

it is yet a matter of uncertainty which way the Mormon vote will go. At present I am inclined to think that many of the prominent Mormons lean toward Republicanism."

#### OLD PARTIES HAVE DISBANDED.

"Then the old Utah parties will not meet at the polls again?"

"That is it. In the August election, for a legislature, there will be three parties—Democratic, Republican and Liberal. That is to say, while the old Mormon party will not appear, a few gray old men who have been Mormon-eaters for twenty years in the Liberal party are not able to rest o' nights at thought of losing their prey. With them are a few office-holders who would lose 'fat' things and 'soft snaps' if Utah should become a State. They control a small hoodlum and rig-raff element of hangers-on, and these will make an effort to repeat such frauds as won the election in the winter of 1890. That is the situation today. It is full of promise that the old strife in Utah is rapidly dying and will probably cease with the demise of the alleged liberal party at the polls next August. Then Utah will be free and in due time will become great. You may say that I have been a diligent student of the real state of things in Utah for two years and a half; have been over a large part of the Territory and know exactly what I state when I assure you that, polygamy abandoned, there is not on the continent a more loyal, law-abiding people than the Mormons, and as an industrious people their equals are hard to find and their superiors do not exist on this continent. Their enemies might say to you that the church had hired me to make this statement. There would be, however, no truth in it. I have spent many years 'helping the under dog.' That work is never 'hired' and seldom paid for. The Mormon church has never employed me and I have never asked employment of it. I advocate the rights of the Mormons because it is right, and if the Mormons were the persecutors instead of the persecuted, as they have been, I should be against them. Only let the nation be fair alike to all sects and Mormonism will soon cease to be a thorn in the flesh of anybody."

#### GRAPE CULTURE IN UTAH.

The following is reproduced from the *Akron Beacon and Republican*, published in Summit county, Ohio, under date of May 29th, and will undoubtedly be interesting reading to Utah grape culturers:

Mr. David Lebecher, of Akron, extensively interested in the Kelly Island grape culture, and who has had wide experience in the cultivation of grapes, returned Saturday to his home at the corner of South Union and Forge streets, after a six months' trip through the West. While Mr. Lebecher visited many friends and relatives during his trip, the principal object was an examination of California methods in grape culture and a comparison with those followed in the Middle States. While absent he made a careful and critical examination of the soil and climate of Utah with a view of forming an opinion as to the future of the grape industry in that territory.

Mr. Lebecher was today called upon by a reporter and in regard to his trip said: "I was very favorably impressed by the West and her marvelous growth, and especially with Utah. While in Salt Lake City I was the guest of my daughter, Mrs. Geo. Arbogast, and during my long stay there made an exhaustive examination of the resources and possibilities of the Territory. Salt Lake City is a delightful city of 50,000 inhabitants and bids fair in five years to treble its population. Capital and brains are working great transformations in that old time city of the Mormons. Blocks are yearly going up, which in some instances cost \$1,000,000. The great Mormon Temple, now in process of erection, will undoubtedly be the wonder of the West. It has already cost \$4,000,000 and will cost much more by the time it is completed. The present tortoise shaped Tabernacle, in which the Mormon Church worships, is an immense structure and is crowded every Sunday.

"If you ever had an idea that Utah is a barren waste of sand, get rid of it at once, for it is one of the most fertile spots of the earth. In mineral wealth it is inferior to no State in the Union. I visited its immense silver mines and was astonished at the magnitude of their product. A large portion of its soil is suitable for cultivation, and the magnificent system of irrigation makes it nearly all tillable. But it is especially adapted to the growth of fruit, and in that line will rapidly advance to the front. The bench lands are perfectly adapted to the growth of fruits of the temperate zone, and especially for the culture of grapes. Moreover, grapes require no irrigation. In fact, to a certain limit, the drier the better, and in this climate our great struggle is to prevent grapes from rotting on account of wet weather. The soil is very rich and I predict that in a few years the immense stretches covered at present with sagebrush will abound in fertile vineyards. The climate is pleasant, the winters mild and the summers, for the most part, delightful. The rainy season is now about over and the dry season will last till fall, giving grapes a magnificent opportunity to ripen. It is equally true, however, that the climate will not develop the more delicate and tropical varieties of California grapes, but for the hardier grapes the climate and surroundings could not be better. They are, of course, nearer the East than the California grape growers and would have an immense advantage there, while they could command the whole trade of the Northwest, where grapes cannot be grown to advantage.

