DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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BY THE DESERET NEWS CO.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Monday, June 1, 1891

THE LATEST POLITICAL MOVEMENT.

The action of the representatives of the People's Party in Salt Lake County at the meeting last Friday evening, particulars of which are given in another part of this paper, is of great public importance. This county organization was the most influential because it had many members and contained a larger number of the leading men of the party than others. It is probable that they will be greatly influenced by its course.

The dissolution of a body that has existed for so many years and was intact up to the time when the resolution to dissolve was adopted, is something remarkable to political history. It was not because of any inherent weakness, or of any internal dissensions, or because any of its members dissented from the principles which it had declared as its platform, that the determination to dissolve it was reached. The friendly feelings which had bound its members together have not been ruptured, and the doctrines of liberty, equality and pure and economic government which it formed, have not been rejected.

But the chief reason for the maintenance of the party has been the close compact of Democrats and Republicans in a body called the "Liberal" party, having for its principal purpose the rule, by a small minority, of this Territory and its counties and cities, and the disfranchisement of all who would not yield to its demands. Some of the most influential of the "Liberals" having withdrawn from that faction, announcing their opposition to such aims and ends, and having organized as Democrats or Republicans, the People's Party of this county see no further need for their continued organization, distinct from the great national parties, and so have determined to dissolve it that all may be free to unite with that national party which suits them best.

Both the Democrats and Republicans who have come out from the party of minority rule and political injustice have avowed their hostility to the main object of that designing faction. They are opposed to disfranchisement except for crime which has been proven by a judicial trial. They have also invited all citizens to join them without reference to religious belief. Members of the former People's Party can therefore affiliate with them, honestly and cordially, and unite with their efforts for the promotion of good government, locally and nationally, and in resistance to the common enemy.

That enemy is so-called "Liberalism." It is a party of hate. It is a combination for the overthrow of both Republican and Democratic ideas of government. To deprive the majority of the citizens of the right to vote, in order that the minority may obtain power to still further oppress them, is the aim and object of its existence and the present efforts for its perpetuation. There is nothing more in it. While it retains some of ability, it is fettered and fed by a few fanatics as wild as any religious lunatic that ever raved, and as bitter as any bigot who turned a martyr at the stake and is urged on by a few scheming renegades from the national parties, who have made and expect to make money out of the business. The lowest, roughest and most vicious elements of local society and those who live by and out of them will be found in its rank and file.

It should be the determination of every patriotic citizen, every respectable man of society, no matter what may be his creed or his party politics, that he will set his face and use his influence against the domination of such a cabal. No true Democrat, no true Republican, no true believer in the principles of popular government, whatever he may be called, can now associate consistently with such a faction.

When "polygamy" could be used as a pretext for its existence and efforts, there might be some show of reason for those who opposed polygamy to join with it. While the People's Party held together, there may have been some plausibility in the argument for its continuance. But these alleged objects removed, no reason for its perpetuation remains except the hate now exhibited, and the lust for power so apparent, and the determination to administer Liberal political disestablishment now expressed by the demagogues who set the mob a howling.

The agitation now in process will doubtless produce good results. The just and fair and decent of all shades of opinion will come to see what is right to be done. The party of hate and destruction will be broken up. The people will gravitate to the national party centers that have for them the strongest attraction. There will be sufficient common unity to work for the common good, and Utah, purging herself from the elements of evil and corruption that have brought her infamy, will move forward to her proper place in the union and become a power for good in the world. To reach this desirable end should be the object of every citizen of this Territory. Those who strive to prevent it will have failure for their pay, and universal contempt for their reward.

Y. M. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

Interesting Services, Lectures and Discourses in the Tabernacle.

The conference of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations convened Sunday, May 31st, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City. There were present on the stand: Of the General Superintendency, Moses Thatcher, Assistant Superintendents Junius F. Wells, Rodney C. Badger and Milton H. Hardy; also Angus Heler J. Grant, Abraham H. Cannon, and Anthon H. Lund, the Presidency of Salt Lake Stake and other prominent officers of the Church.

The Twenty-first Ward Glee club furnished the singing.

The meeting was opened by the club singing the hymn:

Rock, rock, my soul.

Prayer by Bishop W. B. Preston. The Glee club sang:

Come here.

