

Dismissed by prayer by ELDER FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS.

THIRD DAY.

Tuesday, 8th, 10 a.m.

The choir sang:

"My God, the spring of all my joys,
The life of my delights."

Opening prayer by ELDER GEORGE Q. CANNON.

"Come, Holy Ghost, our hearts inspire,
Let us thine influence prove,"

was sung by the choir.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG said that the meetings to-day would be occupied similarly to those of the two days previously, in hearing the Elders bear testimony to the things of God. To-morrow some business matters would be laid before the Conference, and he himself would address the Saints on some points connected with their present and eternal welfare.

ELDER FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS bore testimony that the work with which he was identified in unison with the Latter-day Saints, was the work of God. He also treated upon the magnitude of that work, showing the objects which it was destined to accomplish, and in order for people to enjoy the benefits it conferred they must keep pace with its progress. The promise of Jesus to the meek, that they should inherit the earth, had probably been realized to as great an extent by the Latter-day Saints as by any other people professing to be the followers of Christ. This was the last dispensation, and the fulfillment of many prophecies and the realization of many of God's promises were reserved for the people of the Lord in this age. The speaker next dwelt upon the gathering of Israel from the nations, the follies and fashions of the world, and the attempts of the wicked to lead astray the youth among the Saints by their allurements, and spoke of the necessity of encouraging and fostering Sunday and other schools.

PRESIDENT B. YOUNG addressed the congregation as follows—

I have a very few words to say to the Latter-day Saints, on the subject spoken upon by Brother Richards, concerning our friends who have such care for us. Brother Franklin says there are a certain few who expect to lead away the children of the Saints, not being able to operate on the spirits and feelings of the older ones, and that they are getting up schools for this purpose. It is a matter I have never spoken upon, for my feelings would perhaps differ from others; but I will tell you my private feelings publicly with regard to those who are starting schools, seminaries, and by-the-by colleges. To all who take an interest in educating the rising generation, whether "Mormons," Catholics, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists, or any other class of civilized, moral people, I say to you, I do thank you, I thank you sincerely for your kindness, and you shall receive your reward for all the good that you do. And I say to my brethren and sisters who are heads of families, if these schools can receive our children—and they are receiving many—and teach them without money and without price, send your children there, and bless the men who are engaged in this work. Live your religion yourselves, each and every one of you, before your children, teach them the truth just as God has revealed it in the latter days, and when they are old they will not depart from it, and you need not be concerned a particle. The Christian world, in their exertions to spread the Bible among what they call the heathen nations, will be blessed for all their good acts, and also for their labors in their Sunday schools and in their day schools; and for the morals that they teach; for all the faith that they teach to parents and to children in God the Father, or in Jesus Christ our Savior; for every trait of the character of the Savior which they teach and imitate in their lives. God will bless them, and I bless them. But you need not have any concern with regard to the rising generation. Instead of our children running after the world, the ungodly, Babylon, I hope to see the time when they will live their religion, and when the children of strangers will live the religion of Christ, and when those who now think they will turn away our children from the holy commandments of the Lord will see the error of their ways, return to the Lord, repent of their sins and receive the gospel in its fullness, that they may be saved. Our doctrine is not based upon tradition or the faith and doings of men, but it is a living faith in the liv-

ing God, and it will bear all the scrutiny men are disposed to bestow upon it. Now it is in faith against faith, work against work, and it is the power of God against the power of the enemy; and all good, all truth, and everything pertaining to that which we call truth is of God; and they who labor to promote it, whether in Sunday schools, day schools, in praying, preaching, refraining from evil, ceasing to take the name of the Lord in vain, being honest one with another, bearing no false witness against their neighbor, keeping the commandments delivered to Moses, and the commandments delivered to us, I say that all such individuals or people will be blessed in their deeds.

