

pressions of dissent, mingled with applause.) He had no doubt that in eighteen months Utah would be a State. Were they going to keep up this fight in this sort of style? Won't you give these people any show? If the other parties choose two obnoxious men, choose the better of them. (Laughter and groans.) That is the only safe course. He thought they ought to elect a Republican to Congress. (Groans.)

It was now 10:30; many among the audience had become weary and moved towards the doors. A motion had been made to adjourn by Mr. Tarpey several times, but the chairman did not pay the slightest heed to it, and said that Mr. C. E. Allen had the floor.

"Then I appeal to the house," said Mr. Tarpey, after being repeatedly "sat upon" by Judge Powers.

"There is no appeal to the house; it is to the committee," replied the chairman sternly.

Cries for "Allen" came from various quarters.

Judge McKay, who occupied a seat at the rear of the platform, insisted in angry tones that there should be "no bulldozing process" employed there. Let the appeal from the chair's ruling go to the house, said he.

"It looks like 'bulldozing,'" echoed a number of persons around.

The chairman indignantly repudiated the "bulldozing" assertion and said "the chair will hold that the committee has a right to decide" (brandishing the hammer proudly above his head).

"Let it go to the house" shouted a thousand voices in chorus. So it did and the house decided that Allen should proceed, and he did, although many were in favor of adjourning until 8 o'clock on Thursday evening.

The "Mormon" people, Allen said, desired the admission of Utah into the Union; the Gentiles did not, and the question of the latter to consider was how to stave off the evil day. "Liberal" voters, he thought, could not be convinced that twelve thousand Gentiles could control 27,000 thousand "Mormons;" and he believed, further, that 12,000 Gentile voters, throwing in their strength with the "Mormon" people, could not go to Washington and have the influence upon legislation that they could if they stood as a solid phalanx alone. "Let them enfranchise the women and there would be 66,000 votes standing solid against you, and you cannot raise more than twenty to meet them. What influence will you have upon the Democratic and Republican party of Utah when you are swallowed up by the Mormons. (Cheers.) Keep the Liberal party intact." He was in favor of nominating a delegate to Congress. (Voices—"And you are fishing for a nomination.") A round of laughter followed this declaration. Let them wage this fight until they had won it or had gone down to "magnificent defeat."

At this point the audience showed unmistakable signs of its desire to be dismissed for the night. The hands of the clock now pointed to 10:55. Judge Powers, on the other hand, wanted to "hold the fort" as long as he pleased, and seemed anxious to prolong the meeting until midnight.

There came again a motion to adjourn till 8 o'clock on Thursday night; then an amendment fixed the hour at 7:30. There was a great hubbub, and when the noise had gone on for some minutes Judge Goodwin came forward and said—"We have only heard one or two speakers outside of Salt Lake. We in the city have been taking up all the time, to their exclusion. They ought to be heard."

This latter observation had reference to a proposition by a Mr. Davelin—which at one time appeared likely to carry the sway—take the vote of the meeting upon resolutions submitted by the "Liberal" committee forthwith, and so close up the conference right up.

But after a lot of wrangling and protesting, Hon. H. W. Lawrence moved that the conference adjourn till 10:30 this morning and that went with a whoop. The motion having been adopted, the exhausted members of Denhafter's band played a short tune and the audience dispersed to their homes, to take a respite until this a. m.

"What a falling off was there!" When the hour arrived for the re-assembling of the "Liberals" in the Exposition building this morning, there were certainly not more than fifty persons present. But the band was set to work and entertained the few in attendance until more had arrived. At 10:50 the number probably reached 300, and at that figure the numerical representation stood till the time of adjournment—shortly after midday. It was a dreary spectacle altogether, and where last night's hosts had gone appeared to be a sort of conundrum which the whippers-in of the tribe were seemingly unable, or did not care to, answer.

Just before 11 Judge Powers (the chairman) ascended the platform—there were three others seated thereon—and in a sorrowful tone of voice said—"Conference will come to order."

Whereupon W. C. Edwards landed in the following resolution:

Whereas, This is a conference of the "Liberal" and not the "Mormon" party, and when it was called the indirect promise was given that it should not adjourn until every man had had full opportunity to express his views; therefore be it

Resolved, That the propositions now under consideration be regarded as the previous question, and that it be not put until every man has been heard who desires to speak, if this conference lasts all summer.

Mr. Nicholls seconded.

Judge McKay moved to amend so that the previous question should be called at or before 11 o'clock tonight.

Mr. W. Newton seconded.

Judge McKay said that if this conference was kept bobbing as it had been, there would not be more than a dozen or so people here eventually. This audience was not, in his judgment, large enough—though respectable enough—to deal with this question, and he thought the meeting ought to be adjourned until this evening.

C. M. Jackson said it was a question of votes, not argument, that was going to prevail.

Mr. Newton remarked that if gentlemen desired to be heard let them attend. He did not want this conference to be prolonged for a week or ten days in order that some individual might have the felicity of speak-

ing to himself at the end of that time. Let the vote be taken before a full house this evening—he did not care if it was not done before two o'clock tomorrow morning like it was at the Chicago convention, when he had the pleasure of sitting outside and listening. (Laughter.)

Discharged Policeman Green said: "Let us shut out no one from voting," and then he launched out again into a rabid anti-"Mormon" attack, in imitation of his last night's effort.

Judge McKay moved, as an amendment, that the vote upon the committee's resolutions be taken "during this evening's session."

This was seconded and carried.

The secretary then read a letter. It was from N. L. Eliason, who wrote from Moroni, Utah, stating that the "Liberal" of that place wished him to state that they were opposed to the dissolution of the "Liberal" party, and that they would vote as a unit for any staunch "Liberal" whom the party felt pleased to nominate.

C. E. Munson, of Mapleton, Utah County, devoted a few moments to a general abuse of the "Mormon" people. His remarks were utterly devoid of sense or argument.

Mr. Coombes, of Brigham City, said the "Liberals" of Box Elder County were of opinion that the time had not come to divide on party lines. They thought it desirable to put a candidate in the field for Congress this fall. He regretted the secession which had taken place from the "Liberal" ranks, but that was their own lookout. They ought not to be Tuscaroras or "Liberal" Democrats, but Simon pure "Liberals" and stay by them until the entire question is settled. The speaker said he intended to hunt with the "Liberal" party as long as there was one.

Mr. Alexander, of Salt Lake, rose to speak, but gave way to

Coln. Ferry (Park City), who moved that the motion made yesterday by Mr. Cohen (Park City) to the effect that a committee of seven be appointed by the chair to prepare an address at the close of the conference setting forth the sentiments of the conference, to the people of this Territory, be now taken from the table, the same having been laid thereon last night, on a motion to reconsider.

Col. Ferry's proposition was seconded, and Judge Powers having unbosomed himself of a variety of sentiments on the subject, it was adopted.

In reply to a question, the chairman said the report of the committee would not be presented until the next regular convention.

Mr. Edwards moved that the same committee appointed yesterday be now re-appointed.

But Judge Goodwin, one of the members, it was announced, wished to withdraw, and after several names had been mentioned as a substitute, ex-Policeman Green moved that "only real Americans be placed on guard." This indiscreet remark was speedily cried down.

A. B. Emery, of Summit county moved as an amendment that the Territorial "Liberal" committee formulate the address and resolutions without reference to any other committee. He, for one, had every confidence in that body's ability, integrity, and good judgment.