Elder Junius F. Wells announced that President Wilford Woodruff was unable to be present and deliver the opening address, but would, if his health permitted, attend other meetings of the Conference. The opening address would therefore be made by

COUNSELOR CHARLES W. PENROSE.

Following is a summary of his remarks: I regret very much that President Woodruff is unable to be present. And, because I would have liked to hear him address us, and secondly, because in his absence it has fallen to my lot to speak at this time. I am not prepared to deliver an address before the representatives of the Mutual Improvement Associations, but I trust the inspiration of the Holy Spirit will be with me, that I may be able to say something that may be instructive. I have always taken great interest in the work of these improvement associations. They were organized for the purpose of instructing the youth of Zion and thus qualifying them for the building up of the Church and Kingdom of God. They were formed in order that our young men might reflect upon each other the light they had received, that thus all might be benefited in acquiring knowledge of things that are of eternal importance. It is a pleasure to note the success that has crowned the efforts to win young men from evil ways and habits, and place them in a position where they can become useful citizens in this life and attain glory and exaltation in the life to come. Much good has already resulted in this direction from the organizations, and their usefulness is increasing continually.

These associations were not organized simply for amusement, but more particularly to be instrumental in the attainment and spread of intelligence, which is "the glory of God;" so that when the fathers pass away, the young men may be prepared to come to the front and perform even a greater work than that which their fathers performed. This we should always keep in view. And while amusement is indulged with instruction, the members should meet together specially in order to receive correct information and inspiration from the Highest Source, so that they may become Saints indeed. We can see that the field of the work of God is continually enlarging. It is much wider now than it was ten years ago. As our experience grows, so also the field of our labors widens. Our young men and women ought therefore, to be better informed than their fathers were, not only in things pertaining to the temporal welfare of mankind, but also in eternal things. We are as yet only in the commencement of this great and important work. What we have accomplished is small compared to that which will yet be performed. The earth is to be redeemed from all that is evil. It must be made a heaven, for the will of God is to be done on earth as it is done in heaven, and a tremendous change must be wrought before this can be effected.

This work of redemption devolves upon us and upon our children after us. Hence they must be properly instructed from earliest childhood, that they may be prepared to perform the labor and to receive the blessings in store for those who become saints of men.

I rejoice in the prospect before us. Upon, to some extent at least, perceive the magnitude of the work and the greatness of the glory. Therefore, I am glad to see the young men associate for mutual improvement, and to receive such instructions as will qualify them to fulfil their high destiny.

As a friend, I would earnestly urge young men who have not joined the associations to do so, that their energies may be turned in the best direction. We cannot fulfil our destiny by taking a course similar to that of the people of the world. While we are made of the same kind of elements as others, and require food and clothing, and most labor is the means, we have a special mission to reclaim the world, and most, therefore, be a different people living such lives and decided to such principles and labors as will effect the end in view. We are all called for this purpose. The youth of Zion have a special mission to aid in the accomplishment of this great work. But God will not compel them to perform it or to force them to do his will. Our children must be free, as we are free. No one can be compelled to delight. But we should be willing and glad to take the responsibility that belongs to us, that we may receive the reward which is in store for us. There are various callings for the sons of men. Some have been called to be statesmen, others to be warriors or leaders in various directions. But the Latter-day Saints have been called to a special work and to receive a special reward.

The glories of this world are vanishing. They fade away like the beauty of the rose. We ought to seek for those joys which will be ours when the body decays, and in the resurrection state, and throughout eternity. Character is the great thing. It is not what people think of us, but what we really are that is and will be of vital importance. And in the Mutual Improvement Associations the aim is to form our characters on a solid basis, to build them up with good and solid qualities and make us godlike in spirit and nature. As a pleasant, there is nothing like being enlightened by the spirit and by the Holy Ghost. To be filled with the spirit of God, to have communion with the higher powers to know that we are in the path of right, that we are accepted of God, is greater joy than anything earth can afford.

There is no abiding happiness in that which is evil or contrary to the will of God. It may give temporary enjoyment, but afterwards comes remorse, there is no peace within the soul. In being that which God approves there is no regret, but joy and peace and confidence—confidence in God and confidence in ourselves.

Now, it is that our young men may be taken out of the ways that are evil and be prepared for present usefulness and eternal glory, and these associations have been formed. May the light and intelligence of heaven rest upon the officers and all the members, and may God guide and bless the exercises of this conference!

