

this city, attributing them all to "Liberal" rule. A voice in the hall here announced that unless it was maintained there would be no more \$10,000 for Orlando.

Mr. Powers read a letter from Fred. Simons to Mr. E. D. Thompson, calling on the latter to attend a meeting at the Stock Exchange for the purpose of organizing a Republican club. It appears that Mr. Thompson turned the letter over to Mr. Powers, saying he was not prepared to endorse a division on party lines.

An old gentleman known as E. D. Hoge next came forward. He opened by lavishing encomiums on the chairman, saying the latter was one of Utah's liberators. He then turned to Mr. Powers, and styling that gentleman "chief of all chiefs" took him by the arm, and both embraced in front of the audience. His speech was almost a repetition of what Mr. Powers had already said. It consisted of personal abuse of leading Democrats and Republicans, with a satirical allusion to John Henry Smith, John T. Caine and others.

Most of his speech was unfit for reproduction. The language was too indecent even for one of the Commercial street barrooms. In alluding to Judge Judd, the speaker became quite vehement, and in his rage he must have loosened his teeth, for when he cooled down he was perfectly unintelligible owing to defective articulation.

At this point Mr. Powers came forward with the following:

Resolved, By the Democrats of Salt Lake City in mass convention assembled, nearly one thousand in number, that the Democrats of Salt Lake City are true to the Liberal party and ask all loyal citizens to stand with them shoulder to shoulder for American principles.

The resolution was put by the chair, and a clamor followed. It was decided carried, though there was considerable opposition in the body of the hall.

Theodore Burneister next came forward. His face was expansive and florid. It was the opinion of many that he had but recently regaled himself at the Shrine of Bacchus. He commenced by calling Mr. Baskin the John the Baptist of Utah, and Mr. Powers the Nazarene. In this way he indulged in a burlesque of sacred subjects for some time. He then branched off to Sugar House Ward, and commenced a tirade of personal abuse on Frank Dyer, Judge Judd and others. He went on to characterize the "Mormons" as j-e-s-u-i-t-s, spelling out the word. There was no mark of approval at this. A dead silence prevailed. But the speaker reiterated the words but there was no applause. He found he was touching on dangerous ground and then he branched off on what he called "Mormon Treachery". He told a story about bronchos, and their method of pitching tenderfeet riders. He said he was eighteen years among the "Mormons," and he knew them to be false, treacherous, unreliable and cowardly. He wanted the "Liberal" party maintained in order to preserve freedom in Utah.

The next speaker was Mr. C. M. Jackson. This gentleman appeared in his shirt sleeves. He looked as if he were about to enter the ring with his namesake Peter Jackson. He stated

he was a Democrat, but he wanted to maintain the "Liberal" party, so that liberty and free schools for his children should be maintained. Here he indulged in a little bit of theatrical display that was both ridiculous and undignified. He held up in his arms a little boy about four years of age, and said it was in the interest of this boy's future he wanted "Mormonism" in Utah downed. He then presented his father, an old gentleman, feeble and infirm, who ought to have been home in bed. This old man said he voted for Martin Van Buren, and for every Democratic candidate for the Presidency since.

Mr. Hank Barnes then came forward. He attempted to speak, but all he could say was to stick to the "Liberal" party. He did not appear able to tell why he was a "Liberal" nor why he wanted that party maintained. This closed the proceedings.

It was a fitting exhibition of Utah "Liberalism," and one of the strongest arguments that could be made against the perpetuation of a party with such aims using such language and represented by such individuals.

### IS IT A CONSPIRACY.

Love letters seldom are included among the papers which are filed away among the executive archives of the State, but yesterday a decidedly entertaining production was added to the documents in the governor's office. It is a leaf from a book of life that is not generally known or understood.

