

were declared nominated members of the council.

#### FOR THE LOWER HOUSE.

The convention next proceeded to nominate candidates for the lower house of the assembly.

Mr. Silva placed in nomination Henry W. Lawrence. Mr. Adelmann nominated Wm. F. Colton, which was seconded by Judge Goodwin. Mr. Allen nominated Hon. Frank Pierce, of the First district. Col. M. M. Kaighn was also nominated.

City Attorney Hall named William H. Irvine. Charles Baldwin seconded the nomination of Mr. Irvine. O. M. Jackson, in behalf of the laboring men, presented the name of W. L. Dykes. Mr. Silva thought the railroad men should have a representative, and named H. M. Hadley, of the Second precinct. Mr. Dix named Hon. John A. Marshall. Judge Wampler seconded W. L. Dykes' nomination.

Jake Greenwald nominated John W. Neff. Judge Goodwin nominated "a man who couldn't be fooled, a man true as steel, Jacob Moritz!" Assessor Clute seconded the nomination. W. H. Ryan seconded the nomination of Mr. Kaighn. Mr. Van Horne seconded the nomination of W. F. Colton. J. K. Gillespie seconded the nomination of John A. Marshall.

County Clerk Allen said he wished to name a man who had carried the Liberal party to victory time and time again, and asked the convention to nominate O. W. Powers. Judge Powers came to the platform and said that he had tendered his resignation as chairman of the Liberal city committee. He again placed his resignation before the committee of one hundred and it was again refused. His reasons were personal, as he came here a stranger and was assailed as a man had seldom been assailed in this country. Amidst a storm of abuse, amidst slanders which had been seldom hurled against a human being, he continued on. "For four years my life," said Powers (giving his bosom a severe blow), "has been an open book. You did not know whether these charges were true or not. You extended to me such a welcome as man seldom received. I resigned the chairmanship of the city committee that I might challenge the men who have assailed me in a combat before the people. I have always recognized the fact that a public office is a public trust; I have always contended that a man holding an office such as I held had no right to accept a public office. I thought it wise to give the people who have assailed me a chance to meet me in the arena of the polls that I might vindicate myself. I want it said that I will act as your chairman, but will not accept a nomination. I ask the man who nominated me to withdraw my name."

"No, hold on," demanded the audience.

"I withdraw my name," reiterated Powers, warmly. "I am in earnest," he continued, "and this will not do."

Judge Colborn rose to second the nomination.

Mr. Powers insisted that he was not "fooling" this time but was in earnest. Judge Goodwin rose to ask if Judge Powers would accept the office if given by acclamation.

Judge Powers replied that under no

circumstances could he be a candidate for any office at this particular time. The nomination was then withdrawn.

#### "A SOLID MAN."

J. K. Gillespie said he wished to nominate a solid business man—J. E. Dooly. Mr. Starbuck named Judge Hoge. Judge Goodwin nominated A. G. Campbell. Mr. Meloy seconded the nomination of Mr. Irvine.

Judge Hoge withdrew his name.

#### RESULT OF THE BALLOT.

H. W. Lawrence.....	123
William F. Colton.....	110
Frank Pierce.....	98
Kaighn.....	48
W. H. Irvine.....	121
W. L. Dykes.....	44
H. M. Hadley.....	20
John A. Marshall.....	119
J. W. Neff.....	32
Jacob Moritz.....	124
J. E. Dooly.....	27
E. D. Hoge.....	17
A. G. Campbell.....	71

The following, receiving the highest number of votes, were declared elected: H. W. Lawrence, Jacob Moritz, W. H. Irvine, John A. Marshall, William F. Colton and Frank Pierce.

#### JAKE'S MAKE'S NEST.

Jake Greenwald introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, H. S. Laney, who now holds the position of police judge in this city, was elected on the Liberal ticket and selected by a Liberal city council to fill said position, and

Whereas, Said H. S. Laney has deserted the Liberal party and still holds said position, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that said Laney should be given leave of absence by the city council until after the 10th of February next.

Allen essayed to rule out the resolution by claiming that it had already been voted down.

Assessor Clute made the point that the convention had changed from a county convention and that the resolution was in order.

Mr. Varian objected to injecting extraneous matter into a convention assembled for legislative action. "It is a good rule in conventions, as well as in business," he said, "not to meddle in business that does not concern you. I deprecate this measure. It is not good politics and it is wrong."

Mr. Greenwald withdrew his resolution and subsided.

After adjournment Jake Greenwald called the First precinct together and a committee, consisting of himself, Moritz, Duke, Breeze and Judge Loofbourow, was named to place in nomination a candidate for justice of the peace.

#### THE COUNTY TICKET.

County Collector—A. L. Williams.  
Selectmen—John Butter and Harvey Hardy.

School Superintendent—E. M. Collins.

Members of the Legislative Council—Judge R. N. Baskin, P. J. Moran, James Glendenning.

Members of the Lower Branch—H. W. Lawrence, Jacob Moritz, W. H. Irvine, John A. Marshall, William F. Colton, Frank Pierce.

The battle of Atlanta, Georgia, was fought July 22, 1864.

Hayti secured her independence July 22, 1801.

## "TRIBUNE" SOPHISTRY EXPLODED.

### Editor Deseret News:

The *Tribune*, haranguing against the "division of the 'Liberal' party" and possible Statehood for Utah, says: "It would strike first at property values. The old prices would be restored, which in the cities would mean the ruin and banishment of thousands. It would mean a crushing of trade which would add to the ruin and banishment. It would mean the restoration of polygamy."

Let us examine these allegations in their order.

(1.) Property values were enhanced in Salt Lake, and other Utah cities, in 1889 and the first two months of 1890 by the systematic work of men skilled in establishing "booms;" men were here who had boomed towns from Duluth to Seattle on the north and from Kansas City to Los Angeles. The excitement created by "boomers" is always feverish, weakening and deadly. Not a "boomed" town of them all is there that is not suffering from chronic weakness entailed by the disease. There were no "Mormons" in Kansas City, in Omaha, in Ashland, in Denver, in Spokane Falls, in Seattle, in Tacoma, in Los Angeles; yet they are all sick today from the depression that followed the terrible fever of speculation forced upon them by men who made a business of producing the excitement. In all these places men made money by inducing other men to buy. The last buyers were the losers. The "boomers," however, were gone when their victims began to complain.

That Salt Lake is not today as flat on its back as many of these places is due to the conservatism of the people whom the *Tribune* is denouncing as the destroyers of Utah's prosperity, if the old servile conditions of the Territory under an alien government seated in Washington are replaced by a free and independent home government. But from whence came this 'conservatism' as to speculation in Salt Lake, and why did not all the people become as crazy as some of the immigrants? It was the lingering effect of Brigham Young's counsel to the people to keep their land and go ahead slowly and surely rather than spasmodically with retrogressions. Between Boston and San Francisco there was no city that had made a more safe growth than Salt Lake, and this, too, simply because it kept down "booms" as long as possible.

In the spring of 1890 prices were far beyond what actual values were in Salt Lake. The result was inevitable. A depression had to come and it came because there had been inflation. That inflation was not produced by the Mormons. They benefited by it, but did not make it. That they did so benefit themselves is no crime, nor are they to blame if the men who bought from them were subsequently the losers. The blame rests with the "boomers."

But the "Liberal" party, seeking to induce an immigration that would give it a majority of votes in the city, directly encouraged the boomers. Consequently, the Liberal party-managers must bear a portion of the blame, if there is to be blame, that attaches to the depressed condition of Salt Lake for the last fifteen months.