ELDER WILLARD YOUNG

read an essay on the subject of education, only a very brief synopsis of which can here be given. He pointed out that no educational system which excludes religious training can satisfy the requirements of the gospel embrace all truth and should, therefore, be diligently studied. It is not less necessary to seek for heavenly wisdom than it is to acquire the knowledge which is of this world, because everything we do, if it be true, will assist in qualifying us for eternal glory. Every faithful member of the church and all human beings should be people in this great institute of learning, the school of life. As in earthly institutions of scholarship are rewarded according to their diligence and success, so in this great institute of learning.

In the Church we have many organizations and institutions, all laboring to a common end, in their various spheres and fields of usefulness. No matter where we may be assigned to labor, we should be faithful, for even if we cannot all become leaders, yet we can all say with President Young, that we will do all the good we can. On the young men and women the responsibility rests to carry on the great work of these latter days. And upon the parents rests the duty of forming the character of their children. The lecture quoted extensively from the addresses of President Brigham Young in which he urged particularly upon mothers to train the children from infancy in correct principles, and showed as true as holy a duty which devolves upon them to a greater extent than even upon the fathers.

The following subjects were, in conclusion, recommended to the attention of the improvement associations in connection with those already taken up for study: The reclaiming of waste lands by irrigation, the construction of dams, canals, etc., the need of good roads, practical science, home industries, domestic sciences, the need of manual training in the schools, and civil government.

A solo was finely rendered by Elder Heber S. Gedbaint.

SUPT. GEO. W. DRIMMLE

representing the associations of Utah Stake gave a brief report. The meetings had not been regularly during the year, but the home readings and class work had been taken up with most satisfactory results. It was felt that the prospects of this stake were on the line of progress.

SUPT. JAS. H. WILCOX

of Davis Stake reported a fair attendance at the meetings of the associations but regretted that the class work had not yet been taken hold of as thoroughly as in other stakes. A desire for progress was manifested on every hand.

SUPT. SAMUEL DAVIS

of Maeser Stake stated that there are ten associations in that stake of Zion. There had been some inactivity owing to peculiar political conditions in Idaho, but these are now changing, and there is every prospect that the work will go on and produce great results.

SUPT. CHARLES HEYWOOD,

of Parowan Stake said the associations are endeavoring to carry out the instructions given, but not with as great success as would be desirable. Meetings are held regularly every week and joint meetings with the priesthood twice every month. There are 107 enrolled members, with an average attendance of 77, and there are about 250 young men not enrolled, notwithstanding the efforts of the officers to do their best. The Stake is somewhat isolated and not as frequently visited by the general superintendency as desired. The future prospects are encouraging.

SUPERINTENDENT MILTON H. HARDY

gave a brief account of his labors in the interest of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement associations. He had had great pleasure and satisfaction in the special work in which he had been engaged. He had been received with cordiality everywhere. He had visited twenty Stakes and laid the details of the work of systematic home reading before the officers as well as before the general public, endeavoring to explain it in all its bearings. It is a significant fact that the meetings of the associations have, in a few places, dwindled down almost to mere children's gatherings. This we have endeavored to remedy and it is apparent that wherever home reading and class work have been adopted and carried out, golden results have accrued.

PRESIDENT ANGUS M. CANNON

was gratified to meet with the representatives of the associations and rejoiced in listening to reports made of the progress of the work. The intelligence of so many young men to join these associations was to be regretted. The organization of these associations the speaker looked upon as one of the greatest works he had witnessed in the Church. Joseph Smith had often spoken of the fields of labor that would be opened up to the young men of Zion, when the nations of the earth will bind them with joy and more use of their talents. We may, therefore, rejoice that we have been rested to enjoy under the voice of apostles and prophets, and that we are numbered with the people of this time.

The speaker referred to the first organization of a young men's improvement association in the Seventh Ward, with which he was connected, and said it was very gratifying to him to see how the effort had been perfected from time to time. The associations now occupy a place which cannot be filled by any other organization. They have become schools where deacons, teachers, priests, and elders can obtain the best education for their callings, and it has been noted that the best men in Zion have graduated in these associations.

The speaker then referred to the present political situation in Utah, and urged upon the young men of Zion to examine the principles of the different parties and to select after mature consideration the party with which they would live in association.

The Glee club sang a selection:

"Gloriana in Arms."

