

1—We endorse and ratify the declaration of principles made by the People's Party in February last as follows:

#### DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The basis of free government is the right of the people to govern themselves.

The object of the Federal Constitution is to secure a free government to the people of the United States, wherein all people shall be protected in life, liberty and property, and in the enjoyment of every right essential to their happiness, and not inconsistent with the rights of others.

We regard the Constitution as a sacred charter of human liberty, we revere its principles and declare our unwavering allegiance to the government and laws made in pursuance of its provisions.

The People's party has always upheld these principles. It has maintained the right of local self-government. It has contended for the freedom and purity of elections. It has opposed class legislation. It has promoted honesty in all branches of the public service. It has maintained equality before the law. It has been characterized by justice, prudence and fidelity. Taxation has been uniform and lower in Utah than in any other Territory. There have been no extravagant salaries, no jobberies, no schemes for great bonded debts. Life and property have been secure, morality has been fostered and vice repressed. It is the party of conservative progress commensurate with public necessities and resources.

Opposed to the People's Party is the self-styled "Liberal" party, which professes to venerate the Constitution while violating its fundamental truths. It arrogates to its members the honored name of Americans while seeking to deprive a large class of American citizens of the substantial rights of freemen. Through its persistent misrepresentation the right of trial by jury has been abridged and almost destroyed in this territory. By procuring unrepudiated test oaths and other proscriptive legislation it has disfranchised many citizens, because they would not support its men and measures. For this cause only, it has succeeded in robbing the women of Utah of the elective franchise after they had exercised it for fifteen years. It has endeavored to supplant a legislature elected by the people with a commission appointed by the Federal Government. It has sought to erect an insuperable barrier of prejudice against the admission of Utah as a State. It seeks to extend to this Territory the infamous enactments by which, in Idaho, thousands of law-abiding citizens are stripped of every political right, solely because of their membership in an unpopular religious organization. It avows, through its organs, its intention to procure such Congressional legislation as will debar all persons who belong to that religious body from acquiring title to any part of the public domain. It is therefore destructive of popular liberty and unworthy of the support of any just, liberal and patriotic citizen.

We believe that the supremacy of the Liberal party means class disfranchisement, excessive taxation, official extravagance, and laxity in public social regulations, and that the supremacy of the People's party means equality before the law, reasonable taxes, official honesty and prudence, and the maintenance of the proud reputation of the people for law and order.

J. H. PAUL,

Chairman Committee on Resolutions.

The platform was adopted without amendment or debate.

The chair then announced that nominations for candidates were in order, whereupon J. H. Moyle stated that no doubt the members of this convention were familiar with what had been done the previous evening by the workingmen's convention, and with the ticket it had framed. With the understanding that the name of J. L. Rawlins be substituted on that ticket for that of J. H. Hurd, as candidate for county attorney, he moved the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That we appreciate the efforts of the workingmen of Salt Lake county to secure a proper representation in the offices to be filled at the approaching election, and that we will unite with them in voting for the following candidates:

County Clerk.....	Fergus
Recorder.....	John H. Kugel
Assessor.....	J. H. O'Ve
Sheriff.....	A. J. Burt
Selectman.....	George K. Cushing
Surveyor.....	Lafayette G. Burton
Attorney.....	J. L. Rawlins
Treasurer.....	J. K. Toronto
Coroner.....	Lorenz, Cracraft

Remarks on the question of adopting the resolution were called for, but none were offered. The question being put, the resolution was agreed to by a large majority, there being but a light negative vote.

At this juncture N. A. Parks, chairman of the workingmen's central committee asked permission to speak. Leave to do so was readily accorded him, when he said in substance:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—As a representative of the workingmen's party I can assure you that in adopting the ticket of that party this convention has done a very sensible thing."

Barlow Ferguson asked if it would not be well to give the ticket a name. A member suggested that it be called the Workingmen's Ticket. Another moved that it be called the Independent Workingmen's Ticket.

F. S. Richards moved to call it the People's ticket, saying that this convention had no more right to use the name of the labor party than it had to use ours.

R. S. Wells urged that the ticket had been framed by the labor party, and it should of right bear the name of that party.

The motion of F. S. Richards, being put, was carried, and the chair declared the name of the ticket to be the People's ticket.

O. H. Hardy moved that the county central committee consist of seven members, one from each city precinct, and two from the country precincts.

H. G. Whitney then said that this committee was a very important body and ought to be selected with great care. He moved that nominations be made from the body of the house, that the names of the nominees be placed upon the blackboard by precincts, and that the convention then proceed to ballot. Carried.

A large number of nominations were made, there being several from each city precinct, and from the county. A motion that the committee consist of nine members, and for the election of two members at large was adopted.

On motion the chair appointed tellers.

J. N. Pike moved that the five candidates from the city and the two from the county, who should receive the largest number of votes, be declared elected. Carried.

While the tellers were counting the ballots, some one presented the chair with a bright, new, workingman's dinner pail, which on being shown to the convention, elicited a round of applause.

The matter of precinct nominations for justices of the peace and constables was discussed, and in an informal manner delegates from a number of precincts assembled in groups and prepared tickets as follows:

#### CITY PRECINCTS.

First—Fergus Coalter, justice of the peace; J. S. Darke, constable.

Second—B. W. Ashton, justice of the peace; P. S. Condie, constable.

Third—Arthur Parsons, justice of the peace; J. W. Burbidge, constable.

Fourth—Geo. E. Blair, justice of the peace; W. H. Bywater, constable.

Fifth—H. G. Park, justice of the peace; Alex. McMaster, constable.

Some of the country precincts did not make their tickets complete. As given to the secretary of the convention they are as follows:

East Mill Creek—Samuel Oliver, justice of the peace.

Big Cottonwood—H. R. Stevenson, justice of the peace.

Farmers—John Gabbot, justice of the peace; Oscar Van Cott, constable.

North Jordan—John Webster, justice of the peace; J. B. Brighurst, constable.

West Jordan—Jesse Argent, justice of the peace; James F. Turner, constable.

North Point—B. H. Hollingsworth, justice of the peace.

The tellers reported that the following nominees for the central committee had received the highest number of votes: J. H. Paul, First Precinct; David McKenzie, Second; O. H. Hardy and J. W. Summerhays, a tie, Third; F. S. Richards, Fourth; Spencer Clawson, Fifth; J. C. McKay and Heber Bennion, country precincts.

The foregoing, except the tie, were declared elected.

C. M. Nielsen and Heber M. Well were elected members at large by acclamation.

After some delay and discussion, the tie between Summerhays and Hardy was determined by a rising vote, which resulted in the election of the latter.

F. S. Richards moved that the new central committee assume its duties after the campaign. Carried.

Fergus Coalter offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the delegates to this convention pledge themselves to work for the success of the ticket from now till sundown, Aug. 4th. Carried.

A member moved that the county central committee have power to fill all vacancies occurring in the ticket.

Barlow Ferguson moved to amend so as to provide that the People's and Workingmen's county central