

ceedings that were interrupted by the sound of the gavel.

At 3:30 Chairman Morris called the convention to order, when A. H. Parsons, chairman of the credentials committee, read its report. This consumed about half an hour. One or two additions were made of members omitted. The report recommended the seating of the proxies reported, but that in future proxies be not admitted.

Ike Woolf moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Van Horn moved to strike out the words relating to future proxies.

Judge Powers moved to amend so as to instruct the county committee that it was the sense of this convention that in future notice be given in convention calls that proxies must reside in the wards or precincts they represent.

Pending the putting of this motion the name of T. C. Wright, of Sugar House Ward, was added to the report of members.

Col. Ferguson said Judge Powers' motion was in the nature of a resolution, and should go to that committee without debate, under his own motion adopted before recess.

The chair sustained this point of order, and Judge Powers appealed to the house, amid much disorder.

A member who tried to speak in support of Powers was called to order by the chair, who ruled the appeal not debatable.

The chair put the appeal, and announced that its decision had been overruled. The vote was a tremendous burst of confusion.

Powers' motion was then debated. Judge Colborn took the ground that this convention had no jurisdiction to so control the policy of the "Liberal" party, as Powers' motion contemplated. Let the people of the party control this matter.

G. W. Snow said Powers' motion provided only for an expression of the sense of the convention.

Powers made a speech saying he was guarding the rights of the people and was opposed to the securing of fifty proxies by one schemer who might seek to manipulate a convention. His amendment prevailed and the report of the credentials committee as amended was adopted.

The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business was read by Thomas Marshall. It was divided into two parts. The first named Col. S. A. Merritt as chairman, Frank Pierce secretary, and W. A. Stanton sergeant-at-arms. The first part of the report was adopted, and Col. Merritt assumed the chair.

Mr. Morris made a speech on retiring from the chair, felicitating the "Liberal" party on its success. He claimed that it had removed shackles from white slaves, and uttered a lot of stuff in line with that sentiment. He took occasion to denounce the men who sought to divide the party on national party lines, and closed by introducing the permanent chairman, Colonel S. A. Merritt.

The latter then made a brief speech expressing his appreciation of the honor done him, and, dwelling on the work before the convention,

urged that it be well and conscientiously done.

Mr. Marshall then read the second part of the report of the committee, which related to order of business. It recommended that nominations be made in the following order: Selectman, coroner, county surveyor, prosecuting attorney, sheriff, assessor, county clerk, county recorder, county treasurer, chairman county committee and four members. It further recommended that votes be taken by city wards and county precincts, to be announced by their respective chairmen, and that 167 votes be required for a choice, that number being a majority of the convention.

E. D. Hoge moved to amend so that only a majority of all the votes cast would be necessary.

C. S. Varian moved to amend so as to require a majority of the sitting members. Lost, and Mr. Hoge's motion prevailed.

An amendment to the committee's report changing the order of nominations, was put and carried, when the report was adopted.

P. L. Williams then read the report of the committee on resolutions, which was adopted without amendment.

The chair announced that the next business in order was the election of the county committee of five members.

E. B. Critchlow moved to elect them by nominations from the body of the house, the voting to be by ballot.

Hall moved to amend so as to let each precinct choose one, the country members to unite with the fourth precinct of this city.

Harry Haynes objected, and said the country members numbered 68 and did not want to be tacked on to a city precinct.

W. G. Van Horn moved that the county central committee consist of seven members, five from the city precincts, respectively, and two at large from the country.

O. W. Powers objected to more than five members, and thought geographical lines should not be regarded. Ability, not locality, was the main qualification.

L. E. Hall expressed surprise at Powers' ignoring geographical lines in this instance, after so strongly insisting upon them in the matter of proxies.

Powers replied that the county committee was not a representative body, but rather a board of trustees having in charge the interests of the party in the county.

Van Horn's motion was put and lost, and the convention proceeded to nominate members of the county central committee, which was to consist of five, regardless of locality.

A motion had previously been put and adopted that of all the candidates voted for, the five receiving the highest vote should be declared chosen. About twenty candidates were nominated, most of whom declined. Following are the names of the five who were elected, with the vote each received: O. W. Powers 289, F. H. Dyer 258, M. K. Parsons 152, J. M. Harvey 105, Ike Woolf 101.

Next the convention proceeded to name the chairman of the committee from among the five members. Powers was nominated, but he made a speech in favor of Dyer, who however, urged the election of Powers. The latter was at length elected amid much enthusiasm.

P. L. Williams moved a recess till 8 o'clock in the evening. Carried.

#### EVENING SESSION.

Between the afternoon adjournment and the evening session there had been some hard work done. Job presses had been kept busy printing tickets bearing the names of various candidates for the several offices. The prospects were, at 8 o'clock, that there would be a prolonged contest over each of the more important offices. One thing was very evident: Unnumbered attempts had been made to organize coalitions and mass strength for leading candidates. Suspicion and distrust were widespread, and no candidate felt safe against the triumphant dark horse, who, by methods more or less questionable, might have secured the strength necessary to ensure victory.

At ten minutes past eight the convention was called to order.

Judge Powers moved a vote of thanks to the retiring county committee.

Greenwald moved to amend to make the vote a rising one. Adopted and Powers' motion prevailed.

Snow moved that chairmen of delegations stand in their places in announcing the votes of their delegations.

Critchlow moved that if a recess be taken this evening, it be at 11 o'clock. Lost.

The chair stated that nominations for county clerk were in order.

Judge Powers nominated, in an extravagantly laudatory speech, O. E. Allen.

R. C. Chambers moved to suspend the rules and nominate Allen by acclamation. Carried: At this, the tickets having Allen's name, were thrown in a shower over the floor, there being no further use for them.

Mr. Allen then made a brief speech, expressing his pride and gratitude at being placed in the position he found himself in. He expressed the greatest confidence that the "Liberals" would win the present county election, and that they would send the next delegate to Congress from Utah.

The chair next called for nominations for county recorder. There was a long and inexplicable pause, till C. W. Bennett rose to speak. He said he was about to name a man who had a national reputation; that he came to Utah when she was in actual rebellion against the government, and brought order out of chaos. His candidate had, he said, "established the fort on the hill which had given us peace," and had put a stop to Indian difficulties in this region; had first developed the mining resources of this Territory; had been identified with the Territory since 1862, and had been chairman of the first