ROBERTS AND BASKIN.

Democrats Name The Former for Congress and Latter for Supreme Court.

ONLY ONE BALLOT FOR EACH NOMINATION

Resolutions Reaffirm Chicago Platform, Endorse the War but Arraign the War Department—Pesos for Volunteers.

The Democratic State convention last night finished its labors and adjourned. Its choice for Congressman was Hon. B. H. Roberts, and its nominee for Justice of the Supreme court Judge R. S. Baskin. Only one ballot was taken in each case. A new state committee was selected and platform and resolutions promulgated. The resolutions are as follows:

The Democrats of Utah, by their delegates in convention assembled, declare anew allegiance to the Democratic party of the nation, and for the great essential principles of liberty which that party, for more than a century ago was organized to promote and establish.

We reaffirm the principles declared in the Democratic platform adopted in Chicago in 1896. The imperative necessity of the use of both gold and silver for the purposes of money throughout the world is generally conceded. The use of both is essential to the welfare and happiness of mankind. The equal enlightenment of each one is of such vital importance that no ordinary difficulty should be permitted to stand in the way of its attainment. It is generally acknowledged that without both gold and silver, people must sink to the scale of happiness and civilization. They must inevitably be reduced to poverty. They must continue to struggle in vain to better their condition. They must fall on without even the hope of adequate reward. Yet it is said that for the purpose, forsooth, of saving money, there is and can be no remedy, without the aid and consent of those who are rich and will remain rich to all appearance, to relief. It is true that at this time there is a class which cannot be made to prevail. A wrong for which there is no remedy! Where the maxims of our race prove false? There is a remedy. It is declared in the national platform of the Democratic party, to which we adhere, and which our fathers devised. That remedy is the enactment of a law by the congress of the United States providing for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of other nations, such consent being declared impossible to obtain, and that such coin be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

The Democratic party extends a cordial welcome to all those persons who have heretofore adhered to other organizations, but who have seen the necessity of the professions of their former political associates in the cause of bimetalism. They have had the courage and honesty to surrender their previous relations and join hands with the great Democratic party to bring about the triumphs of this all important principle.

We wish it to be understood that it is not our desire, and it is deemed impossible and inevitable if the nation was to hide any regard for the protection of its citizens, and the redress of wrongs and outrages on the part of Spain which had become intolerable. Every consideration of justice and humanity demanded quick and decisive action. **Peace was the demand of the American people.** Yet, after this condition became known, for months a Republican administration hesitated and, in weakness, sought to avoid the responsibility growing out of the most important crisis. After resorting to various devices and deceptive representations, it was at length compelled, through the patriotic efforts of Democratic members of Congress, and an array of public sentiment, to favor a declaration of war. Through the skill, willingness, sacrifice and heroism of the army and navy of the United States the war has been waged to a triumphant and glorious conclusion.

The Congress of the United States and the entire nation of the country did not wish to spare the money or efforts necessary to provide our soldiers and sailors with everything needful for their health, comfort and welfare. Ample provision for supplies was made by the action of Congress promptly and to the fullest limit of the request. Notwithstanding this, it is to the shame of the nation that, through political corruption or incompetency in the Republican administration, our soldiers and sailors have not been sufficiently provided for. Seemingly no regard has been paid to the conditions of their health. Through the orders of the war department they have been kept in places which became veritable pesthouses, until they were as stricken with hunger and disease, that if they were called upon to render the service for which they were enlisted, they would be found physically unable to respond.

The people of the United States hold a just account those persons who may be found responsible for this condition, which disclosed that there were more enemies to the country from those against whom our brave soldiers and sailors were ready to go forth to do battle.

To the officers and men who volunteered from the State of Utah and who have, whenever an opportunity has been afforded, as in the battle of Manila, so bravely upheld the honor of our country and general credit of our State, we extend all praise, and fully assure them that the universal feeling is that the future has no reward too good for them.

At the suggestion of Mr. Jakeman and on motion of Mr. Letcher the following resolution was adopted: "We express and reaffirm the doctrines heretofore declared by our several State conventions and especially of the unprecedented convention of 1896."

Mr. Kinney of Utah county suggested that the resolutions be read and acted upon as a whole, but the promotion was met with cries of "No!" from all parts of the house. "I understand," said Mr. Kinney, "that the resolutions contain the portion of the administration with reference to our soldiers, and I think that those Republicans are every citizen of the country than are the Republicans. If these resolutions are anything of that kind I don't support them. Republicans are Americans citizens and served and serving in the army and I expect to support a statement as is contained in the resolutions and I will vote against this convention."

Judge Powers favored the adoption of the resolutions, saying that any person or persons who are known to be responsible for such treatment of our soldiers as the latter have been compelled to endure, should be condemned without hesitation. "If our boys are willing to go out and face the bullets of the Spaniards, should the people take care of after they have fought, bled and died for the sake of their country."

The resolutions were adopted with but two or three dissenting votes.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES.

Hon. James H. Moyle then arose and presented the name of Hon. B. H. Roberts as candidate for Congress. Mr. Moyle said:

"It is about 10 years ago, in attending our university, that I well remember a young man from the country naturally rather silent and bashful, who came there to school. His environment was discouraging to him. He was rough, rustic, they talked rough rustic, they talked rough rustic, they talked rough