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years more to make us a strong nation. If it were not for offending the "Christian" world, who did not like some parts of the Bible, he would quote the words of Daniel concerning the destiny of this kingdom. But he would ask the Gentile world, if the Lord intended to accomplish this, how they were going to help it? The speaker quoted from the word of the Lord to Joseph the Prophet in Liberty Jail, that "a man might as well seek to stop the Missouri River and turn it back in its course, as to try to stop the purposes of Jehovah or prevent his blessings from flowing unto his Saints." Elder Woodruff viewed the world as ripe in iniquity, like a field of wheat, that must be cut down or it would fall to the earth and rot. The harvest of the earth was near. Great changes were at the door. The coming of the Son of Man was nigh. The judgments of God were at hand. The Lord told Ezekiel that he was placed as a watchman, and when he saw the enemy coming, if he did not warn the people, their blood should be on his head. So were the Apostles placed in this Church. They could not afford to sit still and see iniquity abound, nor to use their priesthood for private benefit; if they did their power would be taken from them. So with all who held the priesthood. It was time for all who had indulged in drunkenness or any kind of evil to repent and set it aside. No man who swears, uses whisky or tobacco habitually, should be permitted to go into the temple of the Lord to receive blessings. He considered no man was fit to administer the sacrament or other ordinances unless he in some good degree kept the Word of Wisdom. This was the Zion of God, and every prophet since the world began had spoken concerning it. We had been ordained; before the world was made, to labor for this kingdom, and we had it to do or be damned. Our destiny was to prepare the way for the coming of the Son of Man and build up the Kingdom of God; "Therefore prepare, O ye inhabitants of Zion for the change that is to come!" The speaker bore testimony to the divine mission of Joseph Smith and the truth of this work, and concluded by asking God to bless and qualify us for the duties enjoined upon us, that we might be prepared for the glory that awaits the righteous.

Elder ORSON PRATT felt with all his heart to thank the Lord our God for His blessings upon this people. We were now living in the 51st year of this kingdom upon the earth. The Lord had put it into the hearts of His servants to deal liberally with the poor. It was to be hoped that this example would be followed by the rich in Israel. It had been his duty and that of others, not only to preach the gospel but to declare things of the future, also to proclaim the times of the Gentiles and gather out from their midst those who would hearken to the truth. The great events at hand had been sounded so many times that some seemed to think they were like an old song. These things would come to pass shortly. God would pour out his judgments; and who that had any human feeling would not mourn over the calamities that would befall the wicked! The speaker knew that these things would take place. In connection with prophecy he pointed out the disclosures of the Great Pyramid of Egypt, among the symbols of which was the organization of this Church on the 6th day of April, 1830, plainly, clearly, unmistakably portrayed in the measurement of the Grand Gallery, and the step at the end thereof. Elder Pratt proceeded to give the figures of prophetic measurement by cubic inches, showing this fact. He alluded to the impending wall at the end of the Grand Gallery, which might signify "the end." But whether the speaker knew anything of the Pyramid or not, he knew that the end of wickedness was nigh. He knew that God had spoken from the heavens, and that this work was from Him. God had revealed this to him in his youth, and that this kingdom would prevail. Every nation would be warned and then would come the awful downfall of Great Babylon. "Therefore let the people of Zion awake, work righteousness and put away evil, that they may escape the judgments to come and inherit the rich blessings promised!" The time of our redemption and re-inheritance of Zion was nigh at hand. He called for the blessings and spirit of the living God upon all that desired to serve the Lord, that the destroyer might be rebuked from our midst, and the glory of God be revealed in Israel.

Elder C. C. RICH said we could not go away from this Conference and say we had not received the instructions we stood in need of. It was our duty to put aside our difficulties with one another and become one, seeking to build up the Kingdom of God in the way He had appointed, and not attempt to do it in our own way. All the blessings of God were predicated upon certain requirements. Some of them could only be obtained in temples built for the purpose. This we ought to comprehend and act upon. Inasmuch as we are willing to receive, God was willing to bestow, but on His own terms, not ours, unless they were the same as His. The speaker bore testimony to the words of the previous speakers and to having received a manifestation from God of the truth of this work when he first received the Gospel. He closed by exhorting those present to carry home with them the spirit of this Conference, determined to carry out the instructions received, that they might carry the good influence to others and help to establish righteousness.

