

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, June 29, 1909.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LOGAN, June 29, '09.

The drive from Liberty to Franklin, Cache valley, on Monday, was a tiresome one for animals and men; the distance is variously estimated at from forty to forty-five miles. The ascent of the cañon, and the ascent and descent of the mountain which has to be crossed in passing out of Bear Lake valley by this route, made the journey more fatiguing than a much greater distance on a level road would have done. Our trip from Montpelier to Soda Springs and back—a distance of seventy miles—was made in one day without the animals being as tired as they were yesterday in traveling from Liberty to Franklin. In leaving Liberty we were accompanied to the head of the cañon by Brothers Joseph C. Rich, E. N. Austin, Solomon Hale and Hugh McClellan, and on the summit of the mountain were met by a detachment of cavalry under the command of Col. Wm. Lewis, of Richmond. Their assistance in descending the mountain we found of great service, as none of our vehicles were provided with brakes, and they had to be extemporized for the occasion. Another company of cavalry, from Franklin, met us after we descended the mountain. Our reception at Franklin was immense. I had no idea that the town contained such a population as was drawn up on each side of the main street as we passed in. The scene was one of great interest, the music of the really fine band, the waving of the banners and the enthusiasm of the people, young and old, who had put on their holiday attire to welcome the President and his company, made an impression on those present which will not soon be forgotten. These expressions of good-will and gladness were not the homage of a despotically governed people to the tyrant of whom they stood in fear, or the tribute which the people of a monarchy render to their sovereign to gain his favor; but they were the spontaneous and heartfelt manifestations of genuine love which a free people extended to a man, whom they felt, in the hands of God, to be their greatest benefactor. There was no mistaking the sentiments which prompted them. It was only necessary to look at their faces once to become satisfied that they were animated by such feelings as it might be supposed children would have for a loving and tender parent from whom they had long been separated. "Mormonism," as the world usually call our system, may be hated and despised; but that does not detract in the least from the enjoyment of those who truly possess its spirit. They love one another and their leaders with an intensity of affection that abundantly compensates for any difficulty they may have to contend with from their enemies.

We held meeting at Franklin and remained there that night. The speakers were, President D. H. Wells, Hon. W. H. Hooper and President B. Young. To-day, in passing through Richmond, Smithfield, Hyde Park and into Logan, the scenes of last evening have been repeated, each settlement seeming to vie with its neighbor in making a fine display; and where all have done so well it is difficult to assign a preference to any one place. There has been no time lost to-day; we held a meeting at Richmond, at which Elders W. Woodruff, G. Q. Cannon, B. Young, Jun., and President B. Young spoke; another at Smithfield, where President D. H. Wells, Elder George Q. Cannon and President B. Young addressed the congregation; and still another at Hyde Park, where Elders B. Young, Jun., John W. Young, Wilford Woodruff and President B. Young made remarks. We have received the usual very hospitable welcome at this place, and to-morrow morning the two days' meetings will commence. (Minutes of which see in another portion of to-day and to-morrow's paper.)

OGDEN, June 25, 1899.

After the meeting on Thursday afternoon we drove to Wellsville and held meeting, at which President D. H. Wells and Elders W. Woodruff and Geo. Q. Cannon spoke to the people. The most of the company were lulled to sleep that night by the sweet strains of the string band which went to the houses where they lodged to serenade them. We left Wellsville this morning at 6 o'clock, and passed through Copanahagen, and reached Brigham City so much earlier than was expected, that we arrived at both places before they had time to make the demonstrations of welcome. At Brigham City, however, these were reserved for the President when he went to the meeting and they were very fine. The meeting was addressed by Hon. W. H. Hooper, Elder B. Young, Jr., and Presidents D. H. Wells and Brigham Young. We reached this place about 5 p.m., and it is our intention to leave here for home at 4 a.m. to-morrow, and will breakfast at Bishop Layton's, Kayaville, and probably be in the city by noon.

When we shall have reached the city, the distance traveled by President Young and his company on this trip will not be far from four hundred and thirty miles. They have held twenty-one meetings—exclusive of one meeting with the School of the Prophets at Ogden, and two meetings with the children of the Sunday School at Logan—and have delivered sixty-one discourses. The settlements in a direct line, from the northern to the southern limits of the Territory, have all been visited by President Young and his fellow missionaries since last April Conference. To do this, upwards of eleven hundred miles have been traveled, sixty-three public meetings have been held and one hundred and eighty-three discourses have been delivered,—no small amount of labor when the difficulties of traveling are taken into consideration. The First Presidency and the other elders have exerted themselves to teach and counsel the people; they have been diligent; it now remains with the people to show whether these visits and meetings have been profitable to them. If they have been, then it may be reasonably expected that a great change for the better will be apparent in many respects in the settlements when they are again visited by the President.

