

If sick visit him. Let our religion be practical, one which would serve for every day in the week and make us a compassionate, kind-hearted and loving people. Latter-day Saints should be the best tempered people on the face of the earth and never indulge in anger. They should be a happy people; for no people on this broad earth had received such blessings from God. They professed to have received the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ in its ancient purity and power, and the authority among them today was the same as that which existed in the primitive Church, to administer the ordinances of life and salvation. Should they not, then, be a happy community, full of love toward one another, and united? They should show the world in their lives, in all their expressions, associations, and works that they walked with God, received His Spirit and power, and that their hearts had been changed thereby. The angry man should become a patient man under the influence of the Gospel, and he who was severe should become kind. If such were not the case, the religion which he professed had not benefited him, for that was its object.

In every household peace should reign. Husbands and wives should dwell together in love, and the children should be brought up in ways of affection. Such a thing as anger should not be known in the house of a Latter-day Saint. If our children were inclined to contend, we should teach them that it was not cowardly to submit. It was a great mistake when men imagined that they displayed bravery by mere opposition.

Quoting the words of Jesus "Take no thought for the morrow, what ye shall eat," etc., the speaker said, some people had exclaimed, "If we were to follow this teaching, what a condition society would be in—if we were to take no thought for the morrow." But Jesus, when He spoke those words, turned to the Twelve Apostles, and it was to them that He addressed Himself, not to the multitude. The Savior taught only that which was practicable, that which elevated mankind, and He spoke thus to His Twelve Apostles, because they were His chosen ministers. He was about to send them forth without purse or scrip, and they were to put their trust in God, as was the case with the Elders of this Church, which had been following the same practice for the past sixty-one years. These commands were very applicable to us, under the circumstances, but not to the whole body of the people.

He prayed God to bless the Latter-day Saints, to pour out His Holy Spirit upon them, and to strengthen them in living up to the principles which He had revealed.

PRESIDENT WILFORD WOODRUFF spoke for a short time. He said we are visited in these days by a good many strangers from abroad, and he would say to all who came that whatever they saw in that tabernacle, in this city, in these valleys, was only a fulfillment of the prophecy of ancient patriarchs and prophets who dwelt in the flesh thousands of years ago. The time had come for the God of Israel to set His hand to establish Zion, to send forth angels through the midst of heaven to deliver the everlasting Gospel un-

to the sons of men. The Lord raised up Joseph Smith; he was a true Prophet of God, he was visited by angels, he received instructions and also the Gospel as taught by all the Prophets and Patriarchs, by Jesus and the Apostles in their day and generation. There never was and there never would be more than one Gospel revealed from God to men, and that Gospel was faith in Jesus Christ as the Son of God, repentance of our sins, baptism for their remission, and the reception of the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands. That was the Gospel taught by Joseph Smith, who organized this Church sixty-one years ago with six members, and he received the Priesthood. He was told what to do, and when he was called and ordained, others were called and ordained also. The Elders of this Church had since that time traveled tens of thousands of miles and visited all nations under heaven, so far as doors had been opened for them to preach the Gospel of Christ, "without money and without price."

How came all these Latter-day Saints to gather here? The Elders went to the cities, towns and villages, called the people together, preached this Gospel, and told them that in the day they received a testimony for themselves they would be recipients of the Holy Ghost, and when they did receive that testimony nobody could deceive them.

President Woodruff referred to the arrival of the pioneers, including himself, in Salt Lake in the year 1847, under the leadership of President Brigham Young, and described the condition in which they then found it—a barren desert, with not a solitary mark of the Anglo-Saxon race. Men afterwards came here from California, urging them to go on to San Francisco; but President Young replied, "No, this is our home; here is where will be the city of the Saints; here is where the Temple of our God will be placed." There was not at that time a house within thousands of miles of them. There might perhaps have been a tent or a wigwag erected by Indians, but not the house of a white man. The speaker then drew a picture of the appearance of the streets of this city today in comparison with the rude condition of things at the advent of the pioneers, and remarked that Brigham Young was the architect not only of that Tabernacle, the Temple, and the city itself, but, he might say, of many other cities and towns in these Rocky Mountains.

This was the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and they should bear in mind what President Cannon had told them that afternoon. The Latter-day Saints had come to these valleys in fulfillment of the revelations of God. The speaker dwelt on the responsibilities resting upon this people, and concluded by urging them to keep their faith, live true to their religion, and so fulfill the commandments of God that when they had finished their course here below, He would be satisfied with their work.

The choir sang the anthem,

Heavenly Father, we would worship
Thy great name this hallowed day.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder W. C. Dunbar.

The conference adjourned till 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Evening Session.

The choir sang:

"Zion stands with hills surrounded" etc.

Prayer by Elder James E. Talmage.
Singing:

"Behold the mountain of the Lord."

ELDER THOMAS C. GRIGGS

represented the Sunday Schools of the Stake. He said: In the statistics that were presented this morning it was shown the Church has a membership of over 27,000 in this Stake. The Sunday schools represent 10,000 of that number. More than 1000 teachers are engaged in Sabbath school training. We have also an efficient Sunday school missionary corps consisting of twenty-four energetic and experienced instructors, who visit, at regular intervals, the Sabbath schools of the Stake. Splendid results have accrued from their labors. Our Sunday schools are crippled in that there is a lack of competent teachers, but this is, to a considerable extent, being overcome by assistance from those who are receiving instruction in our Church schools. There are fifty Sabbath schools in this Stake. That number will soon be augmented for the reason that some of the wards are growing so rapidly that ample accommodation cannot be had without increasing the number of schools.

ELDER JAMES E. TALMAGE

said in substance: We have listened during this conference to a variety of timely subjects. The remarks on religious training have been entirely satisfactory. The youth among this people comprise a large proportion of its numbers. It is right and proper that they should receive all the care and attention that their elders can bestow upon them. Last conference the growing necessity of the organization of Church classes was strongly urged. This labor, so far as practicable, has been undertaken, but has been hindered somewhat by the lack of uniformity among authorities of wards, not on account of any desire to delay or obstruct, but because of existing difficulties that are hard to overcome. I find without exception in the wards where these classes have been organized that an untold amount of good has been accomplished, and those most interested say they would not be without them. It would not have taken a very strong gift of prophecy to foretell this state of affairs when the propriety of establishing religious classes was first discussed, inasmuch as it was brought about by the authorities of the Church.

The strength of this people lies in their unity. In this matter we should all work willingly and harmoniously together, remembering from whom this counsel came. Of course, in wards where Church schools exist the necessity for organizing such classes is precluded. Young Latter-day Saints should be given every encouragement to study the work of God.

They themselves should remember that work is necessary. When united with pure motives, diligence will be rewarded with success. Inspiration has never been given to encourage idleness. The world is full of opportunities. If our youth become a power in the land it will be only by hard work and devotion to the principle of truth. Whenever we see a man who is proficient in his work we know that his achieve-