

general subjects had to be brief and couched in general terms. The convention was not making statutes or framing ordinances, but declaring principles and stating what ought to be. If a City Council can be elected pledged to these principles and this policy, the citizens will obtain what they most need, and the municipality will develop as rapidly as is desirable, while every requisite improvement will be effected in good season.

On such a platform no good and reasonable citizen can object to stand. It sustains law, order, the public peace and the general welfare. It is sound and firm and should bear the People's Party to victory. No man need be ashamed of it in any part of any country. It will stand inspection. It should be welcomed by the solid *bona fide* citizens of Salt Lake, and gather upon its broad and liberal planks all who desire the steady growth and permanent prosperity of the people and the local government in whose interest it has been constructed.

Now, let every member of the People's Party ponder upon its sentences and prepare to vindicate its sentiments. And let union and determination characterize all movements of the Party, and there will be no reason to let the shadow of a doubt arise that triumph will crown our efforts when comes the tug of war.

"LIBERAL" PRINCIPLE.

On Sept. 16 a man whose name we will not now mention was engaged to do some work in this city by the foreman of the job. Next morning, when he went to his employment, he was accosted by a well-known "Liberal" who claimed to be the contractor, and questioned as to his engagement. "What ticket do you vote?" asked the "Liberal." "I vote the People's ticket, every time," answered the workman. "Well, you can go," was the response; "we have no use on this job for anybody who will not vote the 'Liberal' ticket. And he went.

This is a specimen of "Liberal" principle and practice. It is not at all uncommon at this juncture. It is in line with "Liberal" policy. Now suppose the conditions had been reversed, and the contractor was a "Mormon," the workman a non-"Mormon." The discharge of a laborer because he would not vote the People's Ticket, would have been heralded throughout the

Territory and telegraphed to every part of the country. It would have been denounced as "Mormon intolerance" and exhibited as a sign of "Mormon" distress. And the whole working fraternity would have been asked to resent this sort of interference with the political liberty of the citizen.

But as this is a "Liberal" way of conducting business, it will be applauded, at least in private, and the act will be considered that of a true "Liberal" patriot. "No use for anybody who will not vote the Liberal ticket!" That would be the rule, no doubt, in every branch of the public service, if the party that countenances this kind of thing should obtain political control of this city and Territory. Mark it, mechanics, laboring men and all classes of operatives!

Of course there are employers who support the "Liberal" party who willingly give labor to "Mormon" workmen. Some of them prefer to have that class because of their reliability, steady habits and permanent service. Others, because they cannot get their work done as they wish without such employees. And a few because they really do not care what creed or party men belong to, if they serve them faithfully and earn their wages.

We have no reflections to cast on them, nor upon any other fair-minded and conservative employer, whatever his politics may be. It is only such persons as the contractor herein referred to, that we desire to hold up to view as examples of a very large class of intolerants, who vent their venom under the "Liberal" flag, and who would rend the air with their expostives and vociferations, if a "Mormon" should discharge a "Gentile" solely because he would not agree to vote the People's ticket. It *does* make a difference "whose ox is gored."

ABSURD THEORIES.

THE Cronin murder case has perhaps been more prolific of sensational and absurd stories and theories than any other on record. The newspapers have exhibited vigorous rivalry in their manufacture. The explosion of one after another of them does not seem to have the slightest effect in curtailing their production. The latest is a tale to the effect that Cronin was assassinated by paid agents of the British government, the object of the deed being to gain possession of certain papers held by the deceased.

This is a thin theory on its face. For instance, let it be admitted that British agents wished to gain possession of certain documents held by Cronin, whatever course they pursued in relation to him would be with a view to attaining that object. To hold that the desired papers could be obtained by these agents hiring a cottage, taking steps to lure the unfortunate man within its walls, murder him, carry his body a considerable distance and dump it into a sewer man-hole is insanity. The idea would have to be based on the theory that, for the accommodation of those who had designs on his life—it appears he expected to be killed—Cronin took his valuable papers from a secure place of keeping and carried them around on his person.

Then who really believes that the British government has gone into the business of hiring assassins to do its dirty work on the retail principle? When that nation goes into the killing industry it does it on a sweeping scale, by the agency of its army and navy.

Seeing that the trial of the Cronin case is on, the newspapers would do well not to drag in the British government as a species of defendant until regular developments warrant it.

THE LOWEST GRADE.

A FEW more developments like that lately exhibited at Spokane Falls, Montana, and a bad effect will be produced upon a generous public. When appeals are made for aid to relieve communities stricken and impoverished by disaster, those to whom applications are directed will insist on being satisfied that the means they contribute will go to its proposed purpose.

Men who would be guilty of such rascality as councilmen Sidney D. Waters and Peter Deuber, and Policeman William Gillespie, of Spokane, are accused of, are worse than highwaymen who hold up trains and stage coaches. It is asserted that these three worthies entered into a conspiracy to defraud the distressed, lining their pockets by selling large quantities of goods donated for the relief of the sufferers by the recent extensive fire. Doings of a similar character were unearthed in connection with the Johnstown calamity. When one puts what probably remains undiscovered in that line with the nefarious peculations that were brought to light, the aggregate would doubt-