

James Ogden, Richfield. Edwin T. Woolley, Paris. Rice Jones, Brigham. Moroni Llewellyn Pratt, Sugar House Ward.

SCANDINAVIA.

Christian F. Olsen, Hyrum. Waldemar Peterson, 15th Ward. Peter Mikkleson, Manti. James Nelson, Brigham. Peter P. Dyring, Manti. James Olson, Logan. Niels Peterson Clove, Hillsdale.

UNITED STATES.

Thomas E. Olsen, Fillmore. James M. Stewart, Meadow. Charles H. Bement, Kanosh. Charles W. Hopkins, Kanosh. James Honston, Panguitch. James B. Heywood, Panguitch. Thomas E. King, Kingston. George A. Cloward, Burrville. Herbert H. Bell, Glenwood. Peter K. Lemon, Glenwood. Vance Shaffer, Loa. William Greenwood, Inverary. Morten Jensen, Richfield. Soren Christiansen, Richfield. Victor E. Bean, Richfield. Oscar Rose, Inverary. Joseph B. Jackson, Annabella. Caute W. Peterson, Ephraim. Harraid A. Young, 1st Ward. Tahna E. Pomeroy, Mesa, Arizona. Wm. S. Johnson, Mesa, Arizona. Mads Anderson, Mt. Pleasant. Niels Bengtson, Herriman.

UNITED STATES.

(Western and Northwestern.)

George L. Breinholt, Redmond. James H. Fillmore, Payson. John C. Mellor, Fayette. Lewis Anderson, Fountain Green. Ferdinand Clark, Mt. Pleasant. Franklin W. Young, Fremont. Wm. R. R. Stowell, Ogden.

Southern States.

Alvin J. McCuiston, Tooele. John C. De La Mare, Tooele. Nathan Tanner Jr., Ogden. Thomas H. Robins, Kaysville. A. U. Hobson, Richmond. Richard M. Humphrey, Salina. Willard H. Robinson, Salina.

SWISS AND GERMAN MISSION.

Samuel W. Musser, 1st Ward. Jacob Spori, Logan.

NEW ZEALAND.

Amasa Aldrich, Mt. Pleasant. Anthony Metcalf, Gunnison. William Wolsey. Charles Anderson, Elsinore. Edward Newby, Joseph.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

George Wilcox, 11th Ward. Sanford Allred, Spring City. John B. Tibby, Chester.

The Choir then sang "A Song of Triumph," (solo by Brother W. H. Foster. Composed by H. W. Naisbitt, and music by Professor E. Beesley. Conference adjourned till 2 p.m. Benediction by Patriarch John Smith.

Saturday, 2 p. m.

The choir sang:

Joy to the world the Lord will come And earth receive her King.

Prayer by Counselor D. H. Wells.

The choir sang:

Give us room that we may dwell, Zion's children cry aloud.

President George Q. Cannon then read statistical reports of the various stakes of Zion; also reports from the Primary Associations, Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations and also of the Relief Societies and Sunday Schools. The two latter were unanimously received by the General Conference.

PRESIDENT WILFORD WOODRUFF

Said this was the fifty-fourth anniversary of the establishment of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He considered the human voice a poor medium to convey the impressions upon the soul of man. It was a matter of impossibility in the few moments he had to stand before the people to express his reflections upon the things of God and the duties of the Saints. There was a vast amount of subjects of great interest to us as a people. He endorsed the sentiments advanced on the subject of home industries. He wished to say a few words on the conflict between truth and error, light and darkness. We were in the midst of it and so were the servants of God from the beginning. It would be so down to the end of time. This warfare commenced in heaven One third of the host of heaven rebelled against God and His Christ while the two-thirds kept their first estate. This made a tremendous number of fallen spirits who were cast down to the earth, without bodies, constituting those evil ones who tempted those who had bodies to do evil. Whenever there were men on earth who labored to establish righteousness and introduce a celestial law, these spirits worked against them and influenced the majority of mankind to reject the servants of God. It cost the servants of God their lives. It cost Joseph Smith his life. This warfare would continue. These evil spirits would war against the Saints, against God, against Christ, against His work until the time came when Satan and his hosts should be bound for a thousand years. But we had the promises of the Lord for our encouragement that this work should

