

EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, April 8, 1886

THE LATE CONFERENCE.

The General Conference, which closed its session yesterday, was a gathering of potent significance. The attendance was large, the building in which the meetings were held being much too small to accommodate all who were anxious to attend. The people were equally by tens of thousands for the purpose and placed at the entrances, on Tuesday morning. This afforded an excellent opportunity to test the capacity of the Provo Tabernacle, and also to ascertain how many were able to be present at the meetings. The footing was 3,363. This, taken from the abstract, is not a large showing, but combined with the masses of people who were unable to get within the structure, it makes a fair numerical exhibit. If it had not been generally understood that there was nothing like commensurate accommodation in the Provo Tabernacle for a gathering of the usual dimensions on such occasions, doubtless many thousands more than did would have been present, to be refreshed and renewed in their faith and determination to walk the strict line of religious duty.

On no previous occasion was ever greater unanimity of spirit exhibited. So far as the Saints were concerned, every man, woman and child seemed to meet a brother and a friend. The good people of Provo showed a hospitable disposition to visitors that could scarcely be excelled. The meetings were lively, the instructions were clear, and the proceedings passed off without a jar. The great feature of the occasion was the Epistle of the First Presidency. It was listened to with rapt attention, and pronounced to be one of the ablest papers of modern times. The fact that, although unable to see the President in person, the Saints were enabled to receive so grand, eloquent and instructive a communication from a majority of them, was a source of great joy to the assembly. There was among the people a general desire to see the Epistle spread broadcast throughout the land, the belief being strong that it would be the means, if literally disseminated, of doing a large degree of good.

A significant feature of the Conference was the powerful determination to sustain the principles of religious and general freedom, even, if need be, at the risk of life or property. There was no appearance of fear, the reign of terror now operated against the Saints to the contrary notwithstanding. This condition is but another of the numerous evidences which history furnishes of the fact that religious conviction cannot be crushed out of the human heart by wanton cruelty and iron-handed tyranny.

CONFISCATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

The following editorial appears in a German Socialist paper devoted to the interests of the working people. It has been translated into English, as it bears on the Utah question and should be read by all who are interested in religious liberty:

"AWAY WITH CHURCH MONOPOLIES."

"The Senate of the United States recently passed a bill which actually confiscates the property of the Mormon Church and empowers the territorial authorities to seize the Church property and to apply the same to the ends of public education. This is right. This is a step forward in the right direction. Our federal government has been established on a veritable rock. This is no flimsy maneuver, for it is at the same time puts into the hands of the official legal means to put themselves into the possession of Church property in spite of all the obstructions of our celebrated 'common law.' It is now the turn for our State officials to follow in the way of the federal government. The State should likewise immediately take action to seize the property and apply it to bringing up our future citizens. Is there any plausible reason for acquiescing in the property of the Church? This capital, working more diligently and surely than it does in the hands of private persons, without too, being the least affected by the heavy burdens which rest upon the property of private individuals. Church monopolies are just as dangerous to the State as secular monopolies. Religious corporations are just as licentious and as opposed to the public good as the most unscrupulous of the corporations. Down with them all! Our Federal Government has taken up the way. Progress in that direction cannot be held back!"

The utterances of the organ of the German Socialists in this country contain words of warning to the territorial authorities who have been plotting for the destruction of the "Mormon" Church. They indicate a possibility which has been pointed out in these columns. The anti-Mormon clerical quacks may be compelled to swallow their own medicine. Let the precedent be established that ecclesiastical property may be confiscated and diverted to other uses, and it can be followed in more directions than one. A rule intended specially for the "Mormons" may be worked in various unthought of directions. What is done to the "Mormons" to-day may rebound on the Methodists to-morrow. The Catholics may become an object of attack, and then what is to prevent the warfare from being opened upon Protestants?

This irreligious spirit, which is breathed in the article we have copied, is gaining ground in the United States. It permeates all classes. It will not be long before the sentiment uttered in the Volkszeitung will be boldly advocated by many thousands now content to express their opinion. The consequences may be easily foreseen. If Church funds can be taken for additional purposes in one case, they can be so perverted in any number of cases. And the secularization of ecclesiastical property once made lawful, might become the rule in every State of the Union.