San Francisco.—William H. Seward left the Promontory for San Francisco this afternoon. He declined the invitation of the Sacramento to attend the celebration on July 4th in that city.

Heavy shocks of earthquake were felt at Seattle and Olympia, Washington Territory, yesterday, which created considerable alarm among the people. There was no damage done to the buildings.

J. G. Sheldon, formerly of Albany, New York State, was murdered by Indians on May 13th near Prescott, Arizona.

Five companies of United States Infantry have arrived here from Arizona, enroute to Louisville, Kentucky, for service in the division of the South.

San Francisco.—Information from the principal grain districts of California indicates that the crop, though large, is below the average yield per acre, and a considerable portion, either through thinness or rust, will not pay to harvest. In Oregon the crop is greatly in excess of any previous year, except in the Walla Walla region.

The discovery of rich silver mines between White Pine and the head of Navigation on the Colorado river is announced; the ledges are from three to thirty feet wide and very rich in ore, with abundance of wood, water and grass. The location of the mines is not far from the line of survey of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Prominent merchants are considering the propriety of calling a mass meeting and organizing measures for the protection of the Chinese immigrants who are daily arriving here.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, reports that the Indians on the Aloza reservation, are arming and leaving because of dissatisfaction arising from the change from civil to military officers.

proposed party for the purpose of making a preliminary survey for the Northern Pacific Railroad left here today for Portland, Oregon, and Olympia, Washington Territory, accompanied by Thos. W. Canfield, general agent of the Company. After examining the buoys in the harbors of Puget Sound, the party will proceed to Walla Walla, and thence in a north-easterly direction to Cour D'Alene and Pen D'Oreille Lakes, and thence up the Columbia to Montana, passing by Deer Lodge Valley to Gallatin City, and Helena, and through the Cadot and Mullen passes of the Rocky Mountains. After exploring these passes, and the upper portion of Yellowstone the party will go to Fort Clark, where they expect to meet another expedition from Lake Superior.

Legal tenders 744.

Senators Wade and Conkling left for the East to-day, overland.

Buffalo.—There was a violent storm here last night; it is feared that much damage was done to the shipping on the lakes.

Philadelphia.—A tornado yesterday, partially demolished the Sixth street Depot; it also demolished two brick houses, badly injured Chase's shoe works, and unroofed several other houses; no lives were lost.

Albany.—Two locomotives and three cattle cars from Cincinnati were smashed by a collision on the Squashana Railroad; no lives were lost.

New York.—In the Ocean Bank, burglarized last night, several safes were blown open, everything was found in confusion. The bank officers state that only about twenty thousand in Government bonds, belonging to the bank, have been stolen, the thieves leaving a bag containing thirty thousand in gold; in one of the safes there were over a hundred and twenty thousand in gold certificates, which were left untouched.

New York.—There were four deaths from sunstroke to-day.

During a storm yesterday much damage was done in this vicinity and on the seacoast. A house at Rockaway was struck by lightning, and eight persons were stunned, but were restored with great difficulty.

Philadelphia.—This evening the *Telegraph* says, on the best authority, the correspondence between Grant and Bore, published in a New York paper is a forgery.

Washington.—The President has appointed Major John Hay, of Ills., Secretary of Legation to Spain. Major Hay was assistant private Secretary of the late President Lincoln, and afterwards Secretary of Legation to France, then Charge d'Affaires at Vienna.

The naval officers, headed by Vice Admiral Porter, paid their respects to the new Secretary of the Navy to-day.

New York.—The majority of private deposits stolen from the Ocean Bank is stated, do not exceed a quarter of a million, and the bank is not responsible for these losses, which are mainly, if not all, in bonds.

Richmond.—Gen. Canby writes, a reply to the letter of B. G. Willis, of the

State Journal, containing an argument to sustain his position in requiring the members to take the "iron clad" oath; he contends that the reconstruction act requires it, and that he is acting in conformity with all precedents in enforcing it.

Detroit.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad to-day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors: Jas. F. Joy, of Detroit; Jno. W. Brooks, Nathaniel Thayer, John M. Forbes, Sydney Bartlett, of Boston; Edward Jones, Geo. T. Tallman, Moses Taylor, of New York, and Erastus Corning, of Albany.

