

"The committee have now both statements before them and can judge what kind of a man Governor Thomas is."

A special to the leading anti-"Mormon" journal of this city appeared in its issue of April 25th, that sheet under the following sensational and defamatory headlines, in large type:

A MORMON LIAR ROASTED.

GOVERNOR THOMAS 'GIVES "OUR DELEGATE" A WELL EARNED CASTIGATION.

ANANIAS CAINE AT HIS OLD TRICKS.

His Excellency Corners the Saintly Sam Slick and Wants to Know Why He Can't Act Decently—The Church Delegate Squirms and Is Extremely Uncomfortable.

Annexed is the alleged justification of Governor Thomas:

"SALT LAKE TRIBUNE BUREAU,
517 Fourteenth Street,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1890.

"Governor Thomas was greatly surprised upon arrival in this city today from a trip to New York to learn that he had been quoted by Delegate Caine yesterday as not in favor of the Cullom disfranchising bill, and that the statement had been made to the House Committee on Territories. The truth is that John T. Caine has been guilty of a very shabby trick, one of the meanest which the Sam Slick of the Saints ever had the honor to be compelled to father. The facts are these:

"On Wednesday last the Committee on Territories of the House had under consideration the Struble disfranchising act. Delegate Dubois spoke in favor of the bill and Caine appeared for the opposition. In the course of his argument, Caine stated that Judge Baskin alone fathered the measure and that it was not supported by the Governor or any other Federal official.

"Dubois contradicted the statement asserting that the Governor and the commissioners, to his personal knowledge, favored the measure.

"To this Caine replied that the Governor of the Territory had personally assured him that he was taking no action in regard to the bill and did not propose to, and impressed the committee with the idea of Governor Thomas' silent opposition to the bill.

"This was rather a set-back to Dubois, and placed both him and the Governor in an embarrassing position. As the Governor was out of the city he could not be seen to explain matters. Today, however, Governor Thomas returned from New York and, having been informed of the manner in which the shrewd Mormon attorney had distorted a private remark into an official declaration, indignantly sought Mr. Caine for an interview.

"Governor Thomas accosted Caine in the rotunda and demanded an explanation. Caine stated that he had only quoted the Governor as not interested in the bill, and tried to squirm out of the responsibility for any attempt to place the chief executive in an improper light before the Committee on Territories.

"Governor Thomas controlled himself, but vigorously denounced Caine's action as unfair, unjust and as a gross misrepresentation of his position. He called to Caine's memory a casual meeting in the capital a short while ago, when Caine drew him aside from Governor West and said to him that he wanted to ask him a question which he could answer or not.

"I am constantly asked by different members of Congress," said Caine, "whether you are not here working in the interest of the bill prepared by Baskin."

Governor Thomas frankly informed him that Governor West and himself were not here for any such purpose, that their visit was solely in reference to the public building and park and that he proposed to take no active interest in any general legislation.

"What right had you," demanded the Governor, "to take a remark drawn from me by you, and wrenching it from its connection, use it to further your own purpose by giving it a false and distorted meaning? By so doing you have deliberately attempted to place me in a false position, which you ought to have known from my whole public life, I never would have assumed. Why can't you represent the people of your Territory, instead of your Church alone?"

"Delegate Caine denied that he was representing the Mormon Church.

"You represent nothing else," retorted Thomas. "Your papers have been filled with lies and misrepresentations of Governor West and myself ever since we came here, because you suspected that our mission was to influence anti-Church legislation. We have done nothing and said nothing except what our private views were asked, as you asked me for mine and got them. We have appeared before no committee and sought no committeemen, and have attended, as you know, or ought to know, to the business for which we came here."

Caine's performance has been successful only in injuring his cause. Governor Thomas, who will not be in the city on Saturday morning when the committee on Territories will meet, called on Chairman Struble and authorized him to say at the meeting that he personally, and he believed he spoke for all the loyal citizens of Utah, favored any legislation which would crush the Mormon power; that this bill was in that direction; that the Mormon organization was a menace to good government and Christian civilization; that it degraded womanhood, made capital of the sincerity of the people and invaded the sanctity of religion, and that the government could not too soon take decisive action.

The House committee on Territories will take up the Utah disfranchising bill on Saturday next, when Jere Wilson will be heard for the Saints.

The flaming headlines of the Governor's organ might be taken as correct if applied to Mr. Caine's detractor. Mr. Thomas admits

that he did make the statement to the delegate that the latter attributed to him before the committee. Mr. Caine did him no injustice, placing him on neutral ground, as taking no active position for or against the disfranchisement measure. He placed the Governor in the position ostensibly assumed by the latter when he accepted five hundred dollars from the Chamber of Commerce to pay his expenses at the capital. The stuff about the answer to Mr. Caine's question as to his attitude being a confidential communication is the veriest rubbish; the interrogation being put by the delegate to enable

him to ascertain the status of Mr. Thomas in relation to the disfranchisement bill. But if he intended it as confidential, of what character was the statement urging the legislation in question made to members of the committee? He admits both statements, otherwise he would make Dubois a falsifier. The one statement is the antithesis of the other, and he is therefore in the light of a self proclaimed hypocrite, with two tongues and a double face. Seeing that he has been completely exposed he now proclaims his own villainy being, according to the *Tribune*, guilty of "betraying a trust."

Having introduced the special of the leading anti-Mormon organ—headlines and all—we now give one which appeared in the *Herald* of April 25th, which correctly explains the position:

"Washington, D. C., April 24.—Governor Thomas returned from New York this morning. He is boiling over with wrath at Delegate Caine for using his name in his argument before the House committee on Territories yesterday, wherein he said that Governor Thomas had emphatically stated to him that he, Thomas, was taking no part either for or against the Baskin disfranchisement bill. He charges Delegate Caine with a breach of courtesy in making use of a private conversation. Delegate Caine when asked about the matter, spurned the charge of breach of courtesy. He says that when he inquired of Governor Thomas if he was making any effort in behalf of the disfranchisement bill, he told the Governor that he did not wish to do him any injustice; that he had heard certain rumors, and he came to him frankly and made the inquiry, telling Thomas at the same time that he could please himself whether he answered him or not. Thomas then stated that he was taking no part in the matter either for or against the bill. Mr. Caine says further, that between himself as Delegate and Mr. Thomas as Governor, there could be nothing of a private or confidential character in any conversation concerning a bill pending in Congress which so vitally affected the people of Utah. It is strongly suspected that the Governor is wrathful because he has been unmasked, which was unwittingly done by Delegate Dubois before the committee yesterday."

Mr. Caine is not the only person whom Governor Thomas assured (in words) that he was and intended to remain neutral on the disfranchisement legislation. A few days before he left for the east, in a conversation with Mr. James H. Anderson, a representative of the *NEWS*, Governor Thomas, in reply to an inquiry as to his position on the question of disfranchising the "Mormons," Governor Thomas said:

"Of course you know I have made certain recommendations in my report, but on the point you suggest I