

# HURRAH!

## That Rousing Republican Convention.

O. J. Salisbury and Frank J. Cannon

Chosen by One Voice to go to Minneapolis.

There to Represent Republicans of Utah.

A Feast of Music and Burning Eloquence.

Yesterday was a grand day for the Republican party in Utah. It was the Territorial convention of their party to choose, for the first time from this Territory, delegates to a national Republican Convention. It was a gala day and right royally did they perform the high and important duties and obligations laid upon them by the people of Utah.

The names of the delegates to the National convention in Minneapolis June 7th are

O. J. SALISBURY  
of Salt Lake,  
FRANK J. CANNON  
of Ogden.

This convention was notable for the union and patriotism displayed, the manliness and frankness exhibited by every delegate and the demonstration of that one principle that the majority rule.

It was a convention which will not soon fade from memory's page and marks a grand turning point in the history of the fairest Territory in the Union.

At 7:30 yesterday morning the Utah & Northern special rushed into Ogden with full speed bearing all the Cache and Box Elder delegates who succeeded in getting up in time. A few minutes later the Union Pacific train came in with the Morgan and Summit delegations. Then the Ogden brass band arrived from town and by 7:40 there was a good representation of Republicans on the platform. In the meantime Messrs. Corse and Taggart were engaged in trimming engine No. 434 with bunting and flags. When finished the iron horse was literally covered with red, white and blue.

Promptly at 7:45 the train pulled out with Engineer Tim Buckley at the throttle, with Fireman McLang and A. E. Connor conductor.

A hasty review of those on the train showed that the following members of delegations were present:

Weber County—E. T. Hulanicki, A. R. Heywood, J. S. Painter, L. R. Rogers, J. S. Houz, J. L. Wallace, Frederick Foy, C. E. Peterson, H. E. Steele, C. A. Hursell, J. E. Bagley, C. J. Pettes, W. G. Child, Sr., N. C. Flygare, General R. H. G. Minty, Ben E. Rich, W. R. White, Charles Layne, F. J. Cannon, James Horrocks, J. V. Nelson, Charles Jay, Richard Howell, Robert Cowan, Lyman Skeen, Ralph Robson, E. W. Wade, James Jensen, R. K. Hunt, Joseph Belnap.

Summit County—Wm. Brewer, Micah F. Harrie, Mark Hopkins, Alma Eldredge, James H. Ball, Wm. Allison, Borah Wilkenson, Archie Buchanan, Sr., Wm. Draper, Elijah Swanson, Lawrence Eldredge.

Cache County—Joseph Howell, T. A. Thoreson, A. W. Mann, J. T. Hammond, Joel Ricks, W. E. Partington, N. Woodruff, James Quayle, H. E. Baker, Heber Parker, Charles E. Lloyd, Pehr Ekanson, O. C. Blundrup, Jr., S. P. Hall, Fred Larsen, Adolph Anderson, C. E. Thorsen.

Box Elder County—B. H. Jones and Peter Law. The other members of the delegation missed the train and had to take the regular in order to reach the convention.

Morgan County—L. Rich, J. R. Porter, T. E. G. Welch.

D. S. Taggart, traveling passenger agent, who on the first of the year took O. E. Ingalls' place, was on the train looking after the comfort of the passengers, among which there were quite a number of enthusiastic Republicans, not going as delegates and the Ogden band.

Notwithstanding a few stops to pick up Davis county delegates, the trip to Salt Lake was made in an hour. It was a most pleasant trip. The various delegations held brief caucuses on the way down. The Weber delegation was no exception. They crowded into a car and there elected General R. H. G. Minty, president, and N. C. Flygare, vice-president. A committee on resolutions was suggested and Messrs. Heywood and Cannon were named. They declined, however, in a humorous speech to the effect that one was incompetent and the other irrelevant. By this time "Salt Lake" was shouted into their midst and the meeting was temporarily adjourned after E. T. Hulanicki had been named as member from Weber on the committee on credentials.

At Salt Lake two more coaches were added to the three, already heavily laden, from Ogden. There were probably 250 people on the train leaving Salt Lake.

