

Mr. Edwards rose and wished to speak.

Judge Powers—Keep to the question, then. We are now on a side track and we want to get on the main track again.

Mr. Edwards—Let us act like Liberals. Never let us choke off any man from expressing his sentiments.

The Chairman—The gentleman is not talking to the question. No one has endeavored to choke anybody off.

Mr. Edwards hoped Mr. Emery's proposition would be defeated.

The Chairman assured the meeting that the committee had no desire to have their already onerous burdens added to. They would prefer to have this duty given to some independent committee.

Mr. McLaughlin favored Mr. Emery's motion and hoped it would prevail.

Mr. Alexander moved, as another amendment, that the name of Judge Boreman be added to the Territorial Central Committee, but it was ruled out of order by the chairman.

Judge Goodwin thought Mr. Emery's proposition ought to carry.

Mr. Emery's substitute was put and carried.

The "four propositions" were then returned to.

Mr. Phil. Corcoran went upon the platform, but Edwards objected to that gentleman having the floor on the ground that he was "not a Liberal."

The Chairman called up Mr. Corcoran to state his position and he should be heard.

Mr. Corcoran said he had been a loyal and uncompromising "Liberal" from the time he first set foot in Utah up to the closing hours of the last legislature. He had ever stood by "Liberalism," ever ready to speak for it and to apologize for its mistakes and shortcomings. Outside of those who were elected to office by "Liberal" votes, outside of those who desired to be re-elected next fall, he believed he was just as good a "Liberal"—he preferred to say as good an American—as the next man. He felt he had a right to be here and to be heard.

The Chairman—Yes, certainly, if you think you can aid the committee in the proposition under discussion.

Cries of "Hear him!" "Give him a chance!"

The Chairman—Proceed.

Mr. Corcoran—The hostility of the members of the last legislature—

The Chairman (bringing down his gavel)—The gentleman will confine himself to the four propositions under discussion. He will discuss these or take his seat. (Cheers.)

Voices—"Give him a chance."

The Chairman—He will have a chance if he keeps to the point.

Mr. Corcoran—I wish to do it in my own language, and you shall hear the information I shall give the members of the "Liberal" party and this committee. The speaker essayed to comment upon what he termed "the demoralization which exists in the ranks of the workingmen;" but he was pulled up in short order by the chairman, who again repeated the alternative.

Mr. Corcoran then retired from the platform amid the jeers of the audience.

Rev. Dr. Iliff moved that Mr. Corcoran be permitted to speak on the

lines he had indicated, but the chairman promptly ruled him out of order. "We cannot discuss," he said with a severe frown, "all the evils committed by society and all the wrongs of government."

Dr. Iliff—I supposed we were here for free and open discussion, but if not, I am willing to take up my hat and say "Good-day."

The Chairman—The chair desires a full discussion of the questions, but not a general criticism of affairs.

Dr. Iliff—I think there should be some criticism at times if criticism is necessary.

Mr. Edwards—If he is not a "Liberal" he has no right to be here.

The Chairman—Yes he has, if he has once stood with the party, but he must confine his views to these four propositions.

The subject then dropped.

Mr. David Holmes, of Utah county, was of the opinion that the time had not arrived for the "Liberal" party to divide on party lines. He should vote for a candidate to Congress in full.

On motion of Mr. Pettingill (Ogden) the conference adjourned till 8 p. m.

If the so-called "Liberal" conference in the Exposition building had been drawn out very much longer, the great chances are that "Boss" Powers and Statistician Allen would have been about the only two left to cast their votes for those four propositions concerning which so much talk was made during the party picnic. On Wednesday evening the audience was one of tolerably respectable proportions, but that of yesterday morning was an awfully feeble apology for a political gathering; while the "mass" meeting which had been looked forward to last night with such fond hopes and anticipations has to be recorded as another dismal failure. In all parts of the hall there may have been something approaching 1000 persons present; but not more than three-fourths of those were "Liberals," and only the dying embers of enthusiasm were left. Now and then in the course of the evening, by a desperate effort, the Tuscarora crowd managed to work up a cheer, but even that had a ring of despair in it, and when at 11 o'clock—the vote of the conference having been taken—the meeting was finally dismissed, everybody appeared glad to get away.

It was 8:20 when the great chief of the tribe—looking anything but happy—stepped upon the platform and took the chair. Bringing down his gavel on the table with a tremendous thump he called the conference to order, and as a preliminary to the proceedings, expressed an earnest desire to make an explanation. His solid look and sober tone caused the little band of Tuscaroras to prick up their ears, as though anticipating that again something shocking had happened. But it was again the old fable of the mountain and the mouse! He said it had been reported by one of the newspapers of this city—so he was informed—that a circular was sent out by the "Liberal" committee and a pretended quotation was given from the circular, the same being within quotation marks, requesting "Liberals" of the Territory to send letters to the committee, the same being of the tenor required, as indicated by the quotations. He de-

sired to say for the committee, also for himself personally, that so far as it pretended to be a quotation, it was a quotation that never emanated from them. To that extent, then, it was a forgery.

Secretary C. E. Allen read a communication from a prominent citizen of this city. The writer asked to vote "no" on the proposition to nominate a delegate for Congress, and also that he be not cast out. The letter was signed "T. C. Iliff."

A letter from ex-Mayor George M. Scott asked that the Liberal party put up a candidate for Congress.

The Chairman then remarked that as the vote on the four propositions would be taken this evening at a reasonable hour, he should hold the speakers "to the limit," in order to give as much opportunity as possible for those who desired to address the conference.

The Rev. B. M. Knox, of Davis County, first took the floor. He represented seventy-five "Liberals" from Davis County, he said, and they all wanted to send a delegate to Congress. When he heard the "Liberals" from Sanpete saying that they wanted a "Liberal" delegate, he thought they ought, at least, to concede something to them. He believed that today, to the men who were stepping out from the "Liberal" ranks into another party, they could say, "God bless you; we are stronger without you than we are with you." He would rather have five men who believed in a principle and stood by it than any five hundred brigadier-generals and colonels who were only waiting for office and spoils. If they stood by their guns as "Liberals" in this Territory, they could say to the nation "We demand that you listen to the Spartan band here for the grandest principles that ever men fought for in any political issue in the world." This division on party lines in the Territory was not straight. Let them this fall do the straight thing all round and he believed they could send a delegation to Washington, if necessary, to stave off statehood and home rule by showing where we stood.

Mr. Franks (Salt Lake) next essayed to enlighten the conference on matters political. He uttered a good deal, but there was very little in it. "This statehood racket is an awfully funny thing," said Franks in an awfully funny way; "yes, funnier on the surface than it is further down." He proceeded to glance at the changed condition of affairs, and took the opportunity, in passing, of awarding an insult to John Henry Smith, as "a stumper of the country." He was heartily in favor of nominating and electing as delegate to Congress a "Liberal" pure and simple. (Applause.) Put him there with the biggest vote you have ever cast and you will then show your strength.

Mr. Davellin (Salt Lake) asked the Tuscaroras to pardon "a bad break" he happened to make the night before. He was in favor of electing a "Liberal" delegate to Congress, and surely no good Republican in the house should take exception to it. Mr. Davellin is another "funny" fellow, and played the bones to Franks, the other "corner man."

It was resolved at this point that each succeeding speaker be limited to ten minutes, and then Mr. Powers