

increased proportionately. The hatred of a township became that of a county, and then of a State, and then of neighboring states, the work having all the time to contend against as much as it could well bear up under. The protection and watchcare of our God have nevertheless been wonderfully made manifest in our behalf. If the power of Satan had not been restrained in the beginning it would have been easy to wipe out the work in blood. This could have been done when the soil of Illinois drank the blood of our prophet and patriarch, and present President. But the Lord restrained the adversary, never allowing more to come upon us than we were able to bear. And then as the keys of the Priesthood and the power of God were made more manifest, the exertions and power of the wicked increased. It has seemed that one power has kept pace with the other, and in this we can see the wisdom of our Father. It is necessary that we be tested by the rude ordeals of persecution to which we have been, still are, and will be subjected, in order to develop our strength.

Men say if we will only lay aside polygamy, will correct our marital relations, the opposition will be deprived of their war-cry and persecution will cease. This is a vain thought, indulged only by those who judge of this work by their own human knowledge, the effects of this work and that which it is to accomplish, cannot be measured by any standard known to man. Since the disappearance of the priesthood from the earth after the death of the Savior, there has been no such power in the earth. It is known to us that opposition was proportionately stronger before than it has been since the introduction of plural marriage. So we who are familiar with these matters know that the giving up of our marriage system would not have the effect that our friends would speak for it. To-day we are confronted by the fact that the United States have pitted themselves in their governmental capacity against us, exactly as we have been taught to expect. Shall we now falter or give way, become weak in the knees, or tremble in the heart when we see this attitude so clearly defined? God forbid. The whole world may know that years ago these things which we now behold were expected to be met, contended with and overcome. But is this to be the end? Certainly not; as the Church shall increase, so will opposition increase, until leaping beyond the bounds of our own nation all the empires of the earth shall array themselves against the work of God, as the township, the county, the State have done and the United States are now doing. Then will the puny infant born on the 6th of April, 1830, rise in its sublimity, a stalwart man. People wonder at our hardihood and temerity in daring to remain firm against such circumstances, and it is only a few days since we read in the newspapers that a friend appealed to us to have a revelation doing away with polygamy, else war would ensue. This is no new threat to us however: the burden of the Lord has been upon us, and we have rested secure in the promise that the work of God surely shall triumph, no matter what the result to us as individuals may be. The work of God has thus proven itself indeed a marvelous work and a wonder, and to-day human wisdom is as much at fault respecting it as it ever was. We can see, if we enjoy the spirit of God, the wonderful way in which God has provided for His people and shaped their destinies. Our mountain home, our training in the past, give us the clearest evidence of this. No other land could be so well adapted for us as this, and on the other hand, no other people are so well fitted to hold and develop the land as we. Our people have been brought to these valleys, and hold them now by every right. Shall we be uprooted, or shall we be prevented in our growth or increase? They may tell us the answer depends whether we will give up our peculiar features of religion and conform to their ideas. On the other hand, the speaker declared, that it does not depend upon this, but does depend entirely upon the Latter-day Saints themselves whether they will continue to occupy these lands and maintain their position here. Looking at it naturally, it would seem a bold and audacious thing to say that we can stand against such odds of combined opposition. And it is perhaps true that if God would allow the whole world to launch its thunderbolts against us and unite for our destruction there could scarcely be any question as to the result. But this is the work of the great God, and he controls all the doings and the results of the children of men. He will not forget His promises and upon these we must rely. We must on our part live so that we can enjoy the fulfillment of them. If we do this there is no power which can retard the progress and final triumph of our cause from this time forward until the final consummation is achieved. If the Saints will cleanse themselves and live free from sin, there is no doubt as to the result of this work. No power can uproot us and from this time we will go on improving and enlarging until there is no limit to that which we should obtain. We poor weak mortals should render the deepest gratitude to God for the privilege of being connected with this work and having part in these promises. But those who reign with Christ must suffer with Him. Whether we will be permitted to live and triumph with the work of God depends upon us, and it should be our constant prayer that