When Provo was reached the wind had blown so fiercely and the speed had been so great that the engine, formerly so beautifully decorated, had the appearance of a stripped rooster just out from a cyclone.

Arrived at Provo the delegation were made aware of the fact that Provo has a Democratic administration, for there was no one down to greet them. The band formed in line however, followed by the delegates and marched up town. The train reached Provo a little too early for

the committee on reception, which caused what might otherwise have appeared a slight.

On passing the Republican headquarters the Provo Republican drum corps was drawn up in line and the procession thus passed between two enthusiastic lines of Republicans.

The parade was continued for a distance of two miles, giving the visitors a fair view of the city, the band playing almost the entire way. The first stop was made at the opera house, where the procession disbanded and more serious work was thought of.

At the opera house the Ogden band played the Chinese March, one of their new selections, while the delegates were gathering. It took like wildfire and from that time on the Ogden band had won favor in the convention.

The stage was nicely decorated with the flag of the Union and among its graceful folds hung the portraits of President Harrison, ex-president Grant, and Secretary Blaine, General Logan and Governor McKinley. On the sides hung the portraits of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. The theatre was lighted by electricity and all the delegates were assigned to their proper places in the parquette, Weber and Salt Lake holding the places of honor, while the Ogden band took the stage.

Shortly after 12 o'clock C. W. Bennett, chairman of the Territorial Central committee, rapped to order and Secretary Pratt read the call for the convention as formerly published.

Chairman Bennett said this was the most important convention ever held in the Territory in the interest of the Republican party and the welfare of the people of Utah. It becomes us to deliberate well on the choice of our delegates. He named as temporary officers: J. T. Hammond, chairman; H. S. Payne of Utah county, secretary, and A. E. Buckley, of Utah county, sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Hammond was introduced by Mr. Bennett in the most complimentary terms. In accepting the position he stated that he came from the banner Republican city of Utah—Logan. A hard fight was fought and won on strictly party lines. [Applause.] Democratic theories put into practice turn all conservative Democrats into the ranks of the Republicans, while conservative Republicans become staunch Republicans. The legislative acts of which we complain as performed during the last session means much for our party. [Cheers.] With all her silver mines and other industries Utah will certainly be in favor of protection and hence a Republican state. [Great cheering and applause.]

On motion the convention appointed the following committees—one member from each county delegation:

On credentials—Wm. Fotheringham, Peter Low, J. Howell, Christopher Burton, Jr., B. I. Paradise, L. M. Steele, Alma Hague, H. E. Bowman, T. R. G. Welch, R. A. Allen, G. W. Nebeker, George M. Cannon, Wm. Allison, John Lewry, John M. Peterson, John E. Booth, E. C. Ray, E. T. Hulanicki, Elijah Sprague and George M. Hansen.

On permanent organization and order of business—C. D. White, B. H. Jones, Joel Ricks, E. P. Ellison, A. Balingier, Jesse W. Greedy, Jr., J. A. Hyde, E. E. Woolley, Landon Rich, Thomas E. King, J. W. Satterthwaite, Nicholas Treweek, Mark Hopkins, Lauritz Larson, Wm. M. Hardy, George Sutherland, E. C. Ray, A. R. Heywood, O. K. McBride, Charles Crane.

E. C. Ray, being the only member from Wasatch county, was placed on both committees, the convention by loud and enthusiastic acclamation insisting on his working with both.

At this time the convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

At 2 p. m. the convention was called to order by the temporary chairman.

The Ogden band then played the overture, "Poet and Peasant," by Strauss. The audience went wild, and notwithstanding the piece had taken nearly fifteen minutes to play an encore was demanded. The band responded by playing the medley overture, "Ten Minutes With the Minstrels." This took ten minutes more, so it might be said that the convention was treated to a small concert before the opening of the afternoon's business.

George M. Cannon, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported the names of 400 delegates who were entitled to seats in the convention.

The report was unanimously adopted. The roll was then called. There was a full representation of all counties except Box Elder, San Juan, Iron, Uintah and Washington. The chairman of the Salt Lake delegation created a roar of laughter by laconically announcing that delegation to be "full." Utah county was "fuller than Salt Lake by two." [Laughter.]

