

tain to what Paul called the stature of a man in Christ Jesus. He had wondered why it was that our enemies were so persistent in the circulation of such untrue reports as those alluded to this morning. He had many excellent opportunities of knowing the full value of the action taken by the Church in issuing the manifesto, and he knew and hereby bore witness to the honesty of that action. It was done in all sincerity. He was willing to testify to this before men and high Heaven. The chairman of the Utah Commission had told him a year ago that the best and only thing to do was to dissolve the People's Party. He had answered, that if the "Liberal" party disbanded he would insure the disintegration of the People's Party. He was more than surprised to see the actions and words of those who attacked our integrity and honesty of motives. He felt to say, Shame upon such actions and upon such men. He had no patience with injustice or untruth. He had never seen the time when he was ashamed of his religion, no matter how high the worldly position of those before whom he stood might be. He rejoiced in the freedom and glory of the Gospel.

Elder John T. Caine

was requested to speak. Following is a brief synopsis of his discourse: In regard to the report made by a majority of the Utah Commission, he would say that many statements made therein were, to his knowledge, untrue. He would not say that the Commission were ignorant, but if they were, they were in that condition because they would not take steps to learn the truth. When these gentlemen came here they inquired if any obstruction would be placed in the way of administering the law, and they were assured there would not. If they said any such difficulty had been met, then they had stated that which was incorrect. They had frequently asked why this people did not divide on national party lines and get rid of further trouble. Now that this had been done, they pretended to doubt the sincerity of the motives that prompted the action. He could say emphatically that no man had ever attempted to dictate his political actions. He had in all his long official experience been perfectly free in his political views and movements. No one had ever sought to dictate to him. The great point, he believed, in these late reports was that these men saw there was a prospect of there being no further use for them, and there would be no salaries for them in the future. The speaker said he had never seen real political dictation until he went to Congress, and there he found how men could be led and dictated to.

At this point President George Q. Cannon asked the speaker whether he did not think that the Conference should take some action in reference to the mistatements of the majority of the commission. Would he advise an expression by appropriate resolutions? Mr. Caine said he certainly did, as we had lain under the lash too long without retaliation in the shape of some strong refutations.

Some one arose in the audience and commenced speaking. It proved to be

BROTHER JOHN CLARK,

the well-known merchant. He was invited to the stand. When he appeared there he spoke as follows:

Reference has been made, my brethren and sisters, to the report of the Utah Commission. I am of the opinion, as the previous speaker, that the misrepresentations that have been placed upon us for a number of years have been passed by too many times in silence. I think that some action should be taken, and that some resolutions, before this Conference adjourns, should be placed before the Conference for their action. I have read the report of the Utah Commission, and from my knowledge of the affairs in this Territory, I am satisfied, as has been stated, that statements made in that report are incorrect and maliciously untrue, and have been gotten up for the purpose of injuring the Latter-day Saints. I therefore move, if it be in order, that a committee of five be appointed by this conference to formulate such resolutions as will refute, and deny these statements, and set in proper order our views in regard to these matters.

The motion instantly received a large number of seconds. It was put to the audience by President Cannon and carried unanimously with a combined shout of ayes that seemed to shake the building. There was no response to the call for a contrary vote.

In answer to the question as to how the committee should be selected, Brother Clark, who made the original motion, made another to the effect that they be appointed by the President of the Conference. This later motion was seconded and carried unanimously with the same intensity and vigor as the first.

President Woodruff then named the following as the committee on resolutions:

John Clark, chairman, William H. Rowe, Charles W. Penrose, John T. Caine and Franklin S. Richards.

The motion to accept of the committee thus constituted was unanimous.

A question was raised as to when the committee should be required to report. Brother Aurelius Miner moved that two o'clock today be the hour. This motion was seconded and carried unanimously with a tremendous shout of "aye."

The choir sang the anthem:

Praise ye the Father.

Benediction by Elder John R. Murdock.

Afternoon Session.

Singing by the choir:

Hail to the brightness of Zion's glad morning.

Prayer by Elder John Nicholson.

Behold, the mountain of the Lord
In latter days shall rise,
was sung by the choir.

President George Q. Cannon

said the first business in order would be to hear the report of the committee appointed at the forenoon session of the Conference to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the assemblage upon certain misrepresentations recently made regarding the community.

The committee not being ready to report, Apostle A. H. Lund was called upon to speak.

Apostle Anton H. Lund

urged the Saints to carry out the instructions they had received in their everyday lives. Since last Conference we have reached another station on our journey, and in that time God has been fulfilling his promises. The signs of the times are significant. On such occasions as this it is good to examine ourselves and see just where we stand. Our assurance that this is the kingdom of God should not lull us to sleep. The winter is approaching. I would like to impress upon the brethren to attend their quorum meetings. Our young men have their names enrolled in the various quorums, and they are not so placed to be neglectful of their duties, but that they should be alive to all of their obligations. We should sustain the Sunday schools and Church schools and every institution in the midst of Zion.

Apostle Abraham H. Cannon

said he did not know how anyone could have attended this Conference without being profoundly impressed with the testimonies given. There had been a spirit accompanying the words spoken which must have carried conviction to the hearts of all present. He was convinced of the ultimate triumph of this work, for God had established it.

He was sorry to hear of the statements which had been circulated against this people, reference to which was made this morning. His mind went back over his own short life, and he could not remember ever to have heard a single word uttered either by his parents or those in authority in this Church tending to plant in his soul a disrespect for the government under which he lived. On the contrary, all that had been spoken in his hearing went to increase in his breast a love for that government, which God Himself had established, and for the Constitution which He inspired great and wise men to write. His grief was great concerning some of the false statements made against the Latter-day Saints. He believed that there existed a deep-laid plot to drive them from their homes and to take possession of the lands which God had so abundantly blessed. Further, he believed there prevailed to some extent among this people the feeling that they were not destined to remain in this Territory, but that they must seek refuge and freedom elsewhere. Hence, the tendency, which he deplored, to some extent prevailed among the Saints, that they must withdraw from the United States, seek homes in other places, and desert the land to which God had led them through the inspiration of His servants. This was the Zion of our God, these were the mountains of Israel, these were the valleys upon which His blessings had been showered, and this was the spot where they would develop into a great and mighty people. He believed that the temple of the Latter-day Saints, the great temple upon which a pillar of light should shine by night and upon which a cloud should rest by day would be established in Jackson county, Mo., and that it would be built with the aid and assistance of this people, connected with others whom God should call to work. But when the Saints went to