

that the only reason why the name of Anthon H. Lund did not appear on the document in connection with his associate Apostles was because he was in Europe on a mission and, he being out of reach, his signature could not be obtained.

A motion was made by Elder Angus M. Cannon, seconded by Elder Joseph E. Taylor, that the Conference adopt the position of the authorities as defined in their statement to which the people had listened. An opportunity was given for remarks pertinent to the motion. None were offered and the question being called for, it was put to the people by President George Q. Cannon and carried unanimously.

**PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON** presented the general authorities of the Church to the Conference as follows:

Wilford Woodruff, as Prophet, Seer and Revelator, and President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in all the world.

George Q. Cannon as First Counselor in the First Presidency.

Joseph F. Smith as Second Counselor in the First Presidency.

Lorenzo Snow as President of the Twelve Apostles.

As members of the Council of the Twelve Apostles—Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, Marriner W. Merrill, Anthon H. Lund and Abraham H. Cannon.

The Counselors in the First Presidency and the Twelve Apostles as Prophets, Seers and Revelators.

Patriarch to the Church—John Smith.

First Seven Presidents of the Seventies—Seymour B. Young, C. D. Fieldsted, B. H. Roberts, George Reynolds, Jonathan G. Kimball, Rulon S. Wells and Edward Stevenson.

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, with John Jaques and Chas. W. Penrose as his assistants.

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.

John Nicholson as Clerk of the General Conference.

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

**ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG**, of the Council of the Apostles, said in substance:

The action taken in the Conference today had brought great relief to the community and manifested the wisdom and consistency of the watchcare of God in the affairs of the Church. He rejoiced in the acquisition of Statehood after so many years of waiting, and in the prudence already displayed in the administration of the affairs of the commonwealth. Tried under new and peculiar conditions, the Saints, he hoped,

would be equal to the emergencies presented to them. Many vicissitudes had been passed through of late, resulting in the unexpected wealth and poverty of many of the people. These were intended to prepare the people for the use of the means God was preparing to give them, for the furtherance of the cause of truth. He testified to the growth and improvement of the people of God, and the attention being attracted to the Latter-day Saints from the world at large.

He closed with the invocation of the blessings of God upon all who work righteousness in the earth.

**PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON** addressed the conference on spiritual gifts; especially that of revelation, by which the Church is led. He defined the operations of that gift, and explained some of its leading manifestations. He also asked the Saints to regard the First Presidency in their true light, and declared that they had never done anything to forfeit their confidence. He asserted that if they entertained a feeling of love and confidence in those whom God loved the Almighty would bless them. The unjust reproaches of the world could be borne with, but foundationless insinuations of brethren, out to the soul. He continued for some time giving timely instructions appropriate to existing conditions.

The concluding portion of President Cannon's discourse was devoted to giving an explanation of the recent efforts of the Presidency to establish enterprises which would furnish the people with employment.

The choir and congregation sang:

The Spirit of God like a fire is burning.

Conference adjourned for six months.

Benediction by President Wilford Woodruff.

#### DEATH OF EDWARD DALTON.

PAROWAN, Utah, April 6.—Edward Dalton, an old time resident of Parowan, aged 69 years, died at noon today, after an illness of two months. He was born in Pennsylvania, removed to Wisconsin and from there to Nauvoo, where he took an active part in the Mormon troubles. He traveled with President Young and family through the state of Iowa, during the exodus; enlisted in the Mormon battalion at Council Bluffs; wintered at Pueblo with the sick, and arrived at Salt Lake City July 29th. He was called to Parowan to assist in the building up of the south, arriving in 1852, and has been an active worker in the development of the same. He has held various offices here since, such as mayor, probate judge, selectman, county surveyor, served one term in the Utah Legislature, and was counselor to the stake president for years. The deceased was the father of Edward M. Dalton who was shot by a deputy marshal here eight years ago. Funeral convenes on Wednesday when a host of relatives and friends will assemble to bear of his sterling qualities and virtues.

A man 60 years old and supposed to be A. J. Beldin of Salax, Or., was found dead in a saloon at Tacoma Saturday night.

#### TO THE SAINTS:

To the officers and members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in General Conference assembled:

Dear Brethren and Sisters—Every Latter-day Saint will recognize the value of union, not only in action but in matters of faith and discipline. As to the rights and authority of the Priesthood of the Son of God, it is of the highest importance that there should be no difference of opinion among the officers and members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Feeling the necessity of a correct understanding of this principle, we deem it proper at this sixty-sixth anniversary of the organization of the Church in these last days, to prepare and present a statement on the subject, embodying the doctrine which has always prevailed in the Church, and our views upon it. We are prompted to adopt this course at the present time because of events which have happened during the late political contest. A great diversity of opinion on the subject has been expressed, and even by leading Elders in the Church, which latter fact has, naturally led in some instances to considerable division of sentiment.

It is of great importance that we understand each other and that there be harmony in our teachings. It is especially important that these teachings shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations and doctrines which have been taught and which have prevailed from the beginning until the present time, having not only the sanction of undisputed usage, but the approval of all faithful leaders in the Church and of Him in whose name and by whose authority they act.

In the late exciting contest, to which reference has been made, the presiding authorities in some instances have been misunderstood. In other instances they have been misrepresented, which has led to a wrongful conception of their real views. It has been asserted too freely, and without foundation, that there has been a disposition on their part to interfere with individual liberty and to rebuke in some men a course which was applauded in others. In a word, that they have appeared to desire to assert and maintain an unjust and oppressive control over the actions of the members of the Church, and to thus doing have endeavored to effect a union of Church and State. In the heat of political discussion, assertions have been made and arguments used conveying to the public mind a false idea concerning