Some time ago an application was filed with the governor, asking that requisition papers be issued on the governor of Texas for the extradition of Miss Pearl Ashley, who was accused of stealing a diamond ring and \$200 from George Geiss of Colorado City. Pearl had gone to Galveston, and a telegram sent to the chief of police of the deep harbor city caused her incarceration in jail to await the advent of Peter Eales who would bring her back to Colorado City. The complaint was sworn to by George Geiss and the papers were issued. Pearl hired an attorney at Galveston and got out of jail on a writ of habeas corpus and refused to accompany the officer. She addressed a petition to Governor Routt and enclosed a number of telegrams and a love letter written to her by Geiss, and on the strength of the documents the governor decided to recall the requisition papers. The petition and papers were forwarded through Governor Hogg of Texas.

### A PUT UP JOB.

In reply, the following letter was sent to him yesterday:

DENVER, Colo., May 22.

To His Excellency, Governor Hogg, Austin, Texas:

Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th instant inclosing papers for my information touching the matter of the apprehension by virtue of your executive warrant for rendition to the authorities of this State, upon my request heretofore made, of one Pearl Ashley.

Upon examination and consideration of the facts submitted to me by your excellency, I am convinced that the person at whose instance the aforesaid request was forwarded was and is actuated by other motives than to prosecute the said alleged fugitive for a violation of the law

and that the said Ashley is probably not guilty of the alleged crime. You will, therefore, kindly proceed no further in the premises in compliance with said request, and will thereupon give such direction to the authorities as will under the circumstances be proper and right.

Very respectfully,

J. L. ROUTT.

In the petition Pearl asserts that she had lived with Geiss for five months as his wife, and upon ascertaining that he had a wife living at Carthage, Mo., she left him and went to Texas. She asserted that she had to make a secret escape to get away from Colorado City to get away from Geiss, and she never stole anything from him. The diamond ring he had given her in exchange for a diamond stud. She had only \$17 when she arrived in Galveston and neither she nor Geiss ever had \$200 at any one time. She asserted that the complaint was founded in malice and offered the following telegrams to prove her side of the case, which were received by her at Galveston:

COLORADO CITY, May 4, 1891.

Pearl Ashley, Galveston, Tex.:

Pearl, come back with Pete. Forgive you for all. Cora very sick. Answer. GEORGE.

To this she replied:

GALVESTON, Tex., May 5, 1891.

To George Geiss, care Hoffman House, Colorado City:

In custody here through your action, which prevents my coming. If you desire my return, have complaints dismissed and requisition withdrawn. Answer. PEARL ASHLEY.

### MODEL LOVE LETTER.

The following is the letter she sent, which was filed with the other papers:

COLORADO CITY, May 12.

Dear Pearl—As I have written you about a dozen letters, this is the last letter I am going to write to you. Now, Pearl, I merely want to explain a few facts to you about leaving me. You know you done wrong in the way you left me. I know at one time you asked me for money to go to Texas on and I refused you. This was after we had the fuss, and I told you to wait until fall and I would go with you, but you had told me you were bound to go and you didn't have everything pleasant, and didn't I purchase you nicer than anybody's? Where was there a spring suite equal to yours, or a hat like yours? Now, Pearl, I will do something now that no man on earth would do for you, and that is, I raise and leave you from all disgrace and forgive you for all by taking you as a life companion. I will now grant you your long set forth wishes by doing as I promised you. You can become Mrs. George Geiss tomorrow if you are here. We get married and settle down, and you shall be provided for and treated as a woman should be. I furnish you a neat little home or rent that room until fall. Just please yourself. I received my divorce papers today and I am a free man, and Pearl, I don't think there is a woman in the world that can ever take your place with me. And as soon as you come I will quit the Hoffman and go to work for Lucy, and I can get off nights and be with you more and make home more cheerful for you. Some day, Pearl, you think of all this, and this sporting life is not what it is cracked up to be. You are shortening your life day by day, and you can't stand it long, so take my advice. I am not an angel, but, dear, some day you will find me a bosom friend, and this will come home to you if you don't mend your