

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 7, 1888.

## TERRITORIAL DEMOCRATS.

The "Liberal Party" Wing Appears as a Howling Mob.

RESPECTABLE DEMOCRATS HOLD A SEPARATE CONVENTION.

Politics were red hot in Ogden on Saturday. The occasion was the holding of the Democratic Territorial Convention, the object of which was to elect two delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and to give vent to political rages in the form of speeches and resolutions. The convention was not as harmonious as such conventions sometimes are. In fact there were two conventions, the wing of the party that has heretofore been connected with the "Liberal party" having counted the other and less radical portion out.

One convention was a success—a howling success, as far as the howling goes. The other convention was also a success in respectability and dignified demeanor. The first named was the one held by members of the "Liberal party," which included some Federal office holders.

The Territorial Convention was called to convene at the Union Opera House, Ogden, at 11 o'clock. Before that hour the doors of the building were securely fastened and within a secret caucus was held by the "Liberal" wing. What was done was indicated by the proceedings that followed. At 11:30 admission was gained to the building and the delegations from the various counties entered. Within were found seated the "Liberals" of contested counties.

After several pieces of music from Kent's band, the game commenced. Territorial Secretary Wm. C. Hall, began to call the meeting to order. J. L. Rawlins arose and nominated Mr. Hall for temporary chairman. This was not the programme agreed upon in the secret meeting, and the circus began. The "Liberal" wing had it all to themselves, and did all the shouting, the others remaining quietly by and taking in the scene. When Mr. Rawlins began to speak, cries of "Sit down," "Put him out," "Shut up," "Hall, Hall," "Go to the devil," "How, bow, yeow," were made. Whooping, yelling, cheering, stamping, howling, were the order of exercises, as though Hades had been suddenly uncovered. Occasionally a lull would come, and Secretary Hall and Mr. Rawlins would make an effort to gain the attention of the mob, but without avail.

Finally a deputy marshal took hold of Mr. Rawlins and tried to get him to sit down, but this only created another hubbub. At last Secretary Hall was heard to say that the committee had instructed him to invite Judge Powers to act as temporary chairman. The Judge had evidently been waiting for this and came forward with a bound, not even waiting for the formality of being voted for.

When Judge Powers took the stand the yelling was renewed. Mr. Rawlins tried to get recognition, but Judge Powers turned fiercely on him, and wanted him to sit down. Again the howling, yelling and stamping had full sway.

Ben. Sheeks arose amid the din and began to speak, and called attention to the fact that no temporary chairman had been elected. Judge Powers was determined not to be divested of the office, and said he was there by authority of the central committee. Mr. Sheeks continued to talk, but was overlaughed by the demoniac yells of the mob.

Something was said about a committee on credentials and a committee on permanent organization. W. R. Waples was made temporary secretary and C. W. Hall assistant; how, no man knoweth, or could ascertain amid the confusion.

W. H. King, of Millard County, arose to a point of order. Judge Powers told him he would recognize no one from a contested section. Mr. King said he was not from a contested section, but came as the regularly accredited democratic delegate. Mr. King was peremptorily sat down upon and the yelling was renewed.

Judge Powers made an appointment of committees on credentials, on resolutions and on permanent organization, these having been determined upon and prepared in the secret caucus.

Judge Hoge wanted to adjourn till 2 p. m., but finally made it to take a recess, as he was told by Harry Duke that that was the proper order. A recess was taken.

Upon resuming, half a dozen sergeants-at-arms were elected, Deputy Marshal Exum being chief.

The cut-and-dried reports of the committees were then presented. That on

## PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

came first, and is as follows:

Your committee on permanent organization, beg leave to report as follows: For permanent chairman, Samuel A. Merritt, Salt Lake; first vice-president, Colonel W. M. Ferry, Summit County; second vice-president, J. L. Rawlins, Salt Lake; secretary, C. W. Hall.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reports of committees.
2. Election of two delegates and alternates to the Democratic National Convention to be held at St. Louis, June 8th, 1888.
3. Election of a Territorial central committee.
4. That this convention recommend to the

National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, the name of a democrat of Utah, as a member of the National Democratic Central Committee.

Your committee also recommend that this convention adopt for its government the rules of the National House of Representatives, and that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions, without debate.

M. B. SOWLES, Chairman.

The report was adopted, and Colonel Merritt took the chair. He made a speech which was received with yells and applause.

