

you and your friends, I will not be present, but beg to assure the workingmen of Salt Lake City and Utah Territory that every judicious measure passed in their interest will receive very hearty approval.

I am, very respectfully,  
ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Governor.

JUDGE BOWMAN

was the first speaker. He said that he was in hearty sympathy with the labor movement. They should maintain their rights. Organizations by the wage workers should be encouraged. The workingman should be placed on the same plane of equality as the rich man. The fact of a man being rich or poor neither made him good nor bad.

The idea always creeps out in legislation that money ranks above all things else, that property rights and vested rights must not be interfered with, and a number of other excuses that prevent our legislative bodies from doing the right thing. Property rights frequently interpose in the rights of the mass, in that of humanity.

The speaker then took up the bill introduced for the protection of miners. He said he endorsed it fully, and thought that the territorial government should protect its citizens in life and lands and that any legislation that failed in that was false, and not true to the fundamental principles of right. He thought the legislature should carry the legislation on this subject to the extent where there should be perfect security for life and lands. The expense of a mining inspector, he thought, which had been urged as an objection to the bill, was a thing that vexed him. Every sentence in the bill, he thought, should become a part of Utah's laws.

PHIL CORCORAN

said that it was only a short time ago that the workmen were helping to make platforms and candidates for suffrage were seeking their aid. He thought the first thing the workmen should do tonight was to kick themselves. Platforms were made to conceal the dishonesty of the parties who had made promises to the lips to break them in the halls of legislation. Until organized labor learned to depend on itself alone and helped elect only those pledged to its interests conditions would not have changed in Utah. Labor must arise and assert its own rights. When the Federated Trades asked the Legislature to pass the eight-hour law it did not ask it to interfere with any other law. They did not ask the Legislature to fix the number of hours a bricklayer should work upon the McCormick building, nor fix the price, they only asked them to enact a law to correspond with laws in existence in every other State. One of the members who opposed the passage of the bill, a Liberal, used this item: If the Territory could exact more work in ten hours than in eight hours it was public extravagance to pay that workman for the two hours. The two hours was money thrown away. I would only ask this legislator to apply his own arguments to himself.

He then spoke of the bill which had been defeated in the Council, providing for the payment of wages in cash, and which had been introduced in another form.

FROM O. W. POWERS.

The following telegram from O. W. Powers was then read:

Provo, Feb. 26, 1892.

I regret that I cannot attend the workingmen's meeting. My sympathies are with the toilers. Capital can take care of itself. The time has come when the workingmen should demonstrate that they cannot be tossed about like shuttlecocks. Demand eight hours on public works, also a suitable mechanics' lien law, also the Australian ballot reform and other consistent measures. I regret that the bill making employers responsible for negligent injuries to employees is killed. Demand your rights, insisting when men accept office on a platform demanding certain laws. Legislators must sustain demands of nominating conventions or receive merited censure. Let labor be heard from tonight.

O. W. POWERS.

#### OTHER SPEECHES.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Roberts, Daveler, Willett and Dugan, after which the following resolution was passed and the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, By the workingmen of Salt Lake, in mass meeting assembled, that we demand at the hands of the Utah Legislature the legislation that was promised in the platforms of the three political parties, and upon which platforms they were elected, namely: A mechanics' lien law; payment of wages in cash; eight hours on public works; Labor Day a legal holiday; providing for the safety of life and limb of the miner, and the Australian ballot reform.

#### SEVIER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Sevier Stake of Zion was held at Richfield on Feb. 21st and 22nd. Present, on the stand were Apostle A. H. Lund, Geo. W. Bean and W. H. Clark of the Stake Presidency, Dr. Karl G. Maeser, Pres. Henry Beal of Sanpete, Pres. John Murdock of Beaver, Pres. Wm. Paxman of Juab, Elder A. L. Booth of Provo, and Bishop and High Council. The speakers were Apostle Lund, Dr. Maeser, Presidents Bean, Clark, Paxman, Beal, Murdock, Elder Booth and others.

The general and local authorities were unanimously sustained.

The Sabbath school superintendency was organized, with Theo. Brandley as supt., John W. Coons as first assistant and Willard W. Bean second assistant, with Heber C. Christensen secretary. The Bishopric of Burrville ward was reorganized with H. A. Tuples as Bishop, Jos. S. Whitehead first counselor, Edgar Fillmore second counselor. Samuel G. Clark was set apart as Stake clerk and historian; J. E. Magleby, home missionary. Several of the brethren were ordained High Priests. The speakers dwelt considerably upon the education of the young, the duties of the Saints, etc. The weather was favorable; the meeting house was filled to overflowing on Sunday, and a meeting was held outdoors for those who could not get in the house. The health of the people generally is good.

S. G. CLARK, Stake Clerk.

#### CURRENT EVENTS.

Returned Elder.

Elder R. G. Fraser, of Gunnison, arrived in this city from Ireland, yesterday,

whither he went on a mission in April, 1890. His labors were confined exclusively to the Belfast Conference. Elder Fraser enjoyed his ministerial duties very much and returns in the best of health and spirits.

#### Death of Daniel Davis.

Brother Daniel Davis, an old and highly respected resident of Bountiful, Davis county, died at his residence at 8 o'clock February 25th. He had not been well for some time and last Thursday was taken with a sinking sensation while at the meetinghouse and had to be carried home. He gradually sank until he breathed his last. Brother "Dan," was widely known and his legion of friends will regret to hear of his decease.

#### On a Strike.

Detective Franks has received the following communication, signed by twenty members of his patrol system:

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 20, 1892.

Mr. E. A. Franks:

Sir,—We, the undersigned, members of the patrol system, beg respectfully to inform you that we have unanimously resolved not to comply with your demand for \$1 (or, in fact, any other amount) a week from each individual member of the patrol system. We will be pleased to hear what steps you propose taking in this matter.

#### Basalt Items.

We are having splendid weather up here. The snow is fast disappearing. Most of the Saints are enjoying themselves. Our Bishop, A. O. Ingelstrom, reorganized the Y. M. and L. M. I. A. Feb. 4, 1892, and on Sunday, Feb. 7, 1892, we held our first meeting. The officers are as follows: Wm. M. Dye, president; Moroni Hess, first counselor, R. D. Jones, second counselor; Joseph H. Dye, secretary. The officers of the Y. L. M. I. A. are Sister Clara Jones, president; Eliza Searls, first counselor; Clementina Hutchinson, second counselor; and Jane Hess, secretary. Since the time of starting we have had good meetings. Both young and old have attended. The Saints live some distance apart from each other, but they rally together with a spirit of love. On Feb. 12th we held a dance, the hall being well filled. On the occasion E. J. Farnes gave a stump speech, which caused much fun. F.

BASALT, Bingham Co., Idaho, Feb. 18, 1892.

#### San Luis Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the San Luis Stake of Zion was held on Sunday and Monday, February 14th and 15th, at Manassa, Colo. Present, President Lorenzo Snow, Apostles Mariner W. Merrill and Abraham H. Cannon, and a fair representation of the local Priesthood.

Much valuable instruction of a spiritual and temporal character was imparted by the visiting brethren, and the usual reports were made by the Bishops of wards.

Conference adjourned on Monday evening and recovered on Wednesday morning, when Silas S. Smith, President of the Stake, tendered his resignation. This was accepted, and he was honorably released by unanimous vote.