

those who were in the deep as well as those in their graves shall come forth at the voice of God. The speaker's own mother was committed to the deep in his boyhood, much to his grief, and therefore he could sympathize with the bereaved. But death was nothing to a life of dishonor. This young man had received a glorious transition to the life beyond the tomb, where sorrow is not, and the power of Satan cannot come. Glorious thought! That there is a time when the Evil One shall have no power over us, but we shall enter into rest and rejoice in the glory of the Father! Bro. Cannon closed by expression the hope that the example of the deceased might be imitated by the young, and by invoking the blessing of God upon all the congregation.

The choir sang:

Mourn not the dead who peaceful lay
Their wearied bodies down.

Conference was adjourned until to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

Benediction by Counselor D. H. Wells.

The vast assembly remained seated while the families of the bereaved and the leading authorities of the Church withdrew to attend to the interment.

The remains of the departed Apostle were then conveyed to their resting place, there to sleep until called forth by the trump of the resurrection. A carriage containing members of the Twelve preceded the hearse in the procession; the First Presidency of the Church and Bishop Hunter occupied the carriage which was fifteenth from the head. Then followed an exceedingly large cortege, the whole comprised of 59 carriages filled with mourners.

Farewell, Brother Orson Pratt, until we meet you in the Paradise of God, or until the bright morning of the glorious day when they that are in Christ shall come forth to greet the Sun of Righteousness, and enter into their dominion as Kings and Priests unto God for ever. Amen.

SECOND DAY.

Friday, Oct. 7, 1881, 10 a.m.

Conference convened as per adjournment.

The choir sang,

Softly beams the sacred dawning,
Of the great millennial morn.

Prayer by Apostle Lorenzo Snow.

The choir sang,

Arise O glorious Zion,
Thou joy of latter days.

APOSTLE F. M. LYMAN

Spoke of the remarkable work that engages the attention of the Latter-day Saints; it was a peculiar work and it would stand forever. He feared that many of the Saints did not sufficiently appreciate the word and will of the Lord. If we did so, we should seek after and enjoy more fully the Spirit of the Lord, but the cares of the world seemed to be too absorbing with some. The Spirit of the Lord should be our first consideration, and it would prompt us not only in seeking after what is needed for the wants of the body, but also to cultivate the intellectual man, and develop the spiritual nature, striving to excel in good works and to serve God in all things, spiritual and temporal. Eternal life was the greatest of all the gifts of our Heavenly Father, and as stated by President Taylor in relation to Apostle Orson Pratt, he was indeed a rich man. Orson Pratt was a richer man than any of the millionaires of the world; his riches were greater than any amount of worldly wealth could bestow; it was well known that he never possessed the riches of this world, but the riches of eternity he had secured by his untiring labors, self-sacrificing spirit in building up the kingdom of God and his faithfulness which had continued till his latest breath. The wealth of this world, however, was useful and was needed to build up the temporal kingdom for the building of Temples and many other necessities of this latter-day work. God had deposited in the earth every kind of wealth for the benefit of his children and He had the right to expect that those who obtained a goodly portion of it should make a right and proper use of it; such as aiding and assisting the poor, the prompt observance of the law of tithing, the sending of the gospel abroad, and in whatever

