

But no one need be led astray by politics or passion, we are now realizing the evil effects of low silver and to make a quick change is our purpose, or our bread and butter, as the longer we suffer the worse trade will be. Are not many mines closing and have closed, and others reducing wages? Does this not affect trade. What is the remedy? Free coinage of silver. Suppose it is not, would an experiment make trade worse?

Mr. Editor, many Utah mines carry quite a percentage of silver and are as much interested as we are. So is the wheat, corn and cotton producer. Put silver at par, and see if these articles will not soon realize a much better figure. Therefore light is what is needed and I trust you will help to make it shine abundantly.

REPUBLICAN.

AUSTIN, Nevada, May 14, 1892.

### BANNOCK STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Bannock Stake of Zion convened at Rexburg Sunday and Monday, May 15 and 16.

There were present T. E. Ricks and Counselors W. F. Rigby and Jas. E. Steele, Patriarch A. E. Hinckley, and and Bishops of wards.

Three meetings were held on Sunday and two on Monday, at the usual hours, with greater attendance than at any previous conference. President Ricks called the conference to order; he congratulated the Saints for the measure of liberty they enjoyed compared with two years ago. He found in traveling throughout the Stake the people were prospering temporarily. Invoked the blessing of God to rest upon all during conference.

The Bishops gave reports of their wards which manifested that the Saints were trying to live their religion and assist in everything they were required, to promote the progress of Zion.

Elder Thomas Nixon, returned missionary from the Northwestern States, gave an interesting account of his labors. There were some hardships in the missionary field, but for the joy of the other side he did not care to recount his trials. He said infidelity is now taking the lead in the world, but hoped it would not creep in among the Latter-day Saints. Bore a strong testimony to the truth of the Gospel.

Stake Counselors W. F. Rigby and Jas. E. Steele gave many good instructions to the Saints concerning their duties, and especially counseled against division among the brethren, rather build each other up and sustain the organizations of the wards in which they reside.

President Ricks reviewed the meetings of the conference and endorsed the teachings of the speakers, and thanked all for their attention.

The general and Stake authorities were voted upon and unanimously sustained; also thirty-two home missionaries were called and sustained to travel in the Stake for the ensuing three months.

Conference adjourned for three months, to meet again at Louisville.

Benediction by Patriarch A. E. Hinckley. JAS. GILLESPIE, Stake Clerk.

### THE ALLEGED REPUBLICANS.

After Mr. Varian had been chosen permanent presiding officer and made his acknowledgments therefor, the counties were called for the choice of vice-presidents, each being entitled to one. This performance "showed up" the meagreness of the attendance and the corresponding lack of interest in the proceedings more than anything else, only the counties named responding and some of them by proxy:

Beaver—Judge Lochrie.  
Box Elder—Thomas Freer.  
Cache—William H. Snelling.  
Davis—E. M. Knox.  
Juab—C. F. Rathbun.  
Morgan—E. L. Hall.  
Rich—M. H. Beardsley.  
Salt Lake—H. W. Lawrence of Salt Lake city.

Summit—Gilbert B. Gregory.  
Tooele—E. B. Storer.  
Utah—H. K. Eber.  
Wasatch—Fred Hayes.  
Weber—C. L. Howard.

The remainder of the counties—twelve—had neither a delegate, an alternate nor a proxy present.

The vice-presidents took their seats upon the platform.

The chair appointed J. J. Greenwald sergeant-at-arms of the convention.

The chairman said that the committee on resolutions had been unable to report and asked that the convention adjourn until four o'clock.

The motion was declared lost. A motion to pass that order of business and proceed to the fourth was carried.

Mr. Parshley made the observation that it would be improper to elect delegates to Chicago until they knew upon what platform they were to stand and the former motion was tabled and the convention dispersed until 4:30 o'clock, at which time there was still prevalent that ominous buzzing which means "not ready." Some speeches were made to kill time, and after it had become evident the resolutions committee were going to remain in their seclusion some time longer, a motion to take a recess till 7:30 was carried.

At the last named hour there was a decided increase in the attendance, though the Theatre was nowhere near the crowded point.

The chairman announced as the first order of business the report of the resolutions committee, whereupon Mr. Dulliver advanced to the footlights and, producing the long-deferred document, read it, as follows:

The Republicans of Utah, through their Territorial convention duly called by the only regularly constituted authorities, once more declare their full allegiance to the principles of the Republican party; they exult over its achievements in the past; they believe the country will advance or recede in the ratio that those principles shall be entertained or repudiated.

We believe in a protective tariff; we believe in the highest possible wages for labor; that skilled labor should be encouraged and multiplied until our country can produce any needed thing, both in peace and war. We are grateful for the placing of reasonable duties on foreign lead; we denounce the efforts now being made to remove those duties.

We believe in the full restoration of silver as money of ultimate redemption, side by side with gold, even as it was

during the first eight years of the republic.

We denounce the passage of a bill through the House of Representatives removing the duty from wool.

As we rejoice over the laws giving a bounty to American-made sugar, with like fervor we denounce the act of the majority in the last Utah Legislature in striking down that bounty.

For twenty years the Republican party of Utah has fought what in the Mormon Church has been a charge to the republic and a menace to the American home. It has made that battle without malice, but always with the hope that with advancing light the Mormon Church and people would throw off what is un-American in their institution. Waving the matter of polygamy we see no sign of any sincere yielding of the Church in political affairs; the rule of the Church has never been relinquished. Hence we thank the minority of the House committee on Territories for the report against Home Rule for Utah, as submitted by its chairman, Hon. George D. Perkins.

Loyal citizens have worked for twenty years side by side in Utah, waving all differences for the common weal, and we denounce the transparent conspiracy which has drawn a small faction away from their former allegiance while the menace and the danger still remains.

We exult over the Harrison administration at home and abroad; its adjustment of the tariff; its admission of the new glorious states of the north; its handling of the Chilean difficulties; the Bering sea troubles; for its policy of reciprocity; and for the hope held out that the silver question will soon be settled on lines of justice.

We rejoice over the campaign of education now in progress in Utah; we are in full touch of moving events, and looking joyously forward to the time when young Utah disenthralled, shall, in the face of a tyrannical creed, put on the full robes of Americans.

This convention representing many thousands [7000 scratched out] loyal Utah Republicans endorses the action of the Territorial Republican committee in removing certain members who attempted to revolutionize the party in the Territory, and it denies the authority of a minority of the national Republican committee to give recognition to the Mormon Republican party of Utah.

It protests against a representation for Utah on the national committee by a resident of another State, and its delegates and their alternates to respectfully, but firmly present their views to the national convention.

And as the convention of the only Republicans organized in Utah, it further instructs its delegates and their alternates to insist upon no compromise in the adjustment of the differences arising because of the contesting delegations.

Signed by C. C. Godwin, V. B. Dulliver, W. J. Snyder, M. M. Kaighn, W. H. Snelling, M. A. Breeden and Charles S. Varian.

Colonel Sells did not like the omission of any mention of the Utah Commission, saying that if it had not been for the work of the commission the conventions could not be held. Mr. Sells offered a resolution as follows:

"Resolved, That the work of the Utah Commission and the Governor of the Territory in the past be endorsed by this convention."

This, along with the platform, was adopted.

A colored delegate from Weber County arose and offered the following as a plank of the platform:

Whereas, We deplore the status of political affairs now existing in the south, and