

especially object to government interference by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression, by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of the citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners, and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House relative to contempt in federal courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve the refusal of the Fifty-third Congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill and denounce the effort present to enact a similar measure.

Recognizing the justice of the claim of deserving Union soldiers we heartily endorse the rule of the present commissioner of pensions that no names shall be dropped from the pension rolls and the fact that enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before the enlistment.

We favor the admission of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as States, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to Statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed.

The Democratic party believes in home rule and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

We recommend that the Territory of Alaska be granted a delegate to Congress and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said Territory.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

The Federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tidewater. When any waterway of the Republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work, until permanent improvement is secured.

We are opposed to life tenure in public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of accertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this Republic established by the custom and usage of 100 years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man be eligible for a third term to the Presidential office.

Confident in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declaration

of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

THE SALINA CALAMITY.

CENTRAL, Sevier County,
July 9, 1896.

I see a piece in your paper concerning the accident at Salina on July the 4th. That piece states that I pushed myself forward and the committee forbade it, but it is a mistake. I was urged to assist them. The anvils were placed near the bowery, and I moved them about eight or ten yards, and one of the committee, Thomas Oliver, sent for the burr. It was brought and myself and Delbert Burger loaded the under anvil. The burrs and the top anvil had no powder in. After this we returned to the bowery to hear the Declaration of Independence read. Then by request of committee I fired the anvil. While turning toward the bowery I heard the screams of the girls and ran to see what was the alarm, discovering that the burr had burst and a piece had fractured the girl's leg. As to the saying that I mounted a horse and rode away, it is a mistake, for I remained in Salina until Tuesday morning.

ORSON A. KELLEY.

SALINA, Sevier County,
July 10, 1896.

A piece has appeared in the columns of your paper against one Orson Kelley, and I consider it my duty to answer and correct the statement.

Orson Kelley is a young married man, well respected throughout Sevier county. He lives at Inverary. He came down to Salina to spend the Fourth of July, and went to the ball. The young men that were firing the anvil asked him to help them. One of the others sent a boy after a wagon burr. When the burr came Kelley and a young man named Burger loaded it. The latter asked Kelley to touch it off, so he did it. Before loading the anvil Kelley said it was too close to the people, and he carried it farther away and would have carried it still farther, but the other boys told him it was far enough, so he took it a step or two farther and put it down. He only did what he was asked to do, and nobody ever insisted on him not shooting. He was not on a horse while in Salina. He never ran away. He went with the people up to the doctor's office and from there walked with my folks up home. He stayed here and went to the funeral on the 6th and left my place on the 7th for his home.

It is true some few tried to raise a mob and drag him to death, but such characters seldom have courage to hurt any one.

Salina has fired burrs before and has had them burnt before; and I guess it would be hard to find a town that has not done the same thing. Still they will never learn this simple lesson that it is dangerous. If there was any one to blame it was certainly the city officers. But I have no one to censure. Most accidents occur through carelessness.

RUFUS M. FISHER.

UTAH TO THE FRONT.

PALMER HOUSE, Chicago, July 11.—With the adjournment of the convention today the Utah delegates tore down the decorations of their Headquarters, closed their doors and scattered in all directions.

Mr. Rawlins and Councilmen Dale and Morris left for home last night. Judge Powers will go to Michigan tomorrow and spend a week visiting friends.

A. W. McCune, who has been chosen national committeeman for Utah, will remain here until Monday evening, to meet with his colleagues, who are to outline a plan of campaign which they claim will be the most vigorous one in the history of their party.

This evening's train for Utah will have as passengers David Evans, S. R. Thurman, L. R. Martineau, Dr. Ferguson and a score or more other Utahians.

At the request of Mr. Bryan, Mrs. Dr. Ferguson of Salt Lake is to meet the Democratic standard bearer for a few moments at the Nebraska headquarters at the Clifton house this afternoon. The invitation is the result of the following letter written by Mrs. Ferguson to Mr. Bryan last evening:

"Hon. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, Nominee of the National Democratic Convention for President of the United States:

"Dear Sir—In the name of the Democratic women of Utah, who will cast their first ballots for President of the United States next November, I congratulate you upon the glorious victory gained today, by the Free Silver party, in nominating you as the standard bearer of the army of human progress, whose success will bring hope and comfort to the tolling millions that have so long groaned beneath the burden of the 'cross of gold.' As the first woman who ever occupied a seat in a national convention, I pledge you the votes of the Democratic women of the new born state of Utah, together with my personal efforts to return a large majority for Democracy, Free Silver and W. J. Bryan, in November next. Sincerely yours,

ELLEN B. FERGUSON,
Alternate for Utah."

Some of the Chicago papers have had considerable to say about this "First woman delegate" in a national convention and on receiving a letter from her, Mr. Bryan expressed himself as desirous of seeing her personally before her departure for home, and her call at the Clifton this afternoon was the result of that expression.

COLONEL ARGUS.

Hon. I. C. Thoresen of Hyrum is anxiously awaiting the outcome of an accident he met with on the evening preceding the Fourth. He was assisting in decorating a float preparatory to the street parade, and was tacking on bunting with wire staples of the size used for barbed wire fences. One of these he was holding in his mouth when something caused him to swallow it, the curved end down. He has not experienced any serious inconvenience so far, but is naturally anxious, as are also his friends.