would tend to build up and establish His kingdom upon the earth. It was necessary that we should have faith in God in order that we might walk in that straight and narrow path that leads to eternal life, and work the works of righteousness. We should attend to our prayers, night and morning, observe the ordinance of the Lord's Supper; hearken to the voice of the Priesthood and be obedient in all things. It was necessary that we be careful in the observance of all the requirements of the gospel, for the enemy was on the alert and every stratagem and temptation would be placed in our path, if possible to lead us astray. The Latter-day Saints were generally an ambitious and industrious people, ever ready to take hold of railroad and other contracts, extend the borders of Zion and carry out those labors with a vim that was admirable and praiseworthy but we do not sufficiently regard the spiritual requirements of the gospel. We work too hard, we eat too much, we drink too much of what we should not partake of, and the Lord is not well pleased with any departure from a correct line of conduct. Any man holding a portion of the Holy Priesthood, is on a mission. And anyone who does not magnify his Priesthood would most assuredly see sorrow and suffer loss. It was expected that we be saviors like Orson Pratt, who searched the scriptures, sought to know his Father's will, and then did it. He had gone to his reward, to his quorum, and would have his place in the heavens, where he would associate with those who like him, had fought a good fight, kept the faith, and gone to their rest. What a blessing and boon to enjoy the Spirit of the Lord. Its influence would tend to make us good husbands and fathers, and would incite us to do all the good that was possible, and observe every requirement of the gospel. The Elders of Israel should study the philosophy of those things that God requires, that we might be better qualified to teach our families, and when called upon instruct the people of the nations of the earth. The feeling of every Elder should be, Father shew me Thy will, that I may observe it. He strongly advocated the observance of the Word of Wisdom, for the more generally that law is lived up to, the less power the adversary would have over us in the flesh.

ELDER CHAS. W. PENROSE

fully sustained the remarks made by the previous speaker. If we could only live according to the teachings continually imparted to us, we should in reality be Latter-day Saints. God had promised to sustain His people in doing what is right, but not in doing anything that is wrong. Our Heavenly Father had revealed many principles of truth for our guidance. From the day that the angel appeared to the Prophet Joseph until the present. The word of the Lord had been declared unto us, and there had always been a voice saying, "This is the way: walk ye in it." The spirit of truth, also, if we obeyed the ordinances and requirements of the gospel, was ever within us to bear witness of the right and warn us of that which is not right. God had called us with a special calling. It was that we should be a holy people unto the Lord. We had the same organization as others, the same appetites and desires; we had bodies of flesh like others. All the people of the earth were the children of God, their spirits being his offspring. But we had been called of God to a special mission—to establish his kingdom on the earth, so that the same laws that governed in the heavens might be observed on earth. His will done here as it was in heaven, that all evil might be removed and the whole earth be filled with His glory. But while we were called to be special witnesses of the Almighty, He had no objection for us to obtain, on just and honorable principles, all that was needful not only to sustain our bodies and make us comfortable, but everything that would please the eye and gratify the taste. But we must not set our hearts upon these things. We must hold them subject to Him and be ready to aid and assist in building up His kingdom on the earth. Abraham was the friend of God who said He knew him, that he would command his children and his household to keep the ways of the Lord. Yet he obtained great wealth. It was not gained however by chicanery and deceit or oppression. He gathered his means in a proper way and used them for righteous

and proper purposes. The inordinate love of money and not money itself was the root of all evil. Money was an agency for good as well as evil, and was potent in either direction. God has blessed the labors of His Saints and their wealth was better distributed than among any people, and He had promised, if they would act with an eye single to His glory, to give them the abundance of the earth; to bring forth the precious things of the mountains in which this country abounds, and give them all things they could reasonably desire. But He expected them to use it righteously and not set their hearts upon it, but devote it to the benefit of mankind, for the salvation of both the living and the dead. The Latter-day Saints had been called out of the world. They were to be a separate people. If not separate in body altogether, separate in spirit, different in their motives, in their manner of life and in the objects they had in view. A man of God could be in the midst of the world and yet be entirely distinct from the world. All the Latter-day Saints would have everything that was needful for their earthly comfort; when the grip of poverty shall no longer be felt and the bony hand of want would lay hold of none, but every one would be in possession of an abundance. But this was not of the first importance. The first thing for us to do was to seek the kingdom of God and the righteousness of God, and the promise was that all other things should be added. He then spoke of the union of the Saints, which should be used for good, as God would not bless combinations for evil; of the power of the Priesthood and the necessity of each one magnifying that portion bestowed upon him, seeking to do the will of God in preference to his own. He also spoke of the sufferings and sacrifice of our Savior Jesus Christ, who, in the midst of His severest trials, said to His Father, "Not my will, but thine be done;" showed how He was strengthened to endure and exhorted all to follow the example of the Savior, and when affliction and troubles beset our path, to feel in our hearts as Jesus did when we also would be strengthened by the angels to overcome. He then made some remarks on the United Order which must at sometime be carried out in the midst of the people of God, because they must become one in their temporal as well as their spiritual affairs. He declared that we were entering upon the verge of "the great tribulation," and the judgments of God would be poured out upon the land and on the sea, and the calamities predicted by the prophets would fall upon the earth. Let us therefore prepare for these things and be found in the discharge of our duties, remembering the Lord in all things attending to our prayers, paying our tithes and offerings, keeping the Sabbath day and standing in holy places according to the word of the Lord. He urged the observance of everything that would constitute us Latter-day Saints, bore his testimony to the truth of these things taught by the servants of the living God and of the final triumph of truth and the kingdom of God on the earth.