All delegates coming from contested districts, and all from other districts that did not send "Liberals" were excluded from voting.

The report of the committee on credentials was received. It reported delegates from Summit, Tooele, Utah, Salt Lake, Washington, Box Elder, Beaver and Weber counties. Those from Utah, Box Elder and Weber were the set that was chosen by the "Liberal" wing.

Mr. Sheeks wanted to know if there were no delegates from any other counties, who had been arbitrarily shut out by the committee.

This raised another storm. Mr. King of Millard, arose to claim his seat as delegate, which was uncontested, but Chairman Merritt promptly forbade him to speak, and told a sergeant-at-arms to make him sit down. He sat.

Judge R. K. Williams came near being served likewise when he arose and announced that a meeting of true Democrats would be held at the Court House.

An effort was now made to get to business. Messrs. Sheeks and Rawlins both tried to make motions, but were stopped in the most arbitrary manner by the chairman. There was to be no change from the cut and dried arrangements of the caucus.

The scene that ensued on the attempt of the gentlemen named to be heard beggars description. A lot of howling wolves could not have created greater discord, and for charity's sake it may be well to pass it by with one descriptive word—demoniacal.

As quiet was restored, Commissioner Norrell read the following

## RESOLUTIONS,

which were received with applause, the second especially drawing forth vociferous yells:

The democratic party of the Territory of Utah, in convention assembled do

*Resolved*, First—That we point with undiminished pride to the grand achievements of the democratic party in the past, standing upon the broad platform of the greatest degree of personal liberty compatible with the public good; the greatest good to the greatest number, and re-assert the time-honored doctrine that no foreign power or government shall take or possess any of the governments, principalities, or States of the American continent or their contingents, without the consent of this national government being first obtained. In short, we reaffirm the doctrines of the great democratic party as enunciated in its national platform and renewed our faith in and pledge our adherence to the same.

Second—We welcome to the ranks of the democratic party all who believe in and subscribe to its principles, and will heartily give them the hand of political fellowship; but we assert that no man can belong to the republican or People's Party (the latter of which we recognize as the political organization of the Mormon Church) and holding to the doctrines and principles of either of said parties, become a member of the democratic party and be permitted to affiliate with or participate in its deliberations. To be a democrat is to eschew the distinctive tenets of every other party, and to espouse and at all times and under all circumstances uphold those of the democratic party and support its nominees as against those of every other party.

Third—as Democrats, we cannot consent to the admission of Utah Territory into the Federal Union as a State so long as we believe the conditions, political and social, surrounding us in said Territory are antagonistic to constitutional provisions and violative of existing statutes, as well as opposed to a high standard of public morals.

Fourth—We take this occasion to express our confidence in the wise statesmanship and sound public policy of the present national administration, having as its executive head a man who springs from the ranks of the people, and who administers the affairs of government for the benefit of all the people, who is a born ruler, with the strongest sense of the duties of his high public station, and the courage to put those convictions into execution for the best interest of the whole union, with no pessimistic view of the great country over which he presides, but with the broad and philanthropic statesmanship covered over every section, every class, and every condition of the same.

We endorse the administration of Grover Cleveland and his message to Congress in the early part of December and instruct the delegates from this Territory to the National Democratic Convention to assemble at St. Louis in June; that the choice of the Democrats of this territory, for the nomination to the office of President of the United States is Grover Cleveland, of New York.

Fifth—The Democracy of Utah favor proper rules and regulations for the civil service, such as will secure competent and honest officials, but we are not prepared to say, nor do we believe, that all the honesty, capacity and merit lies outside the Democratic party; on the contrary, we assert as a fact that in its ranks can be found men the equals of the best in merit, ability and integrity, who would fill any official station with honor and distinction, and, therefore, in filling public positions, where qualifications are equal, we insist that both wisdom and justice dictate the preferring of such as are in accord both in principle and policy with the administration having the responsibility of such appointments.

Sixth—We believe harmony between capital and labor promotive of the rights and best interests of both; hence we favor such measures as will be most conducive to the same.

Seventh—In dealing with silver, we believe the government should treat it as money value and not as a commodity, and that its proper place is upon the same basis

with gold, without a deterioration of its value by arbitrary and unfriendly legislation.