The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business was read as follows:

President, John R. McBride.  
Secretary, H. E. Bowman, of Kane.  
Assistant Secretaries—Wm. Glaesman of Tooele; F. D. Page, of Emery;  
Vice-chairmen—Geo. M. Hanson, of Millard; Wesley K. Walton, of Rich; Wm. Allison, of Summit.  
Sergeant-at-arms—A. E. Buckley, of Utah.

### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1st.—Nomination and election of two delegates to the National Republican convention at Minneapolis.

2d.—Nomination and election of two alternates to the National Republican convention at Minneapolis.

3d.—Miscellaneous business.

### RULES.

That the proceedings of the convention be governed by Roberts' rules of order.

This report was adopted without a dissenting voice.

Mr. McBride was called for and amid a roar of enthusiasm he stepped forth and assumed the duties of chairman of the convention. He said: To address such an audience as this would gratify any man. On this occasion I, in some respect, imitate Salt Lake county in being "full." I also, have a few things to say. This convention is not composed of those who assume a higher orthodoxy in the Republican church than their fellows in other states and territories.

He then made a calm and dispassionate speech, one which was fairly punctuated by applause. The original draft of the speech was secured, but as the train failed to leave until 1 o'clock it came too late for THE STANDARD. It will be published in full to-morrow morning, as it forms a document well worth perusing.

Judge J. D. Jones moved the appointment of a committee on resolutions. A fight ensued on this point but it was car-

ried. Another contest ensued on the manner of appointing the committee. Jones moved to make it one from each delegation. The amendment making the number only five, to be appointed by the chair, created much and heated discussion.

J. W. N. Whitecotton dwelt at length in opposition to the amendment. He favored a committee appointed by the convention and insisted that the convention should go on record as to what was its platform. Let the convention have the courage of its convictions, he said. Do not let us wait till the Democrats come out and then trim our sails to their breeze. Let us stand on every plank in our platform. Let us have the platform and pass earnest and strong resolutions placing before our constituents the sound principles emanating from the Republican convention.

J. L. Wallace of Weber did not consider that Mr. Whitecotton had had any occasion to make such a speech and it was done merely to vent his oratory.

S. J. Kenyon of Salt Lake said it was not the duty of the convention to pass resolutions. It was but to elect two delegates to the Minneapolis convention. They will go there and in a national capacity aid in drafting a set of resolutions upon which the entire country can stand. Do not let us, through a little sentiment, antagonize the interests of our party. Why should we pass resolutions here which might antagonize those passed at Minneapolis? There a platform will be put up on which we will ask the suffrage of the people of Utah.

L. R. Rogers of Weber moved the previous question. The vote was put and lost.

J. E. Booth of Utah favored the adoption of resolutions, as since the last Republican convention questions had arisen which had to be treated. He wanted the Republicans to declare that they were not in favor of paying \$5,000 to a person acting as wet nurse to a rag baby called "home rule;" something should be said as to whether we favor amnesty or not. The committee insisted on having resolutions, but also decided that they should be formulated by a committee of five appointed by the chair instead of in the manner indicated by Mr. Jones.

Nominations were now in order. The roll of counties was then called for nominations of delegates to Minneapolis.

When Salt Lake was called O. W. Bennett arose and in a eulogistic speech nominated A. J. Salisbury amid cheers and acclamation. In his remarks he referred to James G. Blaine, on which the convention went wild.

J. E. Booth placed in nomination from Utah county George Sutherland.

Frank J. Cannon nominated J. S. Painter of Weber County. His nomination was seconded by a member from Salt Lake and both were loudly cheered.

James Devine of Salt Lake seconded Salisbury's nomination with his usual fervor and earnestness.

John M. Zane in a most forcible speech, being continually interrupted by applause named Frank J. Cannon so that under the new circumstances one gentle and one storm might go together.

John Henry Smith at once seconded the nomination and as he stepped on the platform before the applause at the close of Zane's speech had ceased, he received an ovation. The applause was tremendous—the enthusiasm knew no bounds.

The Tooele county delegation shouted, "We are solid for Cannon."

