

strength of Zion, as a very important one, and closed by exhorting the young to remember the Lord in their youth.

President Joseph F. Smith felt to deprecate the slackness exhibited by the Saints of this Stake in attending meetings of this kind, which in the outside Stakes were crowded. If the remarks made by Bro. Penrose had been addressed to a congregation of strangers, they would be regarded as a most powerful and pointed discourse, but the Saints were continually listening to good teachings from the lips of the servants of God, and seemingly were almost case hardened, and he sometimes felt that it would be well to stop preaching to the people until they became more eager for the words of life. It did him good to see the young men willing to respond to the calls made upon them, for the determination on his part, never to back out when called upon to perform a duty, but to do the best he could, was one of the principal causes of the success he had so far attained in life. The Saints could not afford to do wrong, as each weakness given way to, made us weaker in the encounter with the next. The Saints were dependent upon the Lord in this as well as in all other ages for the blessings they enjoyed. This was well illustrated in the changes that had taken place in the elements, which could not have been accomplished by the labor of man. He related instances where land that heretofore was barren, now produced abundant crops, though no more labor or care was exerted in its reclamation than before; also of the modification of the climate of the higher valleys, where there used to be frost every month in the year, but which now would ripen Indian corn. Did the Saints realize these blessings? If not, they ought to, for they were blessings from the Lord given in accordance with His promises to ancient and modern Israel. But on the other hand, severe cursings were pronounced if we turned away from the truth, and we had before us the fearful consequences of the disobedience of ancient Israel. Hence we should acknowledge the hand of God in the things we enjoyed and serve Him, proving ourselves worthy of blessings and not cursings.

President A. M. Cannon thanked those who had felt interested enough to attend these meetings. We had been fed with the words of life while together.

Adjourned to meet on Sunday July 10, 1881, at 10 a. m., in the Tabernacle.

TABERNACLE, Sunday,  
July 10, 10 a. m.

After the opening services, Bishop O. F. Whitney said he knew how impossible it was to edify the Latter-day Saints without being assisted by the Spirit of God. They needed the bread of life, and an Elder could not feed them with element words, nor make them believe that he is endowed with the Spirit of God unless he is inspired. We have all received of this Spirit; it is given to every baptized believer; it is the gift of the Holy Ghost, and all who embrace the gospel have the same right to its blessings as any people in former ages. It would not be consistent with the justice and mercy of God were this otherwise. Our claim to the possession of these blessings is a great mystery to the Christian world. But it is the same as the claim of the younger children to an earthly parent, to equal opportunities with the older. We have as much a right to receive instructions and gifts to qualify us for salvation, as the children of our Heavenly Father who lived centuries ago. God will give to all the privilege of partaking of the waters of life, but He will force none to drink of them. He will not deprive mankind of His agency. It is necessary that good and evil should exist here. All things are shown forth by their contrasts. If we had no night, how could we appreciate the day? If we had no trials, how could we appreciate the happiness that are aiming to obtain? Were it not for trials in this life, we could not be chastened and purified and prepared for the life to come. We may be compared to the stones of the temple, which are being prepared by the workmen for the beautiful structure of which they are to form part. If we cannot go through the hewing process of life, we cannot be prepared for the place destined for us in our Father's eternal structure, which He has been building since the world began. All,

both great and small, have a place designed for them, and one is as necessary as the other, but we must all pass through the experience necessary to prepare us for our place. Unlike the senseless rock, we have it within our power to choose whether we will remain rough and crude, or whether we will become smooth and polished. The question will not be asked in the great day, what family did you belong to? how much wealth did you have? But how did you act in the position in which you were placed on the earth? Did you obey the gospel? Did you profit by your experience? All have the privilege of doing good or evil from free choice, and will be rewarded or punished accordingly.

A report was read of the amounts paid by the several Wards of the Stake in accordance with the vote taken at the priesthood meeting in October, 1880, to devote the proceeds of one day's labor to pay off the debt upon the Assembly Hall, the total amount paid on this account to date being \$1,115.66.

