

A few lines of type, beginning with the word "wanted," will bring changes, untangle tangles and solve riddles in your daily life.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.

Church of Jesus Christ  
of Latter-day Saints.

"Idleness is the holiday of fools," and the prudent worker may abolish "fool's holidays" from his calendar by looking for work in "the want ad. way."

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## Many Thousands Attend Final Conference Sessions.

### APOSTLES RESIGN; NEW ONES NAMED.

John W. Taylor and Matthias F. Cowley Out of Council of Twelve.

THEY WERE NOT IN HARMONY.

Successors Are Chosen and Place Made Vacant by Death of C. J. Fjelsted Also Filled.

New Men in Council Are George F. Richards, Orson F. Whitney and David O. McKay.

#### OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Apostles Resigned, Oct. 28, 1905—Matthias F. Cowley and John W. Taylor.  
New Apostles Chosen—George F. Richards of the Tooele Stake presidency; Orson F. Whitney, Bishop of the Eighteenth ward, and David O. McKay, principal of the Weber Stake Academy.  
Vacancy in the Presidency of the First Council of Seventy, caused by the death of Christian D. Fjelsted, filled by the selection of Charles H. Hart of Logan as his successor.  
Joseph F. Smith, Jr., of Salt Lake, made assistant Church historian.

Profoundest interest characterized the final sessions of the seventy-sixth annual conference of the Church yesterday. And well it might for the day was fraught with important announcements to the Latter-day Saints. If ever the Tabernacle held 10,000 people within its historic walls it did so at the afternoon session, when it was filled in every part and when 3,000 more crowded into the Assembly hall, and still other thousands either stood or sat upon the wide-spreading lawns of the Temple block to listen to oratorical speeches. Altogether it was a great occasion, one that will rank among the most notable gatherings of the people. Chiefest interest naturally attached to the proceedings in the Tabernacle, where President Smith and his counselors and President Lyman of the Council of the Twelve were. There was a manifest hush of anticipation when President Lyman arose to present the general authorities of the Church to be seated upon. And when he announced to the Saints that the resignations of Apostles John W. Taylor and Matthias F. Cowley had been received and accepted by their quorum as far back as October 28th, 1905, and reported to the First Presidency, a veritable wave of surprise swept over the mighty multitude. The explanation that they were out of harmony with their brethren appeared to be well understood and was variously commented upon.

The reading of the list of authorities showed that George F. Richards, Orson F. Whitney and David O. McKay had been selected to fill the three vacancies in the Council of Twelve, and these like all the rest received affirmative and unanimous votes. Charles H. Hart of Logan was chosen to succeed Elder C. D. Fjelsted, deceased, one of the seven presidents of the First Council of Seventy, and Joseph F. Smith, Jr., was made assistant Church historian. The proceedings of conference, not already published are herewith reproduced.

#### SATURDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2 o'clock. The Pioneer stake children's singing class rendered very pleasingly the selection:  
"Sing, sing the wondrous story  
Of a hundred years."