The infamous legislation proposed by Senator Edmunds, which rests less than an attempt at legalized robbery, does not strike the minds of prejudiced people when the unpopular "Mormon" Church is the intended victim. The end, with many, will palliate the means. To create that least of evils, an ecclesiastical would constitute almost an enormity. But when the possibility of the application of similar treatment to the systems to which they belong becomes apparent, they are not so quite so willing to encounter a possible wrong, even towards a hated religion, which they would like to see destroyed. We recommend all religious advocates of the Edmunds Infamy to ponder

der upon the words of the Volkszeitung. They are not idle sounds. They mean something. The great sects may think they are panged in power so strong that it cannot be broken down. But the evil they intend against us will yet be permitted to pass into law, come back to plague its authors and abettors. The confiscation of church property is a dangerous power to place in the hands of the State, even though its object be but the demolition of a small and obnoxious religious system. It does not belong to the civil authority. It is not one of the functions of the State. It is forbidden in the supreme law. But let it become engrained upon our system of government, and who can tell where its ravages will end?

The proposition contained in the Edmunds bill is fraught with more danger to the churches of America than they at present can perceive. It is a shadow of coming events that the demolition of a small cause of religion. The Catholics begin to perceive its portent. They have commenced to protest against it. If the other denominations have any prescience they will cease their support of a measure which, while aimed at the "Mormon" Church alone, bears the seeds of trouble for every religious organization in the United States.

THE LADIES' MEMORIAL.

The Memorial of the women of Utah, presented in the Senate of the United States on the 4th of April by Mr. Blair of New Hampshire, has been printed in the Congressional Record. It is a failure to impress all who read it with the grievances it sets forth, and the necessity for some relief from the wrongs which have been imposed upon suffering Utah. The outrages that have been perpetrated in the name of law have preceded with particular severity upon the women and children of this Territory. They have been exposed to insults and abuses from officers of the law that would have provoked extreme violence in any other part of the country. The proceedings are alike disgraceful to those who have personally engaged in them and those who have aided and abetted or officially permitted them.

The ladies have done well to utter their protest and to present their petition to the nation. The facts they set forth cannot be successfully disputed. They have exaggerated nothing, and in the recital of their wrongs they have maintained a moderation that must command respect. The memorial will be widely read and will certainly have a good effect. We congratulate the ladies on the prominence already gained for their movement in the cause of justice and equal rights.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

FOURTH DAY.

CLOSING SESSION, APRIL 7th.

The choir sang:

Lord, when iniquities abound,
And blasphemy grows bold,

Prayer by Apostle John Henry Smith.

Read the roll with a solemn strain,
The King descended with his train.

ELDER SEYMOUR B. YOUNG

was called upon to make a report of the work of reorganizing the Seventies which had been in progress for some time past. He read a circular letter which had been sent by the First Presidency of the Church to the Presidents of the Seventies. It had some general and special instructions, and contained the President's report of the work of the Seventies for the year ending March 31, 1886, and the report of the First Presidency for the same period. The report of the First Presidency showed that the Seventies had been reorganized in 1885, and that the work of the year had been successful. The President of the Seventies, Elder John Taylor, reported that the work of the Seventies had been successful, and that the Church was in a better position than ever before.

The General Authorities of the Church, as follows, were present: John Taylor, President, and the Twelve Apostles, and the Seventy. The President of the Seventies, Elder John Taylor, reported that the work of the Seventies had been successful, and that the Church was in a better position than ever before. The President of the Seventies, Elder John Taylor, reported that the work of the Seventies had been successful, and that the Church was in a better position than ever before.

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The following was read by the clerk, and on motion of President A. C. Smoot, accepted and ordered placed on file in the archives of the Church: REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE, covering the period from the time named in their last report, made October 6, 1884, until December 31, 1885.

We, the undersigned, auditors appointed at the General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to examine and audit the books and accounts of the Church, and to report thereon to the Conference, do hereby certify that we have found the accounts strictly correct, and of the amounts paid out, the balance is fully accounted for by cash on hand and inventory property.

alms. "That the missionary committee be authorized to continue their labors and supply the various fields as necessary. The committee of Apostle Heber J. Grant moved: 'That the missionaries now in the field and those who are about to be called be sustained by our faith and prayers, and that any of their families who may need assistance be sustained by the church.' Carried unanimously.

RESOLUTION A. O. SMOOT, of Utah State, said he felt gratified at the enjoyable time he had spent at the conference, and that he was glad to see those who had attended Conference. The elements had been propitious. Visitors had been plentiful. He mentioned so far as he was aware. Good feelings had prevailed. He mentioned the largest gathering of people that had ever been witnessed in Provo. It was gratifying that this city had been favored by the will of God and the First Presidency of the Church.

