

ed attention. He was asked many questions which he answered apparently to the satisfaction of the committee. The argument was reported, and the chairman announced that it would be printed for the use of the committee, and he invited Judge Broadhead to elaborate any point he desired, as the committee wanted all the information he could give them on the subject.

### THE "LIBERAL" CONVENTION.

For some time back the belief has been gaining strength in this city that there would be some determined contests waged in the "Liberal" county convention, and the course taken by the party wire-pullers in connection with the primaries, has strengthened this belief. One circumstance has created considerable resentment, namely, the preparation of printed tickets, bearing the names of delegates to be elected by the primaries to the county convention, some time prior to the holding of the primaries. It is asserted that this was the work of conspirators who sought to "cut and dry" the county convention.

It is also well known that since the delegates were chosen there has been a large amount of soliciting done among them, the object of which was to secure support, in advance, of certain candidates.

The chief object of contention is the office of county recorder. The "Young Utah" element in the "Liberal" party, while not very strong, is very earnest in advocating the claims of Frank D. Kimball; while that portion of the party which is disposed to recognize and reward the services of its workers, favors the candidacy of H. S. McCallum.

There are several other candidates for the office, among whom is ex-Governor West. A delegate stated to a reporter at the convention that the ex-executive would be found to hold the pole that would knock down the persimmon, or words to that effect.

The convention, which assembled in the Theatre July 21, soon displayed a belligerent spirit. The attempt to resist centralization, made by Secretary Sells and defeated under the leadership of Judge Powers, indicates some of the undercurrents that are operating.

Promptly at noon the convention was called to order by H. S. McCallum, chairman of the county central committee. The parquet and a great part of the stage were occupied by delegates, and the galleries were well filled with spectators.

The chairman's seat was on a dais on the west side of the stage, in front of the proscenium box.

Judge Colburn, secretary of the County Central Committee, read the call for the convention, after which Chairman McCallum made a speech, in which he described the work that had been done by the County Central Committee during the last year. He closed by naming Joseph R. Morris, the registrar of

the Third precinct, temporary chairman of the convention.

To this Secretary Sells objected, claiming that the chairman of the County Central Committee had no right to appoint the temporary chairman. He nominated Col. S. A. Merritt.

O. W. Powers opposed the nomination made by Sells, and argued that it was customary for the chairman of the county central committee to name the temporary chairman on an occasion like the present. The convention endorsed this view, and Mr. Morris assumed the functions of presiding officer.

Mr. McCallum then named A. Hanauer, Jr., as temporary secretary, and that gentleman began to take the minutes.

Major W. A. Stanton was appointed temporary sergeant-at-arms in like manner.

T. L. Bowman, seconded by Judge Powers, moved the appointment of a committee of seven from the country and five from the city precincts respectively, on credentials, each precinct to choose its own members. Carried.

A. L. Williams moved the appointment in like manner, of a like committee on permanent organization. Carried.

A member moved the appointment of another committee of seven chosen in the same way, on resolutions. Judge Norrell moved to amend by adding the words, "to whom all resolutions of this convention shall be referred without debate." The amendment was accepted by the mover of the original motion, and the latter was agreed to.

Judge Powers then moved a recess of fifteen minutes to enable the county members, and those of the several city precincts to assemble in groups and select the members of the several committees which had been provided for. Carried, and for fifteen minutes the members of the convention were thus engaged.

On being called to order again the convention was called upon to act on the following:

The chairman announced the names of A. H. Parsons, H. F. Evans, T. L. Bowman, H. W. Lawrence, J. M. Rickets, Peter Clays and H. P. Johnson, as having been chosen as members of the committee on credentials. A motion to ratify the report was made and adopted.

The following were then, in like manner, named and confirmed members of the committee on permanent organization:

Chas. Baldwin, S. F. Fenton, A. L. Williams, F. O. Horn, Thos. Marshall, T. W. Buzzo and T. L. Cushing.

In the same way the following were constituted members of the committee on resolutions: F. J. Starbuck, Wm. Nelson, N. Treewick, P. L. Williams, J. C. Royle, Harry Haynes and R. G. Legg.

Col. Merritt moved that the convention adjourn till 3 o'clock to allow the committees time to prepare reports.

Judge Powers suggested that the committees first fix upon some place to meet during the recess.

A. L. Williams suggested that the committee on credentials meet at the Walker House, Harry Haines moved that the committee on resolutions meet in P. L. Williams' office, and Col. Merritt suggested that the committee on credentials remain in the building. These suggestions were all adopted, and then the motion for a recess till 3 o'clock was put and carried.

On the stage the credentials committee met immediately, and one of the first things met with by it in the shape of business was the question, whether or not proxies should be recognized.

The committee finally decided to report the names of delegates elected, and of the persons presenting themselves as proxies, and allow the convention to determine, without recommendation from the committee, whether or not to seat the latter.

### H. W. LAWRENCE APPOINTED RECEIVER.

All four judges were present at the session of the Supreme Court on July 16. After the reading of the minutes, Chief Justice Zane announced that in the case of the United States vs. the Church, the resignation of Frank H. Dyer, as receiver, had been received, and the court had decided to accept it, with the understanding that his liability as to acts already performed would continue. Judge Zane stated that the court would hear suggestions for a successor to Mr. Dyer.

Mr. Varian said that, on behalf of the government, he would suggest the appointment of Joseph B. Rosborough as receiver.

There was no other suggestion, and the matter was taken under advisement.

P. L. Williams filed a motion for a modification of the order of the court made June 13, directing the receiver to report all his transactions since his appointment, and appointing a special commissioner to examine the said report. He asked the exclusion of "all those special matters of compromise and other acts and doings of the receiver that were embraced in the charges made against him, and heretofore referred to Robert Harkness, Esq., and upon whose report, subsequently made to this court, this court afterward considered and adjudicated."

Mr. Varian opposed the suggestion, and wanted the examination to include the whole record of the case.

Mr. Williams said it was an unusual and unnecessary proceeding to have an examiner review the proceedings of a former examiner and of the court itself. It was a rule of law that when a matter was once adjudicated that should settle it.

By request, Judge Stone was asked to state his view of the powers conferred in the order. He stated that he had carefully read the order of court, and there was no doubt in his mind that it required him to review the entire proceedings of the receiver ever since his appointment. It required him to go