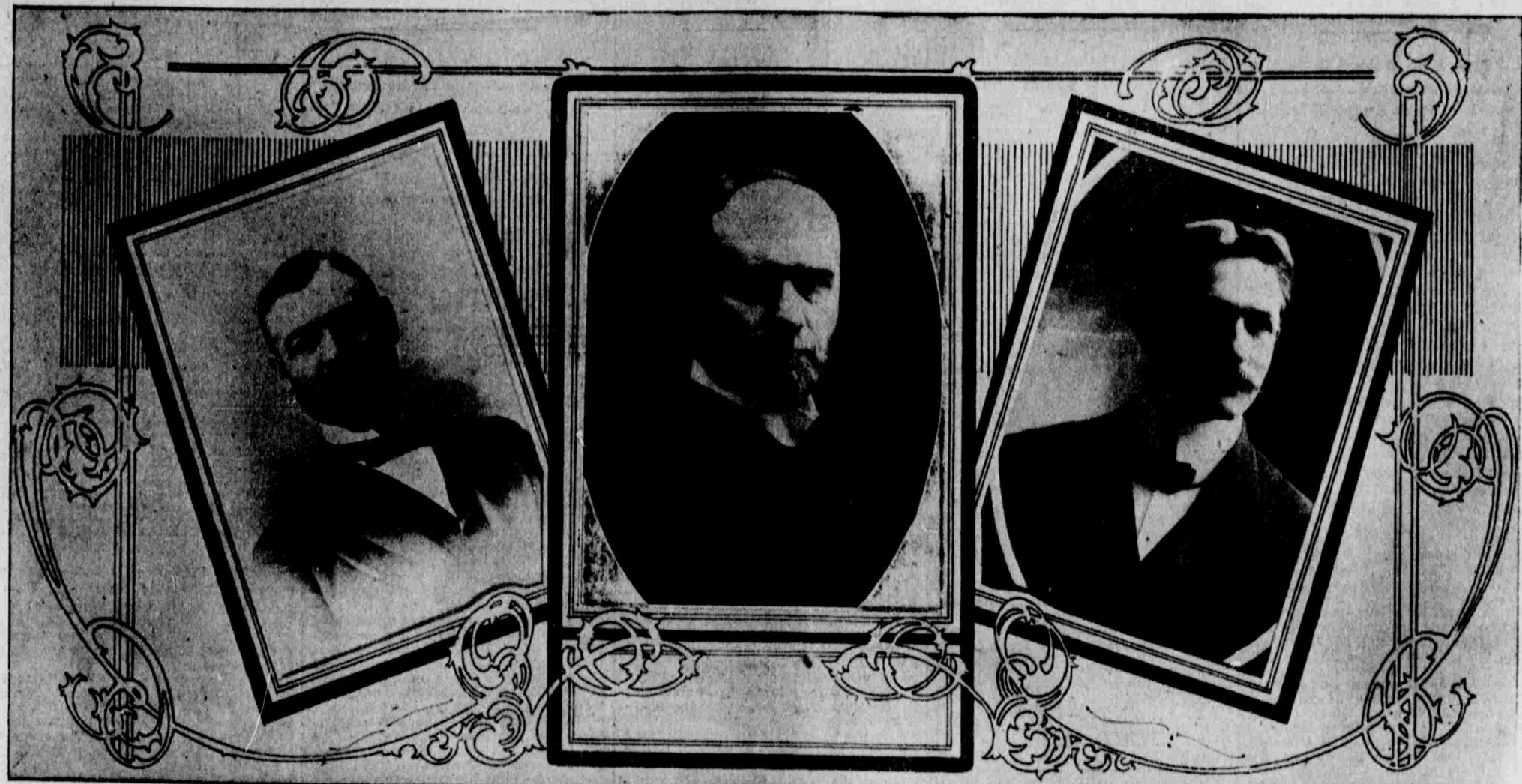
Prayer was offered by Elder William Parkinson. The children sang, "True to the faith."

#### ELDER NEPHI PRATT.

President of the Northwestern States mission, was called upon to report his field of labor. In the Northwestern States mission there are between 700 and 800 Saints. The missionaries have been laboring with the millions of people that occupy that district of country. The Elders had sometimes felt discouraged by their labors, on account of religious indifference. But recently the Lord had shed his Spirit upon the people and baptisms as a consequence are being performed everywhere. At places from which a little while ago the Elders were withdrawn, the Elders are now reaping abundant harvest. The speaker related instances where the Spirit of the Lord had wrought upon the hearts of the people. As a rule, the newspapers are free with their columns to the missionaries.

Elder Pratt suggested that the missionary organizations here at home make it their business to look after the converts who come from the missionary

THE THREE NEW APOSTLES OF THE CHURCH WHO WERE NAMED YESTERDAY.



GEORGE FRANKLIN RICHARDS.

ORSON FERGUSON WHITNEY.

DAVID O. M'KAY.

TWO OTHER NEW OFFICIALS NAMED YESTERDAY.



JOSEPH F. SMITH, JR.

CHARLES H. HART.

### WHO THE NEW APOSTLES ARE.

All Sons of Pioneer Families  
And Are Well and Widely  
Known.

HAVE LED MOST ACTIVE LIVES.

A Coincidence Worthy of Note is  
That All Are Products of  
University of Utah.

President Hart, a Former District  
Judge, and Joseph F. Smith, Jr.,  
Already a Historian.

The most general satisfaction is expressed on all sides today over the appointment of the three new members of the Council of Apostles. The sentiment of approval is not only voiced within the Church, but among Utah people generally who have known the men and their work as citizens of the state. Bishop Whitney, while living at Salt Lake, has for many years written and spoken in kindness to all people, and in a manner showing a deep philosophical insight into the creed of his chosen faith, and its doctrines, while

Mr. McKay at Ogden, and Mr. Richards at Tooele, have each been known as young and forceful men, who have performed useful service to their communities, and to the Church in which they were born.

