

which could greet its prominent men most nobly. It was nearly half past eleven when chairman McKinley rapped the convention to order and announced that Rev. Wm. Brush, chancellor of the university of South Dakota, would offer prayer.

After prayer the chairman called for the committee on credentials and a round of applause greeted Chairman Cogswell as he arose. He announced that the committee was making diligent progress, and asked for further time. He said he hoped he would be able to report at 8 o'clock tonight.

Senator Cullom of Illinois, presented a resolution endorsing the World's Fair, recommending a national appropriation therefor. Referred to the committee on resolutions.

The Illinois delegates introduced a resolution that all grand army men be permitted to enter the hall and occupy seats vacant, thirty minutes after the beginning of the session. Referred to the committee on rules.

Ex Governor Sewell, New Jersey, moved recess until eight o'clock, pending the report of the committee on credentials. The Harrison men objected to this, and Lawson, New York, demanded a rising vote. Pennsylvania, New York, and Ohio were notably in favor of an adjournment, while Wisconsin, Missouri, and several other strongly Harrison States opposed. After a careful count of heads, Chairman McKinley said: "Yeas, 407; nays 38; and the convention concluded to adjourn until eight o'clock this evening." (Applause.) The standing vote in the affirmative was very large, and it seemed that it had been carried by practical unanimity.

A report to the effect that a compromise has been reached in the Utah delegation contest, at Minneapolis, is evidently without foundation in fact. The committee on credentials has not, according to latest dispatches, yet reached the Utah case.

The following, received at 4 p. m., confirms our view of the rumor referred to above, which is evidently false:

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 9.—[Special to the DESERET NEWS.] The committee has been in session all morning on the Louisiana and Mississippi contests. It is not expected that they will reach the Utah case till this evening. Both sides are waiting and watching.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—The following is the full text of the platform as compiled by the committee on resolutions, and which was adopted by the convention:

Representatives of the Republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructable Republic whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the Nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, which were vindicated by victory at the polls, and make the following declaration of principles:

We reaffirm the American

DOCTRINE OF PROTECTION.

We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to

the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that the articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor, there should be levied duties equal to the difference between the wages abroad and at home.

We assert that the price of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890. We denounce the efforts of the democratic majority in the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piecemeal as is manifested by their attacks upon wool and lead ores, the chief products of a number of States and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity under which our trade has vastly increased, and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops, and we remind the people of the bitter opposition of the Democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that it was executed by a Republican administration. Our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

The people from tradition and interest favor bimetalism and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of a parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt paying power of a dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, will be at all times equal.

The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and workmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other.

We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

THE BALLOT.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast. That such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign-born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the Constitution.

The free and honest popular ballot, a just and equal representation of all the people as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our Republican institutions, and the party will never relent its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State.

THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES

We denounce as continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain Southern States of the Union.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

We favor the extension of our foreign commerce; the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of most friendly relations with all foreign powers, entangling alliances with none, and protection of the rights of our fishermen.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and believe in the achievement and manifest destiny of the republic in the broadest sense. We favor enactment of more stringent laws and relations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

VARIOUS PLANKS.

We favor efficient legislation by Congress to protect life and limb of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective States that will protect employes engaged in State commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood irrespective of faith, color or nationality. It sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland and protests against the persecution of the Jews. The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people and maintenance of freedom among men.

We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land; but while insisting on the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of church and state.

We reaffirm our opposition declared in the Republican platform of 1888 to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily endorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defect in existing laws and render the enforcement more complete and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of free delivery service, now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1888 pledging the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the Post-office Department and the highest class of postal service.

We recommend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party regulating the same.

The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce and should be controlled by the United States Government.

TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest possi-