

gresses are held. [Enthusiastic applause.]

"It is not my purpose to have you think because I have expressed my satisfaction with the country we live in that Utah suffers nothing from the ills that affect the Republic generally. Far from it. The country here is all right but the times here, as elsewhere, are sadly out of joint, and while the thrift and conservatism of our people coupled with our home production, have saved us much of the suffering and business stagnation so prevalent the past several years, our misfortunes are sufficiently apparent and our suffering sufficiently acute to impel us earnestly and eagerly to join hands with our sister states in a united effort to correct them.

"For this we have met today. In counsel there is wisdom—in union there is strength. And so the representatives of those states lying west of the Mississippi—states comprising half of this great nation—need I say the better half—find it necessary to meet in 'convention' from time to time to consider existing conditions and discuss methods for promoting their welfare and prosperity.

"These twenty-four states are all children of a common parent—all a part of the body politic. We are fed by the same food as the rest of the nation; we are hurt with the same weapons; subject to the same diseases; healed by the same means; warmed and cooled by the same summer and winter. If you prick us do we not bleed? If you tickle us do we not laugh? If you poison us do we not die? And if you wrong us shall we not at least indulge our Constitutional right peaceably to assemble and petition for redress of grievances? (Prolonged applause.)

"I am a believer in the efficacy of this congress. In a free country like ours it is the most enlightened way to procure helpful legislation; to remedy evils; to improve conditions; to right wrongs. And if there were no ills to cure; if there existed not a ripple upon the surface of our prosperity, still I should advocate the congress as a means of cultivating a friendlier feeling among the citizens and commercial bodies of the various states represented; to increase reciprocal trade between them; to compare notes; to rub up against new ideas; to stir the blood of enterprise and induce improvement in method and advancement in aim.

"It is my earnest hope that the session may be a harmonious and profitable one and that your visit to Utah will constitute a pleasant recollection in your after lives. During the hours which will be allotted to recreation and pleasure I trust you will enjoy yourselves to the top of your bent. I believe our people are hospitable and that they feel it an honor to have you here. Personally I shall endeavor during your stay to shake hands with all of you, to go in swimming with those or you who want the best bath which the world affords and generally to become better acquainted. In the meantime let me assure you, my friends, that you are as welcome as the birds." (Applause.)

Mayor Gleed then delivered the following address of welcome:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentle-

men of the Transmississippi Congress—It is with much pleasure that I greet you this morning and bid you a cordial welcome to our city. Having recently been investigating the purposes of your congress, I believe that great advantages must accrue to the whole country because of the deliberations of so earnest a body of representative men, distinguished in statesmanship, in literature, in engineering, and in various branches of our government service. It is a strong tribute to the general good the congress must have accomplished in its former sessions, that this one is able to bring together so large an attendance; and while you are with us, I trust you will make yourselves thoroughly at home. As the chief executive of this city, I extend to you all a most cordial welcome.

"We are proud of our intermountain city, our public buildings, our climate, and our great salt sea. When I read the papers this morning and learned of the great prostration and loss of life by heat and other climatic causes in the cities from which many of you have come, I feel that you will have pleasure in the enjoyment of our pure, cool atmosphere and the exhilarating waters of our mineral springs and lakes. To those among you who are fortunate enough to be accompanied by your wives and daughters, you are especially welcome, and it will afford the ladies of this city an opportunity of welcoming and entertaining so many distinguished women from abroad. The ladies' committee will look after them with loving attention. (Applause.)

"Your program, as already outlined, indicates the great work you seek to perform during the present congress, and I bid you God speed with it, believing that your deliberations will be tempered with all wisdom, and that the resolutions which shall go forth from this chamber shall carry with them the united sentiments of the twenty-four millions of people whom you represent.

"Less than fifty years ago the National Congress consisted of a less number of delegates, represented a smaller constituency, fewer states and far less wealth than you represent today. It is difficult to imagine the importance of this body, the powerful influences it may wield, and the responsibilities which attach to it. I feel satisfied that your labors will bear good fruit. It is with great pleasure that I tender you the freedom of the city. Everything is yours to command." (Applause.)

Judge Goodwin put the delegates in a merry mood by one of the speeches which have made him so well known. He welcomed the congress on behalf of the business men of the city. It was a long time, he said, since many delegates had been here; and now that they were permitted to feast their eyes on the beauties of Salt Lake and surroundings they would see how much they had lost. If perchance the local speakers should give vent to egotistical expressions it should be remembered that they were not natural—that they came from association with Colorado people. (Laughter.) He was glad that the congress had inspired the Governor to take a bath

(laughter); also the Mayor—it would do them good. It would also benefit the chairman, as he came from a country where a boy was never able to tell his own complexion after he was ten years of age, unless he came to a place like Salt Lake. (Laughter.)

The congress should stay here during the Jubilee and see fifty years of history condensed and portrayed in three or four days. After that the people of Salt Lake would excuse the delegates long enough to go home and sell out and come back. The police, said the judge, had been notified to close their eyes to the misdeeds of the delegates and padded shutters had been put in place where they might go. (Laughter.) The Salt Lake delegation was anxious to do everything in its power to entertain the congress except to make long speeches.

Colonel John Doniphan of St. Joe, Missouri, then responded to the speeches of welcome in behalf of the congress as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: A Thanks for your generous welcome, which is as broad as your prairies and as substantial as your mountains. We will enjoy it in the hospitable spirit in which it is tendered. The triumphs of your energy cannot fail to impress us with due respect and admiration for the men who have evolved this beautiful and magnificent city from the chaos of the material elements found by the Pioneers of 1847. (Applause.)

"For many years you knocked in vain for admission to the sisterhood of states and at last you have burst in full fruition on the horizon, decked as blushing aurora to greet the king of day, clothed with golden jewels and reigned with substantial wealth. Your infancy is no bar to the honorable competition you have inaugurated for a high position in the race of statehood. Were we to transport ourselves back half a century and contemplate the desolate and forbidding aspect of nature, it were a vivid imagination that could have pictured the present gem of the Jordan valley. (Applause.)

"What strange romances are woven by the hand of time! The rock-ribbed mountains have been made to give up their precious treasure; the arid plains made to smile with golden harvest and stately edifices and giant temples adorn and embellish the erstwhile bleak landscape. Everywhere we see the triumphs of energy, skill and science. Education and morality have kept pace with the material progress of your development until you rival the older states and older communities.

"President Young first unfolded the banner of progress amid these mountain wastes, to be followed by the sturdy pioneers and Argonauts with the flag of freedom and the slogan of progress, that scale the rugged tops of the Sierra Nevada mountains, passed the golden shores of the Pacific and carried civilization and culture to the uttermost isles of the Occident. (Applause.)

"Less than a century since this entire transmississippi region, represented by twenty-four states and territories, twenty millions of people and untold wealth, was a terra incognita, whose possibilities dimly dawned upon the great apostle of Democracy. Jef-