The new appointees are considered exceptionally well equipped for the work before them, as they are all products of their religion and of the western soil in which its problems have been fought out. They belong, too, to the more recent era of Utah life in which they enjoyed the results of the labor of the first generation, and lived under conditions less hostile, and offering more opportunities for educational and spiritual development than in the first days when there was only a waste of sagebrush, and the most important question before the people was its overcoming. By a coincidence they are all three products of the University of Utah; where they obtained their education while growing up in Salt Lake and adjacent valleys. Since leaving school the work of Bishop Whitney and Mr. McKay has been along educational lines, while Mr. Richards has been engaged extensively in business in Tooele county. The men are all sons of Utah pioneers, and know what effort it has taken to bring the Church to its present condition of spiritual growth and prosperity through all the adverse circumstances with which it has had to contend.

#### GEORGE FRANKLIN RICHARDS.

George Franklin Richards, the first appointee named, is a son of the late Franklin Dewey Richards, formerly president of the council of Apostles. He was born at Farmington, Davis county, Feb. 23, 1861, and was baptized into the Church Oct. 12, 1873. He remained in Farmington for the larger part of his boyhood, and then in 1882 he moved to Boxelder county, where he

had purchased a ranch, moving in 1883 to Tooele, where he has since resided. In his Church positions he has always been faithful and diligent. At the age of 15 he was ordained an Elder by his father, the ceremony occurring in the Endowment House, June 5, 1876. He was then assigned to duty as a ward Teacher, and remained in this capacity until his marriage in 1882 to Alice A. Robinson of Farmington. He then became clerk of the Elders' quorum, and also served in the capacity of state home missionary, president of the Y. M. M. I. A., and a number of other positions. In 1884 he was ordained a Seventy, and moved to Tooele. Upon moving to Tooele in 1888 he took up his Church labors there and has since made important contributions, among them being that of Sunday school teacher, ward Teacher and home missionary.

In 1899 he was ordained a High Priest and was set apart as second counselor to Stake President Hugh S. Gowans. In July, 1892, he was ordained a patriarch, and has since been made first counselor to the stake president. The activities of Mr. Richards in civic life have been equally extensive. In 1883 he graduated from the University of Deseret in a course in English language and literature, and later commenced the course in mathematics, leaving it in 1881 to take a position with the Utah Central railroad, now the O. & N. He held this position until 1882 when he left the service of the road. At Tooele he has served on the board of trustees of the Tooele Irrigation company, as secretary and chairman of the Tooele school trustees, and was representative from Tooele in the State Legislature of 1899-1900.

#### ORSON FERGUSON WHITNEY.

The work of Bishop Orson Ferguson Whitney in Utah is too well known to need extensive comment. His history of Utah is generally rated as an invaluable contribution to the literature of the west, as it was compiled when the original data was still fresh in the minds of those whose acts were being recorded, and gives a complete record of pioneer and later era in the west. As a historical writer and a poet in whose work the underlying tone is philosophical, he has long been known within the Church, and those who have interested themselves in its literature. Bishop Whitney has served as head of the Eighteenth ward for many years and he will be missed here by a great many who have come to love his personality and have been attracted by it into learning the deeper spirit of their religion. He was the son of Horace Kimball Whitney, a Utah pioneer, whose father, Newell Kimball Whitney, was the first presiding Bishop of the Church. His mother, Helen Mar Whitney, was the oldest daughter of Heber C. Kimball, one of the original Twelve Apostles. He was named for his uncle, Orson K. Whitney, another pioneer, and for James Ferguson, a close friend of his father.

In the University his course in life had been shaping itself, and he became the founder of the Wasatch Literary club, which flourished under his guidance as president. He was also connected with the Zeta Gamma and Delta Phi debating societies, and showed a strong liking for music. In 1872 he made his debut on the stage, which he came very near adopting as a life profession, and from which he was diverted, only by his strong love for the principles of his religion, and the fact that he was called upon a mission while preparing himself for a theatrical career.

