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likewise. The Church and Kingdom of God had been established upon the earth, and the Gospel of Christ and the Holy Priesthood again restored and conferred upon many. The organization of the Church was more perfect to-day than in the days of the ancient disciples. He looked to see the advent of the time when the miracles of old would no longer be cited to awaken wonder, as they would be lost sight of in view of the more wonderful manifestations of modern times. The gathering of Israel in this age was in itself a far more marvelous accomplishment than the bringing of Israel out of Egypt in the days of Moses. Zion was bound to grow and increase, and the purposes of God would be consummated, despite of all opposition. All that our enemies did would only tend to expedite and give impetus to this work. They might aim and intend otherwise, but God would overrule all for the good of His Saints, and the discomfiture of their foes. He had never seen, in the last 30 years, anything to make him alter his faith in this fact. Personal testimony was the great desideratum with members of the Church in relation to its truth. He who did not know for himself and was dependent upon others in this respect, was in a pitiable condition. There was no freedom for such a one. He himself was not dependent upon his brethren for the knowledge he had of God's truth. Truth was received through men, but simply as mediums of the Almighty. This Church did not receive the Book of Mormon or the revelations of the Doctrine and Covenants from Joseph Smith, but from the Almighty who chose Joseph as the instrument to bring them forth. While we honored Joseph the Prophet for the noble part he had played, we honored God more as the Author of all good. The Priesthood came through man but not from him originally. A man who was kept in the Church by another man's will and influence was not a man himself, but a vassal and a serf. All should know for themselves and stand upon their own accountability, otherwise their house was built upon the sand and when the storms descended it would be liable to fall. The Church of Christ was full of life and light, and all who drank of it were qualified to know of its truth, and they were then members of Christ's Church and hearkened to the counsels of those placed over them simply because they would to do so. This was the case with the great majority of this Church. They knew what they were doing, and could not be moved, except by something better presented to them than that which they already held. A good Latter-day Saint would always be found willing to receive that which was better than what he already possessed. The commandments of God were various, suited to the needs and condition of His children. The Ten Commandments were good as far as they went, but they were not all that must be obeyed. The young man who told the Savior he had kept all the commandments from his youth up, still had a weak point in the love of worldly wealth which induced him to forfeit the riches of eternal life. The parable of the talents portrayed the condition of man in his stewardship on earth. Those who would inherit a fulness of glory must go the whole length of the law upon which that glory is predicated.

The choir sang an anthem: The Lord hath brought again Zion. Conference was adjourned till 2 o'clock p. m. Benediction by Bishop John Sharp. Sunday afternoon, 2 p. m. The choir sang, Come follow me, the Savior said Then let us in His footsteps tread. Prayer by Counselor John W. Young. The choir sang, 'Twas on that dark, that solemn night When powers of earth and hell arose. President George Q. Cannon then submitted the following additional missionaries who were unanimously sustained by the Conference vote:

- SWISS AND GERMAN MISSION. Wm. C. A. Smoot, Jr., Prover. SCANDINAVIA. John Anderson, Huntsville. Andrew Holstrom, " N. C. Mortensen, " Ole Olson, Hooper. H. D. Peterson, Wilson. Ole Hansen, Smithfield.

GREAT BRITAIN, Wm. Salter, Ogden, Wm. M. Davis, Willard, B. N. Allen, Mt. Pleasant. SOUTHERN STATES. Wilroy Cragin, Pleasant View, Willard E. Bligiam, Wilson, Joseph N. Seely, Indiana. And the following General Authorities of the Church were also sustained by the vote of the Conference. 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, Charles C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Albert Carrington, Moses Thatcher, Francis Marion Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale and Heber J. Grant. Counselors to the Twelve Apostles—John W. Young and Daniel H. Wells. The Counselors to President John Taylor—the Twelve Apostles and their Counselors, as Prophets, Seers and Revelators. Patriarch of the Church—John Smith. The First Seven Presidents of Seventies—Henry Herriman, Horace S. Eldredge, Jacob Gates, Wm. W. Taylor, Abram H. Cannon and Seymour B. Young. The Presiding Bishop of the Church—Edward Hunter, with Leonard W. Hardy and Robert T. Burton as his counselors. 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 Edward Hunter as Counselors to the Trustee-in-Trust. Wilford Woodruff as Historian for the Church, and General Church Recorder. 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 Dinwoodey, 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. George Goddard as Clerk of the General Conference. George F. Gibbs as Church Reporter. President George Q. Cannon said owing to the death of Elder Orson Pratt, who acted as Church Historian, it was necessary for that vacancy to be filled, and the name of Wilford Woodruff was then put before the Conference as Historian and General Church Recorder, who was sustained by a unanimous vote. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was then administered. The congregation was then addressed by

PRESIDENT JOHN TAYLOR. A great many interesting principles had been advanced since the opening of the Conference. The Saints should comprehend the important position they occupy in relation to the world, the nation they were associated with, and the responsibilities resting upon them as messengers of salvation to the nations of the earth. It was further necessary to comprehend the past, the present and the future, for with all these things people had to do. The Saints sometimes entertained erroneous notions in relation to the people of the world, and were narrow and contracted in their views. Like the ancient Jews who proclaimed themselves the "Temple of the Lord," we were sometimes oblivious of the fact that God had "made of one blood all the nations of the earth," that He had given them all a portion of His spirit to profit withal, and that He was the Father of the Spirits of all flesh and interested in the salvation of all men as His offspring. The Saints should feel towards the people of the world as God feels towards them, and He so loved them that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believed in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.