The Choir sang an anthem—
Glory to God.

Conference was adjourned until 2 p.m.
Benediction by Prest. George Q. Cannon.

Friday, 2 p.m.

The choir sang:

Though nations rise, and men conspire
Their efforts will be vain.

Prayer by President George Teasdale.

The choir sang:

Awake, ye Saints of God, awake,
Call on the Lord in mighty prayer.

PREST. JOSEPH F. SMITH

Hoped his remarks might be directed by the good Spirit of God, and earnestly craved the prayers and faith of the Saints now before him. A concentration of faith and prayer was necessary to secure the blessings of the Lord. It was written, "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find; knock and the door shall be opened unto you." If we ask not we need not expect to receive; if we seek not we need not expect to find; if we do not knock we need not expect the door of mercy to be opened to us. The sun shines upon the just and the unjust, and the rain descends on the evil as well as the good. These are among the more general blessings that God bestows

upon all His children. In bestowing these things God is no respecter of persons. It is however the duty of all to acknowledge the hand of God our heavenly Father in all things, even in the blessings bestowed upon all mankind in common. If we fail to do this are we not guilty of the sin of ingratitude, which we will have to answer for at the bar of God?

There are blessings that are not bestowed upon the human family in general without their seeking to obtain them. Among the blessings of this character are the following, which can only be obtained on certain conditions: First there is faith, which is the gift of God. Faith to acknowledge the hand of God in all things. Faith to believe the gospel, faith to take that course by which we can receive a pardon of our sins. A blessing which does not fall upon all the human family is the remission of sins, and who does not desire such a blessing? To be made clean in the sight of God, to receive pardon for all past evil doings? From the conduct of many, even of these called Latter-day Saints, they would seem to be impure, unclean, unholy and unfit for presence of angels, because they do not observe the conditions by which they can be cleansed and made fit for the full enjoyment of the blessings of the gospel of Christ. No one can receive the Holy Ghost except those who have received a remission of sins. That spirit cannot dwell in unholy temples, and no man can testify that Jesus is the Christ but by the Holy Ghost, which alone can enlighten our minds and enable us to discern between good and evil. None need expect this great gift only as they ask it in faith and live in the observance of the commandments of God. We can only know that our sins are remitted by the Holy Ghost testifying to our hearts. Let us therefore learn to so live, that we can ask and receive, and as we advance in the science of life, and the exercise of this great gift of faith, we can obtain power with God even as did Jesus, who by faith healed the sick, fed the multitude, controlled the winds and commanded the waves and they obeyed him. In speaking of the death rate during the past year, said that it was greater than it ever was before in this city, and it was a portentous sign. The times are big with stirring events, and the Latter-day Saints should take warning, and so order their lives that all those blessings promised us in the Gospel and especially those couched in the Word of Wisdom could be realized. He testified that every blessing promised in that Word of Wisdom would be verified to all those who lived for them, and on the other hand they could not be obtained without observing it. He concluded with a powerful exhortation to a life of righteousness and exertion to obtain those peculiar blessings which only come through seeking for them in the appointed way.

PRESIDENT GEO. Q. CANNON

Then read the statistical report of the various Stakes of Zion.

