

eyes and noses being taken the chairman said: "In the opinion of the chair more than two-thirds voted in the affirmative and the rules are suspended and the nomination made. Shall it be unanimous?" [Cries of yes, yes.] Chair—Those favoring it say aye. Motion carried. The announcement of the nomination of Reid occasioned demonstrations of enthusiasm on the part of both delegates and audience.

The convention then after expressing thanks to the President adjourned *sine die*.

"LIBERAL" FALSEHOODS REFUTED.

THERE has been frequent mention in the dispatches from Minneapolis of an interview with Mr. S. J. Kenyon of this city by a reporter of that city, in which Mr. Kenyon vigorously replied to a lying circular distributed by the "Liberal" bogus Republicans and published in the Minneapolis Tribune. Following is the interview as it appeared in that paper of June 4th. We are happy to say it had the desired effect. And we are sure that if the truth concerning Utah affairs can only be placed prominently before the country, the falsehoods which "Liberal" malevolence has scattered broadcast will be scorched to death by the heat of aroused public opinion.

"The confidential circular sent out from Utah to all the delegates to the convention has stirred up no end of a hubbub on all hands.

The contest between the two factions of so-called Republicans is a bitter one and both sides are ably championed. S. J. Kenyon, Salt Lake City, manager of the Salt Lake Valley Loan and Trust Company, a concern managed solely by Gentiles, and cashier of the First National Bank of Park City, the greatest silver mining camp in the world, is one of Utah's contingent in this city. He is president of the league of Republican clubs of Utah and professes to represent the straight Republican party of the territory. To a Tribune man he said:

"I have been in Utah only three years. Previous to that time I lived in New Hampton, Iowa, for 21 years. I was a member of the Republican State central committee in 1889 and 1890, and was a member of the committee when I left. The circular published in the Tribune is not entirely new to me. I heard of it before I saw it published. It is a gross libel on the people of Utah, and especially upon those Republicans who like myself have never voted any other than the Republican ticket. We organized the Republican party believing the time had arrived in the history of Utah when the people should be divided politically upon national party lines. The old People's Party, which was composed principally of Mormons, disbanded soon after the issuance of the so-called manifesto of the Presidency of the Mormon Church. This left the members of that party free to ally themselves with either of the national parties, and, as the Democrats were eager to take advantage of the condition, we deemed it wise to surprise the old Liberal anti-Mormon party by a straight out Republican organization in which

Mormons and Gentiles alike might become united.

"In pursuance of this plan we organized the Republican party of Utah, May, 1891, inviting Liberals, Mormons and all to join in the preliminary work of organization. A great many of the Liberal party joined with the new movement, but a large proportion decided to continue along the old lines. This old party co-operated with the general government, irrespective of the party in power.

"After the People's party had disbanded the Democrats made strenuous efforts to organize. The Mormons had no alternative except to join the Democratic party, as no Mormon could join the Liberal party and retain the membership in his church. This compelled the re-organization along the national party lines. So generally is this recognized among the more intelligent and progressive that fully nine-tenths of the federal officials have left the Liberal party and joined us. We have the chief justice of the territory and two Republican judges in the movement, the register and receiver of the land office, the United States marshal, the two assistant United States attorneys, the postmaster at Salt Lake City, the probate judge; in fact all the Republican territorial officials except the governor, the secretary of the territory and the United States attorney, and it is true to state that the governor and secretary of the territory are with us in sympathy."

C. W. Bennett, of Bennett, Marshall & Braley, one of the oldest law firms of Utah, now chairman of the Republican territorial committee, and from 1880 to 1888 the member of the national committee from Utah, read the statement of Mr. Kenyon and agreed with it entirely. He said:

"The circular attacks O. J. Salisbury and Frank J. Cannon, our delegates. I have known Mr. Salisbury for 20 years, during which time he has been a resident of Utah, and no better Republican walks than he, and no man in Utah has contributed more of his means and energy to the success of the Republican party than he, not only in the Territory of Utah, but Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, and in fact all over the west. He is a man of large means, and is the confidential adviser and is closely connected with big financial and mining interests of Utah and a joining states and territories. His Republicanism is devoted to the best interests of the party rather than the personal preferment of anybody.

"Mr. Cannon is editor of the Ogden Standard, a Republican paper. He is of Mormon parentage and great influence in Utah with all classes. He is a man of thorough integrity, excellent ability and is a leader among the bright young men of the territory."

Nicholas Treweek, of Salt Lake City, a prominent mining man and interested in a number of big industrial enterprises, is another member of the Utah contingent. He is also treasurer of the Territorial committee. He indorses the statement of Mr. Kenyon and in addition called attention to the following resolution known as the 9 o'clock resolution, which was presented and voted down at the convention of the party which elected the delegates

who will contest the seats of Salisbury and Cannon. It is as follows:

Whereas, As Republicans we desire to keep in line and step with the national Republican party, the greatest political organization the world has ever produced; its accomplishments have never been equaled in political history. It saved the nation, and has given such prosperity to the whole country in growth, wealth and enterprise, under its policy to protect and foster American industry, and

Whereas, During our Territorial existence, the only opportunity we have of showing our loyalty and devotion to the grand old party at the ballot box is in voting for the only strictly political office on national issues; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Republican party of Utah Territory, in convention assembled, that it is our duty as Republicans to nominate a candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election.

The objection urged against the resolution was that it would destroy the Liberal party. This is just what it wanted, and before the Republican party can be firmly established the Liberals must cease to exist.

"I believe that if Salisbury and Cannon are seated in this convention, as the delegates from Utah that the great majority of the Republicans now members of the Liberal party will join with us and we shall elect a Republican Delegate to Congress from the Territory next November."

MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Mexican mission convened in the Colonia Juarez school house on the 28th and 29th ult.; President George Teasdale presiding. All the wards were represented as being in a fair condition.

Encouraging reports were made of the wards and associations.

The speakers were Presidents Teasdale and Eyring, Bishops Sevey and Farr, Counselors Curtis, James and Heaton; Elders Little, Bentley, Galbraith, Pratt, and Patriarch Lunt. The teachings were of an encouraging character, and all the speakers expressed themselves as assured of the future prosperity of the Mexican mission.

The singing by the choir, under the leadership of J. J. Watson (late of Payson), was one of the pleasing features of the occasion.

Conference adjourned until the 27th of August, at 10 a. m.

All the associations and societies held their usual conferences. They were attended by President Teasdale, who imparted much valuable instruction.

M. J. R.,

Clerk of the Mexican Mission.

KANAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Kanab Stake Quarterly Conference was held in Orderville on June 5th and 6th. The authorities present were E. D. Woolley and Thomas Chamberlain of the Stake Presidency, a majority of the High Council and the bishops of the various wards. A peaceful spirit prevailed throughout the conference, and much spiritual instruction was imparted. The bishops of the various wards reported the Saints here as trying to improve in good works. F. L. PORTER, Stake Clerk.