Bogert, the absconding paymaster's clerk, who carried away thirty thousand dollars in government funds from the navy yard, at Brooklyn, has been arrested in Texas.

The annual spring regatta of the Yale College Clubs occurred on Saturday; the University crew won, going a distance of three miles and forty feet in nineteen minutes and forty-five seconds.

Richmond, Va.—Yesterday two colored women fought a duel with clubs, seconds being present; one was so badly beaten that she died on the field. Jealousy was the cause.

New York.—The *Herald's* Key West special says the steamer *Narragansett*, which arrived recently with several cases of yellow fever, sailed to-day, for American interests require immediate reinforcements of the squadron in the vicinity of Cuba, as there are now no U. S. vessels of war in Cuban waters.

U. S. vessels of war in Cuban waters, at Hayti, and the *Nipic* having been detached, and most of the other vessels of the squadron have gone home.

Augusta, Me.—The graves of the soldiers buried in the National Military Asylum were decorated yesterday by the inmates of the Asylum, and appropriate addresses delivered.

New York.—Church, the artist, has returned from Europe.

It is stated that the steamer *Catherine Whitney*, which was seized by the government vessels, was used as a decoy, for while the officials were watching her movements with several other cutters, the real expedition embarked on another steamer and safely departed.

Marshall Barlow reiterates the statement that no expedition has left within a week, and that when the officers seized the *Catherine Whitney* there were no Cubans on board, but Gen. Goconera, who was arrested.

Gen. Dix is reported to have said that President Grant has fallen at last into the hands of politicians, and though he may mean well he cannot resist their influence around him, and his appointments have been disappointments, and unless he retrieves himself soon his ruin is accomplished.

Chicago.—The *Republican's* special says some wealthy Democrats are preparing to bury the deceased *Intelligencer*. The liabilities of the concern are said to be over forty thousand. Its death is a general subject of regret here. Another meeting of politicians will be held to-morrow, but it is believed that all their efforts at its resurrection will fail.

Some friends of Andrew Johnson are now here endeavoring to arrange for a serenade so as to give him an opportunity to make a political speech, but so far no body has been found to subscribe.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Geo. W. Emery has been appointed Interior Revenue Supervisor for Tennessee, so far as this has any political bearing it is in the interest of Stokes' party.

Nashville.—Receiver Ross gave bonds to-day and was inducted into his office; there was no opposition on the part of the city officers. The Receiver will have charge of the city until the annual municipal election in September.

The Secretary of State and the President had a talk about Cuban affairs yesterday, since which Cuban sympathizers tell their friends that the Administration need not be expected to do anything for Cuba for the present.

The President and Cabinet are a unit in the opinion that our neutrality laws must be enforced, if the whole power of the Administration has to be used in sustaining the local officers whose business it is to carry out those laws.

St. Louis.—Dispatches say the country west of Junction City, Kan., is inundated, and that in many places the houses, stock and crops have been washed away. It is reported that 25 persons were drowned in Chapman Creek, and that the town of Obelina was flooded and two persons drowned.

Elmira, N. Y.—A bridge near Corry, on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, has been washed away. A passenger train ran off and killed the engineer; none of the passengers are reported killed.

Chicago.—A Nashville special says that Ross, the newly appointed Receiver in that city, took charge of the treasurer's box and the Collector's books, yesterday; he seems to be moderate in his views, and is doubtless actuated by a sincere desire to do the best possible for the corporation and citizens. His bonds were signed by a number of leading and responsible business men of Nashville, and were promptly accepted by the Chancery Court. He will make no attempt to remove city officials.

Richmond.—The Conservative general committee has determined not to allow General Canby's opinion to influence the course of the party favorable to the present candidates, all of whom are eligible under the Fourteenth amendment, and they will be kept in the field. The Committee say the "iron clad" oath will never be presented in its present form. Chief Justice Chase, while here, expressed the opinion that there was no authority by the laws of Congress to exact the "iron clad" oath of members of the Legislature.

Cincinnati, O.—Hon. Thomas B. Ross died, near Lebanon, this morning, aged 80; he was the law preceptor of Thos. Corwin, and represented his district in Congress in 1820.

Louisville.—The new Air Line Railroad from Cincinnati to Louisville was opened to the public to-day. Trains from Cincinnati arrived here in schedule time, making the distance in five hours.