Benediction was pronounced by Elder George Goddard.

Conference adjourned till 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At this session, which began at 2 o'clock, there was a very large attendance, the galleries being filled.

The choir sang the hymn beginning:

Behold, the mountains of the land
In silver dress shine out.

Prayer was offered by Elder Rodney C. Badger.

The choir sang the hymn:

Lord, will Thou hear us when I pray,
Our Father in heaven?

The Priesthood of the Fifth ward officiated in the administration of the sacrament.

ELDER BENJAMIN CLUFF, JR.,

of Brigham Young Academy, Provo, delivered a brief lecture on the subject of self-culture. Closely connected with the subject of mutual improvement, he said, is that of self-culture. All improvement is self-improvement, for it is by self-effort alone that we are enlightened. Our environments, our books, our teachers, all stimulate and direct us, but if we are to learn we must exert our just force of effort. In an organization more than in the associations whose conference we are today attending to effect benefit to self-culture is necessary because while much is to be learned in the general meetings and class gatherings, the greater portion of the work, if done at all, must be accomplished by the individual in private study. There must be hard, earnest work at home if desirable results are to be realized. The great law of development running through man's whole being, moral, intellectual, physical, is systematic exercise—work. Nature abhors idleness, and reveals to the idle none of her precious secrets; but to those who apply themselves with energy and vigor she generously reveals her stores and permits free access to all her hidden treasures of knowledge. In a systematic course of self-culture, the first process is to develop and secure our faculties are the perceptive powers. Then would follow the memory and the imagination, the conception, judgment and reason in their order. The feelings and sentiments also demand consideration—the egotistic, or those we feel for ourselves, and the concentric, or the emotions in view of the true, the beautiful and the good. Following the sentiments are the will power, attention, choice and action. All of these faculties and powers are capable of cultivation, and should receive equal attention from us in that regard. The faculty of close and careful observation should also be cultivated. Homework is without doubt the useful lesson mainly wanted by us as we but half learned. These powers can be easily cultivated, and a proper study of the natural sciences, including geology, zoology, is an excellent exercise for their development. The memory, too, should be carefully trained. This, however, not being a faculty in the same sense in which we have used the term, but rather a capability of all the faculties, must be cultivated in connection with all the faculties. Some people are deficient in the memory of dates and names. They should study history. The M. I. A. reading course furnishes excellent books for their study. The great law of memory is to remember, reflect on that which you have read and learn and recall it often. If you would strengthen your memory, imagination, that faculty of the mind by which self frames ideas, should also be developed. Every young man should have a worthy ideal, and should strive to attain it. A worthy ideal inspires laudable ambition, and ambition can be satisfied only by energetic effort. Perhaps, after all, the faculty most worthy of cultivation is the reason, which was considered by the ancients—a reason, or the power to discern cause relations. The study of history philosophically, of logic, of the classics, and of the sciences tends strongly to develop the reasoning powers. Neither must we forget in our system of self-culture the cultivation of the conscience, delicateness and self-confidence, when they do not degenerate into egotism, are commendable in any young man. Love and sympathy for others should also be encouraged. But though a man be gifted with all the faculties mentioned above, if he has not the will power to back it, he loses in the great human struggle. The power of concentration can be cultivated by carefully dwelling in these subjects with which the mind is occupied—telling as stray thoughts intrude, to the point. Choice and action are similarly developed. The subject of will-culture is an important one, for to the will more than anything else I attribute a person's success in life, and to the want of it his failure. To obtain the greatest results in self-culture, however, one must choose his course of study with reference to his adaptability. I do not believe that we can become proficient in all the branches of study at various. We must work along those lines which the Creator has marked out for us with energy and devotion, in order to attain the highest degree of success. It is for us to seek and find, then pursue with energy and devotion, and success will crown our efforts.