Elder W. W. Taylor said that though the Saints had passed through many privations and hardships, the saying of the Savior, that if they would "seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, all other things would be added," had been verified in their experience. Through the blessings of the Lord the soil had been blessed and the water increased just fast enough so that while there were no inducements for outsiders to settle here the Saints had always found room to establish themselves comfortably. The Latter-day Saints, of all people, would be held responsible for neglecting the God who had been so true to them under all circumstances. God had decreed that the kingdom should not be taken from the earth nor given to another people, but this did not assure to any the blessings of the kingdom, only those who observed its laws.

Bishop James Crane said, he had listened with pleasure to the teachings of God's servants since he had received the Gospel. His whole soul was interested in this work revealed by Joseph Smith in these last days. He received the Gospel, at his own request, and received a testimony of its truth for himself, and had a desire to labor for the interest of the kingdom, and do his part in everything, and he knew that there were hundreds who felt just that way. The Saints could appreciate a true man. This work was the result of the labors of such men and women under the blessings of God, but it took time to develop men. Our young men were sent forth on missions, and when they were developed they were full of knowledge and the power of God. We were surrounded by the wicked, and should seek to resist their evil influences, not to discriminate against a man on account of his religion, but do good to all men. Though the Saints of Heriman (his ward) were not without their failings, there was more iniquity practiced in one day in the little town he lived in in the old country, than there had been in that settlement for the last twenty years. If we associate with the righteous here after, we must follow the example they set while in the flesh.

President John Taylor said: I want to make a few remarks in relation to the Assembly Hall. The Church has contributed over \$60,000 towards the erection of that building while the Stake has paid but a little over \$20,000. As Trustee in Trust, I am sometimes placed in a rather unpleasant position in regard to some of these public affairs. We are called upon very frequently to assist in erecting houses in the different Stakes of Zion. We have always expected that the Stakes will do their proportion, and when they feel the need of a little assistance, it is usual for the Trustee in Trust to help them out a little, but there is a principle of equity and justice about these things that should be understood.

For instance, if we contribute for the erection of a building in Salt Lake City, other people say, have we not rights? Do we not pay our tithing as well as the people in Salt Lake? How is it, that you contribute so liberally in Salt Lake, and so little in other places? How would you answer those complaints?

Now, with me personally, it makes no difference. To me these things are disposable only upon the principle of equity and right. I am sorry that some of the remarks that President Cannon has made are true. I feel that they are true, because of the thinness of this congregation. I have been out in the country with some of the First Presidency and

Twelve, and attended meetings, and almost every person turns out. There was not room enough for the people where we went. They have to make boweries and drive up in their wagons, where we met in houses, and throw up the windows that the people might hear outside. Now, this is how I find things in other places where we go. I am sorry that the excursion trains are loaded with what we call Latter-day Saints, on the Sabbath day. I should be sorry to learn that such are associated with the bishopric or hold positions as teachers; and I say that such men are not fit to be Teachers or Bishops. I think it is the duty of the Bishops and Presidency of this Stake to look after these things; for if the leaders go wrong where will the people go? As with the priest so with the people. They shall be responsible, for I will not.

Adjourned until 2 p. m.

2 p. m. Sunday July 10, 1881.

The choir sang the hymn:

How are thy servants blest, O Lord!  
How sure was their defense!

Prayer by Bishop Lewis H. Mousley.

The choir sang:

How great the wisdom and the love  
That filled the Courts on high.

The sacrament was administered, the Bishopric of the 21st Ward assisting.

Apostle John H. Smith was the opening speaker. He was pleased to meet with the Saints once more for the first time since the April Conference, after which he visited Wasatch, Summit, Sanpete, Tooele, St. George, Iron, Beaver and Millard Stakes. He was pleased to report a lively interest in the cause of the Father, in those districts. The people were doing well spiritually and prospering temporally, the large majority being determined to perform their spiritual duties, to overcome evil and cleave unto righteousness. Himself and brethren had endeavored in their administrations to inculcate the necessity of rigidly observing the Sabbath, the Word of Wisdom, tithing-paying and offerings, and their exhortations had been followed by good results as subsequently manifested. The people were striving to show their faith by their works. Great interest was exhibited in the Sunday School cause by old and young alike. At Frisco a branch of the Church was organized, about 100 Latter-day Saints residing there. The Apostles were well treated by all sects and parties. The citizens not only threw open their theatre for meeting purposes, but attended the meetings in goodly numbers. This was the first branch of the Church, he thought, organized in a Utah mining camp. He believed it would be productive of good. He repeated his expressions of pleasure at meeting again with the Saints, exhorted all to diligence, purity, avoidance of evil pursuits and associations—for spirits could be scarred by evil deeds as well as the body could by violence—prayed for the welfare of the Saints and closed his remarks.

