

hall resounded once more with confusion, and cries of "Sit down!" "Go ahead!" "Let the man talk," etc., until the chairman decided that Mr. Earl should proceed. Even this did not fully restore order until Mr. Earl concluded by resigning from the committee.

A motion to appoint a committee on resolutions was greeted with a few affirmative and a multitude of negative votes.

While the committee were considering the order of business for the meeting to carry out, Held's band, which had been employed in advertising the meeting, discoursed music.

Mr. McCaffrey, from the committee, reported that they were unable to agree upon names for permanent officers and therefore proposed the nominating be done from the body of the house. After the recommendation was adopted the same gentleman placed the name of Mr. John Woodburn in nomination for permanent chairman.

Mr. Hake presented Mr. W. H. Dykes' name. The former, however, was chosen to fill the office.

Mr. Cracroft was elected permanent secretary, amid more confusion, caused by the presenting of two other candidates for the same office, and the vigor with which those who nominated supported their candidates.

Mr. Cavanaugh moved the appointment of a committee of three from each precinct, whose duty it should be to call the workmen of their respective districts together and effect an organization. The appointing of this committee was left to the chair, to be made known at a subsequent meeting.

Mr. Cavanaugh also took the opportunity to remark that those who were interested in the calling together of the workmen on this occasion had not prepared any special programme, either in organization or object. He moved the calling upon some prominent members of the working class to speak upon the questions which confronted those assembled.

This motion was passed unanimously and had the effect of quieting the disorder and quelling the confusion which had prevailed to a great extent during the preceding period of the meeting; and it was also developed that want of proper understanding of the purpose for which the meeting was called was the principal cause of the lack of harmony existing.

MR. P. W. MCCAFFREY

was first called for, and he gave a plain and forcible statement of the grievances which the workmen of Salt Lake had just reason to complain of, especially in the manner in which the present city administration had treated them. This question presented a problem which demanded that something be done to solve it. He was present to assert his right to aid in placing in office those who would best serve the public. As a member of the "Liberal" party he had worked zealously to place them in power, but the record the "Liberal" administration had made was a stubborn reality which the workmen presented as a reason for their protests tonight. The answer to the aid the workmen had given to place these men in office was indeed ingratitude, illustrated by the

contemptible manner in which their request that "Salt Lake work go to Salt Lake workmen" was unheeded and sneered at, and the work given to foreign parties. This protest—this movement for reform in the municipal affairs, came purely from men who had worked diligently for the "Liberal" party at the last election.

The speaker recited how the laboring men's petition as to the work of erecting the joint city and county building was turned aside, and the contract awarded to those outside of Salt Lake who would bring in parties to do the work, while hundreds of residents of this city were idle, with no work obtainable. It could not be said that competent labor to erect that building could not be found in Salt Lake, for there were sufficient skill and competency here to erect ten such buildings. He concluded with an earnest appeal to the workmen to take action against the party and men who take the bread and butter from the home workman, and bring them to their senses by removing them from their official seats, and placing therein persons who can be depended upon to keep their pledge with the workmen. "The hour for action is come. The life of the 'Liberal' party is short. Arise to your interests. Nominate men who will represent you faithfully, and work to elect them."

From the frequent and hearty applause which occurred during Mr. McCaffrey's speech, and the unanimous vote of thanks tendered him when he concluded, the audience voiced full sympathy with his sentiments and recognized the truthfulness of his statements.

Calls were made for

MR. L. M. EARL,

and that gentleman responded briefly, referring to the commencement of the movement among the workmen sixteen months ago, and their success at that time. The movement was growing, as indicated by the fact that since that time every political convention which had assembled had included in their platforms principles favorable to the workmen.

In answer to calls,

JAMES DEVINE

endeavored to excuse himself as being present only as a listener, but the audience would not accept the excuse. He mentioned that in looking at those before him he realized that what was being done tonight was not the movement of any political party, but the action of the workmen in general. He was convinced that a death-bed repentance was better than no repentance; and while there were those present who had worked against each other in the past, he did not question their sincerity in the present course they were adopting.

His political views and the rights which he upheld as God-given unto the laboring men were well known, it being a failing of his to plainly assert his convictions. Meetings of this character were more extensive in their scope than labor unions. The genius of this government is such that when the officials fail to perform their duty the remedy for that evil rests with the voter. The city and county building petition from the working-

men, that Salt Lake workmen might be given the labor, was pigeon-holed, and it might be that some who were interested in that matter might be led by the lappel of the coat at the last moment and vote as others said. He would not arraign them on that score, but ask them to recognize and uphold those who had labored diligently to ameliorate their condition by obtaining less hours work and greater wages per day, and favor home employment.

At one time he was approached by a friend, who desired him (Mr. Devine) to use his influence to obtain the gentleman a position under the city government as building inspector. In presenting the matter to those who had the selecting of that official, he was met with the response: "The fact that your friend has the endorsement of the labor unions kills him for that position." [Hisses and cries of "Rats!"]

Mr. Devine evidently misunderstood the import of these expressions from the audience, for he went on to say that if those he was addressing did not at present understand the disrespect with which they were treated, they would have a greater opportunity before long. However, at the close of Mr. Devine's remarks the matter was set right by a gentleman explaining that the hisses were meant for those who had made the contemptible remark about the labor unions and showed no disposition to recognize them.

Mr. Devine concluded: Our strength and success lie in having the power in our own hands in these affairs. And when the time comes that these rights are not recognized, let that power be asserted—and from its decree there is no appeal—the power to cast a ballot for the men of our choice. [Applause.]

J. L. FRANKS:

I did not come to take part in this meeting. I came only to see a friend on business.

Mr. Hennefer excused himself from taking an active part, as he was suffering from a severe cold.

There were calls for Messrs. Ryan, Healer, Cushing and others, but no one responded, and a motion for adjournment was made. On being presented, the "Noes" were considerably in the majority. Notwithstanding this, about one-half of those present left the room. After the band had played, there were calls for other gentlemen, and

MR. FRANK STARR

responded in substance as follows: I believe we have met for reform. In looking at the course of our present city government I know there is need of reform. We need workmen in the City Council instead of so many lawyers. A skilled mechanic is naturally a good legislator, for he knows practically what is required; and with such men in office, petitions from their fellow-workmen will not be pigeon-holed. As an eminent man said: "Put your issues together and work together," and at the next election the workmen's candidates will be elected to fill every office.

Mr. Cavanaugh moved that the precinct committees proceed to their work, and that the meeting adjourn, subject to the call of the chair. The gathering then dispersed in good order.