

committees jointly should have power to fill vacancies on the ticket.

Messrs. Moyle and Richards favored the original motion but opposed the amendment. The latter being put, was lost, and the original motion prevailed.

F. S. Richards called attention to the matter of having the names of precinct candidates for justices of the peace and constables printed on the tickets, and moved that the delegates to this convention promptly furnish said names to Elias A. Smith, secretary of the county central committee, for that purpose. Carried.

A motion that the chaplain now offer prayer was made, put and carried, and prayer was offered.

A motion to adjourn next prevailed and the convention dispersed.

WORKINGMAN'S TICKET.

In response to a call made, there was a mass meeting of workingmen held in the Federal court room on July 25, to consider the placing in the field of an independent ticket for the Salt Lake County election. The meeting elected Mr. H. Burton chairman, and Mr. L. M. Earl secretary.

The following was reported by a committee and adopted:

PLATFORM.

The Independent Workingmen's party of Salt Lake county, in this their first convention assembled, adopt the following declaration of principles, which they hereby present to all true citizens of Salt Lake county and request them to support it at the polls:

First—As workingmen we recognize the necessity of self-protection and resolve ourselves into an organization, with this as our primary object. We have had innumerable proofs that this course can only be advanced by the organized effort of those who lived by their honest toil.

Second—That public office is a public trust; that its functions are for the benefit of the public and not the private property of the official to discharge personal obligations by its distribution.

Third—That the workingman must, in order to secure recognition, recognize and realize his own power as a sovereign citizen, and we hereby announce to all that this power will not be bartered for the empty promises of aspiring politicians.

Fourth—That Salt Lake work shall go to Salt Lake workmen.

Fifth—That the home contractor, being a contributor to public funds, is entitled to the preference in all public work over the foreign contractor, conditions being equal.

Sixth—That the machine politics of "healing" a candidate by the selection of his personal friends for delegates at the primaries and their "packing" the same is destructive of the genius of American liberty substituting for the dignified public voice the clamorous howl of that political hyena the chronic office seeker.

Seventh—That as factors in the body politic we are prepared to assume our portion of the responsibility—the conduct of public affairs.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That a public servant in accepting his trust and accepting his pay is in honor bound to serve the public. When he uses his official position to serve his private ends he forfeits the confidence of his fellow citizens; hence we deprecate and designate as disgraceful the universal candidature of the Salt Lake registration officers.

Resolved, That this office must seek the man and not the man seek the office.

Resolved, That we have men who have carried dinner pails for a lifetime that will make more efficient officers than those who have never handled such an implement.

The platform and resolutions were opposed by W. L. Dykes, but they were passed, with only one or two dissenting votes.

The committee then presented the names of those suggested by them for nomination as candidates for county offices. There was some discussion on the candidates, and the ticket was finally adopted as follows:

For County Clerk, Fergus Ferguson; Recorder, John H. Rumel; Assessor, J. H. Clive; Sheriff, A. J. Burt; Selectman, George R. Cushing; Surveyor, Lafayette G. Burton; Attorney, J. H. Hurd; Treasurer, J. B. Toron'o; Coroner, Lorenzo Cracroft.

Several speeches were then made and the meeting adjourned.

NEW ZEALAND CONFERENCE.

The district conference was held at Te Aroha Houraki on June 7 and 8. For a few weeks previous my companion and I were busily engaged in enlarging our whare karakia or meeting house to make room for the visitors who might come from the adjoining districts, Waikato and Taupo, also rebuilding our boarding house, which had been blown down by a wind storm. After this we rode to the Thames to meet the president of the mission, A. T. Wright, on his arrival from Auckland. The natives were pleased to see him again and showed it by the usual greeting, the hongi, or nose rub.

Next morning we rode to Te Aroha, a distance of thirty-five miles. The following day President Chas. Johnson and Elder Thos. Stanford arrived from Waikato, and on Friday, June 6th, came President Ephraim Johnson and Elder Lewis J. Hanks from Taupo district.

On Saturday, June 7, at 10 o'clock a.m., the bell rang for meeting, and with one accord all flocked into our little meeting-house. Meeting was called to order by President T. C. Young, who called upon the Presidents or Counselors of branches to make their reports.

The Kirikiri and Te Aroha branches were then reported by Counselors Pirimona Watenel and Rewi Mokena.

President Young reported the condition of the district. He said that most of the Saints were trying to live their religion and do right.

President A. T. Wright was pleased to have the privilege of meeting with the Saints in conference. He was sorry for those who had fallen and gone back into the ways of the world. If they do not repent and turn and serve God they will find themselves in a sad condition. He closed with a powerful testimony to the truth of the Gospel.

The next speaker was a native brother of Waikato, who reported the condition of the Saints and bore his testimony.

The meeting closed with singing and prayer.

Afternoon meeting at 2 p.m. was again opened with singing and prayer.

President Ephraim Johnson spoke upon the first principles of the Gospel and the divine mission of Joseph Smith. He was followed by a native, Brother Ihaka.

Elder Thomas Stanford next testified that the true Gospel was again upon the earth with all its gifts and blessings. He quoted from the scriptures to substantiate his assertions.

Meeting closed with singing, and benediction by Weremu Takaro.

On Sunday, at 10 a.m., the sacrament was administered by Presidents Wright and Young.

President Chas. Johnson addressed the meeting, speaking upon the sacredness of the Lord's supper and the blessing derived therefrom, if pertaken of in its true spirit and meaning.

Brother Waikato, a native, then made a few remarks, and the meeting closed.

In the afternoon, at 2 p.m., President Wright was the first speaker. He dwelt at length upon the divine authority and foundation of Christ's Church, and exhorted the Saints to be faithful in keeping the commandments of God.

Elder J. H. Timpson, after greeting the Saints, said he was pleased that he had been called to that island to preach the gospel of Christ to the Maori people, a remnant of the house of Israel. He testified that the true Gospel had been again sent to the earth, and exhorted the Saints to be faithful, for God had made many promises to them through their forefathers.

Elder L. J. Hawks and Anatispa, a native of Waikato next spoke.

Rewi Makena testified to the truth of the Gospel. The promises were to all; and if we wish to know of the doctrine let us ask of God and He will make it known unto us. Pirimona Hei Watenel followed and the meeting closed with singing, and prayer by Elder Hawks.

In the evening a testimony meeting was held, and twenty-five Saints bore their testimonies.

There were about 60 natives present, ten of whom were from the Waikato.

The president and elders left next morning for Tamapo to hold conference there.

J. H. T.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., June 13, 1890.