

Young, Patriarch Arza Hinckley, Elders Franklin D. Richards and Mathias Cowley.

Elder Young was impressed with the beauty and grandeur of the Snake River valley. Thought he could see the ruling hand of a divine providence in this valley not being settled years before it was; dwelt upon the remarkable ability of the Prophet Brigham Young as a leader and law giver to the people. He was a modern Moses.

Elder Hinckley gave some of his early experiences in the Church and his connection with the Mormon Battalion.

Elder Richards showed the importance and necessity of keeping correct records; and that in voting to sustain the authorities of the Church, to do so in sincerity and not as a matter of form.

The general and Stake authorities were presented by President Steele, and unanimously sustained, who also stated that the declaration of the Presidency and Apostles had been presented and accepted in each of the wards without a single opposing vote.

Following this, Elder Cowley spoke upon the duties of those holding the lesser Priesthood, and how it is possible for them to enjoy the spirit of their calling.

The sisters were highly favored, as we all were, by having present at the Conference, President Zina D. H. Young, also her counselors Sister Jane S. Richards and Sister Ruthinda Moench, in the interest of the Primary Association.

The weather during the conference was extremely warm. The meeting house on Sunday was filled to overflowing. The old song, "Give us room that we may dwell," could have been sung very appropriately at all of our conferences thus far.

JOHN C. RUSKIN,
Stake Clerk.

SILVER MEN'S BOLT.

United States Senator Brown and Hon. W. S. McCornick arrived home on the Union Pacific's 3:10 a.m. flyer Monday. Mr. Brown was accompanied by his wife and family and took up quarters at the Cullen where they will remain for the present. A News representative interviewed both gentlemen and from each received some interesting information, especially with reference to the action of the silver men bolted the national convention at St. Louis. Senator Brown who was found at his office with his law partners Judges Henderson and King, is looking extremely well. He has enjoyed his senatorial work very much, he says, and will remain home and practice his profession until December when he will return to Washington.

"In view of what transpired at the Republican national convention, where do you stand on the silver question?" asked the News representative.

"Right where I always did. My views are wholly unchanged. I am still for a bimetallic standard of silver and gold at a ratio of 15½ or 16 to 1. I am for it intensely and we must and will have it sooner or later. I am willing to do any reasonable thing that will assist in bringing that result about."

"It is stated, Senator, that you are a

more ardent protectionist than you are a silver man—that the latter occupies a secondary place in your mind—is that true?"

"I don't place either before the other. We should have them both; they are one and inseparable, or should be. We had the double standard from '49 to '60; there was a vast influx of metal, but without protection there can be no prosperity. I have no faith in any party but the Republican party. It is the only one that will help us. It will eventually give us a double standard. Free silver cannot be obtained by bolting. The way to obtain is by not bolting—by remaining with the party and working within the ranks. I am very sorry that the convention took the financial stand it did, but what's to be done about it? I still believe that the Republican party is a bimetallic party."

"Is it not a pretty difficult thing to believe when you remember the action at St. Louis?"

"No, I don't think so."

"You are of the opinion then, that the financial plank does not set forth the permanent policy of the Republican party on the monetary question?"

"Yes, sir; I am."

"What makes you believe it will yet declare for silver?"

"The fact that the majority of the people want it."

"There was," continued the senator, "a great deal of feeling manifest to the convention over the action in adopting the single standard. It was undoubtedly due in part to the failure of the Republicans in Congress refusing to properly consider or act upon revenue matters last winter."

"Is Senator Teller going to be endorsed by the Democrats at Chicago?"

"I don't believe he is. I don't believe either that he will accept a nomination at the hands of the Democratic party. In the event that he does he will violate a record of twenty years and will be compelled to surrender the convictions of a lifetime. He will necessarily have to stand on a free trade platform. No, I don't think he will be endorsed by the Democrats and should he accept a nomination at their hands I don't think he would be or should be endorsed by any one."

"Will the Democratic party nominate a silver presidential candidate at Chicago?" was the next question propounded by the News man.

"I cannot attempt a feat of Democratic mind reading with promise of certain success" replied Mr. Brown. "Still it looks that way, doesn't it? I believe they will. But I met prominent Democrats at St. Louis who said they would frame and adopt a stronger gold platform than ours which I opposed and voted against. I am a Republican though and endorse the whole of the platform except the financial part, as I have already said. I am entirely satisfied with the protective feature of it, which is all right."

"Senator, you are not in any way abashed or disappointed by the failure of a brass band and a reception committee to meet you with flying colors at the depot and welcome you home were you?"

Mr. Brown's answer was a peal of laughter which developed into a series

of peals which he apparently enjoyed as much as his auditors. "No," he continued as his risibility gave way to characteristic earnestness. "I didn't expect any. When I make a mistake I am willing to go back and rectify. At present I cannot see that I have made any mistake. My opinion is that all of our delegates should have remained in the convention until its adjournment, irrespective of what their personal or political views might have been."

"Will McKinley carry Utah?" was also asked of Senator Brown.

"That I cannot say; having been home only a couple of hours I must not assume to speak for the people of the State," was the guarded response, supplemented by the statement, "But he will carry the country, no matter who is nominated at Chicago or on what platform he stands."

"Do you regard the bolting silver men as now being absolutely out of the Republican party?"

"I don't care to be interviewed on that point," said Mr. Brown. "The gentlemen must speak for themselves on that score."

W. S. McCornick, the well known banker, was found at his office Monday forenoon in front of a desk stacked pyramid high with accumulated business papers. But he politely yielded to an interview and this is what he said: "While I don't find fault with or criticize the delegates who bolted the convention—for I believe they did so with the best of motives—still I cannot approve of their course. We were all there to represent the Republican party of Utah and in the absence of definite instruction it was our duty to remain. At least that is the way I look at it. Those who remained considered they had no right to leave the Republican party when called upon to perform a duty for and with it—for leaving the party is just what it meant. With Colorado it was quite different. The delegates in that state were instructed to follow Senator Teller. They therefore were compelled to do so and I understand that the same was practically the case with the delegates from Idaho. Those of us who refused to walk out concluded that we were there to represent Utah in all necessary particulars and do everything that was honorable in aid of silver which we did by voting against the gold plank of the platform. We considered it nothing more nor less than farcical to get up and leave before adjournment. Although I believe and know that each one of the delegates who remained was and now is just as desirous of helping the cause of silver as ever were the delegates who bolted."

"We believed that there were a great many Republicans in Utah who did not want to be alienated from the national or parent organization. We therefore thought it best to leave matters in such shape that all who want to remain with the party may do so; that those of opposite inclination may act as they see fit. So far as I am personally concerned I feel at perfect liberty to work and vote for any man or men who may be nominated on any other ticket, should they be more favorable to the white metal."

"In the event then that the Democratic party should nominate a free