At this moment the chair announced that he would appoint the following gentlemen as a committee on resolutions: J. D. Jones, J. S. Kenyon, L. R. Rogers, O. W. Nibley and E. B. Critchlow.

Frank J. Cannon in a few but emphatic words positively and absolutely declined the honor [Cries of, "No, No."] He then briefly gave his reasons and the convention saw their weight.

J. S. Painter announced that he was satisfied the convention desired Mr. Cannon and he was too true a Republican to stand in the way of the majority. He was enthusiastically cheered.

Here, by request, a recess of five minutes was taken to allow the Weber delegation to consult as they had come pledged for Mr. Painter.

On reassembling Mr. Painter announced that the Weber delegation had insisted on voting for him but he asked the convention earnestly and sincerely in the name of the Republican party to vote for Cannon. His manliness met with the heartiest recognition.

George Sutherland here withdrew from the race in favor of the others.

J. E. Booth moved a suspension of rules and that the election of Salisbury, and Cannon as two Republicans from Utah be carried by acclamation. This was carried with a shout and a hurrah, the only contrary vote being Mr. Cannon and two or three others of the Weber delegation. The gentlemen were declared elected delegates to the Minneapolis convention.

Mr. Cannon was called and made a speech. The convention having gained its point went simply crazy, shouting rising to their feet, yelling, shouting, throwing their hats into the air and otherwise demonstrating their delight, especially when "Three Cheers for Utah" was proposed.

At the close of Mr. Cannon's speech two alternates were elected. James Sharp of Salt Lake was nominated by Cache. Salt Lake, "not wanting the earth," nominated George Sutherland of Utah and both were elected.

After a brief speech by Mr. Sutherland, the committee formerly appointed reported the following resolutions:

"The Republicans of the Territory of Utah in convention assembled reaffirm the platform adopted at the Republican convention held at Salt Lake City, September 7, 1891, as a full and complete exposition of the principles of our party. In particular we reaffirm the policy of the party as therein enunciated respecting the disfranchisement of citizens of the United States, and urge upon Congress and the President such action as will grant amnesty to those laboring under political disabilities created by the act of Congress known as the Edmunds act. We endorse the action of the Republican Territorial convention in causing the enabling act to be introduced in Congress."

"J. D. JONES, Chairman."

These resolutions after some discussion were unanimously adopted.

Previous to the motion for adjournment the question to decide the time at which the northern special train should leave created a lively and humorous discussion. A certain portion wanted to leave at 8 p. m. others at 12. It was almost decided at 8 p. m., when the tide turned and 11:30 was fixed. In this there was a two-fold purpose. It would leave most of the delegates there to attend the League convention

and would enable them to partake of the hospitality of Provo in attending a free concert.

Votes of thanks were enthusiastically tendered to Chairman McBride, the people of Provo and the Union Pacific. The convention then adjourned.

### The League Convention.

At 7 p. m. the Territorial League club convention was called to order at the opera house by Chairman Arthur Brown with a large delegation present. After stating the object of the convention the Provo club moved that the chair appoint a committee on credentials. Carried, and the chair appointed Geo. Sutherland, L. R. Rogers, E. T. Baker, O. J. Seeley and Wm. Fotheringham.

On motion the chair appointed as committee on constitution, Hoyt Sherman, C. W. Nibley, C. A. Hursell, H. S. Payne, C. D. White.

On motion the chair appointed as committee on platform, J. T. Hammond, J. S. Painter, D. W. Harrington, Henry Fairbank, Geo. A. Hicks.

On motion the chair appointed as committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year, E. B. Critchlow, O. H. McClure, B. H. Jones, W. J. Tidwell, Geo. C. Veile.

The convention then took a recess until 10 p. m. to allow the committees time to report and permitting those who desired, to attend the concert in the tabernacle. This was decided best as the special train for the north could be held until 1 a. m.

On reassembling the committee on credentials filed their report which was unanimously adopted.

President Brown gave a concise report of the work of the league clubs during the past year and offered a number of most excellent suggestions in the organization and conducting of the clubs.