ELDER GEORGE Q. CANNON addressed the conference. In his opening remarks he touched principally upon the desire created in all people who embraced the gospel to gather and associate with those who were of the same faith, showing that this was a never failing effect of obedience to the principles taught by the Elders of Israel. He also spoke of the reasons for this gathering together of the Latter-day Saints, and the excellent effects resulting therefrom, and from the people being in possession of the Spirit of the Lord, which had permeated their hearts, uniting them in bonds that were indissoluble. The speaker next commented upon the encroachments among the Saints of the evil tendencies of the age—fashion, extravagance, &c., and against which all should set their faces like flint that they might rear, in purity and beauty, the glorious superstructure of the kingdom of God, which work had been entrusted to them by the Lord. The Almighty was beginning to pour temporal blessings upon the people, and there was a prospect of this community becoming one of the wealthiest on this continent. It was a most important matter for the consideration of the Saints whether they would use the bounties of the earth with which they were being blessed for the building up of the work of God, or whether they would waste and scatter the blessings of the Lord to the winds. As a whole the people were not living in this respect as they should do. So far as inaugurating and carrying forward a system, under the direction of the Almighty, calculated to check the tide of corruption and impurity which flooded the world, they had taken a decided stand, fearless of consequences, and now that they were being brought in contact with the blandishments of wealth, would they continue, and manifest the same integrity of purpose when placed under a change of circumstances financially? The people might as well prepare now for the introduction of that order, under which there would be no poor among the people. The establishment of co-operation was a step in that direction, one of the effects of which had been to measurably break down class distinctions. He concluded by exhorting the Saints to sustain their own institutions, by patronizing all kinds of home manufacture.

The choir sang the anthem,

"Open thou mine eyes."

Adjourned till 2 p.m.

Prayer by ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG, JUNR.

TUESDAY, 8th, 2 p.m.

The Choir sang:

"How beauteous are their feet
Who stand on Zion's hill."

Prayer by ELDER ALBERT P. ROCKWOOD.

"Come, dearest Lord, descend and dwell,
By faith and love, in every breast,"

Was sung by the Choir.

ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG, JUN., bore testimony to the divine authenticity of the work with which he was identified. He spoke of the great privileges extended, through the restoration of the gospel, to all who would accept of its heaven-born principles. The Saints had something reliable and permanent to guide them, and were not liable to be blown about by every wind of doctrine. They not only had the written word, but were blessed with the teachings of the Comforter and of the living oracles. He deprecated the following after the fashions and follies of the world by many of the Saints, especially those living in Salt Lake City. Temptations not existing here hitherto were being introduced, and if they were resisted they would tend to exalt instead of debase them. The speaker also commented upon the importance of the

people observing the Word of Wisdom and upon the promises attached to obedience thereunto. It had been given to the Latter-day Saints as a commandment from God. The speaker adverted, in a pointed manner, to the conduct of many of the young men in the community who were indulging in pernicious practices, which were in direct infringement of the precepts of the gospel. It was the duty of all to discourage such habits. The speaker expressed the opinion that those who would continue to utterly disregard the Word of Wisdom would lack the Spirit, and eventually leave the Church. He exhorted the people earnestly to devote themselves, with singleness of heart, to carrying out the aim they had in gathering from the nations.

The Choir sang:

"Jerusalem, my glorious home."

Elder JOSEPH F. SMITH addressed the assemblage. He spoke of the opposition manifested by the people of the world against the principle of direct revelation from God ever since the church was organized in this age, and also reviewed the causes for such opposition, taking the ground that revelation from the Almighty would eventually sap the foundations of all the man-made systems existing. He also spoke on the gathering and alluded to the opposition which had been brought to bear against it in the past. The principle of celestial marriage was now the main mark against which the shafts of the opponents of the truth were directed. It had been proved that those who showed the greatest vindictiveness towards it were generally the corrupt and impure. He continued to speak for some time on the subject and then directed his remarks to the Word of Wisdom, making plain that a man's greatest enemy was in himself, in the form of his appetites, when they were allowed to govern him, and that this enemy was all the more dangerous because of its silence and subtlety. The speaker then dwelt upon the principle of co-operation, explaining that its applicability extended not only to mercantile and a few other matters, but to every department of life. He directed attention to the appearance among the children of this city of swearing and other obnoxious habits. He thought the Saints should have sufficient interest in their neighbors to reprove and teach their children better things, when they heard or saw them doing anything wrong. The next theme touched upon by the speaker was the principle of tithing, clearly indicating that to obey it was not only a duty, but a great privilege.

The Choir sang the anthem—

"Comfort ye my people."

Adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Prayer by ELDER LORENZO SNOW.

FOURTH DAY.

Wednesday, 9th, 10 a. m.

The choir sang:

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform."

Opening prayer by ELDER JOSEPH YOUNG.

"School thy feelings, Oh my brother,
Train thy warm, impulsive soul,"

was sung by the choir.

