

George M. Cannon, in behalf of the committee, stated that in cases where the county conventions had named the men they should be recognized here though not residents of the county they purported to represent.

Judge Boreman said he was opposed to the motion. If there was any justice in the motion made by his friend Mr. Bagley, why should they be cut off? He knew that Box Elder county had applied during the day for three or four proxies from Weber county and they were promised them, too.

"Name them! name them!" yelled a score of delegates from different parts of the building.

Boreman—I cannot, but I know that it was done.

Booth—From this side of the house we hurl the insult and insinuation of jobbery. He declared there was no motion before the house and was sustained.

Devine said that this was the first formal Republican convention ever held in Utah. Precedents established now would have great weight upon conventions to come. Every part of the Territory should be represented.

Col. Allen Miller said he had been chosen as proxy for Morgan county and he wanted to be recognized.

Col. Sells said that this was not the first formal Republican convention. The party had held a convention every four of the twenty years he had lived here.

Frank B. Stevens was in favor of giving representation to every county in the Territory.

More discussion followed and finally the chair held that alternates would be recognized.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The committee on permanent organization, by its chairman, Charles Herman, submitted a report which named Hon. Elias Sells for chairman, J. M. Hendershot, secretary, and announced as an order of business:

1. Report of the committee on credentials.
2. Organization.
3. Installation of officers.
4. Prayer by John Henry Smith.
5. Report of committee on resolutions.
6. Nomination of delegate.
7. Selection of territorial committee.
8. That the rules of the Fifty-first Congress should govern this body; and recommended, that a majority of all the votes cast be necessary for a choice of delegate; that the territorial committee consist of one from each county and have authority to select an executive committee of five.

A number of the Salt Lake delegation moved that three vice-presidents be named, one each from Utah, Weber and Cache.

COLONEL SELLS

came forward and made a speech, after which the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

Prayer was offered by Chaplain John Henry Smith, after which a Republican quartette, consisting of Messrs. James, Spencer, Spry and Burleigh, sang with spirit a protection campaign song which was applauded to the echo.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolution of sympathy was read by S. J. Kenyon:

We extend to President Harrison our sympathy in this time of his affliction

with the heartfelt hope that Mrs. Harrison, who has for four years made the White House a model American home, may long be spared to share the honors and responsibilities of her husband's public and domestic life.

Adopted by a quiet rising vote.

RESOLUTIONS.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

This delegate convention, representing a constituency now fully recognized as a component part of the great Republican party of the nation, congratulates the people of Utah upon the glorious outlook for a continuance in power of this great party which has made the "American home" the longed for goal of the oppressed of all nations of the earth.

Its system of protection of American labor, by taxing the competing products of the peon and pauper labor of other countries; its upbuilding of home industries; its fostering care of home markets, and by wise reciprocal relations the gradual but sure extension of foreign markets for the products of this country, commands our endorsement and will receive our undivided support.

We believe in the protective principle of the American Republican tariff laws. We have seen the result of this principle in the cheapened cost to the customer of every article, the domestic production of which has received adequate encouragement at the hands of Congress. The McKinley bill has stimulated manufacturing, lowered the price of hosts of articles, raised the standard of wages, lowered the price of living and put almost the entire working force of the country in position to earn good wages.

We endorse the principles of this great national party, as enunciated in its platform adopted at its Minneapolis convention in June last, and hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the party and pledge thereto our best efforts and devotion.

We congratulate the people of the nation at the final manifestation by the Democratic party of the courage of its convictions, in its advocacy of free trade, so long hidden and sheltered under its former hypocritical cloak of "tariff reform." Its true position upon this great economic question, now thoroughly known, may safely be left to the intelligent discernment of the American citizen.

The contest between the two great parties at the present time involves the maintenance of American wages, American homes and general prosperity on the one hand, as against their destructive downfall to the level of foreign wages, foreign homes and prevalent poverty on the other. The policy of the Democratic party, should it become dominant in this country, is destined to impel measureless disaster upon our domestic industries, throw a vast number of men and women out of profitable employment, retard our progress and blight our prosperity.

The song of spindles and looms, of hammers, anvils, saws and of every industrial machine; the hum of the mower, the reaper and thresher; the rumble of the railroad train as it passes cities, towns and villages, passes forges, rolling mills, factories, mines and smelters, in its grand mission of the interchange of products, are all pregnant with the musical inspiration to maintain the protective system of the Republican tariff.

We unqualifiedly denounce the un-American course of the late Democratic legislative assembly of this Territory in attempting to strike down the great sheep industry, for its failure to further encourage the production of Utah sugar, for the open hostility it displayed to the policy of developing the manufacturing industries of the Territory, for its despicable attempt to divert the money ap-

propriated for the use of the Logan agricultural college to partisan uses and purposes, and for its utter failure to legislate intelligently upon questions of vital interest to the people.

We denounce the free wool bill as passed by the late Democratic Congress and demand that the wool schedule as now adjusted by the McKinley bill be maintained until such time as the increased production will meet the demands of home consumption.

The people of Utah are particularly interested in the maintenance of Republican institutions and Republican principles. Her principal productions, wool, lead, silver and farm products, are profitably produced here because of Republican protection. And yet these same productions receive the special, open and malignant hostility of the Democracy.

We are unalterably opposed to the removal of the Indians from Colorado to Utah, but we favor the giving of sufficient lands of the several reservations to the Indians thereof in severalty, and that the balance be made subject to settlement under the homestead laws, and particularly the Uintah reservation in Utah.

We are in favor of the cession of the arid lands of the several States and Territories to such States and Territories respectively.

We are also in favor of such amendments of the land laws as will enable resident citizens of the Territory to take from the public lands therein the necessary timber for all domestic purposes.

We endorse the administration of President Harrison, and particularly commend the course pursued by him and his advisers in maintaining the dignity of America and American institutions, both at home and abroad. We particularly commend the President's efforts to enhance the value of silver, and to extend its use as money of ultimate redemption, through the agency of an international monetary conference.

We favor free and unrestricted coinage of American silver, and demand that it be restored to the position it held prior to the demonetization act of 1873.

We reaffirm our loyal attachment to those principles of the Republican party under which it strives to build up the American merchant marine and the American navy, to protect the right of franchise, to maintain free schools, to encourage temperance, to maintain the honor of the American flag, to protect American citizens at home and abroad, and to secure proper and adequate pensions for the veterans of the war and for the dependent families of deceased soldiers.

We assert and recognize the dignity of labor and the necessity of proper legislation to protect its interest; that home laborers and producers, who contribute to the public funds, are justly entitled to the preference in all public works; that Utah work should go to Utah workmen, and that in all public works only Utah material and Utah products shall be used, if procurable. We condemn the attempt of the board of public works of Salt Lake City to give the contract of street paving to a foreign corporation using imported material.

We favor the eight hour system of day's work upon all public works.

The Republicans hold that all political power is of the people; that national authority is derived from the people of all the States and State authority from the people of the particular State; that the government of the United States possesses the power named in the constitution and those necessary to their exercise; that the people of the State possesses the power not so conferred or denied them by that instrument; that the State government may exercise such powers as remain with its people as they have