Elder ERASTUS SNOW quoted Paul's saying, "If in this life only we have hope, we are of all men the most miserable." This was said in view of the hatred and persecution endured by the Saints in Paul's day. The speaker thought, considering the vituperation, misrepresentation and obloquy that we had endured, we might almost despair if it were not for the assurance of the future and the sustaining hand of the Almighty. One of old had said, "Better are the strokes of a friend than the kisses of an enemy." By the sharp rebukes of the servants of the Lord, we were brought to see and lay aside our evils and obtain favor with God. The speaker pointed out the necessity of putting away sin and hypocrisy, resisting temptation, not covering up our uncleanness or thinking to wash it away by the ordinances of the Lord's House when the inner man was corrupt. The priesthood we had received with the keys and the ordinances thereof, could only be handled in connection with the powers of heaven and in truth and righteousness. Joseph the prophet received those keys from holy men who held them anciently, with the promise that they should not again be taken away from the earth. Notwithstanding men might sin and lose their blessings, the priesthood and the power of God would remain and the purposes of God would be accomplished. The speaker referred to the promises concerning the salvation of Israel, when "the fulness of the Gentiles" comes in, and testified that this was the work of redemption the Lord had commenced. He exhorted the people to works of righteousness, and invoked the blessings of God upon all officers, municipal and ecclesiastical, and every man, woman and child who sought to serve the Lord without hypocrisy.

Elder F. D. RICHARDS said, forty-two years ago next June he had become convinced of the truth of this gospel, having at the age of 17 received the word of truth from the aged veteran President Joseph Young. He related his experience in obeying and receiving by revelation a testimony of this gospel, which he had never doubted from that day to the present. It required a certain amount of heroism to be a Saint. He testified that the prayers of the Saints for the Apostles as revelators were not in vain. The Twelve were increasing in that love and union which made them strong and brought them near to the Lord. He predicted the speedy gathering of Israel and of Judah, also of the tribes from the north and the redemption of the Lamanites. In contrast with the forty millions of this nation who through their Executive opposed the ordinances and institutions of our religion he pointed to the more than a hundred times forty millions of the heavenly hosts who were looking for our obedience to the laws of God. He exhorted the poor to rejoice in the deliverance that had come to many of them, and all to serve the Lord and strengthen themselves in His name, and by virtue of his Apostleship prayed for the richest blessings of heaven to rest upon them.

Elder BRIGHAM YOUNG testified that God had been with us during this Conference. He trusted that the blessings extended to the poor would be received with thankfulness and the spirit of humility. He pointed to the efforts that had been vainly made to destroy us and the record of our increase, progress and union as plain evidence that God had guided, preserved and blessed

us; and closed with a strong testimony of the truth of the work.

Elder JOSEPH F. SMITH bore testimony to the discourses delivered. Referred to the impending judgments spoken of, he said they had been predicted by angels and prophets, not only in ancient times but in this present age, and this gospel was a direct declaration from heaven in this day of the world. The angel Moroni had spoken of these judgments in his visit to Joseph Smith and told him that though they were written in the scriptures they had not been fulfilled but would shortly come to pass. The power of the wicked would be broken. Babylon would fall. The speaker had received a testimony from God for himself that these things would take place. And unless the Saints preserved themselves from the sins of Babylon, when these judgments commenced at the house of the Lord they would be the first to fall. This was the word of the Lord and not of man, and he prayed that we might be able to overcome and stand when the Lord should come.

Elder ALBERT CARRINGTON quoted from the Book of Mormon the word of the Lord, that if those who dwell on this land should serve God they should prosper, but if not they should perish. Referred to the fate of former nations on this continent and showed that it would be repeated on the wicked of the present. Added his testimony that this work was not of man but of God, and that it would withstand every kind, number and nature of all opposition. He mourned over the calamities to come on the world, and trusted that the Saints would serve God and be saved.

Elder MOSES THATCHER asked if it would not be well, after the close of this Conference, to ask ourselves whether we would be prepared to receive that measure which we had meted out to others; whether we had been humble, prayerful, faithful and true; and wherein we had failed to live up to our privileges, to reform, make restitution for wrong as far as possible, and in future serve the Lord with all our hearts? He testified to his knowledge that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God, that he received the Aaronic and Melchizedec priesthoods, and sealed his testimony with his blood, with which the blood of President John Taylor was mingled at his martyrdom. He testified that the spirit of revelation rested upon President Taylor; that sorrow and lamentation would come upon the wicked; that the Sun of Righteousness was rising for the remnants of Israel, and that God would fulfill every promise made to His people.

