

FORTIETH ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Conference was called to order by President George A. Smith. The Tabernacle Choir sang "Great God attend while Zion sings." Elder Lorenzo Snow prayed. The Tabernacle Choir sang the anthem, "Rejoice in the Lord."

ELDER ORSON PRATT addressed the Conference. Thirty-nine years ago yesterday the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was organized. Although we have been driven and persecuted so many times, yet by the providences of God we have been always permitted to commemorate the anniversary of that great event. Our journeyings to this place have, heretofore, been slow and laborious. The Lord has put it into the hearts of the people of this covenant to construct a great highway, so that what heretofore was a journey of months is now reduced to one of a few days. Notwithstanding the facilities for gathering Israel are greatly increased, the poor cannot be brought here without great expense.

Many of the Saints who are yet in the world are looking with longing eyes to this people for assistance to enable them to gather. When many of the latter left their relatives and friends in the lands of their birth, they felt in their hearts that if the Lord would bless them temporarily they would assist those friends and relatives to come to Zion. Those Saints have come here and have been prospered. Then they should not forget those whom they have left behind when they have means to use for their deliverance. We have made sacred and holy covenants before God. Those covenants will have to be answered upon our heads before the Great Judge of all. The covenants we make by silently lifting our hands to Heaven, are as binding upon us as though they had been spoken, or entered into in writing. Many make covenants and then break them in a few days after they are made. Such give themselves up to fault-finding, grumbling and the powers of darkness. We often make covenants at our conferences. If we have made a covenant to keep what is called "the Word of Wisdom," and have broken that covenant, shall we not come under condemnation? None can plead ignorance in relation to this matter, for it has been taught to the people in every part of this Territory. Have we not arrived at a point in our history, as the people of God, when we can attend to these simple matters? If the people were more faithful, the Destroyer would have less power. The Lord has promised that the destroying angel should pass by those who comply with his word. In some instances the people do not conform to the commandments and examples of the highest authorities of the Church. Another cause is the physical weakness we have inherited from our fathers.

Money is said to be the root of all evil. When the love of money is allowed to be implanted in our hearts, we have within us a fruitful source of many of the evils that exist in the world.

This love of money has been sown in the hearts of the human family, and is very difficult to eradicate. The Lord revealed to Joseph Smith that the Saints should consecrate all property that they did not need for the support of their families, and throw it into the treasury of the Lord's House. The Order of Enoch comprehended not only spiritual but temporal things. The consecrated property was to be used for a variety of purposes. For the support of widows and orphans and the building up of the New Jerusalem. Since we came here, what have many been doing? Building up our enemies without means, yet the servants of the Lord have been pleading with this people in relation to our property concerns. The co-operative movement is but one step towards that great order of things that has been revealed by the Lord. Until the people are prepared to carry out the revealed laws in relation to property, Zion cannot be redeemed. We have made one step in the right direction, but we will not stop here. The draining of thousands of dollars from this people into the hands of our enemies, who would use the means thus obtained to destroy us, has been averted. The outsiders who have filled their pockets with the means of this people do not like this movement. Yet, as our President has said, sensible men will say "this is a wise move of you, 'Mormons'." The surest mode for the enrichment of the people is to manufacture everything needed to supply our own necessities. As our President has sometimes said, our wants are many, but our real necessities are few.

ELDER WILFORD WOODRUFF next spoke: Joseph Smith laid the foundation of a great work that was to be accomplished by those who should follow, after. The day has come when the saints will have to take hold of temporal matters in a proper manner. It has been said that the introduction of the true or of temporal things will prove an antidote to grasping dishonesty. This is true. We have been enriching many who would willingly have sold every member of the Church and Kingdom of God for a dollar each, and thought they had made a good bargain. This should cease. We are living in a momentous period, a time when God will bring about his great purposes. Joseph Smith was commissioned by the Almighty to inaugurate his great work. His mantle has fallen upon President Young to carry that work forward. In the vision of my mind I can see a mighty people; I can see the Jews setting their faces Eastward for the Holy Land. May the Lord so bless us that we may understand our position. I pray that I may see the Order of Enoch introduced. I pray that God may bless President Young, that he may live to see the accomplishment of that for which he has labored so many years.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG delivered a short, but powerful discourse, which was replete with good counsel in relation to the Word of Wisdom, home manufacture, the Order of Enoch, &c. His remarks will shortly be published verbatim.

The congregation sang "O ye Mountains high." Conference adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock a. m. Elder Orson Pratt dismissed.

