

covenants and set injurious examples to the youth, walking in forbidden paths. There are many things which thus tend to blind the eyes of the unwary. Yet, when we stop and reflect we find that this is the work of God which shall triumph in the end, notwithstanding all vicissitudes.

The Saints knew these things, although sometimes they waver and ask, What shall the end be? I answer, It shall be victory to God and the Lamb. It shall be victory to the Saints. It shall be victory to the principles they have espoused. Their work shall not be in vain. The blood they have shed shall not be in vain. The end shall be that the earth shall be redeemed. The human family shall be lifted up and hold communion with God, the Father, rejoice in His favor and mingle with the righteous who shall return to the earth. Men may come and men may go; nations may come and nations may go; governments may come and go, but God's work is eternal, and as years roll by it shall grow and become stronger and stronger by reason of its growth. The Saints should, therefore, be encouraged and encourage others to do good and bless the members of the human family, seeking to lead them to embrace the principles of truth.

The speaker now referred to the state of affairs among the nations of the earth, and said, we can see the necessity for the establishing of the work of God to lighten up the hearts of men and bring harmony and unity among the disturbed elements. It can be accomplished, not by cursing, but by pointing to the truth as proclaimed by the Son of God, and this is the work of the Latter-day Saints, from the midst of whom it shall go forth and shine upon all the earth.

There are many things to try our faith, but these are to strengthen us for the work. No power exists that can overthrow those who are willing to walk in the commandments of God.

Let us be thankful that we live in the time when God has established His work; that we are partakers of the blessings connected therewith, and may God bless us that we may grow daily, until all Israel shall be redeemed.

APOSTLE HEBER J. GRANT

was the next speaker. He was pleased to have the opportunity of meeting with the Saints. He rejoiced in the many testimonies he had of the divinity of this work. He knew of no joy equal to that of keeping the commandments of God. It is the duty of all to obtain a testimony, and, having obtained it, live so as to continually keep it. We are variously constituted in every respect, and have various avocations, but we should always see that we do nothing on which we cannot ask God's blessings.

The speaker had visited several cities in the East and West and had found people surprised to hear that the "Mormons" believe in the Bible. The idea has spread that the Saints have rejected the Bible, when as a fact, we are the only ones who really do believe in the sacred record.

Henry Ward Beecher had investigated our faith and said publicly that if people must believe in the Bible alone as a guide of their faith, they would have to become Mormons.

The speaker testified to the divinity

of this work. He had listened to those who had spoken in tongues and seen promises given by the Spirit of God fulfilled. He knew that the Gospel has been restored and that it was able to save all who would live in accordance with it. The Spirit of God had been given and the Saints as a people had received the divine gift, but the only way to grow was by being humble and faithful. None need wander in the dark, for we can all have the guidance necessary to lead us right. We cannot expect that the world at large shall accept the testimony of the Gospel, but we should all strive to live so that, at home or abroad, we give credit to the cause in which we are engaged, and let our light shine in all our works and all conversation.

The choir sang the anthem,

The gathered Saints.

Benediction was pronounced by Apostle Abraham H. Cannon.

DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION.

The Democratic ratification meeting at the Knutsford last night was a large and enthusiastic one. Music filled the air and vast crowds of people thronged the streets and were addressed by prominent Democratic speakers from the balcony.

COLONEL LETT

announced that the meeting had been called for the purpose of ratifying the nominations that were made at Chicago, and also to welcome that band of patriots that did such yeoman service for the people of Utah and the United States of America. (Applause.) Someone said there was not room enough out doors to accommodate all the people who would want to come to ratify these nominations. "We are here," he said, "as Democrats. We understand that term, and we propose that the people of this territory shall understand it according to the light that is in them. We want to say to these men, well done, good and faithful servants. We have not come here to say a word that will offend the most sensitive. We say to all Democrats who believe in the principles of Jackson, Jefferson and Cleveland—(Applause,) we feel there has been some differences on local questions, but these are of minor importance and they have been settled at Chicago. (Renewed applause.) We believe we ought not to have any sectional, local strife, to interfere with our local prosperity. It will not be long after Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson take their seats until they shall welcome Utah into the constellation of the States the brightest of all the jeweled commonwealths."

JUDGE JUDD

said the Democracy of Utah today is the Democracy of the nation. When the Democracy assembled at Chicago with pride announced that Democracy covered all that which came down from Jefferson to Grover Cleveland, it took in all of Utah. Democracy knows no sect, no creed, but only asks loyalty to the government. (Applause.) So far as those who opposed us at Chicago are concerned, we recognize them as Democrats. Our differences were local and they had a right to their opinions. But after they carried them to

Chicago and the great arbiter of party differences decided against them they should abide by the decision. They made the best fight they could and we must respect them for it. Many of them told me they would hereafter act with us in supporting Grover Cleveland. (Applause.) The Democratic convention at Chicago came as near saying that they favored statehood for Utah as they could. Give the people of Utah the right of self-government and the people will take care of themselves. (Applause.) The Democracy of Utah will never cease this fight until they place Utah among the galaxy of States on the flag.

Let us put our shoulders to the wheel and on the 4th of March, 1893, Grover Cleveland will be inaugurated President of the United States.

MUSIC AND TELEGRAMS.

The Logan band played a stirring selection, after which the following congratulatory telegrams were read:

OGDEN, U. T., June 20.

Hon. H. C. Lett:

I am unexpectedly prevented from attending your ratification meeting tonight. Please express my regrets and you speak for our committee. C. C. RICHARDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.

Hon. H. C. Lett, Chairman:

Utah does well to ratify the nominations of the great convention in whose councils the representatives of her Democracy were given unanimous welcome and who contributed their full part in the selection of the great winning ticket. Utah's Democratic friends here propose to fight it out on the line of home rule, justice and freedom for Utah until victory is won if it takes all summer.

CALEB W. WEST.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 28.

To H. C. Lett, Chairman:

I congratulate Utah Democrats upon the recognition given them by the National convention. Democrats can always be depended on to extend equal rights to the people of Utah. I regret I cannot be present and participate in your rejoicings. The election of Cleveland and Stevenson means much for our Territory. Hurrah for Utah and statehood.

JOHN T. CAINE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.

To Hon. H. C. Lett:

The Senate has voted 28 to 24 to continue the Utah Commission at a reduced yearly salary of \$2,000—every Democrat but one voted to abolish the commission, and every Republican but three voted to continue it. JOHN T. CAINE.

COLONEL MERRITT

made repeated humorous references to the Tuscaroras at Chicago and how hopeless and undeserving their cause was and how they were completely vanquished by the Straight Democrats. He closed by saying that Grover Cleveland was the greatest and best man who had been nominated to the Presidency since the days of Abraham Lincoln.

PARLEY L. WILLIAMS

said: I apprehend that the convention that assembled at Chicago was never excelled in the personnel of the delegates in the history of the world. In this convention vital questions were decided against which no true Democrat will dare to dissent. It declared its adherence to the principle of local self-government. [Applause.] It