

will have wisdom given unto them. They will have light and truth given unto them, and the spirit of their forefathers will be manifest unto them. I am thankful that I am able to see these Lamanites here. The Prophet of God saw what would come to pass, and he told the truth. As Elders of Israel we have fulfilled, in a measure, many of the Prophet's sayings in relation to these things. We have traveled to the nations of the earth, as he said we should do, and this Gospel has gone to a great many nations. More doors will be opened in the due time of the Lord. When these judgments of God are manifest in the earth, the honest in heart and meek of the earth will have their eyes opened and they will be very glad to flee to Zion. I look back to the days when we first went to New England to preach the Gospel, and when there were Saints in almost every city there. And when we went to England in 1840 we baptized over seven thousand in one year. So it has been more or less through the world. There have been people prepared to receive this Gospel and to work for the Lord. And we are only in the beginning of this work, as it were. The day will come when many will seek a place of safety, that they may stand in holy places while the judgments of the Lord pass. Our young men will rise up in those days. They will remember their prayers before the Lord. Their minds will be opened to see the work that lies before them. A great deal has yet to be done, although the Lord will make short His work in the earth, lest no flesh be saved. I am thankful that there is as much done as there is; thankful that we have had the privilege of opening our mouths among the nations of the earth and the islands of the sea, and preaching the Gospel. What greater work can any man be engaged in than the saving of the souls of men? No matter how poor we may be, it is a glorious work and a blessing to any man. When I look upon the Apostles and the Elders and bring to my mind the labors they have performed, the miles they have traveled, the souls of men they have brought into the Gospel, I feel that it is a work worthy of all acceptance of angels or men.

I pray the Lord that we may have power to convert these Lamanites to the Gospel of Christ. It is true it has been a hard work up to the present to get their minds open to comprehend these things, though many of them have been baptized; yet a great work is to be done among them. Our brethren should remember this, and treat them kindly. Let us do what we can to make them happy and comfortable while we are with them. It is our duty to do what we can for their benefit, and to give them the Gospel. God bless you and guide you in the ways of life. Amen.

A PARTY WITHOUT PRINCIPLE.

It is said the Presidential campaign of this year is to be one of principles rather than of men. In Utah the national campaign cuts no figure, to use a common phrase. But Utah is to have a campaign in which there is no principle involved and in which there is really but two motives—rob-

bery and self-defense. On the one side is the so-called "Liberal" party that rises like a death's head from its own grave to revive its own corpse for the purpose of getting control of the public offices in the town and county where its hirelings are in the majority.

I say this in no captious spirit. The party is too contemptible to excite anger and too gross to be amenable to reason. Consequently, there is only one course in speaking of it and that is to tell the truth plainly and leave the result with time. I make no mistake in saying that the party motive of the alleged "Liberals" is possession of public offices. The party so declared itself in its recent conference. There is, therefore, no principle in the party. It would, if it could, control all Utah for the spoils of office. It is a menace to property and a danger to good government.

Such being the case there is but one motive before all people who are not controlled by the pseudo "Liberal" party, and that is self-defense. Whether we are Democrats or Republicans, whether we think we believe in free trade or high tariff, there is but one urgent duty before us, and that is to protect ourselves against the unprincipled hirelings and office seekers who make up this un-American thing called "the 'Liberal' party."

I had intended to quit work in Utah on my old line because I thought that most of the honorable men having left Utah "Liberalism" it was dead, but the men gone out of it, the lower element remains and, uncontrolled, manifests its true character in a more venomous hiss than ever. Hence I return to the field as a laborer and may find it in my way shortly to have a paper of my own in Salt Lake.

The thought which suggests this communication was a statement in last Sunday's *Tribune*. I have seen it many times in that paper and have intended to call attention to it. It was speaking of "Young Utah." The *Tribune* always assumes that it owns that contingent and cannot words into its mouth and talk for it "with perfect impunity," as Mrs. Partington used to say. On this occasion the *Tribune* assumes to lay it down for "Young Utah" that it must tell the old folks that it thinks something of their church, but the only thing that it really loves is the country and that it loves our country right or wrong better than all else on earth.

That is a catching phrase, but it is sounding brass and rattling diaphan! No more unpatriotic, unphilosophical, immoral national sentiment was ever uttered than "our country, right or wrong!" But it is good theoretic Utah Liberalism. It is precisely the same sentiment that was embodied in the *Tribune's* expressed wish to see brothels, saloons and gambling houses started in Salt Lake to reduce "Young Utah" from the salutary influence of church and home.

"Our country, right or wrong," means the same thing as "our party, right or wrong," and that has been the shibboleth of Utah Liberalism all its years. The man or men who have no higher conception of right than to formulate that old, brutal and immoral cry are unfit to have

anything to do with the government of Territory, State or nation or with the schooling of a people. The daily paper that can disseminate that poison is unfit to circulate in the homes of the people, and the party that has no higher conception of right than to follow the lead of such an organ writes itself down as an immoral element, between which and avowed anarchy there is only the distance between hope and realization. It is this party without principle against which the people of Utah have to defend themselves. Let them do the work so well this time that it will never have to be repeated.

CHARLES ELLIS.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

The Utah Commission held its first formal meeting yesterday afternoon. The following members were in attendance: General McClelland, (Dem.) and Messrs. Godfrey, Saunders and Robertson (Rep.) A clash occurred between the members as to the political status of the deputy registrars to be appointed, whereupon Gen. McClelland introduced the following preamble and resolution bearing upon the appointment of such officers:

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States declares that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

And whereas, Congress has in unison with the fundamental principles thus pronounced forbidden the rejection of any person's vote in the Territory of Utah simply on account of his opinion on the subject of bigamy and polygamy;

And whereas, Congress has, in obedience to the premises, hitherto refrained from disqualifying any person to vote or hold office in said Territory simply on account of his membership in any church or political party.

And whereas, the law still further, in order to better assure fairness and impartiality in respect to the elections in said Territory, required that the judges of elections in said Territory shall be chosen from different political parties therein, and has also provided for a board of five persons (the Utah Commission) of different political parties, and required the same to appoint proper persons for the purpose of registering the voters and conducting the elections in said Territory and of canvassing the returns of such elections and of issuing certificates or other evidence of election to the proper person appearing to be elected.

And whereas, consequently, the exclusion of any person as disqualified to vote or hold office on the ground of his mere opinions, or on the ground of his membership in any church or in any political party, would be a gross usurpation of authority, subversive of the constitution and the law, of a cherished right of the citizen; therefore,

Resolved, That the Utah Commission, in appointing proper persons to execute the laws relating directly or indirectly to elections in said Territory, shall appoint such persons, as near as may be, in fair and equitable numbers, from the different recognized political parties in the Territory, and relatively to the comparative numerical strength of such parties.

Commissioner Robertson offered as a substitute:

Resolved, That in the selection of registration officers this commission will use proper means to secure only men of