There was a much larger attendance at the Conference to-day than yesterday. For over an hour each meeting a living stream poured into the huge Tabernacle. This afternoon the building was densely filled in every part. A view from the stand of the sea of upturned faces was well calculated to inspire the looker-on with peculiar feelings. To behold the spectacle of such a multitude of people, representing almost every nationality on the face of the globe, who have willingly left the homes of their birth and the friends of their youth and come with one common object to the place designated by the Almighty as the gathering place of His people and who had met on this occasion to be instructed in the ways of the Lord was a sight not soon to be forgotten.

Thursday Morning, April 8th, 1890. Conference was called to order by President Brigham Young.

Tabernacle choir sang the hymn on page 292, commencing "I saw a mighty Angel fly."

Elder Geo. Q. Cannon prayed. Tabernacle choir sang the hymn on page 293, "Go ye Messengers of Glory," &c.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG addressed the Conference. He understood that many of the Saints had borrowed money from their friends in the old countries to assist them to come here and have paid it. Even Elder Enoch had borrowed money and had not returned it. Such exonerated themselves by saying they received it as a gift. He wished all such to pay such monies back with interest, that the gift may go around. If any should refuse to refund what they had borrowed, the Bishops should cut such off from the Church. We wish the Saints to make liberal donations for the gathering of their brethren and sisters this year. I should like to propose a condition as to whom we shall gather. We see many after they come here indulge in evil practices and depart from the faith. Would it not be well to have all whom we shall gather, before they leave the ancient things, make a solemn covenant that they will keep the Word of Wisdom and otherwise live in accordance with their religion when they get here? This people should cease entirely and forever to trade with those who would destroy us. Many think they have a perfect right to trade where they please; such have not the light of the gospel in them. They are filled with darkness. It was said by one of the brethren that it would be easier to raise the dead than it is to govern and control the people. This is true. It would be easy for the Lord to resuscitate a body that the breath had left, but He cannot control and govern this people but by His laws and His persuasions. It is no miracle for the Lord to raise the dead. There is no such thing as a miracle only to those who are ignorant of the laws by which such things are performed. We see the effects to-day of the people being so far controlled in relation to trading with their enemies, clerks, &c. of those who are not of us, such as would use their influence and means against us, has been greatly reduced. I have been driven from my home five times. I do not wish to see those scenes re-enacted. In relation to the Female Relief Societies, they have been instrumental in doing a large amount of good. The names of those sisters who have been diligent in doing good will be handed down through all eternity. The sisters should take the lead in abolishing the tendency of the mothers and daughters in Israel to follow after the foolish fashions of the world. This matter lies principally with sisters and but few of the brethren care anything about fashion. Let every ward and settlement have a Female Relief Society and also a store that they may do their own trading. Some wanted to know whether it was right to send east for goods or trade at the parent store. At Lehi the Co-operative store at the end of five months was able to pay a dividend of about \$25.00 on each share of \$25.00 which was the result of replenishing their stock often instead of once a year from the east. At other places they had done even better than this. I do not want the men of capital to buy out all the shares in these stores. The poor should have a chance. Let the men of capital build factories, raise and purchase wool, flax &c., manufacture cloth, linen and other fabrics. Let the people observe every word of God which leads to life, happiness and glory.

PRESIDENT YOUNG headed a subscription list to gather the poor with a donation of \$2,000.

PRESIDENT G. A. SMITH next spoke. Any who manifest a spirit that would prevent our consolidation in business and other matters are led towards apostasy. The manuscript of the Book of Mormon is in the Deseret alphabet, and is now ready for publication. It is designed to publish an edition of ten thousand copies, suitable for the use of schools. Its publication will involve considerable expense.

Complaints have been made that men without character or reputation, have been engaged to teach in schools. This has been, measurably, on account of the brethren being diffident in taking schools. A department has been instituted in the University of Deseret to prepare young men and women to take charge of schools.

It is visible that parents should send their children to the University, that they may be qualified as teachers. Every man who has not done so should take the earliest opportunity of declaring his intentions of citizenship. It was necessary for our wellbeing and protection. Congress, last season, concluded to give the people some rights in regard to the land they had cultivated.

A number have been called to go South to strengthen the settlements there. Some have not gone on account of their being engaged in building the railroad. Those who are now free from their engagements on the railroad are expected to fulfill their mission, unless they have been called to go on other missions.

The inhabitants of this Territory should strictly observe the militia laws that we may be able to protect ourselves. Let us have our arms in order and never let our ammunition grow scarce. Above all things, let us sustain and build up Zion.

President George A. Smith's discourse consisted of a number of texts which he wished the people to elaborate in their own minds.