President Joseph F. Smith followed. There was a subject of great importance to the Saints, upon which he desired to speak. It was that of preserving intact our inheritances in Zion, and securing to ourselves all the rights and privileges which God has bestowed upon us. We have been gathered here for the purpose of building up God's Zion, of becoming pure in heart. President George A. Smith once said, "we came here willingly, because we were obliged to come; having been driven from State to State and finally into the wilderness. God suffered these persecutions that His people might be separated from Babylon, and here in the tops of the mountains secure a foothold and grow up in strength and purity before Him. The speaker described the condition of these valleys in 1847, when the climate and soil were thought to be entirely uncongenial to human life. It was then said by the mountaineers, that man could not live here; but the Saints trusted in God, and went to work with faith and humility. A vision had been given to President Young previous to the advent of the pioneers. He beheld a prominent mountain and upon it there descended an Ensign. The spirit told him: "Go until you find the point whereon you see the Ensign descending. There pitch your tents, build a city and a Temple to God." When President Young arrived here in 1847, he pointed out what is now known as Ensign Peak, and also the spot where the Temple

is now being erected. He told the brethren with him that his vision had been realized. Scarcely a tree or spear of green grass was then visible, even on the line of City Creek. From that day to this we have occupied this region, filling it gradually with our children and Saints gathered from abroad. About 150,000 people now occupy these mountain lands. We have grown greatly, and we expect to grow in an increased ratio, until this whole mountain region is filled with a pure, righteous, God-fearing people. We found here no living beings excepting a few roving Indians who lived upon crickets, snakes, rabbits and other insects and wild beasts. The Lord virtually gave us this barren desert, which was passed with indifference by those who overran the plains on their way to the gold mines. We knew of the existence of this gold, even here, but we needed bread, we could not afford to search for gold. The Lord had blessed the land for our sakes, and would continue to do so. We now have comfortable homes. We have killed the snakes, built the bridges, made the roads, erected the buildings, and cultivated the soil. And now shall we give our homes away or sell them, to those who have it in their hearts to destroy us? We have been driven five times, because our enemies came among us and overpowered us. The speaker vividly described scenes of the expulsion from Nauvoo, and then returned to the present. The Saints were now in good circumstances, not by means of swindling law-suits, or mining speculation, but by hard, stubborn work, wringing every dollar from the soil. And now our friends come among us and desire to purchase our hard-earned homes, and many good Saints are persuaded by gold to relinquish their inheritances. The speaker strongly deprecated such things, and exhorted the Saints against them. He would not sell his property to an outsider if he was offered a thousand times its value. A man is a traitor in his heart to God who will barter his inheritance in Zion, to an enemy. By and bye the cry will be heard from the children of Israel, "Give us room to dwell," and no room will be left, because their parents have sold it to their enemies. The curse of God will rest upon those who do this. He would appeal to the outsiders themselves if this was not a correct position, from his standpoint. He would stand by it in time and eternity.

President George Q. Cannon thought the remarks made by Brother Joseph were pointed and applicable, and he bore testimony to their truth. There is a moral warfare in progress, in which we are struggling for existence, struggling to maintain the rights of ourselves, our posterity, and the whole human race. If we are deprived of our rights, other people will be deprived of theirs. Every effort is being made to destroy our religion. Religious people and politicians believe this to be their duty, and accordingly lay their plans to undermine us. Behind these agencies are the wicked, who would establish groggeries, vices and dens of infamy in our midst, to turn our young people from the paths of truth. Then, again, there are thousands of good, honest people who would not harm a hair of our heads. But their voices are not heard; they are drowned in the Babel of sound hurled against us; but their influence had been felt for good in behalf of this people. Many methods of dealing with Mormonism have been suggested, all with a view to its eradication. In view of this, it was our duty to maintain the policy spoken of by the previous speaker. Our unity is our strength, and it is feared by our enemies. Our faith is a standing protest to the skepticism of modern times. It is the standard of the gospel, and a call to rally around it is extended to all the human race. The speaker exhorted all to the observance of the policy of the Church, in relation to the retention of their possessions in Zion. Nine-tenths of our people refuse to sell their inheritances—the one-tenth therefore command the market, and are enabled to reap golden harvests; thriving upon their own unfaithfulness and the fidelity of their brethren, for it is the refusal of the majority to relinquish their rights, that gives the faithless better opportunities. The speaker did not fear legislation nor the violence of mobs directed against this people, but he did fear intemperance, fashions, luxuries and foolish indulgences. If this people were ever driven again it would be because of their

