LAST DAY OF CONFERENCE.

Greatly Increased Attendance and Interest on Sunday.

OVERFLOW MEETING HELD.

Fine Weather Continued, with Impressive Services and Immense Congregations on Closing Day

The attendance at the General Conference yesterday was, as had been expected, greater than on any preceding day. In the morning the Tabernacle was crowded, many people standing, and in the afternoon both Tabernacle and Assembly hall were filled to overflowing, while hundreds of people were unable to gain admission. The attendance was unusual, and the satisfaction and good feeling of the attending crowds were plainly manifest. The visiting people generally were heard to express themselves as highly pleased with their visit and with the instructive times given at the conference. Many of the people returned last evening to their homes, and many others are going today; but quite a number, mainly business men, remain a few days transacting matters of business in the city.

THIRD DAY.

Sunday, April 9th, 10 a. m.

The choir and congregation sang:

Do what is right, let the consequence follow;
Battle for freedom in spirit and might,
And with stout hearts, look ye forth till tomorrow;
God will protect you, do what is right.

Opening prayer by Elder Heber S. Wells.*

Singing by the choir:

Softly beams the sacred dawning
Of the great Millennial morn,
Akin to Saints gives welcome warning
That the day is hastening on.

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS

of the Quorum of the Twelve was the first speaker. He said that the work of God in the earth and our own personal work were a great cause of gratitude, especially in view of our preservation in the truth. Such a variety of instructions had been given in the Conference as were adapted to all the duties of life, and if diligently heeded they would be of great advantage. Surrounded by cares and anxiety, we were sometimes made to gain all the benefits derived from the instructions of his servants. In teaching the Gospel to the varied classes of the world it was discovered that some were prepared and others unprepared to receive it. It was therefore much more pleasant and profitable to teach the people at home, who are or should be of one mind, and that a willingness to receive it. He was glad that these truths when delivered were under a heavy condemnation. We should be thankful that we had received, and still retained the Word of God. God's work, as revealed to Moses, was the glory and salvation of man. Before the creation of the earth a plan had been formed for the restoration of man from his fallen condition, the whole nothing not a physician, but those that are sick. Through the resurrection man would be brought to immortality and to such glory as would be merited by their labors. All the powers and attributes necessary to bring about these results had been restored in the dispensation of the fulness of times, and all who heard the Gospel were impelled to gather to Him for the purpose of partaking of the blessings provided in the Gospel.

President Richards deprecated the fact that so many of the young people of marriageable age remained unmarried. It was not good policy for them to wait until all material comforts had been provided, but young men and women should enter into prayerful into the marriage covenant, and then go to work together and make a home. The speaker's own experience had been of such a nature as to convince him of the justice of his advice. There was independence in the married state, which could not be realized in any other condition. Every young man possessed the elements within him necessary to the establishment of a kingdom, and he should develop them. The future life should be taken into account. It should be the ambition of every one to establish a household in Zion, that the young people should prepare themselves to discharge the duties and responsibilities of the household, prayer, administration of the ordinances of the Gospel, etc. These things could be accomplished only by earnest effort. If the young people fully understood the sacredness of these matters, there would not be so much carelessness about them.

They would not be called upon to pass through the chastisements of their fathers, but the commandment of God was not so binding upon them.

The principle of tithing was spoken of, and the observance of the law was urged, that this might be a land of Zion unto us. The tenth of a man's income belonged to the Lord, and it should be paid as a sacred element which enters into the mortal life. That law was just and simple, and should be implicitly lived up to. He was in favor of a tithing for the use of the Church, would it provided.

It was the good pleasure of God to give His children the kingdom. The kingdom had been inaugurated, the principles of salvation had been explained the difference between its reception and its fulness. It was to be tested that before receiving all of God would be done on earth as in heaven.

In this Conference, we were blessed with the presence of the full Quorum of the First Presidency, Apostles, Patriarchs, etc., and all things pointed to the fulfillment of the promises of God to us, through our prayerful and obedient.

All were exhorted to pray and work for the consummation of God's purposes in Zion, that the people might be of all evil from the Zion of God. Since the demand for missionary work is increasing it was expected that all eligible Elders would be in readiness at all times. Even those who through sin fell themselves from God should seek for Him with prayer and tears.

The Temple choir sang the selection,

A Beautiful City,

the solo being rendered by Sister Maggie Hull.

ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG,

of the Council of the Twelve, was the next speaker. To those who had Zion in their hearts, her interests were foremost. It was of great importance that all should comply with the law of tithing. Unless we did, this would not be a land of Zion to the Saints. The Lord had manifested to him that the law of tithing was given because the people were not prepared for the higher law. It was revealed in obedience to the acceptance of them up to the acceptance of more elevated principles, and when they fully complied with the lesser law, the greater would be given and rapid advancement would be the result. He who paid his tithing promptly and interpreted the principle of it according to his own selfish desires and feelings would be disappointed and would not be prepared for a more advanced condition of the future and would be debarred the enjoyment of its blessings. This people are in training for the glorious work of the redemption of Zion. If the hearts of the people were right, their acts would correspond with that mental condition. The time would come when the pure in heart would go back to the land designated as the future capital of Zion. Blessed are they who are preparing to be numbered among those who shall enjoy that great privilege. Those who did not pay their tithes would not reach a position when they would be required to lay all that pertained to the altar. Without complying with the word of the Lord as it is given, no man could go forward, line upon line, step by step, toward a complete salvation. The actions of men were the product of their thoughts, thus necessary therefore, that our thoughts should be promptings of the spirit of revelation.

The speaker then read from a revelation given through the Prophet Joseph on September 22 and 23, 1832. The persons embodied an intention to the people to live by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God for that word is given by the spirit of God. It was plain that the revelations of the Priesthood had been revealed to the Saints not only for their sakes but also for the sake of the world. It likewise states that those who were sealed and set with the voice of the Lord are under the bondage of sin, and in this way the wicked and the righteous could be distinguished from each other. The speaker testified that the Church was growing in power and for the triumph of the Kingdom of God.

PRESIDENT LORENZO SNOW

was the closing speaker. He expressed his pleasure at the blessings manifested during the Conference. It had occurred to him that too very strong emphasis could not be put upon the times, and tended to draw our hearts from the idea of duty. One was the question, "What will people say of me, if I do so and so?" He had experienced his hesitation in receiving the Gospel. It should be our aim as soon as possible, and as should do right notwithstanding the opinions of others. Another question was, "How much shall I give?" There was a tendency to be penurious in giving, and that which was originally withheld would be a source of anxiety. The only plan was to give a little more than the required amount, and by this means the temptation would be vanquished. The safe course for us was to retain the Spirit of God, and walk under its direction. Under these conditions, no one would need to ask in darkness