ELDER GEORGE Q. CANNON. One point has been advanced which is very striking, namely, that Zion can never be redeemed until this people are prepared to enter into what is called the Order of Enoch. The interest in

regard to building up the centre stake of Zion should never flag. Our individual work is to prepare ourselves to enter upon this Order. Although this is a beautiful city yet it is very far from being what we expect the New Jerusalem to be. The servants of God have had much trouble in preventing many from selling out their homes here. Until we become imbued with the feeling that all we have belongs to the Lord we can never go to Jackson County, there to re-build, as Zion. Here is an individual question to ask ourselves: Are we ready to lay all we possess at the feet of the Bishop, and take our stewardship from him, be it much or little, and turn all our surplus property into the treasury of the Lord? What is the Celestial law? It is being revealed, but probably will not be revealed in its fullness until we enter the Celestial kingdom.

Elder McAllister sang the hymn on page 71, "O, say what is Truth." Conference adjourned till two p. m. Elder Brigham Young, jr., dismissed.

The authorities of the Church were sustained this afternoon. The particulars will be published with the Minutes, to-morrow.

NAMES OF MISSIONARIES CALLED BY THE CONFERENCE.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
Amos Nott; John Toose, sen.; Charles John Moseley, of Santaquin; Johan Carl Larson; George Rasmussen; Eli Whipple, St. George; Levi Garrett; Thomas Weaver; E. H. Harrington, Kanab; Washington Co.; Samuel P. Teasdale; Geo. Barton; Hiram Kimball; Geo. W. Gray; Albert E. Dewey; Robert J. Golding; Granville Gillet, of 9th Ward; Anthony Godbe; Henry Snell; Abraham Doreman; J. Quincy Knowlton;

WEDNESDAY MORNING.
John Jaques; Charles Whicklen; Hamilton G. Park; Geo. W. Thurmond, of Mantt; Samuel Savery; Alexander Beard, of West Jordan; Geo. Mosser, of West Jordan; Henry Rind; Samuel M. Price, Cache County; George O. Noble; John B. Shipp; William Taylor, of Lehi County; George H. Knowlton; Alma Eldridge; Galt Peterson, Weber Valley;

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
Special to the Deseret Evening News.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.
The Chaplain prayed that the patriot arms in Cuba might be strengthened, and the Isles of the sea delivered from their oppression.

Trumbull reported a bill to carry into effect the treaty with Russia. Sumner reported a bill to prevent the counterfeiting of foreign trade marks.

Wilson gave notice that he would offer a joint resolution to authorize the President to appoint a Commission, to examine into the practicability and the best method of establishing a ship canal with the isthmus of Darien.

The bill to amend the judiciary system, which was amended by the House, was further amended by the Senate, and goes back to the House for concurrence.

The bill to aid the construction of a branch Pacific Railroad to Portland, Oregon, was amended and passed.

The expiration of the morning hour brought up the Pacific Railroad resolution.

On motion of Fessenden all prior orders were postponed, and the deficiency bill was taken up. Many amendments were made and the bill passed.

Sprague announced that his preparations were all complete, and that he would deliver his expected speech to-morrow.

Fessenden, Harlan and Cole were appointed a Committee of Conference on the Indian Appropriation bill.

The Vice President submitted a message from the President, recommending Congress, before adjourning, to provide for the submission of the Virginia Constitution to the people some time during May or June, and that the election be held under the direction of the Commander of the District, with a view to the submission of the Constitution as adopted by the people of Virginia, and the commencement of next session, and the early admission of the State to representation. The message makes a similar recommendation in regard to Mississippi. The Senate then went into executive session.

HOUSE.
A bill was passed repealing the act amending the first section of the Judiciary act of 1789, thus placing the law in its original position.

Dixon, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Senate bill to protect the seals in Alaska; ordered printed.

The House proceeded to consider the Indian Appropriation bill.

An amendment was adopted providing that nothing in this act shall be considered as approving or ratifying any Indian treaty made since July 1867. The amendment, placing two millions at the disposal of the President, was adopted—yeas 88.

All the other amendments reported by the Committee were agreed to.

Butler, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment, and to restore the State of Georgia to a Republican government. After considerable discussion Butler moved the previous question, which was refused. Butler then spoke in favor of Beck opposing the Georgia bill, which was temporarily laid aside.

The bill appropriating two hundred thousand for works for the improvement of river harbors, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, was passed.

to refer it to the Reconstruction Committee. Without disposing of the matter the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

St. Louis, 7.—The entire Republican city ticket was elected yesterday. At Denver the citizens' ticket was elected. At Jefferson city the Democrats carried the election.

