

through the "Liberal" organ if they do not jump into line when the party whip is cracked. Ergo, they are not fit to vote at all.

If the fact that a "Mormon" has always voted his party ticket proves that he is under obligations to vote as he is told, then the fact that a "Liberal" has always voted for his party ticket proves that he has voted as he was told. And by this style of "logic," for which the "Liberal" organ has become noted, the editor of that paper proves, on his own reasoning, that he is a veritable "serf," a "Liberal" slave, and is not fit to be entrusted with the ballot, to say nothing of his candidature for the office—and emoluments of Delegate in Congress.

But, seriously, will he oblige the public by proving that the "chiefs of the Mormon Church" claim the right to tell the people whom to vote for, and that no "Mormon votes except as he is thus dictated?" As to the editor of the News, he has taken no such obligation as alleged, and has never been "called upon to vote" for anybody, but has cast his ballot as he chose, and neither the "Liberal" candidate nor any one else has the right to say how he has or has not voted.

We again repeat emphatically, the "chiefs" make no such claim, the people yield no such homage. If the "Liberal" candidate believes the stuff he publishes, he must be afflicted with softening of the brain; if he does not—well he may apply to himself some of his choicest epithets, such as he deals out to those who oppose his views either on the silver question or the "Mormon" question; he is fully entitled to them all.

A CONTEMPTIBLE POLITICAL JOB.

A perusal of the report of the proceedings of the meeting of City Council, Oct. 21 discloses the fact that an ordinance was passed abolishing the office of license collector and creating a new office—that of deputy treasurer, with a salary of \$100 a month attached to it. Such a proceeding is without precedent. As a consequence it was natural to presume that there was a job behind it. Enquiries developed the fact that the jobbery conjecture was correct. The office of deputy treasurer was created in order to give the Federated Trades organization an offer of this side-show representation in the city government. Of course the consideration for this piece of corrupt political legerdemain was that the Federated Trades

should pay for this small manufactured sop with votes for the "Liberal" candidate at the November election.

If the Federated Trades association can afford to lose their self respect, and the good opinion of every respectable and honorable citizen, by bartering away their birthright of freedom for this thimbleful of putrid pottage, our surprise will be great. Besides, the plain jobbery of the political proffer in payment for votes being in the nature of a bribe, should it be accepted the workingmen will humbly and meekly show that they are ready to bow down and lick the feet that kicked them last summer, during the campaign which preceded the August election.

We shall see what kind of material the workingmen are made of. If they are ready to receive a stale crumb that falls from the tables of the men who have cursed and abused them, and pay for it with their ballots, then we will have to change our opinion of their quality.

This job exceeds in smallness and contemptibility the alleged "Liberal" flim-flamery of Murphy, alias W. J. Allen, who is indicted for manipulating the ballots in the Fourth Precinct, at the school election last July.

CITY COUNCIL.

Nine members of the city council were present October 21st, but the chamber was densely packed on account of the railroad business which was to come up. Hon. John W. Young and J. H. Young, Esq., of the Utah Central, were present, as matters connected with that road were to come before the council, and a large number of members of the chamber of commerce and real estate exchange, and others interested in the Deep Creek railroad question, were also present. Judge Harkness was on hand to defend the interests of the R. G. W., and it was apparent that a field night for railroads was at hand.

A number of minor petitions of a personal nature and no public interest were acted upon, when one from the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery was read. It represented that that institution was in the seventh year of its existence; that it was formed for the relief of destitute children; that it had no income but voluntary contributions; that it had never received any public aid except an appropriation of \$100 by the city council; that the institution was at present located on First East Street, two miles from the post office and occupied an old and dilapidated house, in which nineteen persons are accommodated, and a large number of children were being refused admittance on account of the limited accommodations. The association was desirous of erecting a

suitable home, but had not funds to do so. They asked to obtain the use of one wing of the Industrial Home, which was not occupied, and which would accommodate them until a home could be built. They would pay a nominal rental for the use of the wing, and asked the council to join with them in a resolution requesting the board of control to let them occupy a wing in the Industrial Home.

In this connection Councilman Cohn introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the recorder is hereby instructed to address a communication to the board of control of the Industrial Home and ask them in the name of this body to grant the prayer of the board of directors of the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery association, as set forth in their petition to the council, if the same be consistent with their official duties. The said communication to be countersigned by the mayor.

The Salt Lake City railway company sent in an acceptance of the franchise granted them on September 23. Filed.

Councilman Pickard having left the city, Mayor Scott appointed L. C. Karrick to fill his place on the committee on claims, and Councilman Cohn was appointed to fill the vacancy on the committee on public grounds.

A communication from John W. Young, of the Utah Central, and C. L. Resseguie, of the Union Pacific, represented that the two roads had effected between themselves an amicable arrangement respecting their tracks on Fourth West Street, by which the Union Pacific was to move a track lying on the west side of its main line to the east side, and allow the Utah Central to lay its track in place of it. The communication asked the council to ratify this arrangement, which the council did.

A long communication from the telephone company described the danger attending the trolley wires of the street railway, and asked the passage of an ordinance requiring certain measures of protection, therein described, to be taken. Referred to the committee on improvements.

The following petition, addressed to the mayor and city council, was read:

"While appreciating the advantages to the city and the great desirability of the immediate construction of the Salt Lake, Wyoming & California Railroad to Deep Creek, Nevada, the undersigned, nevertheless, feel impelled to protest against the grant of that railroad, or any other, of the right to use any street crossing of the city from east to west, north of Liberty Park, or the right to use any north or south street east of Third West. The impropriety of establishing a railroad belt between the city and Liberty Park needs no lengthy argument. The park and its vicinity is the favorite resort. People visit it during the summer season, in thousands, and scores of hundreds drive there daily. Instead of allowing another road to use Eighth South Street, the road which already uses it ought to be induced in some way to remove it. The east and west road striking the penitentiary is as near as any railroad ought ever to be permitted to cross the city east and west. In scaling the mountains east of the valley they are in a better po-