

hold. It is this that has prompted the adverse legislation which we have had to suffer from.

I have had it said to me many times, "I do not believe in these measures, but what can I do? If I vote against them I shall lose votes; my constituents will not sustain me and I shall have to stay at home." Measure after measure has been enacted because of this. I look upon this as a great evil existing now in these United States; because if legislation be enacted in this manner against us, it will be also enacted in other directions against other unpopular causes and peoples; and laws will find their way on the statute books that are wrong in principle and injurious and unjust in their effects. This is the weakness of our republican government. When the body of the people become corrupt, then there is danger. While the people are pure, while they love righteous laws, while there is a public opinion among them to sustain justice and to maintain equality, regardless of party or sect, then it is the grandest form of government that can be seen among men or framed for the benefit of men.

I do not wish to occupy much more of your time. I join with you, however, in expressing gratitude to God for that which He has done for us. The future of republicanism is sure. No other form of government will ever prevail on this land. God will sweep away corruption. He will not allow a king to reign here. That is His prediction and promise come down to us, we believe, from ancient days. Take Maximilian, who was backed by Napoleon, he was swept away, and his attempt to establish a monarchy failed, and all such attempts will always fail. This land has been dedicated to republicanism, and no other form of government will prevail here.

We shall have our troubles and difficulties, and probably tumults, perhaps revolutions and civil wars; but the promise of God concerning this land will be fulfilled, and this people called Latter-day Saints, will preserve in their midst—amid tumults, revolutions and wars that may come—these glorious principles of liberty which He has given unto us, and which George Washington was the great instrument in the hands of God of establishing on this land.

I trust that we will teach our children to love liberty, to love those human rights to which allusion has been made, to cherish Constitutional principles and not allow any feeling of sourness or dissatisfaction to enter into their hearts because of any wrong that we may have had to endure or may still endure, but to cling with fidelity and invincible determination to the glorious principles of liberty that God has given unto us, maintain them, and make this commonwealth of Utah—that which it will eventually be—one of the grandest in the galaxy of commonwealths which form these United States.

We shall attain to our true position in the midst of our fellow-citizens and of this nation, and there is

no power on earth that can prevent it. We have the principles that will triumph, we have the attributes of sovereignty, and though we may be prevented from exercising them, the time will come most assuredly when we shall assume our true position and not be kept down. Hear it, believe it, and it will be fulfilled. [Applause.]

"Hail! Columbia," was sung by Prof. Stephens' class. During the rendition each of the 300 children waved a small American flag, producing a most pleasing effect.

PRESIDENT WILFORD WOODRUFF then arose. He said:

The remarks I have to make will be very short. I merely arise, as I feel it my duty, to return thanks to this assembly of our friends and fellow citizens, who have seen fit to lay aside their business for a few hours to come together to celebrate one of the most important events that has ever happened to the human family; and inasmuch as our orator and speakers have referred to the Latter-day Saints, I want to say to those present—and I say it in the name of Israel's God—that the history of Utah will never be completed until justice is done to the 150,000 Latter-day Saints who have gathered from the nations of the earth and from our own country, and come to these barren deserts in fulfillment of revelation and prophecy. Justice will be done us yet. And I will also say that the same God who established this nation, and gave to it the best Constitution and laws ever bestowed upon any human government on the earth, will maintain those principles of human rights and privileges until all has been accomplished for which this republic was established. [Applause.]

Elder Charles W. Penrose pronounced the benediction and the services were brought to a close.

At Other Places.

Exercises were also held in the various churches in the city. At the First Congregational Church, Rev. Mr. Libby read a selection from Washington's inaugural address. The speakers were Hon. J. W. Blackburn, Rev. W. S. Hawkes and Rev. W. Kincaid.

At St. Mark's Church, Bishop Leonard and Rev. Mr. Kidgely delivered addresses.

At St. Mary's Cathedral, Father Scanlan delivered an oration.

At Garfield Beach there was an immense attendance, and the programme was well carried out. Judge O. W. Powers made an eloquent speech, which was received with storms of applause.

At Fort Douglas, fitting services were held, and at noon a national salute was fired.

Ogden also did her best in honoring the great event. Appropriate services were held, and eloquent addresses delivered at the Ogden Tabernacle, in the various churches, and at Lester Park.

DOINGS AT DRAPER.

The following has been sent us by D. O. Rideout, Jr.:

The celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, was conducted here today. The people gathered at 10 a. m. in the ward house. Songs were sung and patriotic speeches were delivered. A feeling of harmony existed. The speakers dwelt upon the providence of God in working upon the minds of Columbus, and others contemporary with him, and causing them to set forth to discover a new world; in bringing forth the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, which guarantees equal rights to all citizens. Special allusion was made to the goodness of God in placing George Washington at the head of the armies of the colonists to lead them to final victory. The speakers felt that all the workings of the great machinery of the earth are subject to the Divine Master, and that He brings forth the right men at the right time to accomplish His purposes.

AT UNION.

Yesterday morning the people of Union Ward assembled in the meetinghouse, where centennial services were held. Speeches were made by Bishop Ishmael Phillips, William B. Cole, one of the grandsons of the revolutionary fathers, and C. Denney. Music was rendered by the Central Silver Band, and by the choir. In the afternoon the ward again met under the auspices of the Sunday School and M. I. Association when an excellent entertainment was given, after which about 250 people formed in line and marched to the bowery, headed by the band, when dancing was indulged in till 6:30 p. m.

AT PROVO.

Early in the morning the music of the Silver Band welcomed in as bright a day as ever the hand of nature touched. At 9 o'clock an assembly of the citizens at the meetinghouse was called to order by President A. O. Smoot, and after opening exercises of singing, and prayer by Pres. Smoot, the time was given up to addresses.

Wm. H. King, the first speaker, occupied about ten minutes in delivering a worthy exposition of the principles of human liberty. Isaac Bullock followed in a few words of tribute to the fathers of freedom.

Bishop O. F. Whitney spoke for nearly an hour. He held up before the attentive listeners the beautiful pictures which imagery displays while reveling in the contemplation of the grand principles of human liberty, portrayed in words of choicest diction.

In the afternoon Mayor W. H. Dusenberry called to order a packed audience at the Opera House, the choir opening the programme with an effective rendition of "America."

An earnest opening prayer was offered by the Reverend Mr. Jeffrey.

"Hail! Columbia" was the inspiring strain with which the silver band next called forth the applause of the audience.

Judge J. W. Judd, the speaker of