

tion—the office of national committee-man was given to the staunchest of us all—O. J. Salisbury. He has ever been true to the star of Republicanism in Utah. He would do more towards harmonizing all factions than any other. He was the right man in the right place. He had ever been for Straight Republicanism in Utah and it would be well for malcontents to understand once for all that he could not be bulldozed. He was a man with nerve, courage and backbone in abundance.

Republicanism should govern this country and must govern Utah. Every office in the Territory within the gift of the people should be billed with Republicans. (Applause.) Carrying water on both shoulders would soon be a thing of the past in Utah. "The door is open. Republicans welcome!" was the motto for which all should work. Union of Church and State could not be tolerated in any sense. They were told before a committee in Minneapolis by a certain gentleman that certain church dignitaries has sent their delegates there with instructions what to do and what not to do. Had that been true the welkin would have been made to ring with the cry of church interference and every newspaper would have issued an extra. The provision in the platform favoring the entire separation of Church and State was a good one. It was put there for a purpose. It did not mean one church alone but all without distinction as to their creeds. The Republican party had before the people a platform of principles upon which they could all stand secure from Democratic invasion.

COLONEL ELIJAH SELLS

was the next speaker. He said that he was a Republican from the ground up. He had been an advocate of Republican principles in Iowa in 1855, the year before the party was organized. He wanted to go on record as fully endorsing and ratifying the action of the Republican Convention at Minneapolis. Next to his family the Republican party was nearest his heart. He had helped fight its battles and would continue to do so.

The Colonel here amused the audience greatly by the narration of one of his funny stories, in which, of course, the Democratic party was not made to figure to the best advantage. Continuing, he said the Republican party was the grandest political organization that had ever been brought into being. It had put down the rebellion and saved the nation. Its existence was replete with splendid achievements. Its record was one to be proud of. He advised the nomination of a Republican as Delegate to Congress in November next. If proper methods were pursued he would be elected too. Hereafter Republicans in this Territory work hand in hand, otherwise they would not succeed. When union was once established Republicans would be made with great rapidity in Utah. (Applause.)

FRANK J. CANNON

next addressed the meeting. He said there was a band of enthusiastic adherents, for the late Secretary of State, who went from Utah to Minneapolis, who fought for the supremacy of Blaine principles, who remained awake nights planning for Blaine's

nomination and who marched under Blaine banners, but when defeated in their anticipation they made their way to Harrison headquarters, keeping time to Blaine music and declared that they had but one desire and that was the wish of the majority of the Republican party. It was a pleasure to nominate a ticket that you knew was going to win. Instead of having the fight of 1884 over again the Republicans had nominated a man who defeated Cleveland four years later, and who would do it again providing that gentleman was made the standard bearer of democracy.

The speaker here paid a glowing tribute to President Harrison, whom he declared had conducted himself in such a manner during his incumbency of office as to cause the greatest reverence for the name of America wherever it was spoken.

The nations of Europe, he declared would lend aid in the election of a Democratic President. Why? Because the Republican party had caused thrones to tremble and kings to grasp their royal diadems with nervous clutch, dislodging them from their unholy seats of power. God's best gift to humanity was the government of the United States. (Applause.)

E. W. TATLOCK

made a strong, characteristic speech in which he announced his fidelity to the Republican party of Utah. "In order that there might be no mistake as to my position," said the speaker, "I mean the Republicans without an adjective." (Loud applause.) If a Republican should be nominated for delegate to Congress in November next—and he hoped there would be—he could assure him one vote at least. (More applause.)

JUDGE BOWMAN

said he, too, ratified the Minneapolis nominations and he did so without strings or adjectives. He knew but one party and that was the Republican.

He would unhesitatingly vote for a Republican Delegate to Congress if he had the opportunity. He had been invited to come into the Republican party—a live party and had done so. It was a party of living issues—the Democrats were imitators and had been camping in Republican graveyards for twenty years.

Harrison was one of the greatest men in the country, Blaine not excepted.

JOHN MORGAN

In a brief speech referred to some of the main events of the Minneapolis convention, and declared that he returned well satisfied with the results.

JOHN M. ZANE

was called for and said that there had been a great cry in this Territory about certain Federal officials at the Minneapolis convention, and the course they had pursued. He had been one of them. He had applauded and worked and cheered for Blaine until his throat grew sore and his voice husky and he didn't care who knew it. He found out afterward that he had made a mistake and was willing to acknowledge it. The convention was right and he was wrong. A National Republican was never known to commit an error. Harrison was undoubtedly the man. His character

was stainless and his integrity, unimpeached.

He then made repeated humorous references to the Democratic party beginning with Tammany and ending with the Tuscaroras, whom he said had taken their name from the lowest, meanest and most despicable tribe of Indians that ever trod the earth. He would work for the best interests of the Straight Republican Party of Utah.

JAMES DEVINE.

It was now nearly 11 o'clock and there were frequent and loud cries for James Devine, who hesitatingly arose and briefly traced the history of Republicanism in Utah from its establishment in this Territory. The future was full of promise and other and greater victories would yet perch on the banners of the Grand Old Party in Utah.

MALAD STAKE CONFERENCE.

A quarterly conference of the Malad Stake of Zion was held at Malad City on the 12th and 13th insts. The stand was occupied by Apostle John W. Taylor, President of Seventies Seymour B. Young, and Brother Andrew Jensen, visitors; also a goodly number of Stake officers and Bishops as Stake ward representatives. President O. O. Harkins presided. During the conference Brother Andrew Jensen spoke on the need of keeping Stake, ward and even family records, explaining the methods that should be used, and giving some interesting and instructive historical sketches.

Apostle John W. Taylor treated on the subject of marriage. President of Seventies Seymour B. Young, in a pointed discourse, showed that the inventions of the day are the fruits of inspiration, and spoke logically on family training.

The Stake officers were unanimously sustained, and Brothers Richard Morse and Brigham Jones, and President of Seventies William A. McCrary appointed to fill vacancies in the Stake High Council.

The discourses were truly a feast of spiritual instruction, and it is to be hoped that the teachings will long be remembered by the Saints.

WM. ANTHONY, Sec'y.

DEATHS.

WHITE.—In this city, June 10th, of whooping cough, Alfred Thomas, son of John and Sarah White, aged two years and eight months.

PARKER.—In Salt Lake City, June 10th, of heart disease, John, son of Charles W. and Sarah Parker; aged 9 years and 4 months.

THOMAS.—In the Nineteenth ward of this city, June 13, 1892, of heart failure, Gilbert W., son of Moroni J. and Agnes Olsen Thomas; born March 6, 1889, in this city.

GABBITTAS.—At Springville, Utah county, May 25th, 1892, George Gabbittas, formerly of Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, England, aged 49 years. Emigrated to Utah in 1884.

PULSIPHER.—At Ernestus, Arizona, June 3rd, 1892, of congestion of the lungs, Ellen Grace, daughter of David and Elizabeth I. Pulsipher; born September 21st, 1880.

THORLEY.—At Cedar City, Iron county, Utah, June 10th, 1892, Hattie Ford Thorley. She was the widow of the late William A. Thorley, who died on the 25th day of last March, and her death was undoubtedly due to the effects of excessive grief caused by the untimely death of her husband and that of their first born, a son, who died immediately after its birth on the 29th day of May last.