

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

PROVO, Utah, Oct. 5.

The Democratic hosts of Utah have centered their strength in Provo today. The Garden City is the scene of the utmost activity. Delegations to the Democratic Territorial convention commenced arriving last night and continued to do so until 11 o'clock this forenoon. The Provo and other Utah county bands met the visitors at the railway depots and escorted them to headquarters. An immense procession of citizens fell into the ranks and marched with them. Flags were floating in the breeze in all parts of town, and business blocks and private residences were artistically decorated with national bunting, and pictures of Cleveland and Stevenson were observed on all sides.

The Salt Lake delegation was three hours in reaching Provo. A new and untried engine had been brought into use but died on the way. Immediately on their arrival they went into caucus and elected Waldemar Van Cott chairman and A. H. Snow secretary.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the delegations all assembled at the Opera House, the interior of which was beautifully decorated. The stage was simply a mass of flags, pictures and natural flowers. At 12:30 Territorial chairman C. C. Richards called the convention to order and made a stirring and characteristic speech which elicited round after round of applause. S. R. Thurman, of Provo, was chosen temporary chairman, and E. W. Exum, of Ogden, secretary. A committee consisting of one delegate from each county was appointed on permanent organization and order of business. A committee of eleven was appointed on credentials. A committee of seven consisting of C. W. Penrose chairman, David Evans, W. H. King, J. W. Judd, W. K. Reid, J. H. Paul and George Bean was appointed on resolutions and platform.

A motion by Judge Norrell to the effect that all resolutions be referred to this committee without discussion, carried unanimously.

The Opera House, large as it is, was found entirely inadequate to accommodate the many visitors present, and the Democratic leaders were in a quandary as to how to proceed with the transaction of business, when a message was received from President A. O. Smoot, tendering them the use of the Stake Tabernacle for convention purposes. This courtesy was received with applause and the convention adjourned to meet at that place at 3:30.

During the recess, a corps of workmen were engaged in transferring the decorations from the Opera House to the Tabernacle. It is not believed that more than four names will be presented before the convention as nominees for candidate for Delegate to Congress. Notwithstanding the apparently positive declaration of Judge Henderson he is the favorite. The three other names suggested are John T. Caine, J. L. Rawlins and W. H. King. Most of the southern delegations, it is said, are pledged to support the latter, as long at least as there is any hope of his winning. It is expected that the convention will have completed its labors by midnight.

The afternoon session of the Democratic Territorial Convention was not called to order until after 4 o'clock and the committee not being ready to report B. H. Roberts was called for and made a lengthy and interesting speech. After he had finished, J. F. Talton of the committee on credentials reported a list of five hundred delegates entitled to seats in the convention. The report was unanimously adopted.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The committee on permanent organization, through its chairman, Hon. John T. Caine, reported as follows:

First—Report of committee on credentials.

Second—Of committee on permanent organization and order of business.

Third—Selection of officers, consisting of a president, five vice presidents, secretary, two assistants, a chaplain and sergeant-at-arms.

Officers—Hon. F. S. Richards of Salt Lake county, president. Vice presidents—Hon. H. W. Smith of Weber, Hon. Ira N. Hinkley of Millard, Hon. George W. Whitmore of Juab, Hon. Sven Nielson of Sanpete, Hon. Thos. Judd of Washington. Secretary—Noble Warrum, Jr., of Cache. Assistants—Thomas H. Phillips of Davis, O. F. Lyons of Summit. Chaplain—Bishop Charles Adams of Iron. Sergeant-at-Arms—J. F. Collins of Weber.

Fourth—Prayer by the chaplain.

Fifth—Report of committee on resolutions.

Sixth—Nomination of commissioners to locate university lands.

Seventh—Nomination of delegates to Fifty-third Congress.

Eighth—In making nominations it is suggested that the counties be called in alphabetical order for the presentation of candidates, that balloting be made in the same order, and that a majority vote of all the votes cast be necessary for a choice.

Ninth—Miscellaneous.

Adopted unanimously.

PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on platform and resolutions, through its chairman Hon. C. W. Penrose, reported as follows:

The Democratic party of Utah in convention assembled hereby adopts the following platform and resolutions.

First—As a duly recognized portion of the great Democratic party of the United States, we accept and endorse the principles set forth in the platform of that party, adopted at the convention held in Chicago, June 21, 1892.

Second—We recognize the government of the United States as supreme in all national affairs, affirm anew our allegiance to its sovereignty, and pledge ourselves to its laws and authority as delegated to it from the people and defined in the national constitution.

Third—We hold that the principle of local self government is fundamental and essential to the system established by the founders of our nation, and therefore that each of the states is, and must be sovereign within its own sphere. We regard paternalism in government as opposed to the genius of our political institutions, and centralization as fatal to the rights of the states and the liberties of the people.

Fourth—We denounce all schemes, whether called "protection," or by

any other misnomer, which tax the many for the enrichment of the few, which take from the poor man as much as they draw from the rich; which build up one class at the expense of the others; which foster trusts and feed monopolies, as legalized robbery, disguised fraud, and virtual defiance of constitutional inhibitions.

Fifth—We regard home industries as essential to the welfare of the country and their maintenance as conducive to general prosperity. But we do not believe it is within the province of constitutional government to subsidize manufactures at public expense, nor to compel the great masses of agriculturists to pay high prices to a few manufacturers. To cripple commerce and prevent fair competition is to create monopolies and impoverish the majority of the people.

Sixth—We brand as deceptive and shameful the specious sophistry by which uninformed people are led to believe that a high tariff lowers the price of commodities, increases wages and benefits anybody but monopolists, speculators and moneyed corporations. We favor a tariff to provide needful revenue for the government, wise economy in public expenditures, local taxation limited to the necessities of the times and a strict accounting of all public funds.

Seventh—We execrate partisan attempts to control the will of the people, prevent its free expression at the polls or elsewhere, and confront ballots with bayonets. We pronounce them revolutionary and un-American and declare our determination to resist them legally to the very uttermost.

Eighth—We denounce the action of the Republican convention in this Territory in approving the exercise by the governor of the absolute power of veto. The subsequent withdrawal of that approval when its probable effect upon the citizens was appreciated was but a subterfuge too flimsy to cover the real sentiment of the party. (Applause.) Its action in reference to statehood was similar in spirit and a plain indication that Utah need not look to the Republican party for aid in speedy deliverance from territorial vassalage. (Applause.)

Ninth—We condemn the covert charge of the Utah commission, signed by all its members except that grand old veteran Democrat, General McClelland [applause], that polygamous marriages are still being contracted in Utah, and that a large number of people are living in polygamous cohabitation, as false and designed to deceive the American people and hinder the progress of the Territory to the grand position of statehood. While asserting that "it is believed" that this condition of affairs exists in Utah, the commission refrains from stating by whom it is believed, and has persistently refused to name the individuals alleged to have violated the law, or the persons said to have furnished the information. The records of the criminal courts, and the reports of grand juries form a standing refutation of this slander by the Utah commission. [Applause.] We demand the abolition of that body as an unnecessary, despotic and un-American institution. [Applause.]

Tenth—We regard the report of that commission as strictly in line with the whole course of the Republican party