

to Brother Nattress, and I set them apart. Monday, the 10th October, I re-baptized Brother and Sister Van Denbergh. Brother Jorgensen was re-baptized last spring.

I can not give you the exact number in the branch but will do so in my next. We have had a few strangers to our meeting. After our first month was up we rented the hall for another month for Sunday mornings and evenings at \$15 per month. We hold our meetings in Fraternal Hall on Washington street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. Where we hold our meetings there are two halls in the same building; on Sundays we occupy one, and the Spiritualists the other, theirs being the largest, they charge 10 cents admission and their hall is filled; our meeting is free, no collections and we only get once in a while a stranger. We have a card in the hallway telling of our meeting.

On the 17th of October I went to Sacramento. I found some Saints there anxiously looking for me. I re-baptized two and baptized three children. I shall return there soon and organize a branch there. There are a very few inquiring after the truth; no one seems to have any time or inclination to listen to religion now; all they think or talk about is the election and politics. After election is over, if the weather will permit, I think I shall try outdoor preaching, and if I do nothing more I will at least have done my part.

With kind regards, I remain your brother in the Gospel.

J. L. DALTON.

1156 1/2 East, Fourteenth Street, Oakland, Cal., Nov. 2, 1892.

SOUTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.

This conference convened at a place prepared in the woods at Westville, Holmes County, Florida, on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 29th and 30th, 1892. President Alfred W. Peterson of the South Alabama conference presiding. There were present J. Golden Kimball of the Southern States mission, Alfred W. Peterson, President of the conference and traveling Elders John Pearson, Joseph Sorenson, Charles S. Cottam, Frank Croft, Wm. R. Ashby, Jr., Joseph Condie, Warren Harris, T. I. Alder, Carlos H. Loveland, Geo. H. Rogers and W. Owen Ridges.

Four meetings were held and an enjoyable time was had. Those present and within hearing heard much good sound doctrine from President Kimball and the Elders.

Three council meetings were held during the conference in which the Elders gave a report of their labors during the past year, and received much valuable and necessary instruction from President Kimball relating to their labors for the coming year.

Elders Pearson and Peterson were honorably released, having spent two years laboring in the South.

Elder Croft was chosen and unanimously sustained to succeed Elder Peterson as President of the conference, and the Elders were appointed to labor as follows: Elders Croft and Rogers in Lamudes, Crenshaw and Butler counties, Alabama. Elders Sorenson and Loveland east part of Holmes county, Florida, and the east part of Geneva county, Alabama.

Elders Ashby and Alder, west part of Holmes county, Florida, and west part of Geneva county, Alabama.

Elders Cottam and Condie, Barbour, Dale and Henry counties, Alabama.

Elders Ridges and Harris, Jackson county, Florida.

Conference adjourned for one year.

W. OWEN RIDGES,
Clerk of Conference.

DEATH OF ELLEN W. WINDER.

The public in general, and the friends of Bishop John R. Winder in particular, will be greatly shocked to learn of the death of his wife, which sad event occurred yesterday (Monday) afternoon, at half-past four o'clock. The deceased lady has had several severe attacks of heart trouble during the past three months, and the family had been warned that her death would in all likelihood be sudden, and might be looked for at any time. But no one likes to prepare for the death of a loved one; and the sorrow that came yesterday was quite as bitter as though there had been no expectation of it whatever. Moreover, Sister Winder had been unwontedly cheerful and well during the day; a neighbor had called and the two were engaged in pleasant conversation, when without any premonition, the grim visitor entered and, apparently without a pain, all was over.

Sister Ellen Walters Winder was born at Tiverton, Devonshire, on the 8th of April, 1822, and was married to John R. Winder in London, on the 24th of November, 1845. The couple emigrated to America in 1853, undertaking the tedious ocean voyage with their twin baby girls not yet three months old. They settled in the Fourteenth ward of this city and lived there until 1872, when they moved to the Twelfth ward, where they have resided ever since. Sister Winder was the mother of ten children, five of whom are living; she leaves also twenty grandchildren, and by all these she will be scarcely less missed and mourned than by others to whom she has acted the mother's part in all gentleness and conscientiousness. In her inclinations she avoided everything that had a tendency to display or prominence, while in her home life she was a model, and her example was prized by everyone that knew her. Complying with what would have been her own desires, it has been decided to hold the funeral at the residence—on Third East street between South Temple and First South streets. The house is not large enough to accommodate all who would like to attend, but the family feel that it is "home"—the place where the dear deceased lived and where she died.

A POLITICAL DEBATE.

The joint public debate between Hon. Frank J. Cannon and Hon. Joseph L. Rawlins closed in the Salt Lake Theater last night. That historic structure was probably never filled to such an extent with people before. From pit to dome every inch of space was occupied and hundreds of persons were denied admission. The Republicans sat upon the west side of the building and the Democrats upon the east. Speaking lasted three hours,

Mr. Cannon using the first hour, Mr. Rawlins the next hour and a half and Mr. Cannon closing in thirty minutes. As by tonight the debate will be a past issue only a brief synopsis of the speeches is given. Both candidates were enthusiastically cheered by their respective admirers.

HON. FRANK J. CANNON

was introduced by Charles Craue, chairman of the Republican Territorial committee. Mr. Cannon said in substance: The Republican party of Utah takes the ground that this is the first and only campaign held here based entirely on national issues. No other election is a criterion as to what the political faith of the people is. The two parties have their platforms in the field. On some things they agree. Those points I will not discuss. The proper subjects for debate are tariff, reciprocity, currency, a free ballot and an honest count. The Republicans wish to give to Utah protected wool and amnesty to such of her citizens who have been disfranchised by wholesale proscription. (Applause.)

Protective tariff is to us a charter of our industrial independence. I am in favor of the federation of all nations as much as any man, but we are not yet prepared for it. All nations are looking towards America today and following in her wake by taking steps tending to the adoption of the protective system. Our friends on the other side say that the more we buy the richer we get, but I tell you if that theory is put into practice the sheriff will sell you out. They say the profits of the protective system goes to the rich and well born. I say in the sense in which they use the term there are no rich and well born in the United States. Men are, thank God, all born equal in this glorious country of ours. As soon as a man—a foreigner, sets foot upon our soil and breathes our atmosphere of freedom, he becomes a better man. The average price of tin is sixty-three per cent less today than it was in 1860. The distinguished gentleman who spoke for the Democracy in a debate the other night said that Major McKinley and his friends practically carried all the tin manufactured in the United States in their vest pockets. I notice that nearly every Democrat in the country wears a tin badge. Remember, that the tin of which they were made was manufactured by Americans (applause) under the McKinley bill. But beneath this principle of cheapness is something nearer and dearer to us. Patriotism demands that we should protect our wives and children, our free school houses and American institutions and we are going to do it too. As to lead the price of it in Mexico is \$17 a ton, in England \$52, in the United States \$77 and the only difference is the cost in labor. Every school house and brick block in Utah is a monument to lead. There are men among the opponents of Republicanism who at the eleventh hour are doing all they can to save their party from the demise that awaits it but I tell you their death bed repentance won't help them. (Laughter.)

The Republican party is in favor of the sheep industry. It has 2500 herders alone to protect in this Territory to