

ingly to the death of Elder John Morgan, whom he characterized as a valiant soldier of Christ. His demise had created a vacancy which was filled by the selection of Elder Edward Stevenson to be one of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies.

William B. Preston as Presiding Bishop, with Robert T. Burton as his First and John R. Winder as his Second Counselor.

Franklin D. Richards as Church Historian and General Church Recorder, and John Jaques as his assistant.

John Nicholson as Clerk of the General Conference.

As the Church Board of Education: Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, George Q. Cannon, Karl G. Maeser, Willard Young, George W. Thatcher, Anthon H. Lund, James Sharp and Joseph F. Smith.

As Trustee-in-Trust for the body of religious worshippers known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—Wilford Woodruff.

All the voting to sustain the authorities as presented was unanimous.

A report of the Primary association was read, showing 447 associations, 31,300 members, an average attendance of 14,160; 9,449 meetings were held. There were five Stakes not included in the report.

A report from Elder Karl G. Maeser, regarding the Church schools, was read, showing 18 schools in Utah, 4 in Idaho, 3 in Arizona, and 2 in Mexico, 27 in all. There were 2,080 male and 1,750 female students.

President Cannon made an explanation relative to the Church University, which had been established in pursuance to a resolution passed by the General Conference. It had been found necessary to concentrate efforts in education, and as the Territory could not sustain more than one university, proposals made to the First Presidency by the Chancellor and Regents of the University, to consolidate educational efforts, and these were accepted; the Church University was discontinued, and support given to the University of Utah. President Cannon spoke of the labors performed in establishing the Deseret University, now the University of Utah, and stated that it would be almost a calamity to have it stricken down. There had been those who wished to withhold support from it, but the Presidency could not think of seeing it go down, so when the proposals referred to were submitted, regarded it as proper to adopt them. The speaker stated that the Church had endowed a chair of geology in the University; religion could not be taught in the institution, and there was no occasion for infidelity being taught there. The Salt Lake Latter-day Saints' college was open to students of the University who could go there and be taught theology if they desired. In this way they could receive the full benefit of instruction in that department.

ELDER FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS of the Council of the Apostles, addressed the congregation. He suggested that this was a time when there could be expected more diligence and care in the people regarding obedience to Gospel principles than was anticipated in the past. The people had gained in experience and should have increased

in intelligence and in the power of overcoming evil tendencies. The Saints could not, however, throw down their guard, lest the adversary should take advantage of it. There was need for the people to have that spirit which would enable them to act the part of Saints, and should not be moved to ill-feelings or narrow-minded contrivances for the benefit of the few to the injury of the whole. There should be nothing in the political arena that could weaken or interfere with the faith of the Saints and their fidelity to the truth. The speaker said the people would be made the subject of many vicissitudes, and should possess that united faith which would enable them to call upon the Lord and receive His blessings in their hour of need. This was a period of revolution, not with weapons of steel, but with mental and moral forces. The way to be safe was to daily keep the commandments of the Lord, and follow the counsel given through His servants. The Saints should search diligently the scriptures and learn to comprehend the character of the Lord that they could serve Him acceptably. The Elders had been directed to get together and expound the scriptures to each other. Those who were most diligent in seeking and observing the things of heaven were the ones who received the favor of the Lord. On this subject, Elder Richards referred to the history of the Apostles in the early Christian Church, and of earlier times. He also cited scriptural references to the many titles given to the Lord, as descriptive of His character; and also spoke of the attributes of the Father. Elder Richards strongly exhorted the people to search for knowledge of their Father in heaven and of His requirements of them, that they might be in a position to receive the inspiration and guidance of His spirit.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH

was the next speaker. He dwelt for a time upon the excellence of the Conference and then devoted his discourse to the subject of taking up land in and near settlements already established, instead of scattering out into distant places, apart from Church organizations. He also made remarks upon the use of land for purposes adapted to its soil and upon the need of the utilization of irrigation water and its more economic use. President Smith also spoke deprecatingly of a manifest disposition on the part of some of the young men to avoid the responsibilities of the marriage relation, and explained the eternal nature of the marriage covenant under the Gospel of the Son of God. He concluded with a powerful exhortation to parents and to the Elders of Israel to teach the young to avoid those who are corrupt and sensual, and addicted to the abominations that are already in the world.

The Conference was adjourned for six months—to 10 a. m., April 6, 1895.

The choir sang the anthem,

God of Israel, hear my prayer.

Benediction was pronounced by President George Q. Cannon.

JOHN NICHOLSON,

Clerk of Conference.

Another big estate is in litigation in San Francisco, and some more lawyers will be able to go to Europe next summer.

SHERIFF BURNS'S MURDERERS.

Provo, Oct. 3.—This morning Prosecuting Attorney Thurman received a letter from Deputy United States Marshal Norrell, who is in pursuit of the fugitives, Kofford and Mickel. The letter was written from Castle Dale under date of September 30th. In addition to what has already been published regarding the visit of the outlaws to Orangeville, he says that Deputy Marshal Fowler, Sheriff Lloyd, of Carbon county, and himself found the trail of the outlaws on the afternoon of the 29th and followed it to a sort of box canyon known as McCatley's canyon about 30 miles south of Castle Dale where they espied both the fugitives. A portion of the letter reads as follows:

"About sunset we found their horses and have them now in our possession. We could not locate their camp last evening. Very early this morning we caught sight of them but they positively refused to surrender. We then opened fire on them which they returned as they ran to more advantageous ground. Their place of retreat seemed inaccessible to us except by approaching it exposed for a long distance to their fire and we had the misfortune to get two of our rifles out of fix.

We were out of provisions and so I rode here this afternoon to get grub and two new guns, leaving Fowler and two others at the seat of war. I shall return to them tonight, the sheriff here and others going back with me. We believe that Kofford was wounded but our firing was at long range and we could not be positive on that point. We think that by tomorrow or next day we will be able to tell the result.

"What we do hereafter must be done on foot as not even a mountain sheep can scale the cliffs behind which the murderers are now entrenched."

Provo, Oct. 8.—A man in Sanpete reported this morning that news had reached Mount Pleasant to the effect that Mickel had been captured, but that Kofford escaped. A telegram to Mr. Carter, of Mount Pleasant from Detective Franks is said to contain the information that both murderers have escaped and gone east from Castle valley. No information has been received direct from the officers in pursuit.

A reward of \$750 has been offered by the county court of Sanpete county for the arrest of Moroni Kofford and Jas. Peterson.

The following description of the murderers has been sent out:

Moroni Kofford, age 22 years, weighs 150 pounds, 6 feet high, very slim build, a little bowlegged, more so on left leg, very long back, broad shoulders, very long smooth face, high forehead, blue eyes, light hair, very slender in waist, walks a little bent forward, very coarse, strong and determined voice.

James Peterson, aged 18 years, weighs 165 pounds, about 6 feet in height, very broad shoulders, very large protruding blue eyes, light hair, fair complexion, hair slightly curly, very thick neck, walks straight, looks very green, extra large feet, supposed to be wounded in hand or wrist and side.

Information is to be communicated