stand. God had decreed that He would establish His work in the dispensation of the fullness of times never to be cast down. There was no higher calling on the face of the earth than to become a witness for the Lord Jesus Christ. The day had dawned when the God of heaven had stretched out His hand to restore Judah and Israel, and set up His dominion. Our business was to labor for this cause. It had come here to stay. Though the Prophet and Patriarch were martyred, and this people had been driven, the progress of this work had not been and could not be stayed. The God of heaven required us to warn this generation, who were approaching a very important day and time. A class of beings would follow the Elders in their testimonies to the world, beings who would command the thunders and the tempests and the destroying elements as witnesses to the truth of our testimony and the truths we proclaim would rise in judgment against the wicked in the great day of the Lord.

PRESIDENT GEO. Q. CANNON

Said the subject of home manufactures introduced this morning caused a vibration in the hearts of all who were interested in the welfare of Zion. We had gone along with the stream for years. There had been a market for our produce and the building of railroads had found employment for many hands. But this was now stopped and our grain market was glutted and there were thousands of people unemployed. There were organized in some of our counties Boards of Trade. If these had acted in their calling much of these difficulties would have been avoided. The trouble arising from the "cut rates" could have been averted by our combining to put our grain upon the market at less a figure even than the produce brought here under the cut rates from the East. We had been flooded with cheap grain and had sat with our arms folded. Of what use were these Boards of Trade if they did nothing? Every President of a Stake should call his wise men together to see if something could not be done in such emergencies and not leave all these movements to the President of the Church. Steps should be taken to supply all these idle hands with employment. We were struggling here to establish home products and manufactures. Not a pound of grain, or butter or anything that could be produced here should be brought from abroad and if families would not use the elements in their own hands, they ought to go without. If we would all be determined to buy that which is made at home and not patronize the foreign products, we could all do something to promote the general prosperity. Patronize those who do patronize home industry. Woolen goods, soap, butter, cheese, lard, matches, shoes and a vast number of articles made here just as good as elsewhere, ought to be purchased in preference to articles made elsewhere. The course we were taking was degrading to us as a people. This imported pork and oleomargarine and filthy, diseased lard was not fit to put in a human mouth. Patient attention should be turned to these things, and our efforts should be turned towards making us a truly independent people.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR

then arose and said: I have been very much interested in the remarks which have been made on this subject—the subject of home industries. And I would ask this congregation if I may have the privilege of aiding them as Trustee in Trust. We have some iron works started in the south, and I want to know if this congregation will authorize me to assist those iron works? If you do make it manifest by raising the right hand [a forest of hands went up]. I believed that you would feel just so, and I have already assisted them. (laughter.) There is another thing I want to ask associated with this affair. You have given me the privilege of assisting this industry, now I want to ask if you yourselves, will assist in this matter; and all who are in favor of doing so, hold up the right hand [all hands went up.] Now, we will say Yankee Doodle do it. There are a great many other things associated with our temporal interests—some of which have been referred to—which we must look after. There has been a good deal said in regard to the United Order. We have had this talked about a long time. We shall have a United Order by and by. As one of the brethren mentioned—I think it was Brother Young—there is a feeling of the kind growing among the people. But we have not yet had the order that we shall have. By and by people will not have to be asked to go into the United Order, for they will beg for the privilege of coming in. If we will only do right—which we are seeking to do—and keep the commandments of God—which I am very much pleased to hear, with all our infirmities and weaknesses, and we have a great many of them, we are trying to do. The time is not far distant when Zion, as the Scriptures say, will be the richest of all people. And when it comes to pass you will know it. Let me make a remark, or two upon this subject. What do the Scriptures say upon it. They say: "For brass I will bring silver, for silver gold, and for stones iron." Well, that is rather a singular exchange. What else? "I will make thine officers peace and thine exactors righteousness." Justice, righteousness, truth and integrity, and not covetousness, deceitfulness and self-interest must be associated with the law of God, the work of God, the order of God, and the kingdom of God. When we can