ELDER GEORGE Q. CANNON presented the authorities of the Church to the Conference, in the following order, the vote to sustain them being unanimous:

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

GEORGE A. SMITH, Prophet, Seer and Revelator, and first Counsellor to President Young.

DANIEL H. WELLS, Prophet, Seer and Revelator, and second Counsellor to President Young.

Orson Hyde, President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, and Orson Pratt, Sen., John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Charles C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young, Jun., Joseph F. Smith, and Albert Carrington, members of said Quorum.

John Smith, Patriarch of the Church. John W. Young, President of this Stake of Zion, and George B. Wallace and John T. Caine his counselors.

William Eddington, John L. Blythe, Howard O. Spencer, John Squires, Wm. H. Folsom, Thomas E. Jeremy, Joseph L. Barfoot, John H. Russell, Miner G. Atwood, Wm. Thorn, Dimick B. Huntington, Theodore McKean and Hosea Stout, members of the High Council.

Elias Smith, President of the High

Priests' Quorum, and Edward Snelgrove and Elias Morris, his counselors. Joseph Young, President of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies, and Levi W. Hancock, Henry Herriman, Albert P. Rockwood, Horace S. Eldridge, Jacob Gates and John Van Cott, members of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies.

Benjamin L. Peart, President of the Elders' Quorum; Edward Davis and Abinadi Pratt, his counselors.

Edward Hunter Presiding Bishop; Leonard W. Hardy and Jesse C. Little, his counselors.

Samuel G. Ladd, President of the Priests' Quorum; Wm. McLachlan and James Latham his counselors.

Adam Spears, President of the Teachers' Quorum; Martin Lenzi and Henry I. Doremus, his counselors.

James Leach, President of the Deacon's Quorum; Peter Johnson and Chas. S. Cram his counselors.

Brigham Young, Trustee-in-Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Truman O. Angel, Architect for the Church.

Albert Carrington, Historian and General Church Recorder, and Wilford Woodruff his assistant.

The following Elders were then presented to the Conference as having been appointed on missions:

TO THE UNITED STATES.

David Nelson, of Ogden.

James H. Nelson, "

Hon. Z. Snow, Salt Lake City.

TO EUROPE.

John C. Naile, of Tokerville.

H. B. Wilde, Coalville.

Wm. Parker, American Fork.

Joseph Alvord, North Ogden.

John I. Hart, Ogden.

Thomas Snarr, Salt Lake City.

M. H. Hardy, of Salt Lake City.

George Crismon "

Wm. K. Barton, Mantli.

Luke Syphus, Panacea.

Mark Burgess, "

TO ICELAND.

Lofta Johnson, Spanish Fork.

Magnus Bjearnson, "

The vote to sustain those brethren was unanimous.

PRESIDENT GEORGE A. SMITH addressed the Conference. His opening remarks were upon the labors promised by the home missionaries. Those who had been called to that work had generally been diligent and their efforts had resulted beneficially, and their labors should not cease.

President Smith then alluded to the course of some parties, professing to be members of the Church, who, under cover of some legal technicality or quibble, were attempting to rob others of their land and other hard-earned property. He had no more fellowship for such characters than for any other kind of dishonest individuals. He thought the Bishops and others whose right it was to see after the welfare of the people, should give special attention to all cases of land piracy.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG delivered a discourse on the necessity of the Latter-day Saints being self-sustaining, showing the inseparableness of spiritual and temporal things and of faith and works. His remarks indicated, in a lucid manner, how the people could build up the kingdom of God, and included many valuable instructions of a very practical character, and calculated to benefit all who would give them a practical application in their lives. He alluded, in a pointed manner, to the foolish customs and habits of the world, and advised the Saints to avoid them, as being displeasing to the Spirit of the Lord. The speaker next dwelt on the importance to the people of obeying the Word of Wisdom, observing the Sabbath day and complying with the law of tithing. If the payment of tithing was neglected by the people, the Lord would chasten them. As a general rule the poor were more faithful in this matter than the rich.

President Young then spoke of the excellent results which would flow from a society of families determined to serve the Almighty amalgamating and settling down in some place on one side and carrying out the order of Enoch. Ten years, he said, of such a course would present a picture of happiness and prosperity to the Latter-day Saints that would astonish them. An adequate idea of the discourse can not be given in a brief synopsis, and it will shortly be published in full.

The choir sang:

"Hark! the song of jubilee,"

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

Prayer by ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG, JUNR.