

G. B. Douglas, blacksmith.  
 Thomas G. Thomas, merchant.  
 Don Maguire, citizen.  
 James Caslin, assessor and collector.  
 W. P. P. St. Clair, grocer.  
 J. S. Lewis & Co., jewelers.  
 A. C. Reno, confectioner.  
 Geo. W. Driver, druggist.  
 W. L. Warren, real estate.  
 A. J. Bent & Sons, dry goods.  
 John A. Stephens, broker.  
 H. M. Bowd & Co., grocers.  
 G. W. Russell & Co., wool.  
 Payson & St. John, tobacco.  
 H. W. Smith, attorney.  
 Mateon Bros., groceries.  
 J. Kuch & Sons, tobacco.  
 J. H. Knauss.  
 M. Kulin, agent.  
 F. L. Chapin, real estate.  
 M. E. Post, real estate.  
 A. C. Emerson, stationery.  
 G. W. Murphy, merchant.  
 A. G. Fell, livery.  
 C. A. Nelson, livery.  
 C. R. Hank, banker.  
 Allen Miller.  
 Wm. Chapman, hotel.  
 A. B. Corey, contractor.  
 M. Buckmiller, director Commercial National Bank.  
 Wm. Binford, real estate.  
 S. M. Preshaw, builder.  
 A. E. Koch, real estate.  
 F. J. Kiesel, mayor.

#### THE MARSHAL'S REPLY.

To each of these communications Marshal Parsons made a written reply. With reference to the resolution, he said that he was surprised that a body of republicans would place themselves on record as being approved to the enforcement of wholesome laws and to a United States officer carrying out his sworn duty, and hoped that such a suggestion would not be pressed further. The request for Mr. Pratt's removal will not be acceded to, as Marshal Parsons himself and not Deputy Pratt was responsible for the course pursued. The Marshal says it is the enforcement of the law that he is after, and that there will be no backdown in consequence of the position assumed by a portion of the people of Ogden.

In reply to the petition of Mayor Kiesel and other prominent Gentile citizens of Ogden, in which the assertion is made that the deputies have interfered with what belonged to the municipal government, the Marshal replies that the statement is a misrepresentation. The city officers had been repeatedly notified, under instructions from the Marshal, that the laws were being violated, and they were requested to take the matter in hand, but neglected to do so. Deputy Pratt was sent, and called upon the city attorney in regard to the matter. They sought the Mayor, but on that occasion could not find him, so visited members of the City Council and stated that if the city ordinances were not enforced the Territorial statutes would be. The Marshal reiterates his determination to continue to discharge the duties entailed upon him by law, and to support Deputy Pratt and the other deputies in their obedience to his instructions.

All of which makes the Ogden

"Liberals" feel very bad and very mad.

The following letter has been received by Marshal Parsons, in reply to his statement to the Ogden "Liberals" that he would not backdown in the performance of his duty under the law. It uncovers still further the malignity and depravity of those who are incensed at the U. S. Marshal's raid upon the gamblers, prostitutes and Sunday rum-sellers of Ogden.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 30, 1889.

Dear Sir.—I am in receipt of yours of the 29th, in reply to resolution of County Committee (Republican) and make our acknowledgments for your prompt attention. We do not feel like judging you as hastily or unfairly as you do us. Indeed, it might be thought that the names appended to the papers asking for the removal of Mr. Pratt were sufficiently known in character and reputation to cause a slight hesitancy before impugning to them anything disreputable and as dishonorable as this applies, with exceptional force to one so well advised and acquainted as yourself.

The men who signed the petition, the city government and her officials and the Republican committee of this county are now as they always have been in favor of law, order, peace, progression and the greatest good to the greatest number. They were so last February and were largely in the majority.

The same people know that the opposition claimed to have the same desire, and yet having the government of the city since its inception, their efforts resulted in only transferring crime to the streets and to the back yards and the back rooms, and worst of all to the quiet houses of good citizens.

You and your deputies are almost exactly following the methods of the municipal governments preceding the present one here. You have only to read your own newspapers to see the effects of such endeavors.

There is scarcely a week that some heartbroken father is not seeking a wayward daughter, enticed away by one or more men, who swarm your streets and hotels, continually hunting for that which you seek to suppress. The cases that are published are but one in a hundred.

The present authorities in Ogden do not believe this is the right way to correct the evils complained of; experience teaches us that on the contrary it merely results in carrying on with security far more serious crimes. We are able to cope with crime, and propose to do it, but we are going to commence and carry it on in the light of reason and experience and not as dictated by passion and prejudice.

Again, there must be something in the bearing and execution of orders by Mr. Pratt that is distasteful, or there would not have been so many sign the petition—for the people here are not afraid to strike wherever the fault may lie.

Again, Mr. Pratt has assumed to

speak for the Liberal party. We want no bosses here, nor do we want anyone to assume to be one. We have worked too long and borne too many burdens to break the one man power of the opposition to now have the same thing attempted in our own ranks.

Again, while we do not desire to interfere with Mr. Pratt's penchant for newspaper notoriety, yet as a public officer if he desires to quote the policy or political sayings of another it is unpardonable if done otherwise than correctly.

Again, the sending of Mr. Pratt to take charge of this district is a violation of the Republican platform in spirit.

You, Mr. Marshal, owe your appointment to the plank, a portion of which reads as follows: "Pending the preparation for Statehood, all officers should be selected from the *bona fide* residents and citizens of the Territory wherein they are to serve." We all agree that is what we want, is wanted, and what we long have cried for, and yet one of the first to reap the fruits of that glorious provision violates it by sending, to take charge of Northern Utah, one who hasn't a dollar's interest of any kind therein, who moves here to remain while in office only and whose desire would seem to be to exhibit to the people here how little he cares for their opinions.

As far as my research has gone you never consulted a resident of Northern Utah as to the expediency of sending this man, a non-resident, here.

The people of Ogden, when you were an applicant for office, although uniting in support of another, never sought to undermine you or any other applicant for that or any other office. We have never tried to furnish men for your local offices. Where is the excuse for doing it for us? You could hardly say that in all the counties comprising Northern Utah not one could be found competent. The people here feel such treatment, and keenly.

We do not quite understand why you should be surprised at our committee going on record.

This committee is composed entirely of men who have had to hew their way in life—two of them being farmers. They are not ashamed to go on record on this or any other public question, nor are they yet prepared to surrender their right to free thought and free speech.

In my action in signing the petition and in supporting and signing the resolutions I am not ashamed to go on record, but, in all other matters, I stand by the record.

Very truly yours,

A. R. HERWOOD,  
 Chm. Weber Co. Rep. Com.

To E. H. PARSONS,  
 U. S. Marshal for Utah.

#### SEMINARY DEDICATED.

As heretofore announced, the Latter-day Saints' Seminary of the Eighteenth Ward opened on Monday, September 2nd. The new