

THE "LIBERAL" RALLY.

A large gathering of men, women and children assembled at the new store and warehouse of the Salt Lake Stove & Hardware Company, on Friday, May 29, at the meeting of the "Liberal," or "bastard," party, as it is called by Ex-United States Prosecuting Attorney Critchlow. A temporary platform had been erected, and on it sat Judge C. C. Goodwin, General Connor, Judge Hoge, W. H. Dickson, E. R. Clute, Richard McIntosh, C. E. Allen, C. A. Stanton, A. L. Williams, A. M. Grant, C. S. Varian, Colonel Kaighn, L. U. Colbath, M. K. Parsons, Christopher Diehl, J. M. Harvey, W. G. Vanhorne, Judge Baskin, Rev. David Utter, W. H. Spafford and others. On and around the stand and throughout the building were displayed the banners and devices borne by the "Liberal" party during the last three political campaigns. Conspicuous among these relics of strife and contention were the portraits of Powers and Connor, at the rear of the speakers' platform.

On motion of Richard McIntosh, Judge Baskin was elected chairman of the meeting. Mr. Baskin took the floor and spoke as follows: It has been said that the "Liberal" party is dead; this meeting proves otherwise. The political events that have recently, and are now, transpiring in Utah are the greatest epochs in the history of our Territory. When such sudden measures are sprung and when such great revolutions in political issues take place, reflecting minds inquire the reason. I can easily understand why the People's party are anxious to divide on national issues, but can not conceive why the "Liberal" party should do so. The "Liberal" party has been and is still doing well; that should be sufficient. During the last four years our population has doubled, finances have increased and wonderful improvements have been made by the "Liberal" party. To the patriots of Utah the future never looked brighter, but to the theocracy that we have been fighting so long all is gloom and uncertainty. It is written on the wall in letters of living light that the theocracy of this Territory is doomed. There is, however, one way in which this dangerous institution can maintain its existence, and that plan lies along the pathway of the new departure, which if followed will lead to statehood for Utah. After that the priesthood will fill every office within the gift of the people and the old order of things will be restored. And yet, in the face of such probabilities we are called upon by certain of our comrades to ground our arms. Such a proceeding would be the death knell of all that is dear to the "Liberal" party, and we would be at the mercy of that relentless foe, the Priesthood. Under the present state of affairs we have the great nation behind us. We have fought hard for the remedies which have caused the People's party to disband. If they are taken from us, I reassert that Utah will become a State and then a revolution will be brought about that we will have to settle at the point of the bayonet. I tell you people who are making this move, if your measures are successful you will be confronted by the boys in blue. I am

not drawing on my imagination; I speak understandingly. When the last movement was on foot here, a few years ago, to secure statehood for Utah, the very men who are now eager to divide on national lines were opposed to the proposition. I deny that the situation is not as dangerous today as it ever was. We have children, that is, some of us have (sadly), and to think that we are requested to hand down to them the heritage of statehood is a gloomy picture to gaze upon. The admission of Utah would be an infamous crime.

The speaker then dwelt upon what he called the "political policy of the Church," and stated that every member of the "Mormon" Church was offering prayers for the re-election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency of the United States. Continuing, Mr. Baskin asked: "Do I discredit the honesty of the entire Mormon people? Yes, I do, and why should I not?" [A voice—"There are many reasons why you should not."] I am acquainted with their history, continued the speaker—"and they with yours", chimed the voice again as Mr. Baskin concluded his speech.

W. H. DICKSON was then introduced. The following is a brief synopsis of his remarks: The situation that confronts us today is made doubly dangerous by the fact that we have not had time to prepare for it. Only a few days ago certain Democrats and Republicans began coquetting with that wily old lady, the "Mormon" Church. At first, I believe, they had no idea that their addresses would result in anything more than an innocent flirtation, but it now seems that a downright earnest campaign of courtship has been entered upon, and there are now grave questions as to whether their intentions are honorable. Unless prevented they will wed at no distant day.

Personal prejudices and party advantages must be trampled upon or we will lose ground that can never be regained. Many years ago the Gentiles of Utah combined against the Church, and now, as we are standing on the borders of the "Promised Land," those whom we have been wont to counsel with have deserted us. The People's Party has disbanded; they will probably follow in the wake of the two great parties in about equal numbers; but what assurance can our oldtime friends and co-laborers give us that the "Mormons" will always remain Democrats and Republicans, or that they will keep apart when the cry goes forth for them to reunite? Absolutely none whatever. With a majority of 12,000 electors in the Territory what can we expect from them after statehood has been secured? With characteristic shrewdness the People's party has entered upon a campaign the operation of which has been so cleverly mapped out as to challenge the admiration of every thinking man. If successful, Utah will certainly become a State. Then we will have a "Mormon" governor, a "Mormon" legislature, and strictly "Mormon" laws would be enacted, and the result would be unpleasant.

When Mr. Dickson finished speaking he was applauded, but not with the promptness nor enthusiasm nor by as many people as he would have been by a similar audience a few weeks ago.

JUDGE POWERS

was the next speaker. He said: After listening to the magnificent, eloquent and unanswerable presentation of the case by the unapproachable gentlemen who have preceded me, I do not feel much like talking. (Here Baskin and Dickson smiled, and the audience made an effort in the same direction, as the judge continued.) But on this memorable night, that will mark an unprecedented epoch in the history of Utah, I cannot refrain from going on record as being opposed to division on national party lines and statehood for Utah. My reasons are many and obvious. In this movement I see danger. We can only judge the future by the past. The judge here revamped some of the old stories of alleged political rule by the "Mormon" Church, when there were only a few Gentiles in the Territory.

JUDGE HOGE

addressed the audience as follows: It sometimes does good to have the history of the past raked up. I had forgotten much that Judge Powers has told us. I am a Simon-pure Democrat and opposed to this movement. A prominent Democrat told me the other day that he would rather see Utah a Democratic State than a "Liberal Territory." I wouldn't. Will you have a government of the people, by the people and for the people, or do you want a government of the church, by the church and for the church? I say continue your march under the old "Liberal" buzzard.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY VARIAN

next came forward. He said: I want to call your attention to a little question of business. There is a Democratic party organization in this Territory. There is also a Republican party in this Territory, organized years ago in alignment with the national government. Now I want these gentlemen to answer me: Who has a right to meet in the Salt Lake theatre or in a club room on Commercial street, and organize? I notice that certain men of national fame have recognized this party, and I want to know why these men recognize any set of men outside of the regular organized party. The old party met in Ogden and declared against statehood. The Republicans also met at Ogden and declared against statehood for Utah. Both conventions endorsed the report of the Utah Commission, opposing statehood for Utah. By common consent the members of the two political parties came together into the Liberal party. They have their separate organizations, and are received by the great national parties. What are you going to say when the Republican and Democratic territorial parties meet? You cannot break away; you are bound to stand by them. My party, the Republican party, is committed to the Liberal party.

JUDGE GOODWIN

was introduced. In substance he said: I have been asked why I am not willing for the lion and the lamb to lie down together. I replied that I would be perfectly willing if I were assured that the lamb wouldn't lie down inside of the lion. Sometime last summer the President of the "Mormon" Church said he had a wrestle with the Lord and was told to give up polygamy; yet we see no evidence of its discontinu-