our fidelity may never falter. We may wade through sorrow, we may have to endure imprisonment, and bonds, or meet death as our predecessors have been compelled to do. Each one will have to be tried to the uttermost before he can enter his exaltation. We have all promises made to us, and precious blessings have been confirmed upon our heads by the Priesthood. Let us make ourselves worthy of them. Since the day that the first temple was completed and Joseph sealed the keys of the Priesthood upon his brethren the work has gone on in majesty and power, but stirring up the very depths of hell to do all in their power to obliterate the work. God permits the opposite party to exert themselves, and if the contest be sharp and bitter it will be over so much the sooner. God will remember Zion, whose name is written on the palms of His hands. He sees the willingness of His people, their devotion is not unknown to Him. Who shall enter the Temples which we are erecting to our Lord? A time is here when a higher standard of purity is required from those who enter holy places. The adulterers, whoremongers, blasphemers, dishonest men have need to tremble, for the blessings of God will be withdrawn from them, for the day is to come when the sinner in Zion will tremble and fear will come upon the hypocrite. The sins of the unworthy among the people will be found upon the skirts of the Bishops and the Presidents of Stakes who do not clear iniquity out of their Wards or Stakes or who recommend them to the privilege of the Temple. A higher law has been given regarding adultery, that those who have had their endowments and then commit themselves in this manner cannot be rebaptized into the Church. Let this be known in all the congregations of the Saints that those who may feel tempted may consider that if they fall they do so at the price of their salvation. This will not be a land of Zion to the adulterer, the hypocrite, the Sabbath-breaker, the man who does not pay his tithing. Let us be warned in time, that we may be found worthy of an exaltation in the presence of our Father and God.

The choir sang "song of the Redeemed."

Benediction by Apostle Moses Thatcher.

Afternoon session. 2 o'clock. The choir sang:

Come, come, ye Saints, no toil nor labor fear,  
But with joy, wend your way.

Prayer by Apostle F. M. Lyman.

How firm a foundation, ye Saints of the Lord,  
Is laid for your faith in His excellent word!

was sung by the choir.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, the Bishopric of the First Ward officiating in the blessing of the emblems.

President George Q. Cannon submitted the General Authorities of the Church to the Conference, to be voted upon, as follows:

John Taylor, Prophet, Seer and Revelator, and President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in all the world.

George Q. Cannon as First and Joseph F. Smith as Second Counselor in the First Presidency.

Wilford Woodruff, President of the Twelve Apostles.

Members of the Council of the Apostles—Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Albert Carrington, Moses Thatcher, Francis Marion Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant and John W. Taylor.

Counselors to the Twelve Apostles—John W. Young and Daniel H. Wells. Patriarch of the Church—John Smith.

The First Seven Presidents of Seventies—Henry Herriman, Horace S. Eldredge, Jacob Gates, Abram H. Cannon, Seymour B. Young, Christian D. Ejelsted and John Morgan.

The Elder last named being called upon to state whether he was willing to accept of the position to which he had been called, expressed his determination, with the help of God, to do whatever was required of him.

William B. Preston as Presiding Bishop, with Robert T. Burton as his First and John Q. Cannon as his Second Counselor.

The Elder last named, in response to a request as to his willingness to perform the duties of Second Counselor to the Presiding Bishop, stated that, while feeling sensible of his own inability unaided by the Almighty, with His help he would endeavor to do what ever was necessary in pursuance of the duties of his calling.

John Taylor as Trustee-in-Trust for the body of religious worshippers known and recognized as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to hold the legal title to its property and contract for it.

The Counselors to the President—The Twelve Apostles, their Counselors, and Bishop Wm. B. Preston as Counselors to the Trustee-in-Trust.

Wilford Woodruff as President for the Church, and General Church Recorder, and F. D. Richards as his assistant.

Albert Carrington as President of the Perpetual Emigration Fund Co. for the Gathering of the Poor, and F. D. Richards, F. M. Lyman, H. S. Eldredge, Joseph F. Smith, Angus M. Cannon, Moses Thatcher, Wm. Jennings, John R. Winder, Henry Dinwoody, Robert T. Burton, A. O. Smoot and H. B. Clawson, as his assistants.

Truman O. Angel as General Architect of the Church, and T. O. Angel, Jr., and W. H. Folsom as his assistants.

As Auditing Committee—Wilford Woodruff, E. Snow, F. D. Richards, J. F. Smith, W. Jennings.

John Nicholson as Clerk of the Conference.

John Irvine and George F. Gibbs as Church Reporters.

Every vote taken was unanimous.

#### APOSTLE BRIGHAM YOUNG

said, in effect: Principles that are dear to the hearts of the Saints have been touched upon by the speakers during this Conference. The Lord has inspired His servants and enabled them to speak to the edification of the people. One of the most important matters demanding our consideration is the training of our children. They are sometimes not instructed as they should be. Some of the young people violate the sanctity of the Sabbath and visit places that are demoralizing. It is a good thing to attend meetings and engage in religious exercises. It is also good for us to know where our children are and what they are doing on the Sabbath and every other day. Our children are numerous and their proper instruction is or should be our first consideration. If they are properly trained when young and their minds easily diverted into proper channels, like the small streams that flow from the mountains, they will be likely to remain in profitable courses. If they are allowed to grow up without correct instruction until they mature, they, like the swollen river, are not easily controlled. It is not only a duty that we owe to the children themselves in this regard, but to untold millions of humanity not yet born. In traveling throughout the country, in the settlements of the Saints, some peculiar conditions are found. Some parents will say to their children—"live by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Yet they will show them a deplorable example by expending their substance in purchasing goods manufactured abroad and making millions of men who would destroy the Church, while they let home manufactures languish. It is our privilege to say that we will sustain the kingdom of God to a greater degree in future than ever before. If this is done men will not get rich and use the substance obtained from the Saints in trying to bring about the destruction of the latter. We should clothe ourselves in productions of our home manufactures, and thus build up local industries. He concluded by praying that the blessing of God might rest upon the righteous.