Letters have been received from London stating that the theory of English men, originating to enter the Cornell University, which recently received a public rebuke, presided over by Lord Houghton, called for New York on the 25th on the *Conard* steamer *Java*. The movement under which they are emigrating was first suggested to professor Goldwin Smith by Mr. Cornell himself. Hon. Abram Harville, the well known Liberal, had charge of the movement. The young men were selected from different branches of the building trades, and will be

employed in the instruction of those under graduates who desire to obtain a practical knowledge of those trades, in the construction of the University buildings.

FOREIGN.

Dublin, 28.—Large meetings were held yesterday in various parts of Ireland by those in favor of the release of the Fenians. At the meeting in Cork there were five thousand present, at Dublin two thousand. Similar meetings were held at Limerick, Ennis and Drogheda, and in all cases strong resolutions were passed.

Brest.—Up to last evening the *Great Eastern* had made 678 knots from Brest, and had paid out 775 knots of cable; there has been no fault in the cable.

The intermission noted a few days ago, it is reported, was owing to imperfect land connections, but the signals now are perfect, and all well.

Washington.—Accounts from Cuba state that the cholera is very fatal among the Spanish troops, who are also suffering from medicine, their food also being cut off by the patriots. The town of Palmedas has been captured from the Spaniards, with their provisions and arms. An expedition of six hundred has safely landed at Nuevas Grande, and has joined the Cubans. The Cubans are in fine spirits and health, and are occupying high lands.

Ottawa.—The *Official Gazette* contains a proclamation, setting apart July 1st as the Dominion day for a general and public holiday, for the present and subsequent years.

Waterloo, Canada.—Heavy rains yesterday gave rise to another freshet, equal to that of early spring. Five mill dams that stood fast then, yielded to the present freshet; a large number of bridges and fences have been carried away. The damage to farm property is very considerable.

Havana, 28.—General Deroda has arrived in the harbor; he brings a force of 900 regular troops. The volunteers have assembled and are making preparations to receive him.

London.—The House of Commons has passed the bankruptcy bill to its third reading.

In the House of Lords to-night, Baron Westbury gave notice of an amendment to the Irish Church bill, granting to the present revenues, two millions to the Catholics, one million to the Presbyterians, and the balance to the Irish Church.

The Queen gave a public breakfast in honor of the Viceroy of Egypt, at Buckingham Palace.

Liverpool.—According to the official report twenty-eight hundred emigrants left this port for America last week.

Amsterdam.—The printers of this city have struck for an advance of wages and shorter hours of work.

Lisbon.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Lisbon to-day.

Paris, evening.—The session of the Corps Legislatif was opened to-day. The Emperor was not present. M. Rouher, Minister of State, made the opening speech. He said the Chamber had convened to verify its authority. The renewal of the Corps Legislatif by universal suffrage had afforded a natural opportunity for the nation to express its thoughts, aspirations and wants, but the political results of that manifestation should not be precipitate. The Government would present resolutions and projects of law in order to realize the wishes of the country.

Editorial articles appear in the *Monitor* and *Pays* to-day, on the sale of the Danish West India Islands to the United States. Both journals concur in declaring that honor and self interest alike demand of the American Government the faithful execution of the treaty concluded with Denmark.

Madrid.—The Republicans in the Cortes propose to move a vote of censure against Lagosta and Senor Herrero for their recent tyrannic conduct.

Prince Henri de Bourbon has taken the oath to support the new Constitution. A battalion of soldiers at Barcelona refuse to take the oath.

London.—The *Times* has an article reviewing the policy of this government in dealing with the Indians. It praises its patience and forbearance in the past, and believes the causes which have led to the policy which the government is now driven to adopt, are unavoidable; as no terms of peace, continues the *Times*, are practicable, with unmitigated, and for the most part irremediable savages, and says they must disappear or the American nation will be checked in its growth and progress.

Paris.—The Emperor, yesterday, visited the city of Beauvois, and was received with enthusiasm by the people. The Mayor and Bishop of Beauvois, received the Emperor at the city gates, and conducted him to the hotel de Ville, where he was presented with addresses of welcome. His Majesty, in reply to the Mayor's speech, returned thanks for the welcome he had received from the municipality and people, and he reminded the Mayor of his presence in the city at the inauguration of the statue of the heroine, Jeanne d'Arc.

