fuffland to have their reasonable requests treated with contempt.

A POLITICAL REVIEW

MR. HENRY WATTERSON of the Courier Journal offers the following testimony on the recent elections:

"Had the Democratic candidate for Governor in Iowa delivered the speeches on silver which united the party in Massachusetts, he could not have won, "Had the Democratic candidate for

"Had the Democratic candidate for Governor in Massachusetts dealt with silver as it was dealt with in Iowa he would have been defeated."

The significance of this is not what it seems to be upon the first thought. It seems to say that Mr. Boles of Iowa has been stuffing the people of his State with the doctrine of free silver coinage and calling it Democratic because he knew the majority of the voters of the State were free silverites, and that Mr. Russell has been preaching the opposite idea and calling it Democratic because he knew the majority of the voters of Massa. chusetts were goldites. Such an interpretation would imply a monrtrous condition of ignorance in Iowa and Massachusetts which is hardly probable.

The true Interpretation we believe is that Governor Russell was re-elected by the people of Massachusetts not because he was a faithful partizan on the silver question, but because he had given them a style of government that they liked and his sort of politics was in the main adapted to the interests of Massachusetts.

This is exactly the case with Mr. Boles of Iowa. He gave the people of that State a kind of government which suited them, and they re-elected him on the strength of his record. He no doubt gave way to the temptations of the hour and tickled his hearers more or less with theories on silver coinage, which he knew they would applaud. But it is not probable that an utter silence on National politics would have changed the complexion of a single vote in his case.

Both the Democrats and Republicans are counting on these two States for the Presidential election in 1892. The Republicans claim Iowa because it has been the habit of that State to give its electoral vote to the Republican candidate in national elections. The Democrats claim the State because it has elected a Democratic governor, which the past has proven to be far more than a mere theory.

In Massachusetts the Republicans, while not electing their candidate, have realized a heavy gain in their vote, and this is why they claim the State for 1892. The case of Massachusetts is the worst one possible for politicians to gamble on. The controlling element in Massachusetts just now is reform of corruption. They no doubt elected