

not ask us to levy taxes to protect the wool on the back of his sheep. [Laughter and applause.] Some say that it is not time to divide on national party lines, as the "Mormon" Church exercises absolute control over its disciples and will run them. This is a mistake. I never saw a man who could be run by anyone after having become a genuine Democrat. [Applause.] Once and for all I say that our platform has been so constructed as to admit of Methodists, Catholics, Presbyterians or "Mormons" to stand thereon, and all we now ask is that the Republican party will do as we have done. We do not propose to be browbeaten by anyone or deviate in any particular from the fixed purpose laid down. As to our motives we leave an honest people to judge.

H. C. LETT.

Hon. Thomas Marshall was called for, but as he was not present Col. Lett was introduced. The time, he thought, for strife and discord to cease, was propitious. Utah, the gem of the mountains, had long enough been kept in the background.

PROF. L. E. HOLDEN

then came forward. He had not expected to speak but had long since made up his mind to say a good word for Democracy whenever an opportunity afforded itself. It was an old and true principle that the world was governed too much. Our pilgrim forefathers knew this and came to this country with the idea of the right of the individual dwelling in their hearts and opposed the centralization of power. The day had come when the principles of Democracy as taught by that champion of human liberty, Thomas Jefferson, should be taught in all the territories.

DELEGATE CAINE.

Hon. John T. Caine was loudly called for, and on being introduced by Col. Merritt responded as follows:

"I did not expect to be called upon to speak this evening, and I do not now appear before you with any purpose of attempting to make a speech, but simply to express my personal gratification and to congratulate the Democrats of Utah upon the stand taken by the Central Democratic club of Salt Lake county. The platform they have formulated is one upon which every disciple of Thomas Jefferson can stand. [Applause.] The doctrine of local self-government, the equality of every man before the law, are principles sacred to every American who loves the institutions of his country. The repudiation of the un-American doctrine of disfranchisement of the citizen for any cause except as a punishment for crime gives promise of a new era in Utah politics. [Prolonged applause.] If the principles enunciated in this platform are lived up to there is a bright future before our much-loved Territory.

"Believing as I do that the men who made this platform are sincere, that they mean just what they say and have said just what they mean, I accept this platform and pledge it my most cordial support. [Applause.] From this time I am not only a democrat in national politics, but standing upon this platform, I am a democrat in Utah politics. [Applause.] In making this declaration I am not espousing any new doctrine, nor advocating any new principle. This platform is democratic throughout and contains the principles which I have heretofore believed and advocated.

"With the citizens of Utah divided on national political lines, we may look forward to the day when the relic of colonial despotism under which we live will

be abolished forever; when the territorial system will no longer be known, but throughout this broad land there will be but one form of government—that of free, independent, sovereign State. Then indeed we shall have a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"Fellow Democrats: Following in these lines I am with you and will work for the best interests of Utah—for its admission into the Union of States, where it will shine the brightest star in the whole glorious constellation." [Applause.]

LE GRANDE YOUNG

was next called for, but failed to come forward. He announced, however, from the body of the house, that he was in hearty sympathy with the movement.

JUDGE ELIAS A. SMITH

was then introduced. He said that when the action of the Democratic club was first communicated to him, he felt to bid it a hearty welcome.

COLONEL WINDER

responded to a call as follows:

"I have read the preamble and resolutions passed by the Central Democratic club. I accept and endorse them and intend to be a Democrat from this on, and while I do not intend to take any active part in politics, my political influence and my vote shall be used in the interest of Democracy.

LIEUTENANT R. W. YOUNG

was called for, but if he was present he did not make it known.

J. H. MOYLE

responded to a call in an eloquent speech, the substance of which is:

I was born in this city, and from the knees of my parents was taught democracy. I have believed in democracy all my life, for democracy means the greatest good to the greatest number. The Republican party means the centralization of power, and I have had opportunity to study the workings of the two parties. I attended that great meeting which first nominated Grover Cleveland. [Tremendous applause.] And when at the St. Louis convention that great man was again nominated I was present. I am prepared to give the movement my most hearty support and thank God that a better and brighter day has dawned on Utah.