Eighth—We denounce the republican methods which have heretofore obtained of taking from the channels of trade and circulation among the people millions of money yearly and hoarding the same in the national treasury vaults, thus decreasing the per capita distribution of money, and forcing the necessities of life to bear a higher price.

Ninth—It is the sense of this convention that the Democrats of Utah endorse the majority report of the Utah Commission.

Tenth—It is with pleasure that we endorse the patriotic and wise course of Governor Caleb W. West, in his management of the public affairs of office as Governor of the Territory.

After the reading, Mr. Rawlins arose, and said, in substance: In view of the resolution extending the band of political fellowship to all who would renounce prior party affiliations, it would seem that the action of the convention in excluding those who came from uncontested counties and who subscribed to every qualification of a true democrat, was contrary to the resolutions. Nothing should be done by this convention to deprive any such honest democrat who has fore sworn all allegiance to any other party, from a voice and participation in democracy. I stand here a democrat, ready to vote the democratic ticket against all others. I have fore sworn all allegiance to any party but the democratic. I am a democrat in every sense of the word. I would like to know on what principle this convention or any other convention can say to a man who has thus subscribed to the principles of Democracy, "I repel you. You have no right here." I have nothing to do with Democracy if such is the course taken by those who claim to be Democrats. How can those young men who desire to flee from the People's Party and come under the banner of Democracy and breathe the air of freedom, be refused admission at the gates of Democracy? When you yield to such desires and such influences, you destroy the Democratic party and build up that of the Republicans. There are young men here today from uncontested counties, men of my own acquaintance, and men whom I personally know never voted the People's Party ticket, and who desire recognition. I dare you to put the test of democratic principles to these young men. I dare you to make an investigation of their qualifications. Are you desirous of making democratic principles predominant in this Territory? If so, you will not reject these delegates. If you reject them, I assure you they will not hang to the people's party. No, they will leave, and they will flock to the republican party. I most emphatically declare that this convention is making a great mistake in thus rejecting these uncontested delegates, wholesale and without discrimination.

Mr. Rawlins then presented the following amendment to the resolution, which was subsequently rejected:

That it is the sense of this convention that every citizen believing in the principles of the Democratic party and acting with it against any and all other parties should be recognized as a Democrat.

Judge Powers made a rapid speech in opposition to the amendment, and grew perfectly wild when referring to the majority of the people of the Territory. He also said something about half-mast the flag. He was greeted with yells and cheers.

Mr. Rawlins replied—The gentleman has told us what he holds to be democracy and he emblems it by that flag. But, gentlemen, is that flag at half-mast today? I know of gentlemen in the Democratic party who did not always look upon the flag as they do today. If to have once looked with unfavorable eye upon its stars and stripes be forever to close the door against democracy, what becomes of the eulogy these resolutions make upon the Governor of this Territory? He speaks about burglarizing the party. Who has tried it? I arose this morning in all good feeling to put in nomination for temporary chairman the name of W. C. Hall, and scarcely had I risen to my feet when a bully and a ruffian tried to seal my lips and make me take my seat and yet no word came from the acting chairman, he who now speaks of burglarizing the Democratic party.

Mr. Powers—Can I explain?

Mr. R.—When I am through you may to your heart's content. If the conduct exhibited here this morning, if an honest man coming in all candor can not be admitted to this party, then I want none of it. I want no democracy that says an honest man cannot enter it. I want no party which to any class says you cannot repent, you cannot escape your past, we slap you in the face and bid you go back.

Mr. Wall.—If the gentleman will name any person who was refused admission after having made application, I will ask the secretary of the credentials committee to read his replies to the questions put to him.

Mr. H.—There are gentlemen here whose names I will give, who are willing to be catechised and I am not afraid to abide the result.

Judge Powers again came to the relief, raised the point of order, and the chair sustained the point.

Mr. Rawlins—There are in this room taking part in this convention, several who, until a very recent period, have been known as pure Republicans. This convention, to be consistent, should refuse to permit these gentlemen to be Democrats; but—

At this point Mr. Rawlins was interrupted and was not permitted to proceed further.

The resolutions as originally reported were adopted.

Mr. Sheeks presented the following:

*Resolved*, that the organization of the democratic party should be maintained in the Territory of Utah, and also in the different districts, counties, and cities for the purpose of taking part in all elections.