When the regular R. G. W. train left Provo at 11 p. m. the convention was still in progress. The committee on constitution had, however, prepared the following constitution to be presented before adjournment:

We, the representatives of the Republican clubs, do hereby form an organization and adopt the following constitution:

First—The name of this organization shall be the Republican League of the Territory of Utah.

Second—The objects of this league are to encourage and assist in the formation of permanent Republican clubs; to unite such clubs for effective and organized work and generally to advance the principles of the Republican party.

Third—Any permanently organized clubs in this Territory working in harmony with the Republican party of the Territory having adopted a constitution in conformity with that recommended by the National league and having not less than ten members shall be eligible to membership in the Territorial league.

Fourth—The officers of this league shall be a president, four vice-presidents, a secretary and treasurer, all of whom shall be elected annually at the convention of the league and shall hold office until the election of their successors. Each annual convention shall also recommend one of its members for the position of vice-president of the National league and one of its members for the position of members of the National executive committee.

Fifth—The basis of representation to league conventions until otherwise ordered shall be five delegates for every organized club but after adoption of this constitution the method of voting on all questions before league conventions when a roll call is demanded, shall be by clubs and not by delegates. Each club shall be entitled to one vote on all questions regardless of the number of delegates present.

Sixth—The convention shall be held annually at such time and place as may be directed by the previous or if no such direction has been made by the executive committee. Notice of the time and place of meeting shall be given by the secretary in writing to all clubs belonging to the League at least thirty days prior to the day of meeting.

Seventh—The convention shall be sole judges of the qualifications of its members, shall have power to admit and expel from the league and shall have power to overrule the action of the executive committee.

Eighth—The fee chargeable to local clubs for admission to the Territorial league shall be \$5 which must be paid within ten days to the Territorial league treasurer. And the league convention at any time while in session may authorize the executive committee to levy an assessment on the several clubs of not to exceed 25 cents per member per annum.

Ninth—There shall be an executive committee composed of nine members which committee shall be elected by the delegates of the club present in the convention. The president and secretary of the league shall be ex officio members of the executive committee and respectively chairman and secretary of the committee. The committee shall have power to fill vacancies in its own number or in any of the offices. Five members of the executive committee present at any regular or called session of the executive committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Tenth—The executive committee shall have the general management of the league when the convention is not in session, and shall have control of all funds of the league subject to the direction of the convention, and shall be charged with the duty of organizing new clubs when ever in its opinion advisable. A committee shall be called together by the president of the league immediately after the annual convention and shall then organize. It shall make its own rules and hold meetings at such times and places as it shall determine; a meeting may be called at any time by its chairman upon ten days notice in writing, and must be called by him when requested by three members in writing.

Eleventh—The duties of the officers shall be such as are usually performed by like officers and may be regulated by the executive committee. The treasurer shall be required to give bonds in such amount as the executive committee may from time to time determine. It being understood that the secretary shall have charge of receiving and disbursing all campaign literature, blanks, badges, etc., ordered by the Territorial league. All orders for supplies given by local clubs to the national league must pass through the hands of and be approved by the secretary of the Territorial league. The executive committee may remove any officer or member of the committee for cause by the vote of the majority of all its members.

Twelfth—A club may be admitted to membership in this league upon its own

application in writing by the executive committee.

Thirteenth—This league as an organization shall not express any preference for any candidate before any political convention.

Fourteenth—This constitution may be amended at any convention by a majority vote of the members present.

Fifteenth—The officers of the executive committee provided by this constitution for the ensuing year shall be elected by the clubs signing it at the Territorial convention of Republican clubs at Provo called to meet the first day of April, 1892.

All of which is respectfully submitted

The committee on platform was also ready to report the following platform:

The Republican League of clubs for the Territory of Utah in convention assembled reaffirm their belief in and allegiance to the principles set forth in the platform of the Territorial league as adopted at its last convention held in the City of Ogden in May, 1892.

First—It urges a more thorough organization of the voters of the Republican party of this Territory in league clubs for the purpose of disseminating literature and securing a more thorough education of the masses in the great principles of Republicanism and to that end we recommend that league clubs be organized in every city and precinct in the Territory.

Second—To secure uniformity in these organizations we suggest the adoption of the rules and regulations prescribed by the Territorial league.