

by Counselor James Langton. The choir sang and Bishop Frederick Kesler after making some explanatory remarks, proceeded to lay the corner stone on the southeast corner of the excavation. It was of Kyune stone, square, with a chiseled cavity on the top. Bishop Kesler used plumb-bob, square, compass, level and mallet in his work, and explained their uses and signification in relation to this earth and the universe.

A box placed in the corner stone contained one copy each of the following works: Book of Mormon, Doctrine and Covenants, Hymn Book, Pearl of Great Price, Voice of Warning, Letter from the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; *Juvenile Instructor* for July 15th, *DESERET NEWS* of July 21st, one circular on the Tonic Sol Fa system of music with the names of the promoters here, and handbill—a notice of class for children; programme of the last great concert held in Salt Lake City, one small molulator, American and English coins, autographs of the presidency of the Salt Lake Stake, and other prominent brethren, list of the officials and standing committees of Salt Lake City; photographs of ecclesiastical board of ward corporation and superintendent of construction, etc.

The dedicatory prayer was offered by Elder Joseph W. Summerhays, after which Bishop Kesler pronounced the corner stone properly laid; the children marched past the stone and then,

President George Q. Cannon made some very appropriate remarks on the sacredness that should attach to such edifices; in the building thereof, as well as in assembling therein to worship. President Cannon said he was pleased with the plan of the building and asked the blessing of God upon the people in their efforts to erect it.

Elders Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose of the Stake Presidency addressed the Saints for a short time, complimented them on the work they had undertaken and advised them not to cease in this undertaking until the building was completed and paid for.

The size of the building when completed will be 135x88 feet. The main hall will be 80x45x30 feet, and the wing, containing the vestry rooms, etc., will occupy 50x35 feet. When finished with tower and means of ventilation it will be one of the most complete and convenient houses of worship in the city, and will be a monument of the enterprise and skill of Bishop Kesler, the workmen and the people of the Sixteenth Ward.

#### DEMOCRATIC SPEECHES.

The Salt Lake Theatre was filled with a highly-interested and intelligent audience on Saturday, July 25, to listen to ex-Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, on the principles of Democracy. Grouped upon the stage with the distinguished speaker were ex-Governor West, Colonel S. A. Merritt, Colonel Lett, Judge Norrell, J. L. Rawlins, Esq., J. B. Walden, M. B. Sowles and others. Held's band was in attendance and discoursed stirring strains of music.

#### EX-GOVERNOR WEST

introduced Colonel Lett as chairman

of the meeting. That gentleman advanced to the footlights and spoke as follows: I am not here tonight to do the talking, but as a preface I will say, that since the inauguration of national politics in our midst, we, the Democrats, have had something to do in this section. One of the things that we have done, and done well, was to set a trap on the Union Pacific, some distance beyond Ogden, to catch distinguished and able exponents of Democracy who chanced to be passing through our country on business, pleasure and politics. So far, our plan has been as successfully carried out as it was cleverly conceived. The latest victim to our entrapping scheme is the Honorable Ex-Senator Wallace, who hails from the grand old State of Pennsylvania, and whose reputation extends as wide as our government. [Applause.] He will now address you.

#### SENATOR WALLACE

said: Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen. The object of my presence among you is not prompted by politics nor pleasure, but on business bent came I hitherward, and, let me say at the outset, that ever since I entered your beautiful city I have been amazed at the phenomenal civilization that exists here. The development that has been made in the wilderness since its settlement is most astonishing, and I realize that this republic owes a debt of gratitude it can never repay to the honest, brave and sturdy pioneers who crossed the

#### TRACKLESS PLAINS

for more than a thousand miles, in search of peaceful and quiet homes, and planted civilization between the dizzy peaks of the Rocky Mountains, and made the desert to blossom as the rose. [Applause.]

Their sterling integrity and zealous devotion to truth and industry stands without a parallel in the history of our country. Had they not reclaimed this desert land from its unfruitfulness, it must necessarily have remained a barren wilderness for many years to come. [Prolonged applause.]

The trap of which your worthy president has spoken has closed its jaws upon me (laughter), and I am here to speak for and defend the principles that I love, and on which I believe the foundation of our government rests. At the inception of this government two separate and

#### DISTINCT SETS OF IDEAS

were advanced, both of which, perhaps, went a little too far. Hamilton contended for one, Jefferson for the other. The former struggled hard for the establishment of a strongly centralized government, the latter believed in a government by and of the people. These theories exist today. It is centralization against decentralization. The Republicans would rule from Washington. The Democrats would govern themselves. Governments are made for men, not men for governments. When you find a government always trying to tyrannically dictate to its subjects you will know that it is not in accord with the genius of true and free government. The individual, the man in whom God placed the breath of life, is the unit in civilization and government, and entitled to local self-government. Every man in this

as well as other communities has certain rights and they should be respected. He only concedes to the general government so much as will encourage him in his industry and protect him in his possessions. Anything more than that is tyranny. Man existed before governments. He instituted them. The colonies existed before the Federal government had been created. The founders of this government met in solemn conclave and gave to the general government certain specific and

#### IMPLIED POWERS.

The implied powers were never calculated to infringe upon the rights of the state. Local self-government is or should be the right of the people everywhere. We inherited it from our Saxon ancestry. The township, county, state and Federal government are all supreme within their spheres. All have individual rights. Is it not better to have government come from the people themselves so if their representatives in office are guilty of extravagance and malfeasance, they can be readily removed and replaced by honest men. This is local self-government. This is Democracy. The Republican idea is one of centralization and one to which the power mentioned does not belong. It is for you to choose what kind of government you prefer. The time is now here when you should take such action. We want Utah in the United States Senate. She has a right to be there. [Applause.]

In this country all rights belong to the individual man, except those conceded by him to the general government. These concessions make a law that is supreme and to which all men must bow in meek submission when its fiat goes forth. Another concession of the individual is the right to establish a moral religion and Christian civilization in the midst of his fellow men. Another thing to which the citizen yields is the right of the government to levy and collect taxes from the individual government, but such taxation must be within the

#### BOUNDS OF REASON,

and must be expended for the benefit of governmental affairs economically administered and not to replenish and keep full the private purse. When the citizens of this locality are taxed unjustly I doubt not that they rebel very quickly.

I shall ask you a pointed question: Why is it that your industries are languishing and that you are waiting for money from the East? It is because an anti-commercial wall called protective tariff has been built around our seaboard, and your industries cannot and will not flourish so long as it is allowed to remain. As it is, you cannot take your products abroad without paying an enormous tribute to the government therefor. The Republicans say it is protection. Suppose that when some of you who live in the country bring your products to this city for sale, that you were taxed by the United States therefor, what would you say?

The Democratic idea is to tax just enough to carry on the government. When a tariff is levied it should be for revenue purposes only. I caution you to consider well which principle you will accept. Why is it that in the