Jesus said He came not to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved, and He sent His apostles forth to preach the Gospel to all the world, with the warning that the alternative of damnation would necessarily follow its rejection. A dispensation of the same Gospel had been delivered to men in these days, by the opening of the heavens, the restoration of the Holy Priesthood, and the revelation of the Lord's will to man. The Twelve Apostles were set apart as special messengers to unlock the doors of salvation to the nations. Their commission was the same as in former ages. To assist the Twelve were the Seventies, all called and ordained of God for that purpose, and when they had fulfilled their mission and delivered the warning message, they would have done no more nor less than God required at their hands. They were not responsible for the acceptance or rejection of their words. Their duty was simply to preach the Gospel, and administer its ordinances to believers. They were then rid of the blood of this generation and the result rested with the Almighty. Outside of the Gospel, there were many worthy principles extant. Nearly all men felt that it was right to be honest. In mercantile life it was considered disgraceful not to meet business engagements. These were good principles. The shedding of blood was shocking in the eyes of most men, and laws were passed to prevent it and punish murderers. The protection of virtue was another good principle which, though not practiced as it should be, was correct so far as it was observed. There were thousands, perhaps millions of men who would not countenance crimes of any character, yet they were not members of the Church of Christ. God destroyed the antediluvian world for wickedness, but He did it for their own benefit, to prevent them from adding sin to sin, and placing themselves beyond the pale of redemption. Another reason was that preexistent spirits, who were waiting to receive tabernacles on earth, were worthy of a better lineage than then existed. So God swept the wicked off to make room for a more righteous generation. Before the flood, however, there were righteous people, such as Enoch and his city who were translated heavenward, while the wicked were removed by the flood and their spirits were shut up in prison until the time when Christ, in the interval between his death and resurrection, went and preached to them. Such would be the fate of all who rejected the Gospel now. Elders who were persecuted for preaching the word of life, had the satisfaction of knowing that it was the same with Christ, their Master, and all the holy prophets. God did not coerce men, neither should His servants, and all who persecuted their fellow-creatures were of their master the devil, who was cast out of heaven for seeking to destroy the free agency of man.

PRESIDENT GEO. Q. CANNON. The Latter-day Saints had built up a commonwealth which, but for the prejudice existing against them, would be the praise and admiration of all men. Persecuted from the beginning of their history, mobbed and driven, they had fled from civilization to these mountains, and the work so far accomplished by them was truly wonderful. Made up of all nations yet dwelling in peace and harmony, and coming here poor and destitute in many cases, yet now prosperous and happy, the hand of the Almighty was manifest in their preservation and advancement. This people had been treated as a stepchild by the parent government, viewed with jealousy, and oppressed without cause, yet through it all they had prospered. The union, patience and industry of the Saints had successfully counteracted all hostile efforts, and their qualifications for self-government had been developed and made manifest. No other part of the Union could furnish such an example. God's hand was apparent in all our history. He evidently designed this land for just such a people as the Saints, and their enemies had driven them to the fulfillment of their destiny. PRESIDENT JOHN TAYLOR The Latter-day Saints considered they had rights, but even though robbed of them, treated scurvily and oppressed by national representatives, they had submitted patiently and quietly. But they proposed to test the con-

stitutionality of every oppressively law passed against them, and if the nation persisted in persecuting this innocent people they would appeal to God and leave their cause in His hands. The God of Israel was on the side of Israel, and there were more for us than against us. Those who did not keep the covenants they had entered into would be condemned. No one would pass by the angels and Gods, standing sentinel at the gates of the Celestial Kingdom, who did not abide the celestial law. God expected His people to do all that He required of them. God was building up Zion and Zion means the pure in heart, who would operate for the welfare of a fallen world, but not condescend to the damnable ways of the wicked. Woe to them who fought against Zion! The choir sang an anthem:

How beautiful upon the mountains. Conference was adjourned till next April, at the regular time, in the Tabernacle. Benediction by Patriarch John Smith. Following are the titles of the pieces sung by the Choir during Conference, together with the names of the composers of the music, who are all members of the Church and residents of Utah: "Who can stand against the work of the Lord," L. D. Edwards. "The gathered Saints," E. Stebbins. "The Lord hath brought again Zion," A. O. Smyth. "Great is the Lord," H. A. Tuckett. "How beautiful upon the Mountains," John Tullidge. "The Lord will comfort Zion," Geo. Careless.