#### APOSTLE MOSES THATCHER

Felt to add a few remarks to that which had been said by Apostle Richards this morning and desired, if so led by the Spirit, to confine his remarks to matters which might be called temporal. It is an important question what we shall do with those who come into our midst from abroad. We send our Elders out to all parts of the civilized world bearing the truth to those who will receive it. Such as do receive it are baptized, have hands laid upon them for the gift of the Holy Ghost, are organized into branches and conferences. We try to teach them economy and prudence, and when they have saved enough means themselves or are helped by others, they come to this or one of the surrounding Territories, and it has sometimes seemed that we feel when we get them here to think our obligations to them have ended, and they are too often left to earn their bread among strangers as best they may. It has frequently occurred that many who are able and willing to work have been left for months without employment. The speaker did not approve of extending indiscriminate charity to those who were able to help themselves. For under certain circumstances charity was almost an evil. There is no question that there are many unemployed laborers in this city and the other larger settlements of the Territory. What can we do to prevent this condition of affairs? We can do much to remedy it by recognizing the great question of the day—labor and capital. We do not need to cross the seas to see what the combination of wealth can do. We have the influence of rich capitalists in our own land; and when we realize that 200,000,000 acres of public land have been given to these corporations who do not pay their proportions of the burdens of the government, we can see the gravity of the case. These capitalists do not bear any of the burdens of taxation, and these fall upon those who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, who are not able to conceal their property. This condition of things has called into being the Nihilists of Russia, the Socialists of Germany, the Fenians and dynamiters of England, Scotland and Ireland, and in our own country trades unions and brotherhoods. And this is the coming question of the age—the rock upon which many nations will be wrecked. To-day the result is contraction, the placing of capital in safety in the vaults of banks. We are gathered here to be God's people, and if we cannot feel every man to trust and deal justly with another, we should at least feel that we have not come here to love God with all our might, mind and strength, which no man can do unless he loves his neighbor as himself. It was a source of gratification to hear in the report of Z. C. M. I. that the sales had fallen off \$700,000 in the last year; and the speaker hoped that so far as the sale

of imported merchandise was concerned an equal falling off would be reported; offset however by an increase of a million dollars in home manufactured articles. The report referred to had shown that ten per cent were of home production and ninety per cent of outside manufacture. If in the next ten years we can reverse this statement it will be a creditable showing and no man will be able to say that the people of Utah are paying half a million dollars interest a year to the world, which is the case to-day, and which is not an evidence of good financing. We have been unwise and extravagant in the past, and have bought much we could have done without. The speaker referred to several instances which had come under his own observation where an absurd and in some cases ridiculous course had been taken, in caring for property, for which the owners had to involve themselves to become the possessors of it. The remedy for the condition of things which is confronting us lies in ascertaining how many are out of work and then in furnishing it to them. Our own youth are growing up in idleness, and it is of the highest importance to furnish them some kind of employment, and this can be done by making the 90 per cent of our merchandise sales of home manufacture. It cannot be denied that the substance of this people has been drained out of our country and poured into the coffers of the outsiders. If we continue this course in the future as we have done in the past we will continue to live from hand to mouth. There is no reason why we should not be the richest people of the earth, and if we had done as our leaders have counseled us, we would be. He could not regret hearing of the failure of such merchants as had dealt exclusively in outside manufactures and had brought the people into this sort of bondage; but he rejoiced in hearing of the prosperity and success of every man or company engaged in home manufacture or in seeking to add to the wealth and power of our communities.

#### APOSTLE ALBERT CARRINGTON

Addressed the Conference. He had been interested for many years in the building up of home enterprises. In the pioneer days, when Utah was first settled, all had to work for a living or go without. Many had since become rich. Greed of gain is an abomination in the sight of God and the quintessence of selfishness. No person impregnated with this feeling can live acceptably in the sight of Jehovah. It is our duty to build each other up not only spiritually, but also financially. If all were doing that our course would be much more acceptable to God than it now is. We should live, let live and help to live. How many of us are taking this course? We all should be thus engaged. It is a source of thankfulness that we are improving in that direction. All should seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and attain to that unity that is desirable. We have been in this school—a few of us—over fifty years. We have made much more advancement in sustaining each other than has been made in the world, but we are slow to move in that direction. We are not all apt scholars in the school of experience; Babylon with her institutions and ways has crept into the community. Especially is this the case in the larger towns—notably in Salt Lake City. Those who cling to Babylon will fall with her, for how can it be otherwise? These influences, however, are presented to our children, and they exercise their agency in choosing the evil and the good as they elect. The time has not yet come when sin can be banished entirely. The speaker continued to exhort the Saints to throw off every selfish sentiment and seek to work and operate not only for individual benefit, but the general good, that the interests of the entire community may be subserved.