St. Paul, 7.—The chief of the Quartermaster's Department of this military division leaves for Chicago to-day; the Adjutant, Inspector General, Chief of the Commissary and the Chief of the Engineers' Departments will follow immediately. The Paymasters of the Medical Purveyors, the Quartermasters' Department and the Commissary will remain.

New York, 7.—The proceedings before the referees in the Union Pacific Railroad case, were brought to a sudden stop to-day, the witnesses refusing to testify under Judge Blatchford's decision.

Some nitro glycerine exploded in a blacksmith's shop at Hudson to-day, demolishing the building and killing one man.

Washington.—The Pacific Railroad Committee will arrange to take the testimony during recess, and will report at the next session.

Admiral Hoff telegraphed that the Captain General has ordered several Americans, with their families, to be allowed to pass through the Spanish lines. Consul Coddington is released.

St. Paul.—An insane man, near Stillwater, killed his wife and four children last night.

New York, 7.—The Grand Jury have indicted Deputy Sheriff John Moran for aiding the escape of King, the bond-robber.

San Francisco, 1.—A fire broke out this morning in the Yellow Jacket mine, Gold Hill, Nevada, and soon communicated with the Kentucky and Crown Point mines. Thus far, 1 p. m., eleven bodies have been taken from the shafts of the three mines; other bodies are seen at the bottom of the Kentucky shaft, but it is impossible to remove them on account of the heat. It is uncertain how many persons are in the mines, the excitement and confusion is so great that they are unable to call the roll of those at work. Sixty men were at work on the two levels of the Crown Point, but it is not known how many escaped. The distress is fearful: the wives and children of the miners are congregated at the entrance of the mines calling for their missing husbands and fathers.

Eight p. m.—The latest report from Gold Hill says the number known to be dead is thirty-six: five in the Yellow Jacket, eight in the Kentucky, and twenty-three in the Crown Point. The fire originated in the Kentucky; it is reported that it is now spreading towards the Jacket shop. The firemen have succeeded in getting the hose down the Yellow Jacket shaft to the level of the fire and hopes are entertained that the flames will soon be subdued; if not when all expectation of saving more lives is abandoned, the mouth of the shaft will be closed and ventilation stopped, and the fire thereby smothered. The Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and Kentucky mines are unconnected with other mines underground and there is no probability of the fire extending beyond them. Virginia city is almost deserted, the people going to render assistance at the scene of the disaster. The San Francisco stock and exchange board have subscribed a thousand dollars and sent the money by telegram to Gold Hill for the relief of the families suffering by the conflagration. The catastrophe is the most terrible that ever occurred in the mining districts on this coast, and general sympathy is expressed for the distressed.

The German actress, Madame Olga Von Plittersdorff, committed suicide last night; grief at the death of her husband was the cause.

Legal tenders unchanged.

Washington.—Among the appointments to-day were D. Noggle, of Wisconsin, Chief Justice of Idaho; B. B. Pinchbeck, colored, Register of the Land Office at New Orleans; Mary J. Falls, Postmistress at Vallejo.

Regulations have been issued from the War Department, requiring out of General service the clerks and messengers allowed at the headquarters of the military divisions and regiments. Recruits, not exceeding ten in the aggregate, will be received and will be rated as clerks and allowed the extras prescribed for clerks, to the number hired. The number of citizens employed in any capacity in the quartermaster's department to be reduced, so that by the 1st of July the aggregate will not exceed four thousand.

Regulations are still further contemplated for retrenchment in the army expenses.

Chicago.—The Republican's special thinks the President's message, urging legislation in the case of Virginia and Mississippi before adjourning, will cause the session to be prolonged at least a week.

It is reported that Judge Barnard, to-morrow, will order the commitment of Durant, Clegg and Tuttle to the Ludlow Jail if they persist in their refusal to testify in his court under Blatchford's decision. It is also rumored that the person concerned in breaking open the safe of the Union Pacific Company will be prosecuted for trespass.

Washington.—The President has nominated Phillip Zitz, for Marshal of Washington Territory.

The Senate confirmed a large number of nominations, heretofore sent in.

Philadelphia.—Preparations for the execution of Eaton, convicted of the murder of Murphy, and of Twitchell, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Hill, have been commenced; the executions will be private, only the officials and six reporters will be admitted. Eaton persists in declaring his innocence, and tremendous efforts are being made for his pardon. (The law will take its course in the case of Twitchell, and it is probable Eaton's also.)

