

The Lord had said this was wrong. Our children were given and entrusted to us to bring up in the ways of the Lord; and we should see that they were not neglected in any religious duty. The speaker deprecated the too common practice of card playing among young men, even for purposes of amusement; he believed it led to evil and should therefore be condemned. There was no harm in dancing if conducted aright; it was proper to have social amusements and gatherings of that kind; but the great danger lay in the excess of these things, and he warned the young to be careful as to how far they went in these directions. There was, he feared, too much indifference at this time in reference to the spreading of the Gospel and the welfare of Zion. Let us resolve, therefore, henceforward to labor with all our might and put forth our hand whenever the opportunity offered for the carrying of God's message throughout the earth. Then the Lord would reward us as we deserved, and His blessing would continue to rest upon this great latter-day work.

**ELDER JOHN W. TAYLOR** was the next speaker. He was thankful for the privilege of meeting in Conference with the Saints, where temporal affairs could be put aside for a season and the spiritual things of the Kingdom of God could be solely considered. He read a portion of the first chapter of Paul's epistle to the Corinthians, including the following verse: "If we or an angel from heaven preach any other Gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you let him be accursed." He also read that part of the epistle of the same Apostle to the Romans which treats upon baptism as being typical of a burial and resurrection. This language, he contended, meant that the mode of administering that ordinance was by immersion in water. This was a part of the Gospel which was taught by Paul. The speaker next referred to the incident in point related in the 19th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, when certain persons were baptized by Paul and received the Holy Ghost by the laying on of his hands. The administration of the same ordinances—baptism in water and the laying on of hands for the imparting of the Holy Ghost—were sustained by reference to the 8th chapter of the Acts, which speaks of certain ministrations to believers in Samaria. Other passages were cited for the same purpose. Elder Taylor at the same time dwelling upon the fact that these doctrines, which formed a part of the system of religion taught by Paul, were not taught by the churches of the day, aside from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The Lord had established His Church and Kingdom upon the earth. He himself knew that the community of Latter-day Saints were today but in their infancy, and that they would grow stronger and stronger until the Gospel had been carried unto all the nations of the earth.

The choir sang:

From afar, gracious Lord, Thou hast gathered  
Thy flock.

Conference adjourned until 2 o'clock  
p. m.

Benediction by Patriarch John  
Smith.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 p. m.

The choir sang:

Great God, attend while Zion sings  
The joy that from Thy presence springs;  
To spend one day with Thee on earth  
Exceeds a thousand years of mirth.

Prayer by Elder George Reynolds.  
Singing:

Glorious Things of thee are spoken,  
Zion, city of our God!  
He whose word cannot be broken  
Chose thee for His own abode.

**ELDER HEBER J. GRANT**

was called upon to address the congregation. He said it was always a pleasure to him to have the opportunity of meeting with the Latter-day Saints, and especially was this the case at the annual Conference. He rejoiced exceedingly in the Gospel of Jesus Christ, in the plan of life and salvation that had been revealed in this our day, and he prayed that he might never break any of the covenants into which he had entered with God. His great desire was to know the mind and will of God and to act in accordance therewith. In proportion to our diligence, faithfulness and humility in keeping His commandments would He bless and assist us in the labors of life. A man who possessed the testimony that we were engaged in the work of God valued that testimony more than life itself, and the most earnest desire of every true Latter-day Saint, male or female, was that their children may grow up in the nurture and admonition of the Gospel, and so keep the commands of God that they may be saved in His Kingdom. We received a testimony of the Gospel by obeying its laws and ordinances; we received a knowledge of the divinity of the work in which we are engaged by keeping the commands of God; and our children would receive that knowledge exactly as their parents had before them. The Lord had commanded that we shall teach our children the principles of the Gospel, and that they shall be baptized when they are eight years of age. If we failed to keep that commandment the blessings which He had promised us would be revoked and we would have mourning and sorrow in seeing our offspring grow up without a desire to serve God. In after years, when we endeavored to instill into their minds the principles of the Gospel, failure would come, because the seeds of error and distrust would have been already sown, and we would be unable to control them; whereas had we done our duty the opposite of this would have been the result. In conclusion Elder Grant invoked the blessing of God upon this people.

**ELDER GEORGE TEASDALE**

was the next speaker. He said that he appreciated the privilege of associating with the Saints in Conference. He spoke briefly of his recent labors, in connection with Apostles Brigham Young and John Henry Smith, in the Mexican mission. He remarked that the Saints were there located in a beautiful country, and they had passed the most laborious part of opening up of that region for prosperous homes. The mission was in good condition, which, so far as related to settlements, was about seven years old. There was a tannery, a flouring

mill, a good deal of fruit-raising, and the progress made was surprising.

The speaker referred to the words of Paul, who said he was "an apostle not of man." He was an apostle raised up by Christ that the Gospel might be preached by him. The words of Christ in reference to the necessity of being "born of water and of the spirit" in order to see or enter the Kingdom of God were dwelt upon. The preaching of the Gospel and the administration of the ordinances thereof could only be done acceptably by those holding divine authority, being "called of God, as was Aaron." Even as Paul was called to be "an Apostle not of man" but of Christ. He who administered baptism must say to the candidate for entrance into the Kingdom of God—"Having been commissioned of Jesus Christ I baptize you in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." To reject the Gospel was a serious matter. That authority and plan were withdrawn after the days of the ancient Apostles because the people rejected the message. The same Gospel as they preached has been restored and a Prophet (Joseph Smith) had been raised up in this age to establish the true Church of the Savior. This was the testimony of the Latter-day Saints to the world. But the great bulk of the people had no faith, and without faith it was impossible to please God. He wished to bear his testimony that we were living in the hour of God's judgment, and the Gospel was being preached to all nations for a witness; and the Latter-day Saints were the witnesses. He knew that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God, and had seen the signs follow the true believer continually; and he also knew to his great satisfaction that this organization known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was the Church of the living God. The speaker stated that since the year 1852, up to which time he was a member of the Episcopal church, he had been engaged more less in the work of the ministry in this organization; during that period he had had a variety of experiences, preached a good deal, and traveled very many miles for the Gospel cause. Will we, he asked, be faithful and true, or be satisfied with the mere theory of the Gospel? Let us teach our children the principles of righteousness by practice as well as by precept; and example had greater force and more influence upon the people than precept. Elder Teasdale dwelt upon the importance of family prayer and the training of our children in this regard. He concluded by exhorting the Saints to be meek, humble and faithful.

**ELDER JOHN HENRY SMITH**

was the succeeding speaker and his opening remarks were directed to the subject of revelation. There had been one continuous stream of light and knowledge, he said, coming to the Latter-day Saints, through the various channels which our Heavenly Father had selected, ever since this Church was first organized. We were too apt, however, to become forgetful of the great responsibilities which rested upon us as a people. Men and women were too unmindful of the obligations which they took upon them-