Second—That each member of this convention, by taking part therein, does assert that it is his intention to uphold and work for the organization and predominance of the Democratic party in Utah Territory as against any or all other political parties or organizations, whether republican, Liberal or People's, or by whatsoever other name the party may be known.

The chairman referred the resolution to the committee, thus killing it.

In the continuation of the pandemonium, Robert C. Chambers, of Park City, and P. L. Williams, of Salt Lake, were elected delegates to the National Democratic Convention, with E. A. McDaniels and Joseph Cohen as alternates.

Wm. M. Ferry was named as the choice of the body for representative from Utah on the National Democratic Committee.

A central committee was appointed, and an adjournment taken.

## THE TRUE DEMOCRATS.

THE EXCLUDED DELEGATES HOLD A QUIET CONVENTION.

At the County Court House, Ogden, the Democratic delegates who had been shut out of the other meeting, organized themselves into a convention, with Judge R. K. Williams, chairman and Joseph Barton, secretary. A committee on resolutions was appointed, and recess taken till 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening.

At that hour the convention re-assembled, and adopted the following

## RESOLUTIONS:

Whereas, In pursuance of calls issued by Hon. William H. Barnum, chairman of the National Democratic Committee and by J. B. Rosborough, chairman of the Territorial Democratic Committee, sixty delegates to the Territorial Democratic Convention held in Ogden, May 8th, 1888, were duly elected to represent the counties of Cache, Box Elder, Weber, Morgan, Davis, Utah, Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier in said convention; and

Whereas, The said delegates were duly accredited to the said convention and were present and in due form demanded their seats in said convention; and

Whereas, By unjust, undemocratic and dishonest methods all parliamentary rules and customs were disregarded and openly defied in order that the delegates so elected and demanding their seats could be denied recognition and prevented from participating in the deliberations of such convention; and

Whereas, No reason whatever has been assigned for the ungentlemanly and unprecedented conduct of the said convention, now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we denounce the action of His Excellency Acting Governor Wm. C. Hall, in arbitrarily proclaiming O. W. Powers the temporary chairman of the Territorial Democratic Convention held this day, without having nominated the said Powers to such position or putting his name before the convention to be voted upon, as being contrary to all parliamentary precedent; in violation of all Democratic principles and as intended to assist in obtaining the control of such convention in a mobocratic manner rather than by fair and honorable means.

*Resolved*, That the action of the convention, through which the delegates of Cache, Davis, Juab, Millard, Morgan, Sevier and Sanpete counties were refused seats in the convention when the seats of said delegates were uncontested, without giving the reasons therefor when the reasons were asked for, is arbitrary, un-American and undemocratic.

*Resolved*, That the refusal of said convention to assign reasons for the exclusion of the duly and regularly chosen delegates from Weber, Utah, Box Elder, Morgan, Davis, Juab, Sanpete, Sevier and Millard counties when said reasons were peremptorily demanded and called for was tyrannical, arbitrary and unjust, and can only be accounted for upon the theory that said convention was arbitrarily applying a religious test indefensible upon Democratic principles.

*Resolved*, That the action of the majority of the members of said convention in excluding delegates because of prior affiliation with the People's party and reserving to themselves the privilege of affiliating with the Liberal party, regardless of the Democratic organization, and the refusal of said majority to declare in favor of an abandonment of said Liberal party when a proposition was offered to that effect was un-Democratic and inconsistent and betrayed a sinister design on the part of said majority to abandon Democratic principles and the Democratic organization whenever in their judgment it became expedient.

*Resolved*, That we brand the statement of the members of the committee on credentials appointed by the said convention in substance to the effect that certain of our delegates to said convention who had been excluded, stated that they would vote for a candidate put forward by the People's party in preference to a candidate of the Democratic party where both such parties had tickets in the field, as malicious and false and made with a full knowledge that they were false

when in fact the opposite answers to such questions had been given by said delegates.

*Resolved*, That we endorse the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the last Democratic Territorial Convention as being Democratic in every particular and we pledge ourselves to the perpetuation of the principles therein set forth and declare our sympathies to be with the National Democratic party.

