

"Liberal" convention. In conclusion Mr. Bennett named Gen. P. E. Connor.

A. D. Egan made a speech seconding this nomination, claiming to have known Gen. Connor since the speaker was a boy, and that there was no blemish on the character of the candidate. He drew a comparison between General Connor and Gladstone.

At this juncture there was great enthusiasm for Connor, and a motion to nominate him by acclamation was hailed with cheers.

A member tried to place another name before the convention, but the chair ruled him out of order, and it looked as if Connor was about to go in on a big wave of sudden enthusiasm, when Mr. Bowman made the point of order that the convention had adopted a method of choosing candidates by ballot, which could be set aside only by a suspension of the rules, which had not been done.

The chair sustained Mr. Bowman and ruled further nominations in order.

The first ballot plainly showed that General Connor had not in reality any show at all, and that the enthusiasm was nothing but a sham, hollow and empty.

Judge Judd then nominated Henry Page, remarking that he was in the Union army while the speaker was in the Confederate army, and that they differed in politics. But the speaker gladly lent Mr. Page his support. He related the conduct of Grant at Appomattox, and said Henry Page was one of the Union officers there who followed Grant's magnanimous example.

C. E. Stanton made an enthusiastic speech endorsing the nomination of Col. Page.

Judge Colborn made a speech recounting the merits of his favorite, naming, H. S. McCallum. He asked, "Is not the man who has devoted his great genius to your cause not entitled to a reward?" He stated at some length the claims his candidate had upon the "Liberal" party.

Jake Greenward seconded the nomination of McCallum, saying: "His work is all there. He's a worker." The speaker praised the manner in which his candidate had swelled the registration of his party, and said the cry against him was the "Mormon" cry, which, some "Liberals" were liable to take up.

Mr. Varian rose to speak, and was greeted with applause. He made a grandiloquent, speech preparatory to naming his candidate, who, he said, had been born in Utah under conditions which appalled true Americans, and had, alone, emancipated himself, and stood a free American citizen. He had stood without reward, or hope of reward; had been a "Liberal" when there was no "Liberal" party, and had carried the "Liberal" banner into the heart of the "Mormon" citadel. There was a large quantity of additional talk in this strain embraced in Mr. Varian's speech, which was wound up with the name of Frank L. Kimball.

At this Powers rose for the second time and complained of interference in the proceedings by persons in the galleries. W. A. Stanton, sergeant-at-arms, declared that no person in the gallery was doing anything amiss. After a threat by the chair to clear the galleries, the business of the convention was resumed.

F. B. Stevens made a laudatory speech seconding the nomination of F. D. Kimball. He reminded the convention that two years ago Kimball ran over 300 ahead of his ticket.

Col. Ferguson said the candidate whom he supported, perhaps unfortunately, in view of what had been said, had been born a free American. He had never had to emancipate himself. His parents were free, and so had he been from his birth. It had not been necessary for him to crawl out of a "Mormon" cradle into the "Liberal" camp to obtain liberty. He was simply a plain American. Col. Ferguson closed by naming H. S. McCallum.

H. W. Lawrence made a warm speech in favor of Kimball, and was followed in the same strain by P. L. Williams.

E. R. Clute made a speech in favor of Page. He said that when the "Mormon" hirelings came down and demanded as public records what were not, Mr. Page had the backbone to refuse the application.

J. K. Gillespie made an enthusiastic speech in support of Kimball.

Prof. Benner endorsed the nomination of Kimball. "Who is the best 'Liberal,' the man who is born in darkness and hews his way out of the woods with his own little hatchet, or the man who stupidly adopts the views of his father?" asked Mr. Benner. He continued to talk until called to order, having occupied the stipulated five minutes.

W. G. Van Horn favored McCallum, and didn't want candidates from the other side that had never done the other side any harm. He claimed that to "McCallum was due the 'Liberal' victory in the school election, and that he was the real leader of the 'Liberal' forces.

Mr. Thomas spoke in favor of Henry Page.

Thomas Marshal made a laudatory speech nominating J. C. Conklin.

A. L. Williams moved that nominations for recorder close. Carried.

Over an hour had been spent in making the laudatory speeches, naming or endorsing candidates.

The first vote was: Total vote 326; necessary to a choice, 164; Connor 21, Page 95, McCallum 74, Kimball 120, J. C. Conklin 13, Scattering 2.

The small vote which Connor received was the most surprising feature of the first ballot, in view of the tremendous demonstration in his favor, which, before the voting began, seemed, for a few moments, likely to carry him by acclamation.

While the delegates were balloting again the band played. The second ballot stood as announced: Connor 1, Page 97, Kimball 125, Conklin 18, McCallum 73, Wantland 5.

There was a slight mistake made by the tellers. Connor received 3 votes instead of one.

The third ballot stood: Kimball 128, McCallum 70, Page 97, Conklin 16, Connor 1, Wantland 8, A. L. Williams 1.

It will be noticed that only a slight change had occurred pending the counting of the fourth ballot. Judge Colborn moved an adjournment until 9 a. m. today. Cries of "No, no," greeted the motion, and it was lost. It was, judging by its supporters, made in the interest of McCallum.

After this motion was lost, the convention, which up to this time had been tolerably orderly, became a scene of the wildest confusion. Delegates shouted the names of their candidates, and there was great tumult.

The fourth ballot stood: Page 104, McCallum 65, Kimball 137, scattering 7.

McCallum's loss and the gain made by Page and Kimball, coupled with the dropping of Connor and Conklin, indicated that there was no hope for McCallum.

Powers announced that McCallum desired his name withdrawn, and his friends to vote for Page.

Amid intense excitement Varian rose to a question of privilege, and demanded to know how O. W. Powers, with all his knowledge of parliamentary rules, could take such an opportunity, in withdrawing the name of a candidate to dictate how his friends should cast their ballots. There was no reply to Varian.

Powers clearly sought, at this critical juncture, to defeat Kimball by turning McCallum's support to Page, it being apparent that McCallum could not win.

Preparations for the next ballot, the fifth, were had amid the highest feeling yet exhibited by the convention. It stood as follows: Total vote 326; necessary to a choice 164; Page 168, Kimball 140, with a few scattering.

Pending the count, a question was raised about the one vote for Bluff Dale. It had been repeatedly stated that Bluff Dale was not represented, but one vote for Page purported to come from there. The chair ordered the vote stricken off.

The announcement of the vote was greeted with tremendous applause from the friends of Page.

The chairman introduced Mr. Page, who made a brief speech, promising, if elected, to perform his full duty to the public.

It was now 11:15 o'clock, and a motion to adjourn till 10 a. m. today was put and lost. It was explained that the house must be vacated by noon, which probably caused the defeat of the motion to adjourn.

The chair announced that nominations for selectman were now in order.

Mr. Dyer thought the country ought be recognized on the ticket, and nominated John P. Cahoon.

E. D. Hoge, in a speech which bordered on the maudlin, named John Butter.

J. R. Morris wanted a watch-log for the people in the office of selectman, and named S. F. Fenton. The latter withdrew, and the contest lay between Cahoon and Butter.