

in his favor. Mr. Hulaniski made a speech. The Republican party, he said, owed much of everything it was to James G. Blaine.

At this juncture Judge Miller introduced A. B. Morton, a Texas man, who made a brief speech.

AN AMENDMENT BY BROWN.

Arthur Brown offered as an amendment to the resolutions the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the federal appointments for Utah should be selected from the Republicans of Utah who are loyal and true to the party and who vote its ticket, and the Republican administration is requested to select appointees from Republicans only and remove all others.

W. L. Brown offered the following substitute to Arthur Brown's resolution:

It is the sense of this convention that as an organized party of this Territory we are entitled to the recognition of the national administration for this Territory under the incumbency of the Republican party.

Arthur Brown's amendment was adopted excepting the last line, which was stricken out.

The resolution was then passed, including the amendment offered by E. B. Critchlow.

Mr. Sleater read a resolution in regard to labor, but it was ruled out of order.

On motion a recess was taken until 7:30 p. m.

At the evening session Chairman Hulaniski called the convention to order. He stated that the first business was the election of a Territorial committee.

James Devine re-introduced his labor resolution, which was as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Republican's of Utah in convention assembled that all contracts to be performed within this Territory of public work be confined to the bona fide residents of Utah Territory, and we recommend to those having the power to determine, to give this privilege their careful attention.

Judge Miller opposed the resolution on the ground that Utah should be a home for all Republicans, no odds where they came from. It was all right for the Liberal party to declare a policy that does not extend beyond this territory.

Barlow Ferguson favored the resolution:

Devine's resolution was carried by a standing vote.

TIMBER ACT.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we call upon Congress to modify the law requiring those desiring to cut timber on the public lands to secure permits, in order to relieve the people of the burden that they are now compelled to bear in connection with the lumber supply.

REPRESENTATION.

Judge Bennett introduced the following:

Resolved, That until further ordered by the Republicans of this territory in convention assembled, representation in all future Republican conventions of this territory shall be based upon the Republican strength in the several counties as expressed at the last preceding general election.

The judge explained that this was necessary to come within the lines of the rules laid down by the national Republican committee. The resolution was carried.

The following were elected a territorial committee:

Beaver County—J. W. Cox.

Box County—E. A. Box.

Cache County—J. C. Knowles.

Davis County—Joseph T. Maybee.

Garfield County—John F. Chidester.

Iron County—Robert W. Heyborne.

Juah County—Alma Hague.

Kane County—John Rider.

Millard County—George W. Hanson.

Morgan County—T. R. G. Welsh.

Rich County—Wesley K. Walton.

Salt Lake County—George M. Cannon.

Sanpete County—A. H. Lund.

Sevier County—W. H. Clarke.

Summit County—Alva Edwards.

Tooele County—A. C. Shields.

Utah County—

Utah County—George Sutherland.

Wasatch County—Thomas S. Wal-

son;

Washington County—

Weber County—A. H. Heywood.

The vacancies are to be filled by the territorial committee under the rules.

CHAIRMAN BENNETT.

Judge J. T. Lynch placed in nomination Judge C. W. Bennett as chairman of the territorial committee. John Henry Smith seconded the nomination.

Judge Bennet was unanimously elected and said: I have lived among you now twenty years, and I feel that my life has not been amiss. I have been a Republican all my life. It has always been a grief and regret to me that it was not possible to carry politics on party lines. I am much gratified that that time has gone by. [Applause.] I hope our action will be felt in the councils of the nation. I am a busy man, but will try to give all the time I can to the interests of the Republican party. If the spirit that I have seen evinced in this convention is any criterion and we keep seriously at work we will surely "get there by and bye."

Frank Cannon and John Henry Smith also spoke, and the proceedings terminated with the usual votes of thanks.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION.

Certain charges having been made against Captain Parker and Sergeant Glenn, of the city police force, and a thorough investigation demanded by the men acting under them, the complaint came before the City Council in the shape of a petition, which was duly published in the DESERET NEWS. This set forth, among other things, that a condition of affairs existed in the police force which called for the immediate action of the mayor and corporation, for the reason that it affected the standing and discipline of every member of that force. "The complaint which we make," said the petitioners in substance, "is that Captain Parker is overbearing and insulting toward the members of the force who are his inferiors, to such an extent as to destroy all sense of confidence between the members of the force and their superior. His conduct is such as to repel advances of every sort, and no communication, whether official or otherwise, can be made to him without being received with insult or contempt. Captain Parker also has upon the police force men who are

under all circumstances favored in every way possible. Outside of the few who compose this ring of favorites, no member of the force is treated by him either as a gentleman or in a way to indicate that he is worthy of receiving the slightest consideration of respect. We complain also of Sergeant F. M. Glenn, that he is overbearing and insulting, and that no communication can be made to him in an official capacity and receive civil or courteous response. His orders given to the men are always couched in the most insulting and profane language, and his every act, excepting toward a few who, as we charge, are leagued with said Glenn and Parker, indicate that he does not consider the members of the force worthy of the slightest consideration or respect. The character and previous associations of Glenn with gamblers and others of the most degraded in the community render him unfit to hold the position which he now occupies. The treatment which the undersigned receive at the hands of these two officers is such as to be subversive of all discipline in the department, and is tending very rapidly to destroy its efficiency as a protection to the community."

The foregoing facts, said the petitioners, had for a long time been known to the Chief of Police, and happened daily under his observation. Hence any complaint to him would only subject the officers to still greater insult and petty tyranny at the hands of Parker and Glenn.

The investigation by the police committee, it was understood, would be kept strictly secret, and the News has throughout acted upon this understanding; but last evening the Times came out with the publication of a partial account of the committee's proceedings, while this morning the Tribune had a still fuller report. It is said that the Times obtained its account, in the first instance, by surreptitious means, but of this more will probably be heard on Friday next, when the matter gets ventilated in one of the United States Commissioner's courts. Following is a reliable report of what took place before the police committee, specially

PREPARED FOR THE "NEWS."

The first witness examined was E. N. Nighting, of 175 West Seventh South street, a Rapid Transit conductor, who heard Sergeant Glenn say that he and Captain Parker would without fail see the superintendent and secure positions, and that before a week 16 policemen would have their heads chopped off.

OFFICER WIFE

testified that he on one occasion brought a prisoner from the Rio Grande to police headquarters for stealing a drum and was compelled to be on hand the next day at 12 o'clock to testify. Parker inquired why he came and when informed said that Justice Laney had made no such appointment and ordered him to return to his beat in a tyrannical manner. At another time some orders were posted up and he inquired about them. Parker overheard him and jumping into the room, inquired in a loud tone of voice, "Whodon't understand them orders?"

OFFICER MATTHEWS

said that he had heard Captain Parker