*Resolved*, That in view of the foregoing facts and the injustice perpetrated upon Democrats, honestly and in good faith seeking admission into affiliation with the Democratic party, we the undersigned delegates rejected from said convention as aforesaid hereby pledge ourselves from this day to work for a reconstruction and reformation of the Democratic party in the Territory of Utah, and ultimately its reorganization upon the broad liberal principles of a pure and unadulterated Democracy, in strict harmony with the principles enunciated in the National Democratic platform, and that end we invite the earnest cooperation of every true Democrat in the Territory of Utah without regard to religion or prior party affiliations.

*Resolved*, further, that in order to carry out the foregoing purposes, we recommend local Democratic organizations in every county in the Territory of Utah.

No delegates to the National Convention were elected, and the Convention adjourned.

## OBITUARY.

SMITH—Mary Ann Frampton Smith, deceased, wife of Joseph D. Smith, was born in Payleigh, Essex County, England, Jan. 19, 1849; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints when eight years of age; emigrated to Utah in 1866; she made the acquaintance of her husband while upon her journey to Zion, and after an acquaintance of six weeks was married to him by Elder Nicholson.

Her home since coming to Utah has been in Fillmore, Millard County, where she has been an active worker in every thing pertaining to the upbuilding of the kingdom of God, and withal has been a model wife and mother.

During the recent absence of her husband in the missionary field, she has shown more than ordinary ability in caring for her family.

Sister Smith was a woman whom to know was to respect and love; and it may truly be said of her that she had no enemies. Her faith in this need not be said. Her faith in the Gospel was firm and unflinching, and was ever at the side of her husband, and him in the performance of his duty as a servant of God. Sister Smith left a family of five children, who, with her husband, were taken from them. She died Friday, May 13th, 1888, in childbirth, and the little whom she gave her life was buried with her in the same coffin. Sister Smith was loved by the entire community, and her sudden death cast a gloom over all. We sense how irreparable is the loss sustained we can truly say, "The Lord and the Lord take away, blessed be the name of the Lord."—[Com.]

Millennial Star, please copy.

## DEATHS.

OGDEN.—At Richfield, April 20, 1888, the son of Thomas and Alice Ogden; born at Tongue, Lancashire, England, October 2, 1820.

Deceased joined the Church Nov. 11, 1844, and emigrated to Utah in 1868. He leaves a wife, four sons and two daughters to mourn his departure.—Com.

BARNES.—At Annabell, April 14, in residence, Sister Louisa Walker Barnes, aged 66 years, 9 months and 1 day. She was the wife of Edson Barnes, and died of phthisis pneumonia. She was born July 1821, in Ohio, and was baptized when sixteen years of age, with a mob present, rides in hand. The Elders told her if she went into the waters of baptism that day, she would never make the truth, and she never did. She went through the persecutions of the Mormons and the trials of the settling of Utah. She went with her husband to St. George, and she went through all the hardships of that settling of that place.

In the early rise of the Church she died the law of celestial marriage, and was the mother of thirteen children, of whom are yet alive to mourn her loss. She was firm and steadfast, and never faltered in anything that would advance the cause. She died as she had lived, faithful to the end, with the hope of coming forth in first resurrection.

EVANS.—In Samaria, Idaho, Tuesday morning, April 26th, 1888, from the effects of lung fever superinduced by measles after 9 weeks and 8 days of suffering, John son of Jonah and Catharine Evans, born Dec. 31st, 1835, aged 2 years, 3 months and 26 days.

CANNON.—In this city, at 2 p. m., May 2, 1888, after a month's illness, Emily Cannon, daughter of Abram Hoagland and Melina Mousley Cannon; born Nov. 2, 1885, and consequently aged 9 months and 8 days. The funeral services were held today at 3 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. Sarah Cannon, in the Fourth Ward.

The child was remarkably bright and intelligent, and its death is a sad blow to the family.

HAYS.—In this city, May 2, 1888, of age, Sarah Hays, aged 81 years, 1 month and 7 days.

BROWN.—At Bountiful, Davis April 23, 1888, Betsey Richardson Brown, born at Canton, Oxford County, Maine, November 15, 1802.

ASHCROFT.—At Springville, April 2, 1888, John Wesley, son of Eli and Laura E. Ashcroft; born November 1, 1876. Utah and Sanpete County papers, please copy.

BETTS.—At Mill Creek, Salt Lake County, Utah, May 1st, 1888, of whooping cough and brain fever, Edith Ellen, daughter of Matthew and Rebecca Betts, aged 1 year, 1 month and 7 days.—Millennial Star, please copy.