

George B. Peay, Jun., Provo; Thaddeus H. Cluff, Provo; J. M. Dalton, Springville; Wm. C. Martell, Spanish Fork; John H. Jox, Spanish Fork; Joseph Markham, Spanish Fork; George L. Boyack, Spanish Fork; Joseph Larsen, Pleasant Grove; George Fairbanks, Payson; Henry B. Haynes, of Tooele; Robert G. Shields, of Lake View.

The choir sang the anthem, "By Babylon's Wave."

Benediction by President Wilford Woodruff.

Adjourned till the 6th of April, 1893.

JOHN NICHOLSON,  
Clerk of Conference.

### THE WANDERING JEW.

The legend of the Wandering Jew, of which everyone has heard but of which most persons know so little, is not found either in the apocryphal evangelists or in the Latin fathers of the church, says the *Glasgow Mail*. According to the best authorities, it originated at Constantinople. There are two versions—the oriental, in which the Jew is called Carthaphilus, and that of Europe, in which he is called Ahasuerus. In the Eastern versions he is represented as a porter of Pontius Pilate; in the Western as a cobbler living on the slope of Mount Calvary, by whose door Christ passed bearing his cross to the place of crucifixion.

The oriental legend attributes to him a wife and five children, details omitted in that of the occident. The offense committed was the same in both cases—a brutal refusal to permit the Savior to enter into the residence of the porter or cobbler—a favor asked by himself of the Roman soldiers who were guarding him—accompanied with the suggestion that he had better walk on. With the greatest gentleness in manner, according to the legend, Christ informed the inhuman Jew that as a punishment of his unkindness it would be his fate to walk on till the day of judgment, a sentence he has since been and is believed by many to be still expiating.

In the thirteenth century a knowledge of the wanderer began to be diffused by means of the bards and popular ballads among the common people of Europe, but it was only some 200 or 300 years later that the extraordinary tale of his sufferings became universally known, and his person was made familiar to all by the accounts of those who had seen and conversed with him. No one appears to have met him until late in the sixteenth century, but after that date he was often seen by persons of rank and education in England, Scotland, France, Italy, Hungary, Sweden, Persia, Denmark and other countries. In 1576 two ambassadors at the court of the Spanish monarch met him at Madrid. In 1590 he was seen at Vienna and in 1601 at Lubeck. In 1616 many persons saw and talked with him in Livonia, Gracovia and at Moscow. The German cities were particularly favored with his flying visits, for he is heard of at Rostock, Welmur, Dantzic and Konigsberg, at each of which places he was treated with all the hospitality the brief time at his disposal permitted.

His positively last appearance according to the *Glasgow paper*, was at Brussels in 1774. He would probably

have passed by this city with his usual haste had not the burghers, attracted by the great venerability of his appearance, asked him stop a moment. He at first replied that he could not stop, but, being urged, paused briefly. Being invited into an inn to partake of a pot of Flemish beer, he consented to drink the beer, but positively refused to sit down. However, he delayed long enough to tell of the entire history of his sin and its 1800 years of expiation. From his personal explanation it appears that he crossed seas, rivers, rivulets, deserts, mountains, hills, valleys and plains with the same facility. He passed through fire and water without harm. He had passed among warring hosts in Europe and Asia without deviation from his course, and witnessed many deaths in America and Africa. He had neither house nor land, nor any sort of personal property, and his only financial resources were five cents, which, when spent, were constantly renewed in his pocket.

### SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

The meetings were held at Pireway, Columbus Co., N. C., Oct. 1st and 2nd, 1892, President Henry S. Tanner presiding. The Priesthood meeting was held at Monroe Long's. Elder J. T. Tanner was chosen secretary of the conference. Reports by the following Elders were given: J. S. Lee, D. O. Willey, Richard Parker, Albert Berry, Henry Wallace, and Jas. Carlisle, all of which were satisfactory.

The general conference commenced at 10:30 a. m., the opening prayer being offered by Pres. J. G. Kimball.

Elder D. S. Darrity was the first speaker; he showed very plainly the necessity of first seeking the Kingdom of God. Elder Albert Berry was then called upon and bore his testimony that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God. Elder D. O. Willey followed, and explained the necessity of obeying the commandments of God, so that we as a people may receive the blessings promised to the believer. Elder H. S. Phelps declared that the principles taught by the Latter-day Saints were either true or false; if true, no person could get into the kingdom of God by rejecting them; if false, no person could follow them and gain an inheritance with God. Elder W. H. Allen explained that no one had the right to preach unless he had received the Holy Ghost by one having authority to confer it upon him. Elder Dan C. Loveland, a new Elder in the field, simply bore his testimony to the truth, and James Carlisle followed for a few moments, but owing to a spell of chills and fever which he had had he was unable to occupy much time.

In the afternoon Elder Richard Parker, President J. G. Kimball, Elders William Done, David Miles and H. Wallace were the speakers. They explained the fruits of a false, also the fruits of a true teacher, by which the people themselves could judge for themselves who were the true ones; the duty of the Elders, while honoring all men in their belief, striving to show them a better way, which if they rejected it left the Elders clear of responsibility; the persecution of the

Elders and the fact that whenever the Gospel was on the earth it had been evilly spoken of; the principle of baptism, without which the Savior has told us it is impossible to get into the kingdom of heaven; and the necessity of the people knowing whether the one that initiates them in the Church is called of God or not.

A Priesthood meeting was held October 1st at 4:50 p. m., at which President J. G. Kimball gave the Elders pointed and valuable instructions as to their labors and duties, and brief reports from some of the branches were submitted and at another Priesthood meeting held October 2nd, at 7:45 p. m., owing to our President being released, Elder D. S. Darrity was nominated to the office of President of the South Carolina conference and was heartily sustained. The Elders were then assigned to their different fields of labor.

The general conference continued on October 2nd, and was addressed by Elders J. S. Lee, Joseph Schvanevaldt and D. Spencer Wallace in the morning, and by President H. S. Tanner in the afternoon. He delivered a strong address and made farewell remarks, which caused tears to flow from many eyes.

Conference adjourned at 3 p. m.  
J. T. TANNER, Sec'y.

### MURDEROUS APACHES.

Nothing further has been heard from the little band of Apaches that spread terror throughout this part of Mexico by the murder of the Tomson family at Cliff Ranch a week ago yesterday. The posse of men sent out from here last Tuesday to out off their retreat through La Tenaja returned Saturday night without finding any definite track of Indians. However, several of the horses stolen have been found and the indications are that instead of leaving the country through the north into the United States they have turned southward again and are still lodged somewhere in the mountains. Yesterday another party left this place under charge of H. J. Judd with the intention of remaining in the mountains a month if necessary. An organization is being effected, with Miles P. Romney at its head, that will extend throughout all the colonies so that men will be prepared to start out at a moment's notice.

Later (Sept. 27, 7 a. m.)—Word has been received that the Indians have been tracked southward, and runners have been sent out for the settlements to be on the look out, and it is hoped they may yet be captured. The report that the Tomson boy was dead is not correct. He is improving nicely.

J. C. BENTLEY.

COLONIA JUAREZ, Mexico, Sept. 2nd, 1892.

It is figured out that if the silver bullion in the treasury at Washington were coined into dollars of the present weight and these placed edge to edge they would make a chain 10,800 miles long. Some of the good people of the East seem to think this a bad state of affairs; but how many nations are there that would not like to be able to say as much? Why not go on with the coining till somebody refuses to take a silver dollar.