

the Scriptures have it, they had a Bible and were in need of no other. They claimed to be in possession of a fulness of God's work and had no use for further knowledge in that direction. They declared that revelation had ceased and that no further light from on high was necessary; therefore, anything that claimed to come from a divine source in this day was reviled and derided. A case in point was the derision of the Book of Mormon. It was termed by the world, the Mormon Bible, and claims were made that it was simply a man-made work, despite the proofs, ample and seemingly sufficient, to the very contrary.

The Saints were not so narrow as to believe only in the Book of Mormon. They believed in the Bible to be the word of God, and endeavored to live in conformity with its dictates. They also believed that revelation in this day was just as necessary and could be just as easily secured as at any time in the entire history of Christendom. All truth, said the speaker, had its origin from a divine source, and as the Latter-day Saints claimed, had no end, and would continue just as long as the Father saw fit to so enlighten His people. Each passing day revealed something that was not known before; brought out some truth little thought of in times that had passed and gone. There was no limit to the truths that could come forth, nor was there any limit to the knowledge that would be poured out upon the human family.

The religion of the Latter-day Saints embraced all these things. It made it possible for mankind to eagerly look for new thoughts, new ideas and new truths every day. The work was a perfect one, but its fulness had not yet been poured out upon its adherents, but would be in the Lord's own due time and just as quickly as the people were prepared for it.

Elder Brigham Young, of the Council of Apostles, next addressed the congregation. The plainness of the Gospel, said the speaker, was a joy and delight to him and he appreciated the privilege of listening to the Elders bearing testimony of it and its simplicity from time to time. The work had not been completed, for in the speaker's own experience, he was made the recipient of advanced knowledge concerning it from day to day. The Lord had promised that if the Saints sought freely, they should so receive of Gospel truths. The Saints were not controlled by any man or set of men. They were taught correct principles, and in their allegiance to the teachings received, learned to control themselves, and to live in accordance with the dictates of the Holy Spirit.

Elder Young referred to the condition of the Latter-day Saints and cited the effects following a strict observance of the Gospel principles and the teachings given unto the people from time to time by those in authority.

The choir and congregation sang:
How firm a foundation ye Saints of the Lord
Is laid for your faith in His excellent word.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Seymour B. Young.

ITEMS FROM LOGAN.

Logan, Utah, Dec. 19, 1897.

Only think of it!—in a few days there will be let loose in this city of 6,000 inhabitants, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six young specimens of the genus homo to prey upon the love and affection of their parents and friends. Many hearts will be made happy at their home coming for the holidays; many loving hands have been preparing a kind reception of their children for days past; and while the good Christmas cheer will be enjoyed by all, behind

this will still be a greater happiness to the hearts of the parents in witnessing the improvement and intellectual growth that their children have attained. From the Brigham Young College go 300; from the Agricultural College go 360; and over six hundred homes will be made glad with their going home for the holidays. The larger number of the children are Logan's own, and attend the district schools here as follows: The Woodruff school, 521; Benson, 438; Ellis, 59; Franklin, 52; Webster, 62; Haus, 49; total 1,179. Then Miss Housh is teaching a class of 49 in one of the rooms in the basement of the tabernacle. The school population of Logan is about 1,900, with an attendance on Friday last of 1,226.

The west building of the B. Y. College, which was expected to have been finished in September last, is now nearly up to the square. A few more days will complete the brick work. The timbers of the roof will be ready for placing in position immediately upon the completion of the walls. This building is 190x90, three stories in height, and contains the general assembly hall, with a seating capacity of about eight hundred; offices, class rooms, and the gymnasium, including bath and dressing rooms. It reflects good credit on the citizens of Logan and other supporters of the cause of education residing elsewhere, who have contributed much of the funds used in the erection of the building.

Logan is in holiday attire. The merchants are making their Christmas display—their goods are arranged in such a tempting manner that the loose string that usually controls the purse at this Christmas season, relaxes entirely before the display, and Pa and Ma fall into the role of Santa Claus very easily. The windows of the Co-op Grocery and Drug company, at the old Co-op corner, have an inviting display in the grocery line; the Union Mercantile Co. also; J. A. Hendrickson is making a fine display of his home-made woolen goods, the beautiful bright colors of the hosiery being very attractive; James Quayle's window has a fine display, and the Cardon Jewelry Co.'s elegant display of costly Christmas presents is finely arranged.

Orson Smith assumed the duties of postmaster on Thursday last.

