

collector he was given to understand that the office would be a lucrative one. His election was the first substantial recognition the Colorado contingent or outside element received and to squelch him now is unfair and should not be allowed.

Folland—I am glad the discussion has taken this turn so that I can make myself understood. If a caucus has been held and the number of votes canvassed in favor of the proposition we might as well end the matter here and now. It was time wasted to spend time foolishly on a cut and dried affair. Mr. Wantland's insinuation means something. Who does he mean will cast the three votes on the proposition referred to? That is difficult to divine. But I want to tell that he never knows beforehand how I will vote. The reflection is unjust and ungentlemanly and I resent it.

Evans—I cannot sit still and say nothing on this matter. I am in favor of giving our assessor and collector a good salary, but I am certainly opposed to this heavy percentage plan. I will oppose anything giving that official more than \$5000 per year. We should be moderate.

Wantland—I move that further consideration of this question be postponed until Tuesday evening next.

The motion carried on a vote of eight to three.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION MEETING.

The council then fixed the time of the sittings of the board of equalization on the 15th to 25th of August, inclusive, to hear complaints in regard to assessment.

Adjourned until Tuesday night.

WOOLGROWERS' MEETING.

The meeting of the Salt Lake County Woolgrowers' Association held in the A. O. U. W. hall on West Temple Street Tuesday afternoon and evening were well attended, and full of interest to sheepmen.

OBJECT OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The object of the association as set forth in the preamble is as follows:

"For the purpose of protecting the industry of wool growing in this Territory; for the purpose of protecting the rights of persons engaged in this industry; for the purpose of maintaining the vested rights in the use of the common range which have been acquired by the woolgrowers; for the purpose of protecting ourselves against the enactment of laws which are designed to destroy our rights and crush our business; and for the purpose of preventing the spread of public sentiment hostile to us and our welfare."

Article II still further emphasizes the objects of the association in its relation to the rights of individual members in the following words:

"The objects of this association shall be to carry into effect the purposes above set forth; to secure to the members as far as possible, an equal participation in the benefits, and in the work necessary thereto; to defend the individual members from oppression of any kind, and to make a common cause of any injury or injustice inflicted upon a member; to protect the wool grower in the use of the range, the water courses and springs, and in his right to the use of the public highway; to provide a

fund that can be used at any time to defend a member in his rights, or to prosecute to a final determination suits in the courts of law, for any injustice which may be committed on a member of this association."

THE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

President M. K. Parsons called the afternoon meeting to order and W. H. Haigh, the secretary, read a communication from H. O. Shurtliff of Evanston, Wyo., asking that a committee be appointed to confer with a like committee there in regard to damages done by Utah sheep foraging in that quarter.

John C. Mackay urged that a committee of three be appointed to secure rights for the wool-growers in Western Wyoming.

Mr. Shurtliff said that the sheep-growers of Uintah County are the heaviest taxpayers in that county; the sheepmen pay 95 per cent. of their stock, while the cattlemen pay much less. "We want a sheepman in the legislature," he said.

It was brought out the discussion that nearly all the sheep on the ranges in Western Wyoming are owned by men living in Salt Lake County.

Mr. Shurtliff, continuing, said that they could get an association of seventy-five members in Uintah County to co-operate with the association here. He said it would be necessary to hire the lawyers here as all the lawyers up there are owned by the "hunters."

Mr. Mackay moved that an advisory committee be appointed by the executive committee of three Wyoming men and that committees be named in other places as the executive committee see fit. The motion carried unanimously.

President Parsons stated that the bonds of the secretary and the treasurer's bonds of \$1000 and \$2000 respectively had been filed with him, and he considered them ample.

Mr. Tufts, of the executive committee, reported that they had published a new book of the constitution and by-laws and that all the business firms which they had approached for advertisements, except one, had taken space.

Mr. Pickard said they had received \$80 in advertisements and the cost of 1000 copies was but \$40, leaving a balance in the treasury.

GOVERNOR THOMAS THANKED.

W. L. Pickard presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

"The wool growers of Salt Lake County in convention assembled, hereby tender Governor Arthur L. Thomas the thanks not only of the convention, but the thanks of the wool growers at large, for the veto of H. F. No. 65, passed last session by the Legislature of our Territory, and at the same time we heartily denounce the said legislature for their action in seeking the destruction of the most diversified industry in Utah."

ATTORNEY SIDNEY DARKE

said that in all the history of the world mankind had banded itself together for self defense and protection. In the course of his remarks he referred to the power of money as the armament that secures the rights of the association. If any member of the association is aggrieved or wronged it is his business to report this injury or oppression to a member of the executive committee, and if he has been injured he has the association back of him

to defend his interests. Four members of the executive committee have the power to use the funds of the association to defend him. He had heard that in some of the outer counties the sheep men had been prevented the use of highways. The sheep men have as much right to the highways as any other man. When God Almighty set up these mountains and turned them on edge so that grass could grow on the slopes, He did not go to all this trouble for the sole benefit of the cattle men, but for all alike. The sheep man has as much right to God's grass as any other man. The public range is open to all alike, unless it is fenced up. If John Jones claims to own the land he has a patent for it. Any road open, and in use for seven years, is under the law a public highway, and no man has a right to fence it up. Any sheep man can drive his flock over it, using due diligence to not do any more damage to his neighbor than he can help.

"Whenever a judgment is granted against you by a country justice of the peace, if you are right appeal it to a higher court, or report it to the association and it will carry it up. It is said that justice in some of the country districts has taken the bandage off one of her eyes, and that she looks at the cattlemen with a kindly glance."

The speaker devoted some time in urging the members to go to work and elect selectmen to the county courts who are friendly to the sheep interest. If they can get two selectmen out of the three they will virtually control the county board.

"Send men," he said earnestly, "to the legislature friendly to the sheep industry. Your industry is the second most important in the territory, second only to mining. The mining industry sends men friendly to its rights, and you should be as diligent of your rights. Send men to the legislature who believe that the sheep have the same right to the grass on the mountain side as the cattle."

PRESIDENT CRANE'S ADDRESS.

Charles Crane, president of the Territorial Association, spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen and Fellow Wool-growers:

I am exceedingly pleased to again meet with you, and listen to words of, if not of inspiration, at least of wisdom, from the lips of those who are seeking by all honorable means for the uplifting of the woolgrowers of Utah.

You are gathered here today for the purpose, I believe, of perfecting a more thorough organization of the wool-growers of Salt Lake County. Your county now represents 201,586 head of sheep, and last season sold wool to the valuation of \$148,087.81, making your county third on the list as a wool-producer, Sanpete and Iron counties only surpassing you. I take it, however, that while you should be proud of this showing, it does not represent all the wealth of the woolmen, residents of this county, for tens of thousands of sheep which are pastured on the mountains in different parts of not only Utah, but the neighboring States and Territories, pay tribute to owners whose residence is in your beautiful city, hence this organization represents nearly if not quite 500,000 sheep, whose owners will sell fully 3,000,000 pounds of wool, valued at \$100,000; he-