

A year ago a distinguished Southern writer, George W. Cable, in an able article stated that Utah had appropriated that year three and a half times as much money per capita as the two Carolinas. (Applause.) Yet would any one dare make the assertion that those States should be made to withdraw and be kept out of the union? No. They belong there and so does Utah. (Great applause.) I am opposed to the protest.

There were numerous cries of "vote it down," when Colonel Sells explained that there was no necessity for a vote either favoring its adoption or rejection. He asked that it be simply filed as a portion of the record of the proceedings of the convention. Permission was given.

TERRITORIAL COMMITTEE.

The following were then elected members of the Territorial committee:

Beaver—John N. Murdock.
Box Elder—E. A. Box.
Cache—W. H. Snelling.
Davis—Joseph T. Mabey.
Emery—H. A. Nelson.
Garfield—John F. Chidester.
Juab—Alma Hague.
Kane—James Lewis.
Millard—Charles Crane.
Morgan—F. R. G. Welsh.
Rich—Wesley K. Walton.
Salt Lake—James Devine.
Sanpete—Anton H. Lund.
Sevier—William H. Clark.
Summit—Alma Eldredge.
Tooele—A. C. Shields.
Utah—L. Holbrook.
Washington—Martin Slack.
Weber—Abbot R. Heywood.

LAND COMMISSIONERS.

James Peterson of Richfield, Joseph T. Jones of Provo and Joseph Howells of Logan were chosen as commissioners to locate university lands.

CANNON APPEARS.

At this juncture the committee returned accompanied by Cannon. The latter was given a warm welcome and was introduced to the audience by Colonel Sells.

MR. CANNON

said: This is the first convention of re-constructed Utah to nominate a delegate to Congress. It is eminently fitting and proper that the Republican party should be the pioneer. Gentlemen of the convention, I meet you in the same spirit that you have nominated me. I may be poor in some of the qualities that should go to make up your delegates. But I do not lack in these—love for Utah and Republicanism. (Prolonged applause.) This magnificent convention is only a presage of Republican success. If our hearts and best efforts enter this coming campaign as they did this convention, we will sweep this Territory with victory from Logan to Dixie. (Applause.) One thing is certain, Utah will see political truth. The invincibility of Republicanism will be made manifest. Young Utah has been honored; old Utah must not be forgotten. Veterans of Republicanism, when the day for a larger political faith dawns on this Territory, you will not be neglected. You have heard the pledge, and it will not be broken. Republicanism offers no intangible dream. Freedom of thought and ballot and reward for toil are its prizes. It says that it is

the duty of the government to provide and protect labor so far as possible. Americans by birth and adoption are best fitted for carrying out these ideas. Republicanism is no longer a mysterious uncertainty in Utah, but a living, moving, progressive and beneficial power. Its destiny is to direct our land until she is politically free. Gentlemen again I thank you.

TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE.

Three cheers were again given for Cannon, and the latter proposed a similar number for President Harrison and Republicanism. This was responded to with alacrity and the old structure of Thespian art fairly shook. The convention then adjourned.

MALAD STAKE CONFERENCE.

A quarterly conference of the Malad Stake of Zion was held at Portage, Box Elder county, Utah, commencing September 11th, at 10 a. m. and continuing during that and following day.

During conference the stand was occupied by Dr. Karl G. Maeser of Provo, President of Seventies C. D. Fjeldsted of Ogden, and Brother Crandel Dunn of Beaver Dam, as special visitors, and the Stake Presidency, together with a goodly number of Stake officers and Bishops. President O. C. Hoskins presided.

First Stake Counselor John M. McCrary made some appropriate opening remarks, in which he expressed a conviction that the people of the Malad Stake were on the improve in the performance of their duties. Brother Crandel Dunn spoke of the feeling of satisfaction experienced by those who lived up to the requirements of the Gospel, and enjoyed its gifts and blessings.

Principal George Cole, of the Malad Stake Academy, showed that God will hold us responsible for the use we make of our time and talent. President of Seventies C. D. Fjeldsted spoke of the diversified conditions of the human family. He advised all to remember that we are worshipping a God who will reward us according to the deeds done in the body, and to act accordingly. Second Stake Counselor William H. Gibbs dwelt upon the manner in which God had blessed us in our last harvest. Dr. Karl G. Maeser advocated our giving to the youth of Zion a true education. He advised us to teach by example, and to do all in a spirit of kindness. He predicted that many of the youth of Zion who attended the Church academies would become good and brilliant men and women, and showed that a higher education would turn the minds of Zion's youth toward their forefathers by giving them a desire to officiate for them in the Houses of God. Thus would the hearts of the fathers be turned toward them in gratitude, as a fulfillment of prophecy.

The conference was a great success. The house was filled to overflowing. Prof. D. P. Jones' Stake choir rendered excellent service.

WILLIAM ANTHONY,
Stake Secretary.

THE only woman in England who is proprietor, editor and manager of a newspaper is Mrs. Comyns, of the *Plumstead World*, the circulation of which is 20,000 weekly.

THE CHOLERA.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 13.—A great bustle followed the arrival of passengers from the "Normania" and "Rugla" at the hotel today. Considering the fact that 500 guests arrived within five minutes it was natural that some confusion should result. Such progress was made by the temporary hotel clerk that inside of two hours all were comfortably located. Gray-haired men jumped about on the sand like boys. The second cabin passengers were put in the westerly end and the first class in the easterly. At 6:30 supper was served. It would be difficult to find a happier crowd than that which filled the dining-room. Conventionalities were cast aside and every one knew every one else and congratulations showered from every quarter of the room. No strict quarantine was maintained and all the passengers were thankful that they were not on the "Cepheus" tonight. In reply to an offer of men from Islip to withdraw the injunction if the governor would promise to sell the hotel, Governor Flower sent the following telegram:

"S. A. Jennings:

Your dispatch received and your proposition declined. The conduct of the people of Islip in refusing to shelter the passengers of the "Normania" is a disgrace to our commonwealth. The State accepts no terms from the law-breakers except submission to its authority. Your proposition is an insult to the executive and State.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER."

In conversation with Mr. Palmer tonight, that gentleman said:

"One thing I want to say is that the American public has gone crazy on cholera. Not one American has yet died on any of the infected ships. The disease only takes hold of undrained and unclean persons. I have lived with it for eighteen days and I know."

Late tonight men were circulating among the passengers in the hotel offering to run them across to the main shore for \$50 a head.

S. S. Sammis, late proprietor of the hotel, said the trouble was a tempest in a teapot. Some of the Bay men, excited by people who had political measures to serve, became impressed more or less with the idea that the establishment of quarantine at Fire Island would injure their business. This is all bosh, and they know it is so, and practically admit it. The "Normania's" passengers were all landed and will be made as comfortable as possible. The Sheriff informed Governor Flower that there was no further use for the troops. It is expected that the military will be withdrawn tomorrow, and they will go to Fire Island.

An Associated Press correspondent subsequently interviewed a number of leading men, all classes of residents, Bay men and hotel men, and all join in saying that the views expressed by Sammis are undoubtedly correct in all main particulars. One fact became evident to the correspondent, and that was that the quarantine of people on Fire Island is a farce of the very worse description. At least a dozen boats came from the island to the main land and there landed loads of people whom it seemed from the