

to know that he is running this department?" and "anyone who did not like it could go to the office and get his time."

This, and other similar remarks I have heard on many occasions. In the early part of June, 1892, one morning at 2 or 3 o'clock, the chief came into the department from town with some companions, struck the alarm, got all the men and horses out, and raced them up and down the street for at least an hour. At this time the chief was staggering drunk, and the language he used, both after ringing the alarm and after the men returned was vile and abusive. Some of the remarks at the time were as follows: "Get out there G—d— you and exercise." "I want you fellows to understand that from now on I am a s— of a b—." "That is the way I have them attended to," speaking of the horses which were reeking with sweat, while they were being rubbed down. "I am a s— of a b— when things don't go right."

The same proceeding as to the getting out of men and horses in the middle of the night for exercise occurred several times during the following summer.

I, among other men in the department, have taken up the carpets from his house-keeping quarters and cleaned them; have moved his furniture, stoves, etc.; and some of the men at all times carry coal upstairs to his house-keeping quarters, taking the same from the coal house of the department. Ever since I went to work at the department, Chief Stanton has kept a cow there in the engine house or in the yard adjoining the same, and one of the men has always cared for her, doing the milking, etc., and feeding her out of the department bins. For several months the chief has kept a pony belonging to his son in the engine house along with the department horses, which has been shod by the department blacksmith and fed out of the department bins.

On the first of March of this year a supper was given to the men of the department by Assistant Chief Donovan and Secretary Connors in honor of the former's birthday and the latter's wedding, at which a number of the men became intoxicated, and which was followed by a fight, in which one man became so badly bruised as to be confined to his bed for six days. This wedding took place at the residence of the father-in-law of Secretary Connors on the East bench, and both Chief Stanton and Assistant Chief Donovan attended, and both were absent from the department for a period of at least two hours. Before leaving the department that night the Chief gave orders that eight or ten men might go out and "chivy" the newly married couple, on the east bench and take the steamer, horses and one of the wagons of the department. The men went, the chief and assistant chief being absent at the same time, and for more than an hour, leaving the department short-handed and without the chief, assistant chief and steamer horses in a case of emergency.

When the project for building a copper smelter was first being agitated in this city this spring, the chief one day had all of the men and the assistant chief come up from No. 2 engine house and ordered all the men from this

department up stairs. He talked to them of the project and said the police department and the street department had been contributing to this copper smelter, and that he proposed to give \$20 to it, and wanted all of the men in the department to give \$10 a piece, payable in monthly installments of \$2.50. The chief said that the matter was open to discussion and said if any one wanted to make any remarks about it that he might, and when one of the men inquired to know more of the proposition the chief flew into a rage and said, "This is what I get for having your wages raised, and probably everyone of you will be working for from \$50 to \$60 a month inside of thirty days."

The chief blustered around for a while and called for a show of hands for the men who were in favor of giving this \$10, and all of the men responded with the exception of seven. Prior, however, the men had heard of the scheme and sixteen of them had agreed among themselves that they would not give anything towards this project, as they had been giving up part of their wages nearly every month since they had come there for one scheme or another. However, after the chief flew into a passion, eleven of these men who had agreed not to give anything held up their hands in the affirmative.

Later in the day the chief went downstairs and told the men to come in and sign the subscription list who wanted to, and all signed with the exception of four. These four he called into the office together, and in answer to his question if I wanted to subscribe, I told him that it would be impossible for me to contribute anything towards this matter for the reason that I had had a sick wife for five or six months and was in debt, and at the present time had an order against me in the office for \$75.00, and I did not see how I could contribute anything.

Mr. Masden, who was one of the four who refused to contribute, spoke up and said that he thought it would be the better plan for the men to pay their debts before they contributed to the copper smelter, for he knew many of them who had contributed who were at that time in debt and had orders standing against them in the department.

Mr. Welch, who was another of the four who refused to contribute, spoke up and said that he was very much in debt and that he had orders in against him for the full amount of his time two months ahead and did not see how he could give anything.

Mr. Randolph, who was the last one of the four who refused to contribute, said that as his wife's father had died, and that he had been under some heavy expense and had borrowed money to send his wife home he was not in a position to give anything.

At this the chief slammed down the desk and swore and blasphemed, and said that perhaps they would all have their wages cut down, and that it would cost them more than \$10.00 apiece before he had got done with them.

From this time on the chief did not speak one word to me during the remainder of my stay in the department on any occasion, and the first that I knew of my discharge was when Randolph and Masden met me on the

street and told me that they had been discharged and that my time was in the office. I went to the office to learn the reason of my discharge but have received no satisfaction from anybody.

Since I have been in the Salt Lake City fire department I have never drunk one drop of intoxicating liquor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 1893.

GRANT H. SMITH,  
Notary Public.

Another fireman, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I went to work in the Salt Lake fire department July 1st, 1891, and have been there continuously until April 8th, 1893.

I have read the affidavit of — made this day in the matter of the investigation of the charges against Chief Stanton, and all of the facts therein related as to the going out of the men and horses for exercise in the middle of the night, as to the chief's profanity, drunkenness and abusive and profane language about the department, as to his having to carry his coal and take up his carpets, etc., as to the keeping of the cow and pony at the city's expense, etc., as to the supper spoken of and the fight, and the absence of the chief and men from the department, and as to the proceeding relative to the copper smelter, are all within my knowledge.

In the month of March of this year William Gilbert, captain of the hook and ladder company, became intoxicated and was creating a disturbance in the boarding house and acted in a very unseemly manner, when the chief, being notified of the fact, rushed in from the engine house and struck Gilbert in the mouth with his fist, cutting his lip open, and afterwards had Gilbert put in jail overnight.

About the first of June, 1892, two men had been sparring in the gymnasium and had in some manner made a dent in the wall which had been newly plastered. Shortly afterward the chief came in and enquired who had done that. No one answered, and the chief flew into a passion and picked up a heavy chair and smashed it against the partition where the dent had been made, breaking in the partition and laths and smashing the chair into fragments.

I am one of the men spoken of in — affidavit who refused to contribute towards the copper smelter and my reasons as given to the chief for refusing to contribute were that I personally was able to contribute but that I did not believe in voting in the affirmative and thereby inducing men to contribute who were in debt and could not afford to contribute. The chief flew into a passion and said that that was all the thanks he got for having our wages raised, and at the same time the chief was wearing a \$3.00 watch chain which I had helped give him because he had our wages raised. The chief at this time said it would cost us more than \$10.

From the time of the copper smelter affair until my discharge the chief hardly recognized me, and on the night of the 8th of April, when he notified me of my discharge, I asked him the reasons, and his answer was that it was none of my damn business and that it was his business. After