corruption and wickedness, springing from such causes. There are some things more valuable than money, and we should give them their due appreciation. Referred to the falsehoods spread abroad respecting us. They were not worth reading or caring for, and would soon be consigned to oblivion. Satan had two methods of assailing truth—lying about it, and killing off its advocates. He was a liar and a murderer from the beginning. It is for us to do right, be true, honest and virtuous, and liars will meet their inevitable doom. The speaker advised all to faithfully observe the good instructions which had been given, and closed by praying for the welfare of all Israel. The choir sang the anthem; "O, Father, Almighty."

Benediction by President John Van Cott.

## WHOLESALE PRODUCE LIST.

List of Buying Prices of Produce in the Salt Lake Market, corrected Semi-Weekly for the DESERET EVENING NEWS, by Z. C. M. I. and others:—

Wheat.....	90cts @ \$1 3/4 bushel.
Oats.....	\$1.00 @ \$2.00 100 lbs.
Barley.....	1.30 " 1.40 " "
Shelled Corn.....	1.30 " 1.40 " "
Flour, XXXX.....	2.75 " " "
" XXX.....	2.50 " " "
" XX.....	2.30 " " "
Bran.....	1.00 " " "
Shorts.....	1.10 " " "
Butter.....	25 " pound.
Eggs.....	15 " dozen.
Beef on foot.....	2 1/2 " pound.
Mutton ".....	2 1/4 " "
Wool.....	18 nominal "
Hides, Dry Flint.....	10 to 14cts. "
" Salted.....	8 to 12cts. "
" Green.....	4 to 6cts. "

## COME ON.

A Challenge to Anybody and Everybody.

Having heard quite a blow of late in regard to Harvesting Machinery, we would remark that we have a few Mowers, Droppers, Self-Rakes, Independent Reapers, and the only Wire and Twine Binders; we would like, and do strongly urge a public trial of any of the machines above mentioned. We stand ready and wish to compete with any machine on a field trial. Our machines are manufactured by D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, N. Y.

J. G. COLTRIN & Co.

## Here We Come.

Royce Self-Rake Reaper Victorious.

This to certify that we, the undersigned, judges at a contest between the Osborn Self-Rake and the Royce Self-Rake Reapers, in Mr. Brereton's field, do say that the Royce has decidedly done the best work in every respect.

BISHOP J. W. LOVELESS,  
THOMAS H. VINCENT,  
PETER STUBBS.

Provo, July 9th, 1881.

A. J. JOHNSON,  
General Agent, Salt Lake City.  
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## WOOD'S MOWERS.

For a Single Mower the Farmers all buy the Wood's Enclosed Gear. An examination of the same is solicited.  
L. B. MATTISON,  
Half block south of Theatre.

JNO. A. BAILEY AND M. K. PARSONS, Land Agents and Attorneys, Salt Lake City—Write to them enclosing stamp and they will give information FREE about Land Matters.

## RUSSELL THRESHERS.

Don't fail to examine the new Massillon Threshers and Traction Steam Engines, to be on exhibition at the Mitchell Wagon Yard during the Fourth of July. The above Threshers are known as having no rival for fast threshing and saving of grain. The Farmers will employ no other Thresher.

L. B. MATTISON,  
General Agent,  
Half block south of Theatre.

## SINGLE MACHINES TO THE FRONT.

Mr. A. J. Johnson has just received an excellent assortment of Richmond Mowers, Royce Droppers and Reapers, which for durability, speed and thoroughness of work, and simplicity of construction, supersede any and all the combined machines now offered in this market. Do not fail to call and examine the machines.