"After my stay in Utah I went through the grape growing section of California. The grape crop is in fine condition and if no accident happens the yield will be immense. Surely California has the secret of grape culture on a large scale. All through the West, wherever I went, I found the Spring backward. The season is about four weeks behind and will have to hurry in order to catch up."

During Mr. Lebecher's stay in the West he also took a tour through Oregon, Washington and Montana, visiting with his son, Dr. C. B. Lebecher, in Miles City, Mont.

The "Kearsage" sank the "Alabama" on June 19, 1864.

#### DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Democratic Primaries were held in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Farmers precincts June 15th, for the election of delegates to meet in a county convention to be held at the Electric Light Hall in this city at 12 o'clock m., June 22nd.

##### FIRST PRECINCT.

At the Exposition Building, William Fuller was elected chairman and Gustave Kroeger secretary.

It was decided by motion that each ward delegation elect its representatives in separate caucuses, and that the meeting as a whole take action on the nominations made by the several ward delegations.

The following nominations were reported to the meeting as the result of the ward caucuses, and those named were elected:

From the First ward—Joseph Booth, T. B. Timmony, S. E. Allen.

Second ward—W. E. D. Barnett, George A. Alder.

Third ward—George Stringfellow, F. Coalter, T. J. Angell.

Eighth ward—William R. Foster, Gustave Kroeger, Edmund Frost.

Ninth ward—Sidney W. Darke, A. M. Woolley, Granville Gillett.

Tenth ward—J. H. Paul, A. T. Schroeder, William Fuller, J. B. Walden.

These names were taken up in order and voted upon, after which the following were elected delegates at large, the nominations being made from the body of the house: Le Grande Young, W. E. D. Woolley, A. L. Gleason, William Dale.

##### SECOND PRECINCT.

The voters of the Second precinct met at Independence Hall on Third South, and organized by electing Hon. S. A. Merritt chairman and J. H. Moyle secretary. A committee of seven, one from each ward, was appointed to select a list of delegates to attend the county convention, and during their session the meeting was addressed by Messrs. W. H. Cassady, J. R. Middlemiss, C. R. Barratt and ex-Governor C. W. West.

The committee reported through J. W. Judd the following list of delegates, which was approved:

S. A. Merritt, J. W. Fox, Jr., R. C. Chambers, J. R. Letcher, C. R. Barrett, G. M. Freeman, W. H. Groves, A. C. Brixen, C. F. Wilcox, J. M. Stout, A. Reichelt, A. J. Burt, William Burke, T. F. Howells, C. W. West, Thomas Hall, W. H. Cassady, N. V. Jones, J. W. Judd, J. H. Poulton, J. H. Moyle, A. G. Glaque, I. M. Waddell, T. W. Green, W. Van Cott, J. R. Middlemiss, J. W. Williams, C. A. Carlquist, E. S. Kearsley, W. H. Waterman.

##### THIRD PRECINCT.

The Third precinct primary was held at the Sixteenth ward school house. Mr. W. A. Hodges was elected as chairman, and Mr. Morris secretary, and the following named gentlemen delegates chosen: O. H. Hardy, Samuel Brown, J. L. Nebeker, J. S. Grow, F. S. Fernstrom, E. E. Rich, W. J. Newman, E. A. Folland, W. A. Hodges, John Kelly, H. Pembroke, Joseph Pugsley, T. J. Everill, F. H. Hyde, Joseph Bull, Jr., John H. Rumei, Jr., E. A. Smith, H. J. Haywood, S. M. Katz.