

permission to any person to enter into its practice, but on the contrary, it has been strictly forbidden.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,

First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Apostle Moses Thatcher moved that we receive, endorse and adopt as true the statement of the Presidency. Unanimously adopted.

Hon. John T. Caine next came forward and said—I move that the Conference now adopt the sentiments expressed by the gentleman who modestly denominates himself “a Gentile and a sinner.”

This motion was carried unanimously.

THE AUTHORITIES

of the Church were presented by President George Q. Cannon for the votes of the assembly, as follows:

Wilford Woodruff, as Prophet, Seer and Revelator and President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in all the world.

George Q. Cannon as First Counselor in the First Presidency.

Joseph F. Smith as Second Counselor in the First Presidency.

Lorenzo Snow as President of the Twelve Apostles.

As members of the Quorum of the Twelve apostles—Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Brigham Young, Moses Thatcher, Francis M. Lyman, John H. Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, Marriner W. Merrill, Anthon H. Lund, and Abraham H. Cannon.

Brother Cannon stated that a letter had been received from Brother John W. Young, requesting that his name be not presented at this time. Some of his reasons were given. Brother Young's name was not presented.

The counselors in the First Presidency and the Twelve Apostles as Prophets, Seers and Revelators.

Patriarch to the Church—John Smith.

First Seven Presidents of the Seventies—Jacob Gates, Seymour B. Young, C. D. Ejeldsted, John Morgan, B. H. Roberts and George Reynolds.

William B. Preston as Presiding Bishop, with Robert T. Burton as his First and John R. Winder as his Second Counselor.

Franklin D. Richards as Church Historian and General Church Recorder, and John Jaques as his assistant.

Joseph Don Carlos Young as General Church Architect.

John Nicholson as Clerk of the General Conference.

As the Church Board of Education: Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, George Q. Cannon, Karl G. Maeser, Willard Young, George W. Thatcher, Amos Howe, Anthon H. Lund, James Sharp.

It was moved by Apostle Francis M. Lyman that Wilford Woodruff be sustained as the Trustee-in-Trust for the Church.

All the voting was unanimous.

Elder Jacob Gates

said he was pleased to bear testimony that God lives, the God who spoke to the youthful Prophet of the nineteenth century. He had been intimately acquainted with the leaders of this Church and he knew they were worthy

the confidence of God, angels, and men. He felt to prophecy that we would stay in the valleys until we became a mighty people, who would stretch from the north to the south of this great country, and we would remain, as Brother Abraham Cannon has said, until we reached out to the central location of Zion, and there built the great Temple that is to be erected in this generation. He had been shown, by divine power, this people go from Missouri and he had seen them return also in the same vision. He had been told, by the voice of revelation, that we should return in power and glory. Joseph had predicted our coming to these valleys and here we should remain. He wanted to say to those who never knew the Prophet, that he knew Joseph Smith was called of the Lord. Had stood guard over him when he was in danger; had heard him prophecy and seen its fulfillment. Had been acquainted with Brigham Young, John Taylor and Wilford Woodruff. He bore a powerful testimony to the worth and integrity of those men. He closed with a prayer that God would sustain this people when they cast a vote to defend our rights and would help us to maintain truth and righteousness on the earth.

Patriarch Lorenzo Young.

said, in substance, that fifty-eight years ago he was with the Church in Ohio. He compared this immense congregation with the people gathered in a little log schoolhouse in Kirtland, at that time. It was no more crowded than was this great building. It was wonderful to him to hear of the machinations of those who sought to crush out the truth. Had associated with the Prophet under many and dangerous circumstances. The speaker related some interesting experience and bore testimony to the greatness of the character of the Prophet Joseph Smith. The enemy of all righteousness was opposed to all truth. It was absurd to him that any one could imagine we would ever leave this beautiful country. He had heard Hyrum Smith prophesy about this rocky mountain country long before he (the speaker) knew anything about it. Elder Young said he had been an invalid for the last eighteen years. It was marvelous to him that he was here today. Next week he would be eighty-four years old. He felt comforted in spirit although feeble in body. Thanked God for the Gospel and that he had posterity here today. He felt to bless President Woodruff and our leaders generally; likewise all Israel, and our sons and daughters.

President George Q. Cannon.

I presume that if we were to prolong this Conference the remainder of the week there would be more desire to speak than there was last Sunday morning, when we convened; but we have other cares and other labors, and it seems proper that the Conference should be adjourned today.

It would not be doing justice to our feelings not to say something before the close of these proceedings concerning the changed conditions that have arisen around us as a people. I am sure that there is but one feeling among reflecting men and women, and that is, in the first place, thanksgiving to God

for causing the clouds of darkness and misrepresentation to scatter, and for putting it into the hearts of many of our fellow citizens to look upon us in something like our true light. I have been profoundly grateful to a great many men in this nation, some in high places, others not so conspicuous. I have felt grateful to many in this city and neighborhood. Many have come in of late and have looked at us with unprejudiced eyes, and they have been willing if there was any goodness in us to admit it. Now, we have many faults. If others are not conscious of this, we ourselves are. Many may think that we are fanatical. I am willing that they should entertain that view, if they choose to do so. But we would like them to believe us to be honest and sincere, however mistaken we may be in their opinion. And I am very glad indeed to see a better feeling growing up in this neighborhood, and I am thankful to the men who have contributed to this. There has been a great deal of courage shown—more than we could have expected. Men have come out and made acknowledgements concerning us that could not have been expected from them under the circumstances; and they have been willing to take abuse, in many instances, and have borne it patiently.

I feel that as a people we should be very thankful to such men, because when a man comes in our midst as an official, and he does his duty to us, he deserves our thanks, it is so rarely that this has been the course pursued. You would imagine that men ought to do these things anyway; but this has not always been the case. Yet there has been a disposition, I believe, among hundreds of men and women in our community, who have no sympathy with our system or belief, to look upon us, as I have said, in our true light, and to recognize in us any virtues that they may perceive. I would like myself to see that condition grow. I know I speak your feelings, and the feelings of my brethren with whom I am associated, when I say that we desire to see that feeling increase. We do not want to live in antagonism with our fellow citizens. As was expressed by our friend who spoke, we have shown a disposition to meet our fellow citizens, and there ought to be no quarreling between men because of religious differences. We do not want to intrude our views upon them. We do not want to force our ideas down their throats. We never have done so; at least, we think not.

Now, there has been a chasm, so to speak; it commenced many years ago, arraying class against class, and it has been looked upon as something dreadful for the two classes to associate. This is a bad condition of things, in every sense of the word—in a business sense, in a social sense, in a political sense. There should be no chasm between citizens. I hope that honest men throughout this city and Territory, and throughout the United States, who may be mistaken about us, will become convinced that we are sincere and honest, that we are not a lot of intriguers, and that we are not making or forming plots with bad designs; because that is our true character, even if we have to declare it ourselves. I be-