

commonly called and designated the "Church University." We respectfully suggest that the University be established at the earliest time practicable. We, the Latter-day Saints, hereby express our willingness and full determination to aid, to the full extent of our power, the authorities of our Church in building up said University of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The adoption of the resolution was moved by Elder B. H. Roberts, and the motion being seconded, it was put to the Conference and carried unanimously.

On motion of Apostle Lyman the committee was discharged from further duty in the premises.

Apostle F. M. Lyman

was the first speaker. He said in substance, that these were precious seasons when so many of the Latter-day Saints met together to worship the Lord and to transact business pertaining to the building up of our Father's Kingdom in the earth. After expressing the pleasure he personally felt at seeing such a large gathering of the Saints present at this Conference, despite the very inclement weather, he referred to the trials through which the people had passed for the Gospel's sake, not only in this but in all previous dispensations. There seemed to be a power and influence opposed to the purposes of our Maker to try and thwart His design; and apparently, looking at the matter from a human standpoint, the opposer of the Lord had been successful. At least, a good many things had occurred which appeared to disappoint the hopes and expectations of the followers of the Savior, and he supposed no greater disappointment ever happened in the experience of God's children on the earth than when the Savior himself came to lay down His life.

The revelations and requirements of the Lord had always been, in a measure, trials to the people,—not to all, but to a great many. Not a few had turned away from the truth indeed, because things did not go exactly as they wished. The speaker pointed out that the Saints had in some respects been too neglectful of the duties and obligations resting upon them; they did not order their lives as they should. They had, he feared, been careless in regard to their prayers, and in regard to the payment of tithing, notwithstanding that the Lord had blessed them abundantly with the earth's riches. The Latter-day Saints were increasing in numbers, they were prospering in their business enterprises in these valleys, and should therefore give the Lord according to their substance. Their tithing should increase year by year, and their disposition to serve God should grow greater day by day. Let them act in full obedience to the Word of Wisdom. There should be no occasion for such admonitions against contention as were given by President Woodruff and Presidents Cannon and Smith yesterday. There should be no such feeling existing among the Latter-day Saints as was then referred to, but it was the duty of the people to honor the Presidency and the authority of the Holy Priesthood in all things. President Woodruff as the mouthpiece of God, should have the obedience of all the Latter-day Saints in all that pertains

to the building up of Zion. The truth of the Gospel should be so grounded in their hearts that it could not be shaken, and they should discard politics and everything else that would tend to divide them in the spirit of the Gospel and against their brethren. They were expected to be one in the spirit and labors of the Gospel, and while there was division on party lines, it ought not to create one particle of bitterness among the people. Whenever any of the Saints had a feeling of that kind within their hearts toward their brethren and lacked the spirit of forgiveness, they must know that they were in error. The revelation in regard to plural marriage, the issuance of the Church manifesto, politics, and other things had, no doubt, in turn, tried the hearts of many of them, but he was thankful to say that very few had left the Church on account of what had taken place. In closing, the speaker asked God to bless the various officers of the Church. He also touched upon the ceremonies at the Temple tomorrow, which, he said, would be a grand occasion.

Apostle John Henry Smith

said he knew of no people in the world who were so amply taught in everything that tended to make up the sum total of the human life as the Latter-day Saints, and he rejoiced in the knowledge of the truth, in the testimony of Jesus Christ, and in the testimonies which had been borne by the brethren during this Conference.

He had been requested to state that an effort was on foot to erect a monument in honor of the late President Brigham Young, that hero in the settlement of this western country and the body of heroes and heroines who came with him here and loyally planted the American flag upon this soil. He appealed to those present to contribute as far as their means would allow towards the accomplishment of this grand work. He trusted that every man, woman and child would help the undertaking forward—that every "Mormon" and non-"Mormon" throughout the land who respected the work that had been done in the interests of the Gospel in this part of the world would throw in his mite. When the visitors to this Conference returned home to their respective districts they should exercise their endeavors to induce others to contribute, that their names might be recorded as having taken part in so noble a cause.

Apostle Marriner W. Merrill

said, in substance, that he had enjoyed this Conference exceedingly, and considered the counsel already given as timely and fitting. He had been led to reflect on the conditions of the past in the history of this Territory. He was not here at the time of the laying of the corner stone of the Salt Lake Temple, but came shortly afterwards. He thought of the amount of means that had been expended by the Saints in erection of houses to the Lord. It was an evidence that God was with them. The Prophet Joseph said that whenever the Lord had a people on the earth he commanded them to build temples. The Nephites were only a few years on this continent when they

were commanded to erect a holy structure of that character. This was a temple-building dispensation. The Salt Lake building would soon be completed, making the fourth in this Territory. Others would be constructed, and the people would enter those sacred edifices and do a work for their kindred dead. All Israel desire that President Woodruff should dedicate the Temple in this city. He had assurance that when it was dedicated President Woodruff would be there, President Brigham Young would be there, and President Heber C. Kimball would be there. He knew that Brother Kimball had been in Logan Temple because he had seen him in that building. It need not be supposed that the servants of God who had passed behind the veil were not interested in the work of God and its progress on the earth. They were all interested in the subject. The Prophet Joseph, the head of this dispensation, was watching and aiding it, together with his associates.

The speaker touched upon the subject of faith. We might know the things of God by the Spirit of God, and no man or woman could understand these things unless he or she possessed humility of spirit and a contrite heart. He knew that this great latter-day work was true and came from God, having received a testimony thereof. The Latter-day Saints should not entertain animosity or hard feelings towards anyone. They come to these Conferences for the purpose of having their minds and spirits refreshed, that they might return to their homes prepared to do better than in the past and to live better and purer lives. How many would follow out the good counsels to which they had listened at this Conference? He besought the Saints to go forward with the best resolutions to serve God faithfully henceforth, and to let nothing turn them aside from the truth.

Apostle Anthon H. Lund

followed. He endorsed all the remarks which had been made by the previous speakers, and said there had been no division in the faith of the Latter-day Saints. The principles which God had revealed to them they had believed alike, whatever else might have happened. In the past intolerance had been productive of much evil. If we, as a people, were tolerant in religious matters, why should we not be so in regard to things which were not nearly so important as those which belonged to the salvation of the soul? When we engaged in political affairs let us be forbearing, and not think because another person did not hold the same opinion as ourselves that he was necessarily in the wrong. Let not our opinions on earthly matters divide us in our religious views, but seek to love one another as the Gospel demanded. The Lord had been with this work from its inception, and He would carry it to a successful issue.

This Conference would be remembered as a very important one. The circular read yesterday in regard to the establishment of the Church university was a most interesting matter and he was very pleased that such a system had been inaugurated in our midst—that the servants of God had been led to lay this subject before the