

SOME ONE MOVED

that J. R. Morris be chairman and the motion prevailed unanimously. Just at this juncture a deputy marshal entered and began to put out the lights. There were shouts of anger at this, and many voices demanded to know if the lights were being put out by the marshal's orders. The officer answered affirmatively, and Chairman Morris then shouted excitedly: "If the marshal has ordered the lights put out let the consequences fall on his own head!"

A motion was quickly put and carried that the chair appoint a committee of three to wait upon the marshal and ask permission to use the hall. The chair named Jake Greenwald, W. G. Van Horn and Dr. W. H. Whitney. In a few moments the committee returned and Greenwald stated that the marshal had given permission, but that there would be a charge of \$5. "Let's chip in a nickel apiece," said he, and a hat was quickly in circulation.

W. F. COLTON

was elected secretary, when Chairman Morris arose and attempted to explain the purpose of the meeting. He said it had been called to organize a young men's Republican club, but had been adjourned by its chairman, Mr. Treweek. There seemed to be a desire on the part of those present for an impromptu meeting, and he deemed it proper that an expression of feeling should be had, on the part of Republicans present, on the question of division on national party lines.

C. E. Stanton was called for, and opened an excited speech by references to Illinois, Lincoln and Grant, without connecting either with anything the meeting was considering. He condemned the meeting of Saturday evening, and declared that division on party lines meant subjection to "Mormon" rule. "And what would become of the miners then?" he shouted. He pursued this strain at some length, dwelling upon the disastrous conditions that would ensue if national party lines should be drawn. He predicted that next year Utah county could be captured by the "Liberals," and in time the whole Territory, provided they hung together.

"We'll do it! We'll do it!" was shouted from the audience.

There were cries of

"ALLEN! ALLEN!"

and the county clerk made a speech. He began by saying these were times when men should pause and think seriously. He deprecated the desire among "Liberals" to train under a national party banner, and thought that to divide on national party lines now would be to throw away all the fruits the "Liberal" party had won. If he were ready for division he would offer a resolution something like this:

Whereas, The time for division upon national party lines has come, and the people of this Territory are fit and eager to affiliate with one of the two great parties; and

Whereas, The Republican party has ever stood the champion of the rights of all citizens, irrespective of race, color or creed; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Utah should at once be admitted to the Union as a State; and

Resolved, That every male citizen deprived of the right of suffrage within this Territory by United States law should be amnestied, and that the statute should be

stricken from the books which prevents polygamists from voting, since polygamy is a "dead issue,"

"Are you ready for such resolutions?" he asked.

SHOUTS OF "NO! NO!"

were the response. The speaker then offered the following, which was enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, composed of Democrats and Republicans, that a meeting of the Territorial Liberal Committee should be held at once, and that the chairman of said committee be requested by us, who have heretofore given our cordial support to the Liberal party, to call the Territorial Committee together for consultation upon the proper course for the party to pursue in the present crisis.

The speaker denounced the move to organize as an attempt by a few to dictate the policy of the party, a sentiment which was greeted with great applause. While he was speaking there were brought in a flag, and a banner bearing the motto: "American rule, 1890. On to Liberty and Victory."

W. G. Van Horne was called for and responded in a speech denunciative of the movement to divide, and of the "Mormon" church. He would oppose drawing party lines until a majority of the Republicans in Utah, in formal convention assembled, said the time to do so had come.

General Connor was called for, and responded as follows: "I want it distinctly understood that I will not yield my fealty to the Liberal party. I have been in this Territory twenty-eight years; presided at the first Liberal convention held in Utah, and will be a Liberal until the Mormon theocracy has been wholly and totally destroyed."

J. M. Bowman made a brief speech in a similar vein, when C. E. Stanton read the following resolution, drawn by W. F. Colton, which was adopted:

"Whereas, our martyred President, the revered Abraham Lincoln, always was opposed to swapping horses while crossing a stream, and

"Whereas, in military strategy the most dangerous movement an army can make is to change front in the face of the enemy; therefore,

"Resolved, That this meeting deems it most unwise and dangerous to disband the Liberal party of Utah."

W. W. Wallace made a little speech intended to be humorous, but which consisted almost entirely of personalities that were offensive and in bad taste.

Jake Greenwald again addressed the meeting, in a characteristic vein, but without touching new ground, and was followed by Col. Kaighn, who made a speech in opposition to drawing national party lines. He favored counseling together and opposed abuse and invective. He was rather moderate.

It had been several times made manifest that an element was present which favored law, order and fair play, and as Col. Kaighn finished, this element made itself heard in calls for

E. B. CRITCHLOW.

That gentleman responded in a moderate, dignified and temperate address, which, however, was too brief to explain the speaker's position. He denied that anything surreptitious had been done by those who favored division, and insisted that fair play had

been offered the Republicans of Utah by them. He had favored division on national party lines at the meeting Saturday evening because the Democrats had taken that step, and in his opinion they would never retrace it. This would leave the Republicans marching under the "Liberal" banner alone, which would make that party, as he then remarked, a bastard party.

J. Lippman next spoke, and in an excited way denounced the meeting of Saturday evening, and made free use, in an offensive manner, of the names of a number of gentlemen, connected with the division movement.

Greenwald moved that the Republicans present attend a mass meeting only when one is called by the central committee but he was drowned by cries for Dickson. The latter gentleman did not respond, and probably was not present.

A. M. Grant said he was a "Liberal" first, last and all the time until the "Mormon question" was finally settled.

F. R. CLUTE

volunteered a little speech in which he suggested that, if the Republican's present stay away from the mass meeting at the Theatre, those favoring division would carry it their own way, and urged all present to go and vote down division on party lines.

Col. Kaighn offered the following which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the policy and platform of the Republican party of Utah can only be properly and regularly defined and set forth by a Territorial convention duly called by the Territorial Republican committee, that this cannot be properly done by a mass meeting irregularly called in Salt Lake City."

With three cheers for the "Liberal" party the meeting adjourned.

As a reporter was making his way out with the crowd, he heard a young man say, referring to the action of the meeting: "This is what I like! I'll tell you I've been tramping the streets all day for this!"

It was thus made plain that "cappers" had been sent out to canvass the streets and urge the attendance at the meeting of the mobocratic element.

WORLD'S FAIR PROSPECTS.

THE World's Fair is still in trouble. The directors cannot collect subscriptions from persons who purchased stock. When the first \$5,000,000 of stock was offered to the public it was subscribed for by 28,000 persons. Now the collectors are visiting these buyers and urging them to pay up. They will not pay, and in many instances men leave word to tell the collectors that they are dead. In 300 cases this excuse has been given, but on investigation it was found to be false. However, the foreign relations of the Fair are going on smooth enough. Mexico, Honduras, Salvador, Costa Rica, Columbia, Peru, Cuba and Jamaica have officially communicated their acceptance of the invitation to take part in the Fair. It is expected that all the South and Central American countries, as well as the West India islands, will all take an active part in the Fair. They are making preparation to do so.