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Austria and Hungary, and on the complaints of the bishops in these countries. He says the events in Spain give cause for sadness and mourning. The zeal of the bishops in Poland, which is undiminished by the Prussian persecution is a source of consolation. The allocation of Christ consider the fate of his enemies, and let us pray that they may be restored to the paths of justice, and that the Church may be crowned with fresh triumphs.

London.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that Her Majesty's Government intended to propose quarterly payments of the interest on the public securities.

MINUTES OF A CONFERENCE.

Of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, held at Logan, Wednesday, June 23rd, 1899.

Conference commenced at 10 a.m., about 2,000 persons being present.

The Logan choir sang "Go when the morning shineth."

Prayer by B. Young, Jun.

Wellsville choir sang "I'll praise my Maker while I've breath."

President D. H. Wells addressed the congregation on the union of the Saints, the blessings of peace and prosperity enjoyed by them in these mountains, and the gift of the holy priesthood and its accompanying power and spirit to enable us to overcome the evils in our nature and the influences around us. He said, in gathering out of Babylon, we should leave, not only all its corruptions, but, as far as possible, our own faults and imperfections, or else we brought Babylon with us. He spoke of the progress of the people, and their privilege of enjoying the light and revelations of the Holy Ghost, if they lived faithfully before the Lord, and communed with him in earnest secret prayer. He referred to the "Order of Enoch," the "Word of Wisdom" and other commandments which should have been received and practiced on the early days of the Church, and urged the observance of them.

He said from sixty to one hundred thousand persons in the United States, die annually from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors; and said the time would come when Latter-day Saints would be known in the world, not merely by their name, but by their strict observance of the "Word of Wisdom."

He contrasted the dishonest course of many public men in the world with the faithfulness of our leaders and the wise and just appropriation of the means that passed through their hands. He dwelt upon the benefits of co-operation, the necessity of observing the celestial law before we could gain a celestial glory, and of having our minds prepared to receive with joy every principle that may be revealed for our salvation; and above all things of not opposing that which we cannot understand, but of seeking the Lord, in faith and humility, for the light of His spirit to enlighten our minds and to enable us to comprehend His purposes and counsels.

Elder G. Q. Cannon said a new era was dawning on the people, and a marked change was observable in the character of the teachings from our leaders. The Lord was moving on His servants; to plead with the people to prepare for the changes that are coming. God had chosen the Latter-day Saints to effect a great reformation and revolution in the world, for its good and salvation. He spoke of the wisdom and of the beneficial effects of co-operation, and regretted the blindness and darkness of the minds of many in regard to this and other important movements inaugurated by the servants of God. Men have in every age been inspired to lead out in movements for the benefit of the people, but then as now they have had to contend with the reluctance and opposition of the people themselves to those measures designed for their own benefit. He spoke of the tyrannical aristocracies existing in the old world, and said the Gospel was designed to prevent the existence of such an aristocracy, whether of money or land, amongst us. Co-operation is one of the measures designed to bring about that equality in temporal as well as spiritual things, which must exist among the Latter-day Saints. He spoke of the evils attending the past mode of conducting mercantile affairs. He did not blame the brethren for making money by merchandizing, etc., in the past, but showed the evils that would result from the establishing of a moneyed aristocracy in our midst, and now the time has come for a change in these matters, and all are required to co-operate with President Young in every measure for the elevation and salvation of the people of God, and their universal benefit in temporal matters.

The Smithfield choir sang "How will the Saints rejoice to tell."

Conference adjourned till two o'clock. Benediction by Elder E. Snow.

Logan Choirsang "O Lord Thy people bless!"

Prayer by Elder Woodruff.

Wellsville choir sang "Now pray we for our country."

Elder W. H. Hooper spoke of the evidences of the blessings of God upon the people and settlements of Cache Valley. He referred to the attempts made a few years ago to winter stock in this valley by the Government, as well as others, which proved an utter failure, winning for the valley the name of a "cattle grave yard." It was also deemed too cold for the cultivation of cereals and vegetables; but to-day, under the counsel and fostering care of President Young, prosperous settlements have been established throughout the county, while the people have been sustained and abundantly blessed with the necessities and comforts of life. He said there had never been an hour since the organization of this Church but what the hand of God had been over it, even in the darkest hour of trial and apostasy.

He referred to the calling out of the Mormon Battalion, paying a high but just tribute to their memory and services, and showing how the Lord blessed them, and overruled even this design of our enemies for the good of His Saints. He said the secret of the prosperity and welfare of the Saints is their obedience to counsel as much now as in the past; and the blessings resulting from this partial obedience in the past should encourage us to greater faithfulness in the future.