ELDER JOSEPH E. WELLS

read a lengthy communication from President Joseph F. Smith, addressed to President Woodruff, in the course of which he said that so circumstances would prevent his attendance at the Mutual Improvement Association conference, he desired to express himself fully to letter, in the hope that he might contribute to remembrance by the Saints and the youth of Zion, among whom he joyously labored in times past, but to whose society he had been deprived for several years. In every step of the progress made by the Saints from the beginning, the spirit of the great purpose, power and design was visible to all eyes by the spirit of God, and so now in the history of the Church was this more or less or less withheld, because, the trying circumstances through which the Saints have passed for the last few years seemed to have been necessary to develop in them a greater measure of faith, hope and charity, and of many other graces of character, and of the divine nature which should dwell in the hearts of all the people of God, and to draw the divining line to some extent between those who are faithful to those who are not. Experience has been enlarged, the mind has had exercise, knowledge has been and the heart is inclined to be tender and merciful to those who had been overtaken to seek for strength and supposition in the spirit of repentance, and that the bitter feeling of resentment and the spirit of retaliation, that so always is our heritage toward our weaker opponents, had given way to peaceful magnanimity, to the will of forgiveness, from the more governing sentiments of a more tender nature. We had risen to the nobler thought inspired by the example

(Concluded on Page 5.)

HEARST, Heard, Hearst, Heard, Hearst.

A New Stage Line.

The Union Pacific has commenced selling tickets from Salt Lake to Albion, Idaho, via Minnoka, at fare of $12.45. Persons going into Cassia County via this route will avoid the long stage ride of sixty miles via Kelton, as the distance via stage from Minidoka to Albion is only thirty miles. Parties may leave Salt Lake in the evening of one day and arrive at Minidoka the afternoon of the second day without difficulty. ddw

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NOTICE.

THE MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Joseph Smith Park and Boat Company, for Monday, June 1st, 1891, has been adjourned to Friday, June 5th, 1891, at 8 o'clock, at their Office.

H. S. SCRUTTER, A. G.

Salt Lake City, June 1st, 1891.

LOST.

A LARGE CHESNUT SORREL MARE (Brown) and branded L on right shoulder; weighs about 1,100 pounds; left hind foot shod; the 2 under the hair; small white mark under left eye; mane and tail light; 5 years old; supposed to be going to Montana. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to the Deseret News Publishing Co. or to Joe Jeremy's Salt Lake City. 2

NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH WARD, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah, have appointed Monday, June 1st, 1891, for the election of a committee to call and see that the ward is properly divided into wards and precinct lines and to report the same to the Trustees of said ward, and the Trustees have appointed the following committee to report the same:

O. S. HOGGAN,
J. W. ROBERTSON,
THOS. BLAKE,

Trustees of the Twenty-fifth Ward Schools.

Salt Lake City, May 25, 1891.

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In MEATS:	Mild Sugar Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Dried Beef, Summer Sausage, Bologna.	Roast Beef—can, Chipped " " Corned " " Lunch Ham " " Tongue "	Boned Chickens, Turkey " " Deviled Ham, Turkey.	Potted Ham, Chicken " " Tongue, Pig's Feet.
In FISH:	Salmon—can, Mackerel " White Fish " Smoked Trout.	Oysters—can, Clams " " Chowder " Lobster.	Herring—can, Sardines " Bloaters " Sardines "	Mustard Herring, Norwegian " French " American "
In SOUPS:	Green Turtle, Mock "	Green Turtle, Consommé.	Julienne, Ox Tail.	Chicken, Kettle. etc.
In RELISHES, Knives, etc.:	Worcestershire, Worcestershire Pepper, Pepper Sauce, Beaucoup Pig's Feet, On Toast.	Worcestershire, Curry Powder, Chicken Curry, French and Dutch Mustard in bottle.	Olives, Pickles and Sweet Pickles, French Peas, Mushrooms, Worcester Sauce.	Bay Rum, Cold Cream, Chutney, Pepper Sauce, Country Sauce.
In CRACKERS:	Kennedy's: Assd. Sugar Wafers, Coconut Macaroons, Afternoon Tea, Cambridge Sale.	Albert Biscuits: Coconut Wafers, Oatmeal " Graham " Tête Water "	New England: Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger Snaps, Fairy Wafers, Brain Food, Water Crackers, Drake Ginger Snaps.
In DRINKS:	Lime Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, Lemon Sodas.	Lemon Syrup, Raspberry Syrup, Strawberry Syrup.	Canned Lemons, Tutti-Frutti, Cream Tartar.
In FRUITS (Table), etc.:	Peaches—can, Pears " Cherries " Grapes "	Plums, Raspberries, Strawberries, Figs (preserved).	Honey, Marmalade, Jam and Jellies, Grape (preserved).
In CHEESE:	Pimento, Roc Lait,	New York Cream, Roquefort,	Edam, Pine Apple.

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