prepare ourselves to observe His laws and keep His commandments, God is prepared to cause the riches of the Gentiles to flow unto us, as the Scriptures say. But we have to learn to observe the law of God, and to keep the commandments of God. I feel sometimes a little unpleasant or one subject. I am appointed here as Trustee-in-Trust, and I have a great responsibility devolving upon me in regard to the financial affairs of the Church. I have associated with me my brethren of the First Presidency and my brethren of the Twelve and the Presiding Bishop to counsel in regard to those matters. It has been stated here that there is a great outside pressure, and a great desire to become acquainted with our affairs and our monetary matters. I have been applied to time and time again in this respect, and I cannot conceive of any other idea associated with it than that they would like to do with our finances as they would with our wives—take them from us (laughter) Now, we have a financial report here. My idea would be to have it presented in all its details to this congregation. But it is thought not wise to do so. This is the thing that does not suit me exactly—that is, it does not suit me to be able to put this report before the people so that everybody may hear and see and know and comprehend for themselves, for I think it is our right to understand these things, and what is done with our financial matters. But, as I have said, it is thought wisdom not to have the report presented to the general public—not to put them in possession of information in regard to our matters. Let them find them out. Some one suggests that the conduct of our enemies would be exhibited in the utterance of a prayer, "Let us arise and rob somebody in the name of the Lord"—or rather in the name of the law. (Laughter.) Well, we do not propose to put them in possession of this information. But we have got our record which tells what every man has done and what they have not done in relation to these matters. We have faithful records pertaining to all these things, and anybody that is interested and that has a right to enquire can come and obtain the information pertaining to their affairs individually or to Stakes or to Wards as the case may be; but it is none of the business of outsiders to know about our financial matters; it don't belong to them; it didn't come from them; we never received anything at their hands. It is simply our own, and they may as well ask to examine our letters as to make them acquainted with our financial affairs. All who favor this idea of not reading the report, signify it by holding up the right hand [Unanimous vote. On motion the financial report was referred to the auditing committee.]

President Taylor continued, I have not yet been furnished with the report of the auditing committee on the last financial report submitted to them but as soon as received I will communicate it. I will state, however, for the satisfaction of the brethren and sisters—and I see them from all parts, from the far south, from the far north—that our financial affairs are in a very good position, that our tithing instead of being on the decrease, is on the increase, and that there is a general feeling to meet the requirements of the law of God pertaining to all these matters; and we think that all of us—or say the major part of us; we do not expect everybody to do exactly right—are striving to carry out the law of God and if we will continue to observe His requirements and keep His commandments, the blessing of the God of Israel will rest upon Israel. Men may plot and contrive, and calculate and try to manipulate the affairs of Israel; but our affairs are in the hands of God, and He will take care of us if we will obey His law; and our progress is onward and upward; God will stand by Israel if we only stand by Him. Amen.

The choir sang an anthem: "With full voice choir resounding."

Conference adjourned till to-morrow (Sunday) 10 a. m.

Benediction by President Horace S. Eldredge.

THIRD DAY.

Sunday, April 6, 10 a. m.

Conference called to order by President John Taylor.

The choir sang:

Gently raise the sacred strain For the Sabbath's come again.

Prayer by President Joseph F. Smith.

The choir sang:

Stars of morning shout for joy Sing redemption's mystery.

PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON

Presented to the Conference the following report, which on motion was accepted by the unanimous vote of the Conference:

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., April 5, 1884.

President John Taylor and Counselors, and the Officers and Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in General Conference Assembled:

The undersigned, your auditing committee, respectfully represent that we have carefully examined all the annual exhibits, books, accounts, reports and vouchers belonging to the office of the Trustee in Trust, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1882, submitted to us to audit an inspect, and have satisfied ourselves of their correctness.