In October, 1876, the call for a mission was received, and Elder Whitney labored in Pennsylvania, where he obtained his first definite and lasting impressions of the truth of the work in which he was engaged. He served in the city council from the Fourth ward in 1880, and went on a mission to Europe in 1881, during which time he wrote much for the Millennial Star, and returning in 1882, became a reporter on the Deseret News, for which he had worked before leaving. In 1888 he first became known as a writer of history, completing in that year a "Life of Heber C. Kimball" which was published by the Kimball family. In 1890-91 he published his "Political Writings," which had an immediate and marked success, and which was a compilation of writings since 1873, when his first verses were written. In 1890 he began his most important and best known work, "The History of Utah," in four volumes, all of which have now been published. He was commissioned to undertake this work by President Woodruff and it was published in volume by volume, until about a year ago, when the last volume ap-

### OPERATORS ASK FOR POSTPONEMENT.

Have Not Had Sufficient Opportunity to Consider Miners' Proposition.

SEPARATE SESSIONS HELD.

Mitchell Believes That They Will Submit a Radically Different Plan.

If They Do, Miners Will Request Adjournment to Give Shamokin Committee Time to Consider It.

New York, April 9.—At the request of the operators the conference between committees of the coal operators and miners which was scheduled to be held today to consider the situation in the anthracite fields, was postponed until tomorrow.

It was announced that the postponement was requested because some of the operators had not yet had sufficient opportunity to consider the miners' proposition for arbitration.

The two sub-committees held separate sessions today to consider the situation as it now stands. The miners' committee had little to do, as their latest proposition—arbitration—is still in the hands of the operators. Members of the committee informally took up the two operators' proposals and the two operators are said to have considered. Mr. Mitchell and his lieutenants express the belief that the operators will not accept the miners' offer as made, but will present an arbitration plan, radically different from the one proposed. The miners have decided that if a counter proposition is made they will ask for an immediate adjournment for a day or two, or longer, in order that the full Shamokin scale committee may fully consider the new plan.

In the Constitutional convention held at Salt Lake City in 1895, he was a delegate, and took an active part, especially in the debate on woman suffrage. In 1896 he accepted the chair of philosophy at the Brigham Young college in Logan, and taught theology and English at the school for several years. In 1901 Bishop Whitney served in the state Legislature as a senator, and since then has given himself largely to the work in the historian's office, in addition to his ward labors as Bishop of the Eighteenth ward. The date of his birth is July 1, 1855, which places him among those who have known every vicissitude of the Utah settlements, and their long struggle for existence. His early life and recollection was of the black hours of the Johnston army episode, in which earlier generations of present day settlers of Utah's people had created a time of great trouble for the early settlers. In 1858, when he was three years of age, he was taken away to the south, while Salt Lake was abandoned to the army, and came back with the general return late in that summer. He was educated in the common schools of Salt Lake, and finished his school education in the University of Utah, of which he has since been an active member of the Alumni society. As a boy he got out into the rough life of pioneering. His first work was as a grader in the construction camps of the Union Pacific coming west from Green River. After that he was an express driver, a sawing machine agent, and a clerk in a mail store. In 1874 he returned to complete his university work, and in 1875 spent a year as a clerk in a Bingham canyon mercantile firm.

#### DAVID O. M'KAY.

David O. McKay is the youngest of the three men chosen. He is thirty-two years of age, and is a son of Senator David McKay of Huntsville, Weber county, where he was born. As a boy he attended the Huntsville schools, and later came to the University of Utah where he graduated in 1896. The next year he went to Scotland on a mission and remained for three years as head of the Scottish branch of the Church. After a very successful experience, he returned to become a teacher in the Weber Stake academy, in which position he has continued, holding the present time the office of principal of the school. He is married and resides in Ogden, where he has lived since taking up his position in the academy. He has long been active among the younger organizations of the Church, and has done a great amount of work for the Mutual Improvements and the Sunday schools. In the sports of his students he has also been deeply interested and has accompanied them to Salt Lake for their meetings with local institutions. His father, David McKay, is a pioneer, and a member of the present state senate.

#### JOSEPH F. SMITH, JR.

Joseph F. Smith, Jr., sustained as assistant Church historian, has been actively and ably engaged in the historian's office for some years. He is just 30 years of age and is the son of President Joseph F. and Julia Smith. He is a native of Salt Lake City and was educated in the public and Church schools and has filled a mission to Great Britain.

#### CHARLES H. HART.

Charles H. Hart, better known to the people of northern Utah as Judge Hart, on account of his having served long and well on the district bench, is yet a young man, in the full prime and vigor of life. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention that framed the organic law of the State of Utah and was one of its strong pillars. His home is at Logan and he was just preparing to go on a mission when his elevation to one of the vacancies in the First Council of Seventy came.

(Continued on page 5.)