

liever in the Word of Wisdom, and her strongest and most eager lessons are given on that all important subject. Purity, sobriety and temperance are her constant themes.

Why I speak of all this is that I was at the examination of her second Provo class, held last week, and was more than delighted with the facts there developed. About twenty sisters answered the varied and many questions put to them by Sister Sorenson, and essays on various hygienic and physiological questions were read by different ones. The range of subjects reached indeed from the cradle to the grave; and each pupil seemed filled with a profound enthusiasm to prove herself worthy of the light she had received from the hands of this noble and single hearted woman.

There were many visitors; some from Springville, where the lady takes up her next class, and some from Lehi, where two classes, in connection with her Provo classes, have been held through the winter months. Also, President David John of this Stake, Dr. Karl G. Maeser, Dr. M. H. Hardy, and quite a number of prominent brethren and sisters were present, and at the close of the exercises most of the brethren spoke. All were filled with eloquent words of praise for the noble work being done, and none were more eager to further the interests of the future work than was the physician himself. Indeed his wife announced her intention of joining the next Provo class.

After the class was dismissed, the members of the same, the visitors and a few invited guests adjourned to the home of Mrs. Emily Cluff, where a delicious dinner, in quite the hygienic style, had been prepared. An enjoyable time was there had by all present.

To evidence the fact I mentioned a moment ago, I noticed that out of the two large classes held in Provo this winter and spring, not one member thereof has the least intention of taking up midwifery as a profession. There are many women here who really deplore this, for so impressed have they become with Sister Sorenson's teachings, that a pupil of hers would receive much patronage. However, perhaps in the future some one will feel the necessity of preparing herself for such a position. One thing is sure, every one who has ever attended these classes declare they would not exchange the knowledge there gained for the gems of India.

One fact is impressed upon my mind more and more every day; and that is that we can never attain to the spiritual perfection we so earnestly desire in this life until we recognize the importance of the physical regeneration of fallen man. And to the man or woman who seeks to grave that truth on the minds of our people I offer my gratitude and my devoted homage.

May the blessings of God rest upon every one, and especially on this poor but noble and gifted sister who so earnestly strives against discouragement and unappreciation to the spread of truth among this people.

HOMESPUN.

PROVO, May 18, 1891.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Blaine's condition is unchanged this morning.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The following call has been issued to "The People of Utah:"

"The sentiment in favor of organizing political parties in Utah in harmony with national parties, has attained such force and expression that it cannot be delayed or resisted. The Liberal and the People's parties were the outgrowth of the conditions existing when they were formed, but the changed condition of political affairs in Utah leaves no rational ground for their maintenance, and we cannot too soon drop these old organizations with their dead issues, their narrow fields of discussion, and their memories of social and political bitterness.

The Republicans of Salt Lake City have organized and appointed a local committee, and have appointed the undersigned a temporary territorial committee to act as a medium of organization until the Republicans of Utah, in general convention, can complete their organization, formulate their platform and appoint their committee.

We now seek the aid and active co-operation of all citizens in the Territory who are willing to unite with us in organizing the national Republican party in Utah, and who accept those general views, to wit:

That the time has come to abandon local organization and form parties composed of those who hold political opinions in harmony with national parties, without regard to their former political affiliations.

That the general principles of the national Republican party are those best adapted to promote the welfare of our Territory, protect its industries and products and to secure to its people the just rewards of their labor.

The length of the national Republican platform prevents its production in full in this call, but the following extract announces a political principle which is vital to the prosperity of our Territory, to wit:

"We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. The protective system must be maintained: its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests except those of the usurer and the sheriff."

The principle of protection to American products and labor is of the highest importance to the vast agricultural, wool growing and stock raising interests of our Territory.

It is of equal interest to our great mining interests, which furnish so large an amount of remunerative labor and yield such an important part of our income.

Without protection we cannot successfully establish manufacturing in Utah. With it we may hope to utilize the abundance of material our Territory affords and employ the labor required to utilize it.

The Republicans of Utah will be unanimously in favor of remonetizing silver, and of the free coinage of American silver. They will also claim that the American product should be protected in all the uses to which it is adapted, including its use as a medium of exchange, under the Republican principle of protection.

They will also assert and recognize the dignity of labor and the necessity of proper legislation to protect its interests.

That home laborers and contractors, who contribute to the public funds, are justly entitled to the preference in all public works, and that Utah work should go to Utah workmen.

In view of the peculiar history of Utah in the past, and the fears of many of its citizens for the future, the Republicans of Utah will announce they are opposed to the disfranchisement of any citizen

except for crime of which he shall have been convicted by due process of law, and that they will favor the free exercise of the power of amnesty to all citizens disfranchised on account of polygamy or polygamous relations, who will obey and uphold the laws of the United States.

In uniting with the national Republican party we join a party which can point to a history and achievements unequalled in the history of any other political party of the world. Since its first organization it has been the advocate of freedom, of equal rights to all citizens, and the leader in all the progressive measures which characterize nearly a third of a century, and mark an era of unsurpassed national prosperity. We need have no fears about uniting politically with such a party.

We invite all citizens who agree with us in these general principles to hold precinct meetings and appoint precinct delegates to county conventions, which can appoint county delegates to a Territorial convention, where the Territorial organization can be completed, and the platform of the party formulated.

C. W. BENNETT,
JAMES SHARP,
H. M. WELLS,
WILLIAM BALDERSTON,
H. G. McMILLAN,
JOHN HENRY SMITH.

A PATHETIC CASE OF DROWNING.

THE New York Sun describes a pathetic case of accidental drowning in that city, which occurred a few days ago. Joseph Hartl reported to the police late at night that his three-year-old girl Carrie was missing and he wished assistance to search for her. A general alarm was sent out for the child, and the distracted father searched everywhere that he thought the child was likely to go, but no trace of her was found until the following morning, when the unfortunate little one was found drowned in a cask of water, head downward, in the cellar. Clashed tightly in her little arms was an old china doll, which was little Carrie's inseparable companion. It is supposed that the child took her doll down into the cellar to wash it, and in leaning over the barrel lost her balance and fell headforemost into the water.

It seems that there was a fire in Hartl's place about two weeks previous to the accident and that Carrie's toys were destroyed, excepting this one doll which was all black and charred from the smoke. The little girl spent most of her time since the unfortunate fire in endeavoring to wash and scour the doll's face so that it would be presentable. Her father found her thus engaged on the afternoon of the day she was missed at the water-hydrant in the back yard, and reproved her. The little one then disappeared, and it is believed she went into the cellar where she would not be detected and continued the work of scrubbing up dolly. By the side of the cask in which the body of the unfortunate child was found stood an old soap box. The box had evidently been placed there by the child in order that she might stand upon it. Even then the little one was not tall enough to reach over the top of the cask except by standing on her tip toes. Probably the doll slipped from her hands, and in her eager desire to recover it she had leaned too far forward and thus met her dreadful fate.