Counselor D. H. WELLS had often thought that the same question might be asked now as was asked of old, "What came ye out for to see? A reed shaken with the wind?" Or had the people come out to learn the ways of God and walk therein? Who was there that could not see the hand of the Lord in this work; that it was closing in on the earth, and that after the testimony of His servants He was about to plead with the nations by His judgments? We must understand that unless our righteousness was greater than that of the world, we could not escape the plagues that would come upon the ungodly. The speaker alluded to the poverty and oppression out of which many of the Saints had been gathered, and the opportunity afforded them here to become measurably independent; for these things they should be thankful. He closed by testifying to the evidences he had received from the Lord during the thirty-four years of his experience in the Church.

President JOHN TAYLOR said he had felt a desire to hear from his brethren of the Twelve, all of whom were here but one [Elder George Q. Cannon], who was at his post laboring for the welfare of Zion. He alluded to the subject of co-operation. Our institutions of this kind should be sustained honestly, truthfully, without hypocrisy. Co-operation should extend to home manufactures. We had about 200 hands employed by Z. C. M. I.—in the co-operative shoe factory in this city, etc., and 60 or 70 making clothes, and he wished to see all the shoes and clothing and hats needed here, made at home instead of being imported. He blessed those in the South who were trying to live in the United Order; desired all belonging to Boards of Trade to work together in union; exhorted all holding prominent places in the priesthood to avoid favoritism and tyranny, and act in righteousness, or they would be moved out of their place; requir-

ed the Saints to adjust their differences before the courts of the Church, and promised that those who went into the courts of the ungodly would be destroyed by the ungodly, and should not enter into the Temple of the Lord; spoke in praise and support of the Sunday Schools, and of those who taught in them, also of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Improvement Associations, and the Relief Societies; referred to the building of Temples and considered the Salt Lake Temple had progressed favorably; it would be continued; said about \$100,000 had been expended on the Assembly Hall, and that great credit was due to the people building the Temples at Logan and Manti; alluded to the missionary work and the opposition of the world, showed that those who composed the Government of this nation were the children of God as well as we, that we should tell them of their evils, but would not fight them, and when they trampled the Constitution under foot we would take it up and bear it aloft; wished those who owed the P. E. Fund and were able, to pay up their indebtedness, and those who could do so to donate for the gathering of the poor; and exhorted all to remember that God was the author of life, the owner of all things, in whose hands were the destinies of men and nations. He blessed the various quorums of the priesthood and all the people, bore testimony of the truth, and predicted the growth, increase and triumph of the Kingdom of God until He should reign and rule and triumph. Elder L. JOHN NUTTALL read the following names of missionaries, who were sustained by unanimous vote:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Robert Irvine, 4th Ward, Salt Lake City.
Mark Beazer, Kayville.
John Cooper, Fillmore.
William Webb, American Fork.
Edward Stevens, Payson.
John Kynaston, East Bountiful.
William Clark, Lehi.
Nicholas H. Groesbeck, Springville.
Called yesterday to the United States.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Orin D. Allen, Huntsville.

UNITED STATES.

*Peter Lauritzen, Moroni.
*Prlk I a tel Erickson, Mt. Pleasant.
*Samuel G. Bunnell, Spring City.
*James Sanderson, Fairview.
Frank Warner of Willard City, place to be designated hereafter.
*Already in their fields of labor.
Choir and congregation standing sang:
"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."
Adjourned till October 6, 1880, at 10 a.m. in the same place.
Benediction by Elder WILFORD WOODRUFF.
GEORGE GODDARD, Clerk.

MINUTES

Of the Fourth Semi-annual General Conference of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations held in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall, Tuesday evening, April 6, 1880.

On the stand were President John Taylor, Apostles W. Woodruff, C. C. Rich, F. D. Richards, Joseph F. Smith, Moses Thatcher and Counselor D. H. Wells.