Respectfully submitted by your brethren in the Gospel.

WILFORD WOODRUFF, ERASTUS SNOW, FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, JOSEPH F. SMITH, WM. JENNINGS,

He then read from the Book of Mormon the 29th chapter of II Nephi, as far as the 10th verse inclusive, and showed how remarkably the prophecies in this and the preceding chapter, likewise the one following, had been and were being fulfilled since the translation of the ancient records by the Prophet Joseph. The Book of Mormon contained within itself the evidences of its own divinity. It was impossible that Joseph Smith or any other man, uninspired of God, could have foreseen and foretold what the Book of Mormon had told in great plainness and minuteness concerning the present and future. It had been preserved and hid up and kept pure, while the Bible, which it corroborated, had passed through uninspired hands, and been changed and taken from, so that it was the cause of endless confusion and discord among the sects of Christendom. If the claims of Joseph Smith to being a prophet rested solely upon the words of Nephi in relation to the effect the translation of the Book of Mormon would have upon the Christian world (who had cried "we have got a Bible, and there cannot be any more Bible,") that claim would be proven good, for no man uninspired, could have had any such conception of what would follow. The chapter preceding (the 28th) depicted in photographic exactness the condition of the Christian world to-day, and the 30th chapter had a remarkable prophecy relating to the going forth of the Book to the Lamanites, and their restoration through the Gospel from darkness unto light.

The words of Jesus, in the 16th chapter of III Nephi, also foretold similar events, which had taken place or would shortly come to pass, and all this hundreds of years before it commenced, before the records containing it had been translated, before the Priesthood was given or there was a Latter-day Saint upon the face of the earth. It was supposed then as now by the Gentile world that the Indians were a perishing race and it would be impossible to save them, but here was the word of God arrayed against such opinions and assertions and already it was commencing to be fulfilled. The Gentiles who had received the Gospel were now, as Latter-day Saints, carrying it to the Lamanites, some of whom had gladly received it, and after the Gentiles as a nation had rejected it (as it was feared they would) they would receive it in greater numbers. The speaker showed how the Bible, the writings of the fruit of the loins of Judah, and the Book of Mormon, the writings of the fruit of the loins of Joseph, had grown together according to prediction, to the confounding of false doctrine, the laying down of contention and the establishment of peace; how the word of the Lord through Lehi concerning one "like unto Moses," who should have a spokesman, had been fulfilled in Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon, and that the Book of Mormon, containing this prophecy, was published over a year before Sidney Rigdon saw it. He quoted the words of the angel to Nephi, concerning the Church of the Lamb and that of the devil—the only two churches that could exist—and showed that what was said concerning them had been partly fulfilled in the history and experience of this Church, as opposed and persecuted by the Churches of the world. He then read the last words of Moroni, (exhorting all to whom the Book of Mormon should come to ask God in the name of Jesus Christ for a testimony of its truth, and it should be given them) and asked for the sentiment of the congregation as to whether they had in this manner received a knowledge of its truth. The vast assembly responded: "yes" with one voice.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH

Referred to the Doctrine and Covenants as containing many indisputable evidences of the divine mission of Joseph Smith. He alluded to the revelation on war, given Dec. 25, 1832, part of which prediction was fulfilled in the civil war between the North and South. He then referred to another revelation given at Kirtland, Ohio, March, 1831, through Joseph the Prophet to Sidney Rigdon, Parley P. Pratt and Lemon Copley, in which it was declared that before the great day of the Lord should come, Jacob should flourish in the wilderness and the Lamanites should blossom as the rose; that Zion should flourish upon the hills and rejoice upon the mountains, and should be assembled together unto the place which the Lord had appointed. Much of this had already been fulfilled, though announced by Joseph Smith long before such things in the history of this people were thought of. If Joseph had not uttered another prophecy, this alone would be sufficient to prove that he was an inspired man and told the truth. The speaker alluded to another revelation in which the Saints were promised that if they would hearken unto the Lord and keep His commandments, they should commence to prevail against their enemies from that hour, and testified that this too had thus far been fulfilled, and that it was the fore-knowledge in the bosom of Satan of its complete and literal fulfillment which was stirring up his emissaries throughout the earth to fight against the kingdom of God. It would

not be long before the world would be subdued under God's feet and Satan knew this better than many who profess to have that knowledge. It was no wonder the wicked raged, it was only surprising that there should be a Latter-day Saints not as fully awake to his work as Satan's emissaries were to their's. It was grievous to think there should exist any need for reformation in the midst of this people.