Tomaso Katsunuma, the Japanese student who has been a prominent figure here for several years at school and at many social events, will leave for his native land in a few days. He appeared at a mask ball as Mollie, the cook, last evening, in what may possibly be his farewell appearance. A. J.

EAST KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

Vanceburg, Ky., Dec. 13th 1897.

Much comment, favorable and unfavorable, was indulged in when it was announced that on Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 4th and 5th, conference would be held in the Opera house, Vanceburg, Lewis Co., Ky., and that Elders F. M. Lyman and M. F. Cowley of the Apostles' quorum, would be present.

A living Apostle was something they had never seen, and their curiosity was very much aroused.

Conference assembled. The Apostles, Elder Elias S. Kimball, the forty-three traveling Elders as well as a number of local Elders and Priests were in attendance. Each Elder in turn was called on and all bore testimony to the divinity of the work in which we are engaged.

The Apostles and Elder Kimball delivered very interesting and instructive discourses and on Sunday night, Elder Lyman gave some personal recollections of Church history, which were very interesting.

Monday, Dec. 6th, at 9 a. m., we as-

sembled in a room on Pleasant Hill, in Priesthood meeting, and after the reports were given in, Elder Lyman addressed the Elders for some time, making plain a great many things pertaining to their duties. Among other things he spoke of how to ordain, to anoint with oil, to administer the Sacrament, to preach, to pray, etc. Elder Cowley then spoke for some time. Among other things he said: The Elders should speak as the oracles of God. The best preaching is by example. Convert the people thoroughly before baptizing. The Holy Ghost will not lead you to preach on mysteries or any subject that will make mischief.

Elder Lyman endorsed Elder Cowley's remarks and cautioned the Elders against the too frequent use of the name of the Deity. He read a call and recommended from the First Presidency, and left his blessings upon the Elders.

Elder Kimball offered prayer and meeting closed until 9 a. m. Tuesday. At that hour the Elders met, and after the opening exercises, Elder Kimball gave some counsel and bore testimony to the wisdom of the Apostles' counsels. Elder Cowley again bore his testimony and urged the Elders to be obedient to the counsels given.

The Elders were then assigned the fields of labor.

Elder Henry Bartholomew was released as superintendent of Sunday schools, and a vote of thanks was tendered him for his efficient labors.

Elder Geo. A. Lyman was appointed in his stead.

The following are the addresses of the Elders:

Elias S. Woodruff and A. A. Kimball, Vanceburg, Lewis county, Ky.
J. S. Campbell and H. H. Cluff, Eadsdon, Rowan county, Ky.
J. W. Johnson and C. A. Higginson, Eadsdon, Rowan county, Ky.
George A. Lyman and A. P. Kimball, Newcombe, Elliott county, Ky.
T. H. Blackburn and Jr. T. Wight, Maysville, Mason county, Ky.
J. I. Tolman and A. D. Thatcher, Paris, Bourbon county, Ky.
W. H. Morrill and W. W. Pitkins, Newport, Campbell county, Ky.
N. Woodruff and E. J. Allen, Morehead, Rowan county, Ky.
J. Arrowsmith and Nesbitt, Irvine, Estill county, Ky.
F. Budge and F. Brain, Brookville, Bracken county, Ky.
M. Spiers and E. W. Jeffery, Camp-ton, Wolfe county, Ky.
H. Bartholomew and E. M. Mansfield, Beattyville, Lee county, Ky.
A. E. Harris and P. S. Hunt, Stanton, Powell county, Ky.
M. Y. Cannon and James Russell, Winchester, Clark county, Ky.
J. Taylor and L. R. Olverson, Covington, Kenton county, Ky.
George H. Lytle and G. D. Morrill, Jackson, Breathitt county, Ky.
L. A. Thorley and T. J. Croshan, Cynthia, Harrison county, Ky.
O. S. Walsh and George D. Robinson, Carlisle, Nicholas county, Ky.
A. W. McKay and B. D. Wilcox, Falmouth, Pendleton county, Ky.
M. Twitchell and R. L. Mendenhall, Frenchburg, Menifee county, Ky.
J. N. Hoopes and J. A. Winegar, Salyersville, Magoffin county, Ky.
ELIAS S. WOODRUFF,
President of Conference.

The supreme court of Idaho has thrown out the appeal in the anti-gambling case, holding it has no jurisdiction as the state cannot appeal from a judgment of the lower court in favor of a defendant. The lower courts have invariably decided the anti-gambling law as invalid and the action of the supreme court refusing to disturb these decisions give the gamblers a free hand in Idaho.