

lieve that the day is dawning that will see a recognition of these qualities in this people. Our friends must make allowance for us. There are many things that we say which may be considered improper, but they must recollect what we have suffered that caused these expressions. They must be charitable to us, as we desire to be charitable to them. That is the feeling which should exist between us and among us.

There has been a great deal said about freedom of action and independence, and then there has been much said about taking counsel. I have thought a little about this. I would not like people to get wrong ideas, not even Latter-day Saints, concerning these matters. In political affairs I will tell you how I have always felt. I do not want to influence anybody only to do that which was right. I do not think any of our leading men have any other feeling. I influence others, if I have any right to influence, as I try to control my family. I present things to them. If they see them in a right light they will accept them, and if they do not they won't. So it is in the Church. I think that we should counsel together, and if any man has a good idea, we should be ready to take it. I agree exactly with what Brother Merrill said on this point. I think that fathers and mothers can frequently get good advice and good suggestions from their children. I take pleasure myself in talking with my children; and if I lived in a neighborhood where there was an experienced man and wanted advice, I would go to him and ask what his views were. I would take his counsel, if it was good; if it was not, I would not want it. That is the principle upon which counsel is given, and it is the principle upon which we should seek advice. No man can govern his family by thrusting his views upon them unless they are willing to accept them. You cannot govern your children that way. Sometimes they will not come up to your standard; they will not see things as you see them. Can you force them to do as you want them? If you do, after awhile you will have a rebellion. You may do it for a time, while they are under your jurisdiction, but when they get old enough to rebel, they will be very apt to do so. As with families, so with communities. This is a principle upon which we should act one to another. If President Woodruff had all the authority that an angel could have, with his disposition he would not want to force his views on this people. He would like them to understand what he thought of various movements, and he would express his views; and if they saw wisdom in them, they would receive benefit by acting upon them. But that is not what our opponents have said. They think that the Priesthood, or the President of the church, rules the Church and dominates it, and that if the members do not do as they are told, they are placed under a ban. That is not the case; never has been the case.

I wanted to say these few words, though they are hastily said and perhaps poorly expressed. I feel, my brethren and sisters, that we should be thankful in our hearts for the changed condition, and do all in our power to pro-

mote harmony and peace, and to remove wrong impressions everywhere, so far as our influence extends.

President Wilford Woodruff.

Before dismissing this Conference I want to say that to me it has been the most interesting I have ever attended. I have never before seen the Latter-day Saints as ready as on this occasion to spend the same number of days together in listening to the teachings and counsels of the servants of God. The Lord has said: "Whomsoever ye bless shall be blessed, and whomsoever ye curse shall be cursed." I never cursed anybody in my life, and I do not feel like doing so now; for my heart is full of blessings to the Latter-day Saints, to my counselors, to the twelve Apostles, to the Seventies, to the High Priests, to the Elders, Teachers and Deacons, to the Lower Priesthood—all our brethren and sisters throughout the Church.

I entertain the same sentiments as have been expressed here by President Cannon toward those who are not of us religiously. There is a feeling of friendliness toward us, I think, in these valleys on the part of those outside of this Church; they seem to feel in their hearts to give us those rights and privileges which belong to us, under the laws of God and man. Some of the judges have been ready to receive our testimony, our manifestoes, and have seen fit to give and administer righteous judgment. All such men have my blessing and prayers, and confidence. I feel that God will bless them and all who perform their duties with clemency in righteousness toward their fellow men.

The choir sang:

Let the hills resound with song.

The benediction was pronounced by President Woodruff.

Adjourned till April, 1892.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Clerk of Conference.

THE TERRITORIAL FAIR.

The bustle at the Fair grounds on Monday morning began at an early hour. At 9 o'clock the building and yards were live with exhibitors and the entrance was thronged with arrivals from the country and outside counties. Among the principal exhibits were those of the Co op. Wagon & Machine Company, occupying nearly all of the corner north of the Exhibition building. East of it the Studebaker Company have stretched a large canvas under which they were then collecting a splendid assortment of their line of goods. The Consolidated Implement Company occupies a large square east of the building, and George A. Lowe has a large collection of his farm implements immediately south of the Implement Company.

Inside the exhibition hall exhibitors of every department were engaged in arranging their goods. One of the conspicuous stands on the lower floor is that of C. H. Bloomsterberg, the Provo florist. His central position has given him an excellent opportunity to show his splendid collection of tropical plants, which are the principal feature of his exhibit. On one side of him is the beautiful flower stand of Mr. Cramer

of this city, and on the other side Mr. Christopherson was arranging a magnificent display from the Salt Lake nursery.

North of this group is already in place several stands of garden "truck," showing what Utah soil will produce in the line of cabbage, squash, onions, etc.

One of the main exhibitors in this line is Father Charles Twelves of Provo, whose face has been familiar at Utah's territorial and county fairs for the past thirty years at least. Father Twelves has brought with him the squash, that will bring to a lucky guesser a prize of \$10 cash. Other exhibitors on the lower floor were those of James McDonald, candies; the Utah Cracker Factory, crackers; Henry Tauber, honey; William Geddes of Plain City, fruits and vegetables; also a magnificent exhibit of minerals by A. J. Cushing of Sandy.

Upstairs the men from Dinwoodey's were still at work on one of the most beautiful exhibits in the Fair, which will be described hereafter. The exhibit of Simon Bros., agent of the Deseret Woolen Mills was in place, also an attractive silk display by John Lyle, the silk weaver of this city.

Most of the art exhibits were still in preparation, but completed sufficiently to foreshadow a splendid display of new works.

In the regions of the stock yards the arrivals were mostly from Cache and Utah counties.

ENTRIES.

Following is a list of the number of entries thus far in the various departments:

- Class A—Horses, 152.
- Class B—Cattle, 60.
- Class C—Sheep and swine, 36.
- Class D—Poultry, fish and bees, 35.
- Class E—Agricultural products, 113.
- Class F—Horticultural and floriculture, 108.
- Class G—Agricultural machinery, implements, etc., 9.
- Class H—Manufactures, 42.
- Class I—Minerals, 5.
- Class J—Fine arts, 181.
- Class K—Women's work, 112.
- Class L—Educational, 17.
- Class M—Miscellaneous, 10.

In addition to these the regular entries, many of the merchants and others of the city have taken advantage of the occasion to advertise themselves and are making elegant displays. Among them are Henry Dinwoodey, Spencer & Lynch, the Salt Lake Lithographic company, John C. Cutler & Brother, Simon Brothers & Duke, Rowe, Morris & Summerhays, the Salt Lake Pickle company, King Mercantile company, of Ogden; Utah Canned Fruit company, Keenan & McCready Pickle company, Salt Lake Broom company, Salt Lake Music company, Warren Mercantile company, James D. McDonald Candy company, Singer Manufacturing company, Eagle Cracker company, Nader & Cleland, Platt & company, and others.

PROGRAMME.

The programme of the daily occurrences at the fair are as follows:

FIRST DAY, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Graud tournament of bands to form at the head of Main street at 10:30 a. m., and march down Main playing