

was in the chair and Isaac Huse, Jr. was elected secretary.

The Rev. J. Brainard Thrall was, at that significant gathering, appointed a member of a committee of four to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. After the document was drafted, and to show their necessity before presentation to the meeting, Mr. Thrall directed attention to the fact that the "Liberal" officers had been false to the platform and declaration of principles of the party. The pledges made for good government had not been kept, and the gentleman said, "we have a right to insist on their fulfilment." He then read the following from the "Liberal" platform of July, 1890:

"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 resolutions were read by Mr. F. E. Gregg, and adopted without dissent. They were as follows:

"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 imperiling 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 this 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.

The result of this and other efforts to cleanse the filthy municipal platter

were utterly futile, the license objected to was granted and matters proceeded from bad to worse until the situation has become a stench in the nostrils of every decent citizen. The clergymen, including Mr. Thrall, were informed by Judge Powers—who was paid ten thousand dollars for gaining, for the "Liberals," the election in February, 1890—that it was not necessary for the city to be "too good." He also informed them that in running that campaign he not only consulted with the ministers of religion but also with the "saloon keepers and gamblers," whose wishes had to be considered as well as theirs. But what is the use of Mr. Shearman or anybody else mentioning Mr. Thrall in connection with an insistance upon the sentiment of the law and order meetings held to protest against "Liberal" misrule? Where was he when the late "Liberal" city convention, was held? He was right there, among the same old crowd which has plunged this municipality into a vortex of vice and crime, run by the same evil genius who has, as a paid tool, worked incalculable mischief in the community. Mr. Thrall was there for what purpose? To pretend to solicit the divine blessing upon the mob of howling, boisterous Tuscarorans and upon their deliberations, which must result in fastening upon Salt Lake City a continuation of the evils and wrongs under which it has groaned during the last two years. What a spectacle he presents!

#### MIXED ENDORSEMENTS.

THE "Liberal" organ is nothing if not inconsistent. When the evidence appeared to be conclusive that George Olson, one of the candidates for Councilman from the First precinct, had been a party to the manipulation of the fraudulent bond given by the contractor for the erection of the joint city and county building, that paper insisted that he resign. In the event of his not taking this action the organ recommended that his name be wiped from the ticket.

It does not appear that Mr. Olson has either resigned or that he has been removed from candidacy, yet it is not denied that his name appears on Contractor Bowman's bond as a witness to signatures that are claimed to be forgeries. There can be no question as to the fraudulent character of the bond now, seeing the Mayor, in his annual report, recommends that it be set aside and the contract be taken from Bowman.

In the face of its former repudiation of the "Liberal" candidate who is accused of having been a party to the

fraud, and notwithstanding the recommendation of Mayor Scott, the following appears in a leading editorial of the Salt Lake Tribune of this morning, in reference to the "Liberal" ticket as a whole:

"We say that the ticket nominated in the convention by the Liberals is as good a ticket as could be selected from the body of the town."

This is a blanket endorsement. It covers Olson and everybody else on the ticket, and is one of the roughest jokes on the "body of the town," and especially upon the "Liberal" party, that could well be perpetrated by any body having claims to sanity.

"At a 'Liberal' rally in the Fourth Precinct, held last night, Judge Colborn, one of the speakers, gave a strong, hearty and lawyerlike endorsement of another of the unknown candidates. He said:

"He knew Fred Leonard in 1874 in Texas where he was a valiant Indian fighter; and later in the march over Marshall Pass a pioneer in Gunnison, Colo. He came here in 1888, and has done no action account of which he cannot face the public."

According to the Tribune report of this grand eulogium, it was followed by an outburst of applause. And why not? Why should the citizens of Salt Lake be unreasonable and refuse to congratulate themselves at the prospect of having so gifted a man as Mr. Leonard in the city government. He can fight Indians, he made a record as one of the men who tramped through Marshall's Pass and settled in the village of Gunnison, Colorado, and has resided in Salt Lake three years, besides being unknown to the people of this municipality. Are not these magnificent qualifications to fit a man for the important position of Assessor and Collector? "He has done no act on account of which he cannot face the public." The Judge might have admitted that, having only been here three years he has hardly had time to show what he can do in that line. The "Liberal bosses" are determined, however, to give him plenty of future opportunity.

#### HILL VS. CLEVELAND.

SENATOR DAVID B. HILL, of New York, must be credited with being one of the keenest, most successful and most industrious politicians of the age. A few years ago he was unknown outside the ward in which he lived, and not unanimately known in that. Now, after a term as lieutenant-governor and two as governor of the Empire State, he is in the United States Senate and an avowed candidate for the Presidency, with chances at least good. It is claimed,