It was fifty-four years since the Gospel and the Book of Mormon were placed before the world, and though no stone had been left unturned to prove them a delusion and forgery, their truth had never been and never could be disproved. It was truth that made our fortifications strong our bulwarks invulnerable. In conclusion he made an appeal to the missionaries. They should be willing to go to any place they were sent—Great Britain, the Southern States, the Sandwich Islands or anywhere else. He knew a gifted man who apostatized because he was called to go to the Sandwich Islands, instead of to a more enlightened nation, feeling that he was disgraced in being sent to preach to the heathen. The speaker said he had always been thankful that he went there, and so was Brother Cannon, who was now the First Counselor to the President of the Church. More Apostles and Bishops had been chosen from Elders who went to the Sandwich Islands, in proportion to numbers, than from those who went to England. If a man wished to be exalted, he must humble himself, for if he exalted himself God would abase him.

The choir sang:

How beautiful upon the mountains.

Conference adjourned till 2 p. m.

Benediction by Elder L. John Nuttall.

2 p. m.

The choir sang:

Earth with her ten thousand flowers, Air with all its beams and showers.

Prayer by President W. B. Preston.

The choir sang:

'T was on that dark and solemn night When powers of earth and hell arose.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was then administered by the Bishopric of the 17th Ward.

PRESIDENT GEORGE Q. CANNON

Then read the following additional names of missionaries who were unanimously sustained by vote of the Conference

GREAT BRITAIN.

Wm. Griffin, 10th Ward.

NORTH WESTERN STATES.

Wm. Brown, Jr., Fayette, Joseph U. Eldredge, 18th Ward, Theodore Brandley, Richfield.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Wm. S. Berry, Kanarra.

NEW ZEALAND.

John W. Ash, Logan.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Geo. T. Holdaway, Aarora, Joseph S. Hyde, Spring City.

SWISS AND GERMAN MISSION.

Geo. C. Naegle, Toquerville.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Israel Bale, Nephi, Frank Teasdale.

To labor at Washakie under the direction of Bishop I. E. D. Zundell.

John Dutton, Brigham.

He then presented the General Authorities of the Church as follows, all of whom were sustained by the uplifted hand of the entire Conference:

John Taylor, Prophet, Seer and Revelator to, and President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in all the world.

George Q. Cannon as First and Joseph F. Smith as Second Counselor in the First Presidency.

Wilford Woodruff, President of the Twelve Apostles.

Members of the Council of the Apostles—Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Albert Carrington, Moses Thatcher, Francis Marion Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale and Heber J. Grant.

Owing to a vacancy occurring by the decease of Charles C. Rich, in the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, John W. Taylor was elected to the office, and was sustained by the unanimous vote of the Conference.

By request of President George Q. Cannon, Elder John W. Taylor arose and expressed his willingness to accept the office, and asked the faithful prayers of the Saints in his behalf.

Counselors to the Twelve Apostles—John W. Young and Daniel H. Wells.

The Counselors to President John Taylor—the Twelve Apostles and their Counselors, as Prophets, Seers and Revelators.

Patriarch of the Church—John Smith.

The First Seven Presidents of Seventies—Henry Herriman, Horace S. Eldredge, Jacob Gates, Wm. W. Taylor, Abram H. Cannon and Seymour P. Young.

To fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of John Van Cott, in the Quorum of the First Seven Presidents of the Seventies, Elder Christian D. Fjeldsted was appointed to fill that office, and was sustained by the united vote of the Conference.

(Continued on page 188.)