The words of these anthems were taken from the Bible, Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants. "Glorious things of Thee are spoken," J. S. Paasey. "Zion stands with hills surrounded," A. O. Smyth. "We're not ashamed to own our Lord," J. J. Daynes. "Zion prospers, all is well," A. C. Smyth. "Come thou glorious day of promise," A. C. Smyth. "The millennial dawn," George Careless. "Come follow me," Henry Emery. "Hail to the brightness of Zion's glad morning," E. F. Parr. "How are thy servants blest, O Lord," J. J. Daynes. "The reign of righteousness," E. Beesley. "Jesus mighty King in Zion," John Edwards. "God is love," T. C. Griggs. "Praise to the Lord," E. Beesley. "Press on ye Saints of God," George Careless. "All hail the glorious day," John Tullidge. "Softly beams the sacred dawning," L. D. Edwards. "Sacramental hymn," H. E. Giles. "Columbia's fairest star," E. Beesley. GEORGE GODDARD, Clerk of Conference.

Minutes of the Y. M. M. I. A. Conference.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 7, 1883. The Semi-Annual Conference of the Y. M. M. I. Associations, was held in the Assembly Hall on Saturday evening, October 7th, commencing at 8 o'clock. President Wilford Woodruff and Counselors Joseph F. Smith and Moses Thatcher presiding. Singing by Tabernacle choir. Prayer by Chas. Kelly, of Box Elder Stake. Singing by choir. The Secretary called the roll and representatives from 12 Associations responded and came to the stand. L. R. Martineau, of Logan, addressed the meeting. Said in accordance with instructions given last April, the weekly meetings of the Associations were discontinued and monthly meetings held only, which kept the Associations alive in the hearts of the young men. Wm. H. Segmiller, of Sevier Stake, reported briefly the progress made in mutual improvement in that Stake, showing that the membership of the Associations was increasing and they were in a very healthy condition. Had derived great pleasure from his labors in behalf of this cause, and testified that all who labored faithfully and diligently therein, would receive great blessings and happiness in their labors. Sanpete, Juab, Millard, Morgan, Weber and Summit Stakes were reported respectively by J. F. Alfred, Thomas Crawley, F. A. Robison, W. G. Brough, E. H. Anderson and Ward E. Pack. Choir sang a hymn on page 133, "O awake, my slumbering minstrel." David P. Kimball reported the condition of the St. Joseph Stake of Zion. Pres. Wilford Woodruff then addressed the Conference. Said it

gave him great pleasure to meet with so many of the young men and women of Zion. Made some very interesting remarks about the early days of the Church. Prophesied that the day was near at hand when the veil would be raised, and the minds of the young men and women would be filled with the spirit of the work. The day would come when the cities of the Saints would no longer have saloons, because the Saints would not support them. Admonished the young men to refrain from all evil ways and forsake all evil practices.

President Joseph F. Smith addressed the Conference. Had his great pleasure in listening to the reports from the various associations also to the instructions given by Pres. Woodruff. Stated that a large majority of the missionaries now laboring in the field were from the Y. M. M. I. Associations, and that they made most efficient missionaries. Related the circumstances of two young men being tarred and feathered in the States, and said that he had been informed that those who took part in it were heartily sick of having had anything to do with it. Trusted that all the young men would interest themselves in their own improvement. The day would come, and it was not as far away as some might suppose, when it would be deemed a great honor to be identified with this people. We are not to be misled by the ignorant of the world, but the well-read and intelligent classes have ceased to look upon us with contempt. While they do not know we are right, they are afraid we may be. The day will come when Zion will be the head and not the tail; when God will sit among His people, and the wicked look upon it with awe. Commended the Contributor to young and old; wished all to read it; said it was a most excellent work, and any one who perused it would be much improved.

The names of the general officers were presented and unanimously sustained. Apostle Moses Thatcher made a few remarks endorsing that had been said by the previous speakers. Recommended the "Contributor" to all. President A. M. Cannon made a few remarks in relation to improvement, and likewise recommended the Contributor. The choir sang and benediction was pronounced by Apostle F. M. Lyman. Conference adjourned for six months. N. W. CLAYTON, Secy.

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BY TELEGRAPH

AMERICAN. WASHINGTON, 4.—Upon the request of the Korean Embassy, the Postoffice department has sent the State Department for the use of the embassy a set of postage stamps and envelopes now in use, and a number of documents illustrating the working of the Postoffice department. The supervising inspector investigating the cause of the explosion on the tug Robinson at Albany, N. Y., has taken the testimony of an engineer of the tug, who was badly scalded. He admits that he screwed on the "pop-valve" of the boiler