JUDGE NORRELL REGRETS.

The following self-explanatory letter from Judge Norrell was read:

Hon. F. H. Dyer, President Central Democratic Club, Salt Lake county:

It has been announced through the columns of the morning papers that I would address the people at the Theatre this evening.

Beyond question I had expected to be present, and nothing would have given me greater pleasure to do so—except to hear someone else; but unforeseen circumstances have conspired to prevent my presence on that occasion. No one can possibly regret it as much as I, because I feel assured that not one of that notable presence takes more to heart the good and advancement of the Democratic party, here and elsewhere, than myself. It is with feelings of the greatest gratification that I am assured your meeting will be a success. How can it be otherwise?

To what utterance in the platform can any just or fair man take exception? None, absolutely none. The very omission of any part of it would have been undemocratic. To have added to it would have been as burnishing polished gold or painting the lily. The Democratic party has taken a step it can not retrace;

the gaps have been closed and the bridges burned behind it. It must and will fight henceforward for the supremacy of its deathless principles. It has crossed the Rubicon and by this act has declared that this war is on, the issue is made and the result for good remains with us. Let us press forward. Behind us are the quagmires of envy, hate and proscription. Before us lie the pastures of plenty and the green fields of prosperity. More than this, nestling within these mountains lies an area, magnificent in its extent and capabilities, beautiful to look upon and grand in its sublimity, already attired to become the next bride of the nation.

It will be the particular office of the Democratic party in Utah to give this beautiful bride away in marriage to the grandest sovereign of earth—the nation.

Folded around with the starry emblem of our country she stands forth as the fairest and loveliest representative of the great west. Let Democracy be the knight that will crown her queen.

Yours in the faith,

A. G. NORRELL.

PROF. PAUL.

I did not expect to speak here tonight, but it may not be unknown to you that I am a Democrat. I propose to sign my name to this platform, to go forth with you and wage this political battle, and to carry the Democratic banner to victory.

TELEGRAPHIC CONGRATULATIONS.

The following telegrams were then read:

Provo, May 15.—F. H. Dyer, Salt Lake: Cannot be at meeting tonight except in heartiest sympathy. Tell everybody to join the Democratic party and be happy. J. L. RAWLINS.

OGDEN, May 15.—Mr. Frank H. Dyer, president Democratic club: The Weber county Democracy send their congratulations and best wishes. Please invite your club and Salt Lake Democrats to attend our grand Wilson meeting at Ogden next Monday evening.

H. P. HENDERSON, President.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE BRAIN ESTATE.

The chief feature in Judge Zane's Court May 15th, was the hearing of the action in which Annie Peters Brain and Mary S. Brain Swarthout were the plaintiffs and Mary B. Brain the defendant.

The plaintiffs seek to obtain a decree of the court adjudging a certain deed made and executed May 22nd, 1890, by Edward Brain, since deceased, and Annie Peters Brain, one of the plaintiffs, conveying certain premises to defendant, to be fraudulent and void, and ask that the same be set aside and annulled and the record thereof cancelled. The premises in controversy are thus described: "A portion of lot 2, block 39, plat D., Salt Lake City survey, Salt Lake county, Utah Territory, bounded as follows, to wit, commencing at the southwest corner of said lot 2, running thence east 3 rods, thence north 7 rods, thence west 3 rods, thence south 7 rods to place of beginning."

P. L. Williams is attorney for the plaintiffs, and the defendant is represented by Messrs. Richards and Moyle.

Plaintiffs, in their complaint, allege that the deceased died intestate on May 23rd, 1890, that Annie Peters Brain was his wife and Mary S. Brain Swarthout his daughter and the heirs