The Presidency of Salt Lake and Utah County Stakes, Junius F. Wells and Milton H. Hardy, and the Stake Superintendents of Box Elder, Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Utah and Weber Counties, and representatives from Beaver, Juab, Sanpete, St. George, Sevier, Summit, Tooele and Wasatch.

Meeting called to order by Junius F. Wells. After singing and prayer President Taylor addressed the meeting on the subject of mutual improvement, referring more particularly to the young men, and explained the suggestions from the Council of Apostles in relation to a more complete and permanent organization. After which Apostle Wilford Woodruff was nominated for General Superintendent, with Apostles Jos. F. Smith and Moses Thatcher as his assistants. These nominations were carried unanimously.

Superintendent Woodruff then briefly addressed the meeting, expressing his interest in the work of mutual improvement among the young, and called for the statistical report, the totals of which were accordingly read as follows:

Stake organizations 20; associations 240; members 9,284; attendance 5,838; quarterly conferences 43; weekly meetings 2,456; conjoint sessions 592; extra meetings 145; total meetings 3,171; visitors sent 1,311; visitors received 1,143; visits of county and general officers 384;

members gone on missions 71; libraries 81; volumes 3,084; value of books \$3,370.45; manuscript papers 283; financial exhibit showed cash and other property on hand \$3,794.87; Scripture reading, total chapters read 76,942; subjective lectures given 3,003; testimonies borne 3,295.

After the reading of the Report Superintendent Woodruff made a few remarks, and called for a vote of the people to sustain the suggestions of the Apostles in relation to the organization, which was unanimous. A preamble and resolutions respecting cruelty to animals and the killing of birds was presented and read, and the sentiments expressed therein voted upon.

The meeting was dismissed by President John Taylor.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 10.

Again.—Our agent at Franklin, Bro. Nash, writes the sad news that diphtheria has broken out again at that place. One death is already recorded.

Delightful Weather.—We have had a beautiful spell of weather for two or three days, but may expect a "break" at any moment. We have not had half our April yet.

Clothing Found.—A coat and a couple of shirts were picked up yesterday on the hill in the 18th Ward. The articles are at this office, where the owner may regain possession on describing his property.

For the Northwestern States.—Elders William M. Palmer and John W. Jackson, of Glenwood, Sevier County, missionaries, called at the recent Conference, left this afternoon for Ogden, intending to start from there next Tuesday morning for their field of labor in Michigan and Wisconsin. Elder Palmer, who has charge of the company of elders about to leave for that region, will join his brethren at Ogden and accompany them on the way. He labored in Michigan in 1876-7 with considerable success, and has been re-appointed to take special charge of the missionaries in the two States mentioned.

Here To Stay.—A large number of visitors, in consequence of the advertisements in the NEWS, have been through the large establishment of Studebaker Bros. during the past week. A new lot of fine buggies and light spring wagons have been received and placed on exhibition, and the prize wagon to be given away to the holder of the lucky ticket, has been examined by a multitude. Mr. Glass, the superintendent, and others, being on hand all the time to show and explain. We notice that the finest carriage in the house has been purchased by H. S. Eldredge, Esq., and that other vehicles have been appropriated by country buyers. The wagons are kept at the rear of the premises adjoining Z. C. M. I., and both farm and fancy vehicles appear to be of splendid quality, and offered at fair figures. They are not made merely to sell but for use as well as ornament. The Studebaker firm is a permanent establishment and the Salt Lake branch is here to stay.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 12

Philharmonic.—The above society have their regular rehearsal tomorrow night. Members are requested to bring their copies of "Creation" and "Bells of Corneville."

Grand Transformation.—As the oyster season gradually declines, the cooling influence of icecream and other summer delicacies is beginning to be felt and appreciated. Grottoes are changing to gardens, tropical ornaments to painted icicles, and blue-nosed waiters in overcoats to sprightly young gentlemen in linen and perspiration.

Tabernacle Meetings.—Until further notice, the meetings of the Latter-day Saints on Sunday afternoon will be held in the Tabernacle. This is to allow the Assembly Hall to become completed, when it will be used for ordinary purposes. If occasion arises, before this, from inclement weather or other causes, that will necessitate a change from one building to another, adjournment can easily be made from the Tabernacle to the Hall, the latter of which can be heated and made comfortable at all times.

Examining the Canal Works.—The members of the City Council, as