Providence.—The election for State officers and members of the Legislature shows quite a light vote. Returns from all the towns but one give Paddock 8,000 majority for Governor. The Senate will probably stand, 27 Republicans and 6 Democrats; the House, 61 Republicans and 11 Democrats.

Baltimore.—There was an attempt last night to assassinate Joseph Turner, Editor of the *Scimitar*. A shot was fired into the window of the room where he was sitting at midnight, which barely missed him; the assassin escaped.

Chicago.—Dispatches from Augusta, Ga., announce that Alex. H. Stevens has suffered a relapse and that his life is now despaired of.

Washington specials say that the Supreme Court will render the last decision of the term on Monday, and that no decision will be made on the legal tender case this term.

The House Committee on foreign affairs has agreed to report a resolution recommending the appointment of a commission to investigate the financial condition of San Domingo and its products, with the view to possible annexation.

There is considerable excitement over the rumor that the Mexican government has filed charges against Minister Rosecrance and requested his recall.

It is now proposed to appoint an Indian peace commission of Quakers, civilized Indians, and French Catholic missionaries. It is believed that the Indians will have confidence in such a commission.

The President has directed the immediate recall of Reverdy Johnson.

A meeting was held last night at the house of Senator Pomeroy, when a branch of the Cuban Junta was organized. Mrs. Senator Pomeroy, President, Mrs. Senator Harlan, Grace Greenwood and several other distinguished ladies as officers.

There will be sharp opposition to the confirmation of Ashley as Governor of Montana.

The Democratic members of the Indiana legislature have agreed to attend the session to-day if the Republicans will agree to submit the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the direct vote of the people, or to postpone all action thereon. The Republicans decline to make any pledges as a condition precedent to the meeting of the legislature.

The appropriation to purchase clothing, etc., for the California Indians is fixed at \$60,000. The appropriation for the general expenses of the Indian service in Arizona has been increased to \$70,000.

Yesterday, McCormick, of Arizona, introduced resolutions instructing the committee on military affairs to consider the propriety of authorizing the Governor of Arizona to recruit regiments of volunteers, and if deemed expedient to report a bill for that purpose. The stepple of St. Mary's Church, Jersey city, yesterday, was struck by lightning, and nearly demolished.

FOREIGN.

The *Herald's* Havana special says ten gunboats are expected from Spain, and orders have been sent to builders in the United States for the construction of thirty more.

The Governor of the town of Guanaca is banishing young men suspected of rebel tendencies. A revival of the late volunteer demonstrations is anticipated on the arrival of volunteers from Catalonia, Spain.

The *Voz de Cuba* urges confiscation measures, because absentees are selling their property.

Havana.—The *Diario* says the rebels are leaving the jurisdiction of Sagua la Grande, which is becoming quiet. Several, lately in the rebel ranks, have returned to the city and joined the volunteers. It is reported that the burning of settlements and farms in the interior by the insurgents, continues. The *Voz de Cuba* comments bitterly on the sales of property belonging to emigrants by the Cubans.

Madrid, 8.—It is reported that Serrano and Topal will resign their positions in the Provisional Government, and that a Directory is being formed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee & Managers—H. E. Clawson & J. T. Gains.
Engagement of the talented Young American Actress,
LUCILLE

WESTERN

And the popular Comedian,

MR. J. A. HERNE

Supported by

Miss ANNIE LOCKHART

AND

A GREAT CAST OF THE COMPANY.

This Evening,

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1890.

The performance will consist of the Romantic Gipsy Story, in 3 acts, entitled, **THE**

FLOWERS

OF THE

FOREST!

Cynthia, a Zingara, daughter of Ishmael.

Starlight, a Gypsy.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Condict, Woolley & Co.,

52 LAKE ST.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

HARNESS LEATHER,

Sole Manufacturers

Pat. Rubber Lined Collars

CHICAGO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, ETC.,

33 & 35 Lake Street,

Corner of Wabash Ave.

CHICAGO.

Imports and Growers of

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER

SEEDS

Have just received the

LARGEST AND FINEST COLLECTION OF SEEDS

EVER IMPORTED TO THIS TERRITORY.

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for

CASH, wholesale and retail. Buyers will find

it to their advantage to protect their seeds of us.

42- We would call particular attention to our

stock of CABBAGE, TURNIP, RADISH, HERB

and GRASS SEEDS.

CABBAGE.

Early York, Earliest Dwarf Drumhead, Win-

ningstad, Flat Dutch and Red Pickling.

TURNIPS.

Early White Dutch, Red and White Strap

Leaf, Lang's Ruta Baga and Purple Top ditto.

ONION.

Red and White.

CARROT.