with the holding of a General Conference here. It was to be hoped that it would not be the last gathering of that kind that would convene in this place. Probably before another event of that nature transpired the Tabernacle would be in a finished and improved condition. He mentioned the various committees who had been appointed to prepare a building so that it could be used for the present and future needs of the church. Doubtless the people of Provo have enjoyed so good a time that they would be pleased to have the presence of the Saints who had come together from various places to remain four days more. The speaker dwelt upon the prospects ahead of the people of God. Israel would never be removed out of his place. He mentioned the Saints who had come to Provo to be re-united; it would open up the way for the preaching of the Gospel in places where it had never been heard. All should stand firm and they would eventually see the salvation of God.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Masked Men Tearing up the Rails. Waco, Texas, 8.—It was rumored early this morning that a mob of men were tearing up the rails of the Missouri Pacific track nine miles south of Waco. The mob was composed of the large bridge men there. The sheriff and a large posse have gone to the scene.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN CABLE TELEGRAPH LINE.

San Francisco, 8.—A fire broke out early this morning in the Pennsylvania Hotel, which was a great loss. The hotel was a fine building, and the loss was estimated at \$100,000. The fire was caused by a gas lamp.

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SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT.

MR. WM. LANSING.

Under the auspices of

THE HOME DRAMATIC CLUB.

FRIDAY EVE., APRIL 9.

When will be presented Boccaccio's Thrilling, Sensational Drama, a great story of the Labor Troubles, entitled

THE LONG STRIKE!

Characters by Mr. Lansing, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Wells, Mr. Clark, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Owen, Mr. Richards, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Galt, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Robins, and Mr. Edwards. Misses Lewis, Clark, Florence Whitely, and several others. With the recent Amateur Performances of

Confusion, The Mikado, and The Pirates of Penzance.

BOX OFFICE OPEN ON DAY OF PERFORMANCE.

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID PIECE OF BUILDING

One and a half acres of land, with a large barn, fruit trees and lucern on the tract. Apply on premises.

BOARDS WANTED.

PARTIES DESIRING COMFORTABLE

Boards and Rooms, can be accommodated by applying at No. 326 W. 2nd North Street.

OLD GLASS WANTED.

THE SALT LAKE GLASS WORKS

will pay \$3.00 per ton for clean old glass, and \$2.00 per ton for broken glass. Two blocks west of Warm Springs Bath House.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

On blue roan mare, about five years old, star in forehead and snip on nose, right hind foot white, illegible brand on left side of neck, has a yearling with her.

If the above described animal is not claimed by the owner, it will be sold to the highest bidder, on April 12, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Fremont Stock Pound.

EDITH G. POLLOCK.

District Poundkeeper.

Los, Platte Co., April 11, 1886.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brown cow and calf, cow five years old, no mark on forehead, calf one year old, red and white yearling STEER, no mark or brand.

One red and white yearling HEIFER, no mark or brand.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away on or before the 12th day of April, 1886, they will be sold to the highest bidder, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Fremont Stock Pound.

EDITH G. POLLOCK.

District Poundkeeper.

Los, Platte Co., April 11, 1886.

Seeds, Plants, Etc.

GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK, as well as in packets, at low prices. Corn, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Potatoes, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Apples, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Oranges, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Lemons, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Limes, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Peaches, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Plums, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cherries, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Strawberries, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Raspberries, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Blackberries, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Currants, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Grapes, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Figs, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Dates, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Pistachios, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Almonds, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Walnuts, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Pecans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cashews, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Macadamia, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Brazil, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Pineapples, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Watermelons, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cantaloupes, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Melons, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cucumbers, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Eggplants, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Peppers, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Onions, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Potatoes, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Carrots, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Turnips, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Beets, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cabbages, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cauliflower, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Broccoli, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Asparagus, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Artichokes, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Fennel, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Celery, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Parsnips, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Rutabagas, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Kohlrabi, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Brussels sprouts, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Green beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Kidney beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Lima beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Black beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Pigeon peas, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Soybeans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Mung beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Adzuki beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Lentils, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Chickpeas, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Peas, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Broad beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Fava beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Vetch, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Clover, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Alfalfa, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Hay, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Straw, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Corn stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Wheat stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Rye stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Oat stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Barley stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Buckwheat stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Sorghum stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Millet stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Rice stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cotton stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Tobacco stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Hemp stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Flax stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Jute stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Sisal stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Coir stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Palm stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Bamboo stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cane stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Sugar cane stalks, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Molasses, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Syrup, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Honey, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Butter, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cheese, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Eggs, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Milk, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Cream, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Ice cream, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Candy, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Chocolate, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Gum, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Sugar, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Salt, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Vinegar, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Oil, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Lard, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Tallow, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Soap, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Detergent, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Starch, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Flour, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Meal, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Bran, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Hulls, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Chaff, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Straw, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Hay, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Corn, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00. Potatoes, 100