He rejoiced in the privilege of being associated with the people of God, and of assisting in the development of His purposes, and said that though we do a mighty work in years gone by, still more remained to be done; but

though labor and duties may appear weary, difficult, and almost impossible in prospect, yet we would find our strength abundantly equal to them, when the time came to encounter them. He exhorted the Saints to obedience to counsel, truthfulness to each other, faithfulness in all the relations of life, and the observance of the "Word of Wisdom." Said if all who heretofore used tea, coffee, tobacco, snuff, whiskey, etc., had kept an account of such expenditures, they would have found that these unnecessary and injurious articles cost more than their clothing. Urged the necessity of beautifying our homes, however humble they may be, and of making them attractive and charming to our children, and seeking to educate the latter in the knowledge and love of the truth.

He dwelt at some length on the principle of co-operation, showing its necessity, as a means of uniting the Saints in temporal as well as spiritual things.

Elder W. Woodruff expressed the hope that the Saints would be profited by this Conference. We have had preaching enough to build up a dozen Zions, if the Saints only remembered and practiced what they heard. What joy and consolation it would have been to Joseph Smith, if he could have had a vision of the condition of the church to-day. President Young is simply carrying on the work the foundation of which was laid by the Prophet Joseph. He spoke of the desire of new revelation, but said we had not yet obeyed and carried out those revelations, which the Lord gave in the rise of the Church; had wasted money enough in tea, coffee, tobacco, liquor, etc., to have built up a big Zion in these mountains. We must learn to obey what the Lord has told us before we can expect him to impart more to us. We must learn to co-operate in our mercantile, manufacturing, farming and mechanical pursuits, before we can be prepared to receive all the Lord has in store for us. He said the Lord has determined to have Zion built up on the earth, and not power, kindness to our families, not find men and women now on the earth to carry out his purposes. He would send them from the spirit world. He dwelt upon the blessings of the sealing power, contrasting our position as Latter-day Saints, with that of the millions who have lived without the Priesthood during the last 1,700 years, having no claim upon their husbands, wives, or children in the eternal world.

He spoke very interestingly on a variety of subjects, such as public and private prayer, kindness to our families, wives, children, friends and even the brute creation; to be just, merciful and kind in our government, showing the folly of men quarrelling with their wives or with each other; and concluded by urging the Saints to prayerfulness and integrity, not to be ashamed of their religion, or any of the revelations of the Lord; but to study them and seek to understand them.

Smithfield choir sang "Do They Pray for Me at Home." Meeting adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m. Benediction by Elder D. P. Kimball.

though labor and duties may appear weary, difficult, and almost impossible in prospect, yet we would find our strength abundantly equal to them, when the time came to encounter them. He exhorted the Saints to obedience to counsel, truthfulness to each other, faithfulness in all the relations of life, and the observance of the "Word of Wisdom." Said if all who heretofore used tea, coffee, tobacco, snuff, whiskey, etc., had kept an account of such expenditures, they would have found that these unnecessary and injurious articles cost more than their clothing. Urged the necessity of beautifying our homes, however humble they may be, and of making them attractive and charming to our children, and seeking to educate the latter in the knowledge and love of the truth.

He dwelt at some length on the principle of co-operation, showing its necessity, as a means of uniting the Saints in temporal as well as spiritual things.

Elder W. Woodruff expressed the hope that the Saints would be profited by this Conference. We have had preaching enough to build up a dozen Zions, if the Saints only remembered and practiced what they heard. What joy and consolation it would have been to Joseph Smith, if he could have had a vision of the condition of the church to-day. President Young is simply carrying on the work the foundation of which was laid by the Prophet Joseph. He spoke of the desire of new revelation, but said we had not yet obeyed and carried out those revelations, which the Lord gave in the rise of the Church; had wasted money enough in tea, coffee, tobacco, liquor, etc., to have built up a big Zion in these mountains. We must learn to obey what the Lord has told us before we can expect him to impart more to us. We must learn to co-operate in our mercantile, manufacturing, farming and mechanical pursuits, before we can be prepared to receive all the Lord has in store for us. He said the Lord has determined to have Zion built up on the earth, and not power, kindness to our families, not find men and women now on the earth to carry out his purposes. He would send them from the spirit world. He dwelt upon the blessings of the sealing power, contrasting our position as Latter-day Saints, with that of the millions who have lived without the Priesthood during the last 1,700 years, having no claim upon their husbands, wives, or children in the eternal world.

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