

an easy task, for effect follows cause with precision as unerring as the sun. But, knowing as we do the honesty, sobriety, sturdiness and loyalty of the people of Utah, we need allow no fear to cast its shadow upon the enthusiasm of this moment. With its matchless resources of nature, its treasures of mountain and valley, its clear water and invigorating air, its thrifty and industrious inhabitants, Utah's lot is indeed happy, and her future is sure. Who knows but that a later historian, describing the wealth, progress, beauty and intelligence of our State, shall play upon the words of an earlier phrase and shall exclaim: "Westward the star of empire took its way, maintained awhile its poise above the redeemed deserts of the Great Basin, mirrored itself in the dancing waves of the Great Salt Lake, and remained there fixed forever."

The reading was interrupted by frequent bursts of applause, and it created great enthusiasm.

The Rev. T. C. Iliff was the next speaker and his strong, characteristic delivery and personal earnestness kept the audience in an enthusiastic and applause-bestowing mood. He was there to say all hail to the State of Utah, and he said it with all his heart. There were three things that were essential to the founding of a great state. They were: First, material resources; second, educational advantages, and, third, love for country and the flag. He doubted not that they were all here.

Hon. John T. Caine, who served the people of this Territory for ten years in succession, faithfully and well, was the next speaker. Mr. Caine delivered a carefully prepared address. Statehood was his theme and well did he adhere to it throughout. The hopes, the disappointments, the struggles for that boon from the first were told in interesting detail and his speech ended with the earnest admonition that the foundations of the new commonwealth be laid deep and strong on enduring principles.

Judge W. H. Dickson was then introduced as the "silver tongued orator of the Salt Lake bar." His able and eloquent address proved the title as applied to him was not far amiss. He believed that if a vote were taken in Utah today on the question of admitting the Territory into the Union that every ballot would be for the proposition. A state was composed of men, not spires and castles and turret crowned fortresses. The people of the State should see to it that the best men they had were sent to the Legislature. Wiser and better and safer legislation would be the result. The address throughout was thoughtful, earnest and patriotic.

The last speaker of the day was Delegate Rawlins, who was warmly welcomed as he advanced to the front to deliver his speech, which he did to the satisfaction and admiration of the mighty assemblage. He reviewed his labors in Congress and stated that if he had done well as claimed, it was because of the ever loyal assistance received from the people of the Territory whom he sought to serve irrespective of party or creed. "Never," he declared, "did a constituency prove itself more loyal or true than mine have done, and I am accordingly grate-

ful and for their valuable aid I most sincerely thank them here and now."

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion convened in the Assembly Hall at 11 a.m., today—Saturday, August 4, 1894—Elder Angus M. Cannon, president of the Stake, and his counselors, presiding. All the wards of the State were properly represented excepting the Seventeenth city ward and Farmers, Union, North Jordan, Brighton and Hunter wards of the country.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fourth quorums of Elders were represented by their presiding officers.

The Young Men's Mutual Improvement associations of the Stake were represented by Elder James W. Eardley, of the Stake presidency of these organizations.

The usual business was promptly despatched, after which remarks were made in the following order by the speakers named:

Bishop Robert Dansie, of Herriman, reported the condition of his ward. He stated that the difficulties which existed there had been settled and a good feeling now prevailed.

Elders Wm. C. Crump and Joseph Bodell, of that place, added, by request, a few words upon the same subject, confirming the report of the Bishop.

Elder Charles W. Penrose expressed his satisfaction at what had been reported, and made some excellent remarks upon the subjects of unity and humility. It was no sign of a great mind to refuse to acknowledge an error. It was rather an indication of a small mind. He rejoiced that the people and presiding officers at Herriman had acknowledged their faults and forgiven each other, and he hoped the present happy state of things would endure and be permanent. He touched upon the theme of uniformity of action in the administration of sacred ordinances, and gave instructions regarding the proper mode of administering the Sacrament. Counsel had recently been given that the Priest or Elder who blessed the bread and water should kneel while so doing, and it was also proper that the people, while the prayer was being offered, should bow their heads and listen with reverent hearts. Those who ordain others to office in the Priesthood should be careful to do it correctly, for though the letter killed and the spirit gave life, it was advisable to have the letter as correct as possible. Stereotype and vain repetitions in ordinary prayer should be avoided, but correct forms should always be observed.

Elder William C. Dunbar asked a question carrying with it its own answer. It was: "Is the prayer offered in the administration of the Sacrament intended to be heard by the whole congregation, or only by a few in the immediate vicinity of the stand?"

Bishop Elias Morris made some practical observations upon the proper care of the poor. He thought that those able to work should be furnished

with employment, wherever possible, and not pauperized. Many might go out into the fields and orchards and glean wheat and gather fallen fruit sufficient almost to last for a season. Much grain and fruit was left to rot upon the ground that might thus be saved and utilized by those too feeble to do hard work. He advocated a system and organization of some kind with this object in view. The coming winter, he believed, would be a severe one upon the poor, and something should be done by them to help themselves. Employment could be had in the country if men would take produce for pay, and none should be unwilling to accept it.

Elder Joseph E. Taylor deprecated the conduct of certain persons, members of the Church, who were always judging and criticising their leaders by what was written in the books, placing the dead letter above the living oracles. He showed that the written word, being a record of the past, was not always applicable to present conditions. Hence the necessity of inspired leaders, whose teachings had the precedence over instructions given under other circumstances and conditions. The speaker continued the subject dwelt upon by Bishop Morris and related some of his experiences during "hard times" in the early days of Utah. Now many poor people were too proud or too lazy to work, especially if it was hard work, and wanted to be supported in idleness. The speaker closed with an exhortation to industry, humility and faithfulness.

Elder Andrew Jensen spoke briefly upon the subject of ward records, and showed that they ought to be preserved and kept together, not scattered or kept in different places. In his travels collecting historical data he had found records of Utah's wards away down in Arizona, and in other parts of this Territory from where they were written and where they ought to be kept.

Elder Angus M. Cannon thought that the meeting had been prolific of good things. He warmly endorsed the remarks of the previous speaker, and suggested other matters for consideration. He showed how much might be saved if the Word of Wisdom were faithfully observed. What is spent for tea, coffee, chocolate, tobacco, beer, etc., would keep the poor from want. President Cannon added other timely instructions on a variety of topics.

The meeting adjourned until 10 a.m. on the first Saturday in September, to assemble in the Stake conference, beginning at that time.

A CHILD DROWNED.

PLEASANT GROVE, Aug. 4.—A very sad and fatal accident occurred at the residence of Stephen Hansen, of this place, on Thursday evening. While Mrs. Hansen was temporarily absent from the house her little eighteen-months-old boy accidentally fell into a tub of water and was drowned before any assistance came. When its mother arrived all efforts of resuscitation failed.

The fatality has cast a pall of sadness over the community and all extend their sympathy to the bereaved.