

## SALT LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference and monthly Priesthood meeting of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion was held in the Assembly Hall, commencing at 10 a.m., Saturday morning, Sept. 10, 1898. There were present President George Q. Cannon, Apostles Brigham Young and John Henry Smith, Elders Angus M. Cannon, Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose of the Stake presidency; three High Councilors, three Patriarchs; Elder George B. Wallace of the presidency of the High Priests' quorum; eight presidents of Seventy; eight home missionaries, representatives of all the wards of the Stake except the Tenth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Cannon, Crescent, East Jordan, and Pleasant Green; presiding officers, and of the Second, Third, Fifth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth quorums of Elders. Also representations of Stake organizations of Y. L. M. I. A., Sunday schools, Relief Societies, Primary associations and holders of the Lesser Priesthood from various wards of the Stake.

The services opened by the choir and congregation singing:

Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation.

Prayer was offered by Elder Karl G. Maeser.

Singing by the choir and congregation:

Redeemer of Israel our only delight.

On the recommendation of their various Bishops, thirteen brethren were authorized to be ordained to the office Elder.

Elder Karl G. Maeser addressed the congregation, speaking on the subject of the Latter-day Saints' College. He stated that the impression had gone out that the only difference between the State schools and the Church schools was the fact that in addition to the regular branch of an ordinary education, theology is taught. This he said was an incomplete conception of the difference; the fundamental characteristic of the work the Church schools was that the Spirit of God permeates all the work done; whether it were class work, or disciplinary labor.

He said that the college, in common with all the institutions of the Church, was called upon to pass through difficulties, financial as well as otherwise. In spite of these it had grown and was now upon a basis of efficient comparison with other institutions of similar grade. Elder Maeser spoke with high commendation of the faithful labors and devotion to duty of the teachers; and stated that care would always be exercised over the students outside of retained as teachers except such as were faithful Latter-day Saints. Such care would constitute a safeguard against lack of faith. Care was also exercised over the students outside of class hours, each teacher being appointed in general supervision over a certain number of students to advise with them regarding their studies and their manner of life. In conclusion Dr. Maeser urged that parents avail themselves of the opportunity of placing their children under such an influence, and that they use their best efforts toward advancing the interests of the college.

Elder Brigham Young of the Council of Apostles, indorsed Brother Maeser's remarks, and emphasized the necessity of education being founded on the knowledge of the principles of the Gospel. While the general education of the children was of necessity assigned

to the public schools, yet it was the opinion of the speaker that the work done there should be supplemented by religious instructions in the public schools and elsewhere. He had noticed that attendance upon religious duties was ordinarily more faithful in the case of those who had received such training by attending Church schools, than under other conditions. He had also seen a similar tendency on the part of those who had graduated in these schools and had gone out into their life's labor. At the same time he deprecated any tendency on the part of such students to neglect the duties of life, in any line of manual labor. True religion and true industry formed the true basis of an efficient education. It was necessary for all education to be thus broad and complete, and the Latter-day Saints were destined to become leaders in this completeness of culture. Industrial and social independence was the heritage of all those who should be educated to know the voice of God and to obey it. For in purity and faithfulness would consist the fullness of power and authority.

President George Q. Cannon addressed the conference, referring with commendation to the indoctrinating of children in the principles of the Gospel, as a safeguard against sin and error.

The choir sang:

Hail to the Brightness of Zion's Glad Morning.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder George B. Wallace.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

Singing by the choir:

What was witnessed in the heavens?

Why, an angel earthward bound.

Prayer by Elder Willard Done.

The choir sang:

Come, dearest Lord, descend and dwell,  
By faith and love, in every breast.

The reports of the Woman's National Relief Society, Primary associations and the Utah Kindergarten association of the Stake, were read and ordered filed.

Elder Charles W. Penrose addressed the conference. He stated that the officers of the Stake and the wards should attend all the meetings of the Stake conference, and receive the instructions intended for them. Records should also be kept perfectly each item being recorded at the proper time. This was necessary not only in the general records, but in Stake and branch records as well. Dilatoriness in this respect was very reprehensible. The habit of promptness should be carefully cultivated. The will of men should be conformed as closely as possible to the will of God, because of His knowledge as to what is best for mortals. In the midst of darkness and trial, the Lord would prove men, in order, wherever possible, to bring them to a proper unity. Harmony and union would always bring joy and pleasure, whereas discord always produced pain. Each one should therefore enter into harmony with all the laws and ordinances which God has revealed for the guidance of men. This union was one of the great objects of the placing of different officers in the Church, each one with his especial duties to perform. Only those who would conform to this great note of harmony would be accepted of God. Those who were willful and desirous of working in opposition to harmony, would be under the influence of Satan, and, therefore, miserable. Such people would be unable to respond to the thrill of pleasure and satisfaction which accompanies the Spirit of God. In conclusion Elder Penrose paid a strong tribute to the faithful labors of the late President Woodruff and urged the Saints to sustain the Apostles in their position as the presiding body over the Church.

Elder Joseph E. Taylor also urged the keeping of records in proper order. The labors of the Relief Societies were strongly commended and their favorable financial condition was pointed out. The speaker referred to the excellent work done in the Primary associations, and the beautiful spirit manifested in their gatherings. He regretted that the necessity had arisen to discontinue the work of the kindergarten under the auspices of the Stake association, for at the time of kindergarten work, there was the best opportunity to make lasting religious impressions.

Speaking of the work of the Relief societies, he referred to the great necessity of storing up breadstuffs for at least one year in advance. Very few had looked to it that these provisions were on hand. Yet the day of famine would come, and the people should be prepared for it.

Regarding amusements in the various wards, Brother Taylor advised the people to be original in this regard, and conduct their amusements in a becoming way before the Lord. One feature of the ward amusements was not pleasing to the speaker—the "beauty contests," which had a tendency to create jealousy among the people.

Elder John Henry Smith of the Council of Apostles was the next speaker. He commended the instructions given to the conference, and urged the people to give heed to them. He especially recommended that parents look to the education of their children, seeing to it that the better elements of their natures are cultivated and developed, and the evil tendencies repressed. The bent of men toward dishonesty ought particularly to be rooted out, on account of the great temptation to appropriate something belonging to another. Rigid training in honesty should be characteristic of all the Latter-day Saints, yet it was not being impressed as firmly as it should be, on their minds. There was particular danger of this dishonesty being almost unconsciously developed in children.

The growing tendency toward profanity among the young people was mentioned and strongly deprecated. This was one of the results of the unrestrained congregating of children on the streets at night. Parents were most negligent in this respect. This hoodlumism sometimes took such a serious form as to endanger the lives and property of men. It was the duty of all to do everything in their power to correct these evils. Ministrations in this direction, prompted and accompanied by a proper feeling of love, would no doubt make a favorable and lasting impression on the youth. The Gospel must be preached and the world purified of sin; and this condition should first be established in the midst of Zion.

The choir sang:

May we who know the joyful sound  
Still practice what we know,

and the conference adjourned to meet in the Tabernacle at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Benediction by Elder Alonzo H. Raleigh.

## SUNDAY MORNING SESSION.

The choir sang the hymn:

Praise ye the Lord my heart shall join

In work so pleasant, so divine.

Prayer was offered by Wm. H. Walker.

Singing by the choir:

Sweet is the work, my God, my King,  
To praise Thy name, give thanks and sing.

Bishop Wm. B. Preston was the first speaker. The great Latter-day work