The choir sang the anthem "Daughter of Zion."

Adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Benediction by Apostle George Teasdale.

#### THIRD DAY.]

Monday, Oct. 6th.

Singing by the choir:

Great is the Lord! 'tis good to praise,  
His High and Holy name.

Prayer by Apostle George Teasdale.  
Though deep'n'g trials throng your way,  
Press on, press on, ye Saints of God.

was sung by the choir.

PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON Presented to the Conference reports of the several Stakes of Zion; and of the Primary Associations, Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Associations, and Ladies Relief Societies.

#### APOSTLE F. M. LYMAN

addressed the Conference: Our Conference thus far has been most satisfactory. The Spirit of the Lord has been manifested, and an enjoyable time has been the result. The subject treated upon by Brother F. D. Richards—the responsibility resting upon parents in instructing their children when they are young is of great importance. If this duty is not performed the sins of the children not properly trained will rest upon the parents. The Lord is solicitous that those choice spirits which had been reserved to come forth and take part in rolling forth His work should be properly prepared for the important duties lying before them in that connection.

Religious teachers of the world understand the importance of bending the mental twig when it is young and tender, and they consequently establish their schools and missions here to win our children from the religion of their fathers. Satan desires that they should thus be seduced from the truth that he may add to the one-third of the sons of God whom he led into rebellion in the eternal world. There are other missions and missionaries besides those already referred to. There appear to be government officials who have missions, or imagine they have. Their purpose is to turn the Saints away from that which God has established. They are as much missionaries in their special lines as the Elders are in theirs who go into the nations to preach the Gospel. Seeing we have had the plan of salvation confided to us, we should be well established in the truth. If the Saints had been a wicked people it would not have been necessary for us to expend large sums of money to gather to this country, as the facilities for the pursuit of corruption are more than ample abroad in the countries from whence we came. We are commanded by the Lord, as a requirement of the Gospel, to baptize those who believe our message and repent, by immersion for the remission of their sins. It would be just as consistent to prevent us from administering that ordinance as any other principle or part of our faith. Yet attempts are made to prevent us enjoying in the exercise of our religious views. The laws of the Church are strict in relation to personal party. The commission of adultery involves the expulsion from the body-religious of those who are guilty of this crime, which is regarded among the Saints as next in enormity to murder. The charges of corruption against the Saints are without foundation. The speaker bore a strong testimony to the divine authenticity of the Church.

#### APOSTLE GEORGE TEASDALE

Was the next speaker: I can bear a testimony that God has spoken from the heavens, and sent forth Apostles to confer authority to preach the Gospel and warn the people of coming judgments. The Lord is fulfilling the purposes which He has pre-determined, and the Gospel is being proclaimed as a witness before the second advent of our Lord. Men have not taken this authority upon themselves. It has been conferred upon them by direction of the Almighty. If it was necessary for Christ to be sent of God, so it is also that all who administer in the things of God should be similarly authorized. The responsibility connected with this message is great and the natural man shrinks from it. Joseph Smith had a vision of the Father and the Son, and it was made known that the authority of heaven should be conferred upon man. Thus could the prophet say he knew that God lived because he had seen Him. Heavenly messengers subsequently appeared to Joseph Smith and instructed him, and the Prophet received and published the record of the ancient inhabitants of this continent, which was an authentic and inspired book. Joseph Smith also received at the hands of John the Baptist the Aaronic Priesthood, and from Peter, James and John the Higher Priesthood after the order of Melchisedec. It was necessary to restore this authority and Priesthood, because it had been, in the days of the primitive Church driven from the earth, those who held it having been slain because of their testimony of the Redeemer. The preaching of the Gospel and the gathering of its recipients in this dispensation has been accomplished by the Almighty through His authority which He had sent to earth. Some of the people professing to be Saints so far forgot their sacred duty to their children as to hand them over to the tender mercies of those who are opposed to the kingdom of God, to be taught by them. He prayed that the blessing of God might rest upon the people, and concluded by stating that those who are unworthy should not be permitted to enter holy places and officiate vicariously for the dead.

The choir sang the anthem:  
Great is the Lord.

Adjourned to 2 p.m.  
Benediction by Apostle John W. Taylor.

Misery is a mild word to describe the mischief to body and mind caused by habitual constipation. The regular use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, in mild doses, will restore the torpid viscera to healthy activity. Try them and be cured.

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