

jurisdiction of the Twelve and the Seventy." If the Church was disorganized at the death of the Prophet and Patriarch because one quorum was deficient, what sort of a "Reorganization" is it that has been for years with more than one of these "concurrent" quorums incomplete?

It is a characteristic of this so-called "Reorganization," to contend over words and quibble over sentences the evident intent of which is ignored. So, as the Twelve announced, as they had promised, that the time had come or was coming to "reorganize the Church according to the original pattern with a First Presidency and Patriarch," the *Lamoni Herald* triumphantly points to this as proof that the Church had been disorganized. So with the announcement in the *Millennial Star* that "the Church is again organized with a First Presidency." Is it not plain to every fair reader that these sentences signify simply the re-organization of the First Presidency, thus placing the Church in its proper position "according to the original plan," and not a re-organization of the whole body which was taking action for its own government? It must be a poor cause, indeed, that necessitates such pettifoggery and playing upon words.

The truth is, when the Lord organized this Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints it was "for the last days and for the last time," with a covenant and promise that the kingdom should not be overcome nor given to another people. It was so completely organized that on the loss of any quorum another could fill its place, or the body could make another. It has continued to live and move and perform its functions in spite of all vicissitudes and trials. God has been with it and His Spirit is in it directing its authorities and bearing witness to its members.

It will never be destroyed. It will never need re-organizing. It contains within itself the power to correct any errors that may arise within itself, and to purge its own system of improper particles. No matter how much its principles, priesthood, ordinances and discipline may be imitated, it remains the one, sole, true Church, set up by the power of God through Joseph Smith the Seer, and it will fill its mission and abide forever as part of the great eternal Church of the First-born.

THE FARMERS ALLIANCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—Soon after the opening of this morning's session of the supreme council of the Farmers' Alliance the chairman of the committee which last night met representatives of the sub-treasury element, said his committee was ready to report. Instantly there was a disturbance. On motion from delegates seated on the McCune side of the house, everyone not entitled to vote in the executive session was obliged to leave the hall. When the doors were closed the chairman read a recommendation that Dr. Yeaman, author of the anti-sub-treasury protest should have a hearing. It was received with cries of "No!" "No!" and an acrimonious discussion began. About 12:30 o'clock a communication was sent to the anti-sub-

treasury people demanding the Alliance be immediately furnished with a copy of the protest which they desired presented. The anti-sub-treasury committee was only empowered through Yeaman to present the protest, and until Yeaman could be heard by the supreme council, the latter body would be deprived of the pleasure of reading the protest. At 1:30 the supreme council neither adjourned nor replied to the communication of the sub-treasury people. The Third party people are still vigorously proselyting among the delegates of the Alliance and Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. This morning there was

A CONFERENCE

of the joint committees from the People's party, the executive committee of the Alliance and Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. F. K. Taubeneck of Illinois, acted as chairman, and made an earnest appeal to the representatives of the various industrial unions to consolidate their interests and take independent political action. The conference continued without any definite action till 1 o'clock, when an adjournment was taken for dinner.

The document of the anti-sub-treasury men earnestly protests against any action of the supreme council that purposes to commit the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union to the proposition that provision should be made by the federal Congress for government loans of money to individual citizens upon farm mortgages as security or to demand for the government ownership or control of railroad property and transportation. These schemes, it declares,

ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL, impracticable, conflicting with the spirit of the Alliance movement and tending to a government of paternalism and State socialism. Instead of relief from present oppression the measures promise greater evils, being partial to certain classes, involving business details too deep for the average farmer. The attendant expense would make the market price of money higher and open an avenue for sharpers to trade upon the farmers' hard earned goods and products. The markets would be overloaded with produce, putting up the value of commodities and raising taxation. Alabama, Mississippi and Missouri furnished examples of how similar schemes to the sub-treasury project failed signally. The land loan scheme beyond promising a low rate of interest presents no favorable feature, expense of maintenance being enormous. Government ownership of railroads implies one or two other schemes which would foster political corruption and be an arbitrary interference with private rights in many instances.

In conclusion, the committee expresses a desire to co-operate with the Alliance in carrying out its principles in securing a

SAFE CURRENCY;

ridding the land of trusts and monopolies; helping the farmer and laborer; securing an honest ballot and a fair count, and selecting for places of public honor and emolument honest and capable men.

The executive committee of the Anti-Sub-Treasury party will at once commence the work of organizing a new alliance.

The capture of the Alliance by the People's party, while practically accomplished some days ago, was not apparent until today, when President Polk was unanimously re-elected. J. H. Loucks of South Dakota, was chosen vice president; J. H. Turner was re-elected secretary and treasurer, and J. F. Willetts of Kansas, national lecturer.

George F. Washburne of the national executive committee of the People's party, stated that the leaders of that party were jubilant over the election of President Polk. Mr. Polk, in his annual address Tuesday night, so severely condemned the old parties and so strongly indicated his tendencies to the People's party movement, that his reelection is regarded as a great victory for the People's party.

THE ELECTION OF MR. LOUCKS as vice-president is regarded as a greater victory from the fact that a large number of Alliance delegates are also members of other industrial organizations and their working together would indicate their action "was toward a unification of all and in the direction of independent political action."

The committee on confederation of the various industrial organizations, at a meeting today, referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Terrell, Taubeneck and Brumgartner, the question of calling a congress of all labor and industrial classes to meet February 22 next. It was first decided to hold the congress in Washington, but the south and west members objected to the place. The sub-committee was instructed to select either Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago or Springfield, Illinois. Politics consumed much of the time of this committee, the question at issue being whether the way should be left open for the selection of a national ticket at the February meeting, or whether the work done there should be limited so as to prevent political action. The latter course was finally decided on. When the assembly convenes, it will draw up

A PLATFORM OF DECLARATIONS

and demands, and the two great political parties will be requested to give them consideration and endorsement. It is not expected the two great parties will take any notice of these demands and the way will remain clear for the People's party to call a convention after the political conventions have been held and adopt the formulated demands of the confederated labor assembly as its platform. This is the plan of action now determined upon by the People's party. The Confederated Assembly of Industrial unions, as it is called, will, in the minds of the committee, be the most important organization of recent years. It aims for the consolidation of all the laboring classes and the subsequent diversion of the whole strength of the gigantic combination into the ranks of a third party. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to laboring people, setting forth the objects and purposes of the meeting. The Reform Press association elected Dr. S. McLallin, of the *Topeka Advocate*, president.

This morning a committee was appointed and instructed to ask a conference with a like committee from the supreme council on the subject of the