PRESIDENT JOHN TAYLOR

It is interesting to some to read and hear read our statistical reports, and then to others it is what they call dry reading. Many seem not to be much interested in relation to these matters. Still there are things exhibited therein that are or should be really interesting to all of us. There is one very remarkable feature associated with our statistical reports, and that is, that we find generally throughout the Territory about one-fourth of our population under eight years of age. I am told that this does not cover the whole, that it is nearer one-third than one-fourth. However, it is always better to keep within the figures. There are some other ideas associated with these things in my mind. We sometimes talk about the great many deaths that have occurred. Well, yes, that is true. Then we may as well talk, on the other hand, about the great many births we have, and put one fact to offset the other. But there is a grand principle connected with this thing that many have not thought of. I will briefly refer to it. It is supposed by some statisticians who have written on this subject that about one-half of the human family die before they arrive at five years of age. As to the truth of that, I am not prepared to say, but will give it a little more latitude and allow them eight years instead of five to make their calculations from. That I do not vouch for myself, as some of these statements are a little exaggerated, and

sometimes it is very difficult for statisticians to get an accurate account of the births and deaths in the various nations of the earth. But there is a principle associated with this, as I said before, that I wish here to introduce. There has been, as there is to-day, a war between God and the devil—between the powers of light and the powers of darkness. The rebellion was first started in the heavens by Satan, and in consequence of that rebellion, he and a third part of the hosts of heaven, were told, were cast out. That rebellion was thus transferred from the heavens to the earth. Cain was influenced by that same spirit and, became the representative of the enemy of mankind, and was called in that day the great Master Mahan. He loved Satan, we are told, more than he loved God and consequently the wrath of God was kindled against him. But Satan and his followers—for he has had a large following—have been, as they are to-day, in opposition to God and to His people and to His law. And he has planted hatred to God in the minds of the human family who have yielded themselves submissive to his will, and he has desired to destroy the human family. He so led them in early days that every imagination and thought of the heart was evil and that continually. The wickedness and corruption of the people increased, we are told, "It repented the Lord that He made man." That is a slight mistake. It should read that "It repented Noah that God had made man." In order to stop the propagation of this iniquitous race the were cut off from the face of the earth by the flood. The power to propagate their species was not taken from them, they had that agency and that power, and I suppose it is very likely that the devil laughed heartily when he saw that those people were destroyed. But there comes another feature in the scene, namely, Jesus who was "the Lamb slain before the foundation of the world." Satan thought that when he had got the people that were in the world destroyed he had accomplished his object. In this however he was very much mistaken; for we read that the Son of God, "being put to death in the flesh was quickened by the spirit, by which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison, which sometime were disobedient when once the long suffering of God waited in the days of Noah." And what did he preach? The gospel. Hence Satan did not secure the whole of the people that were then destroyed. Then, again, taking the statement of the statisticians that I before referred to, there is another class that Satan has no power nor dominion over, and that is over children under eight years of age. He has nothing to do with them. They are redeemed through the atonement of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and Jesus when He was upon the earth said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

There is another slight mistake he has made in relation to these matters, and that is, that there is one half of the whole human family of every nation, of every people of every tongue of the myriads born upon the earth, that are saved through the atoning blood of Jesus Christ, or that proportion of them at least that die in their infancy. When we look at these things and are troubled about our children leaving us we will not mourn as those who have no hope. If our brethren who hold the Holy Priesthood leave us we will not mourn much for them. God dictates these things and takes care of them; they go to their places, to their quorums, and to their associations in the eternal worlds. Therefore we have no cause to lament.

There is another class of people with regard to whom Satan will miss his mark and his calculations. We are told that all those who have lived in the different ages of the world who have not had the gospel preached to them, shall yet have the opportunity of receiving it if they choose. And that is one reason why we are building Temples, that we may administer for those who are worthy behind the veil, who have lived among the various nations that have existed in the different ages. These will all have the opportunity. And thus the Priesthood that administers in time and in eternity will operate both on the earth and in the heavens. We are operating now for ourselves, for our friends and relatives, tracing out these things as well as we can and acting as saviors.

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