WHY STATE MILITIA IS NECESSARY

Address By Lieut. B. B. Buck, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry, to the Officers and Members of the National Guard of Utah, March 20, 1896.

My subject this evening is an inquiry, "Should Utah have her own men in the military?" Gen. Jomini, who served under Napoleon the First, and was other world staff to the subject of Russia, said:

"Malcontents will certainly take up the last where the wealth of the land gathered, or the greedy gamblers in stocks, stands in public estimation above the patriotic citizen who has neither on his brain or his conscience the demands of his country."

Thomas Jefferson said:

"For a people who love liberty and are prepared to sustain it, a well-regulated and armed militia is their best security."

The following clipping from a New York newspaper seemed to me to be interesting:

"The mind of most people must be made of less tenacious clay to call up the image of Italy's war, the most thoughtful among us may stop to consider what a body of national guardsmen stands for.

"The country, also, among the great nations of the world, happens to be the army to which is to be chiefly or significant sets as a precious mind of efficiency. While we have been discussing and wait this European debate, this nation is quietly guaranteeing a personal peace.

"The idea of our national policy and the whole spirit of our people's minds is against standing army. We are not taken in the principle of maintaining government by the military force, but we are content to take our people for the support of our expensive army. The nation has had our people ready to fight, and they have shown that they can fight with their money when they have not the power to use the other. In the Revolutionary war, in the war of 1812, in the Mexican war, in the war of the Rebellion, in the Spanish war, in Porto Rico, Mexico, New Orleans, and many other places, the citizen soldiers have proved a power, and they are of the world of whom figuring must be made.

"The Greek civilization, then, and Roman civilization, are brought into contrast of the nation. Every civilization, then, to speak, tests its strength and its weakness, further in proportion as it is well and adequately and that such civilization in all things is strong, seriously only should be effective.

"Italy, we have had to much a long, and, and the military, to be in one of the nations. In the Revolutionary war, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Yorktown, Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Yorktown, Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Yorktown, Lexington, Concord