

him go his own way and the speaker would go his. Repentance alone could re-instate the rebellious. When a disposition to humility was exhibited he was ready to meet such more than half way. But without repentance he would not move. The persistently rebellious could not be held in fellowship by the people of God, and would not be.

The choir sang the hymn which begins,

Captain of Israel's host, and Guide.

Benediction by Elder Jonathan Golden Kimball.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

October 6th.

The choir and congregation sang the hymn which begins:

Come, come, ye Saints, no toil nor labor fear,
But with joy wend your way.

Prayer by Elder Hugh S. Gowans.
The hymn which commences:

Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation;
No longer as strangers on earth need we roam
Was sung by the choir and congregation.

ELDER JOHN W. TAYLOR,

of the Council of Apostles, was the first speaker. He referred to the remarks of President Joseph F. Smith yesterday afternoon, giving them his earnest approval. Speaking of the control of parents over children, and the course they were taking, he made application of the parable of the wise and foolish virgins. His travels in the outlying stakes of Zion had convinced him of the neglect of many of the youth in performing their religious labors. Being deprived of the control and influence of parents, these young people had not been instructed in the early fundamental principles of the Gospel. Many had married out of the Church, but notwithstanding these discouraging conditions the faith arising from the blood of Ephraim was strongly apparent, through not so much as it should be.

He commended the work done in the Utah Stake in taking up a personal labor with the youth, with excellent results. His labors there had been attended with success in bringing many of the youth back into the fold. In his opinion but few such would be lost if the leaders in the various localities would do their duty; taking account of all who had not entered into the Church of God, and laboring with them in love and kindness. Marriages with those not of our faith were deprecated, because of the evil consequences which commonly followed such unions. The speaker's experiences in some of the outlying districts were related, and his testimony of the manifestations of the Spirit was earnestly borne. He urged obedience to the principles of the Gospel as the proper way to gain a testimony of its truth. The example and teachings of Christ were cited in support of this course. The mountain of the Lord's house had been established in the tops of the mountains, and the will of God was being revealed to men through His servants, who had received and were enjoying the authority to act in His name.

He was sorry to see the tendency of many to complain against the pure principles of the Gospel, as proclaimed

by the Prophets of God, for such a habit would have a tendency to poison the minds of all in contact with such complainers. Generally speaking, such individuals had lost the faith through neglect of duty and a failure to perform the commandments of God.

The speaker testified that perfect freedom of opinion and expression was allowed in the presiding quorums of the Church, though when a decision had been arrived at all were expected to sink their personal views and submit to the will of the majority. The necessity of the presiding officers refraining from pursuits which would interfere with the full performance of their labors in the Church was emphasized. Perfect freedom and equality in religious worship and observance had been granted to all denominations by the Latter-day Saints, for the sake of establishing the principle of free agency.

He testified to the truths of the Gospel, its saving power, and the authority of the leaders of the Church, and urged all to diligence in the observance of its doctrines, that they might escape the judgments now so prevalent upon the face of the earth.

ELDER MARRINER W. MERRILL,

of the Council of the Apostles, was the next speaker. All that had been said during Conference was in harmony with his views. He said he knew that there was an evil power as well as one which was good abroad among the people, and related some experiences of his boyhood, which had demonstrated the existence of such influences. He had been visited by evil spirits and felt their power. He concluded at that time that he would find out whether there was a God. He appealed to the Deity in prayer and told the Lord of his affliction. His prayer was heard, yet he had not at that time heard about the Gospel as revealed through the Prophet Joseph. He was given an evidence and testimony, although a mere child, that the Lord would come to his rescue, and he had peace after that time. He recovered from an illness which had been caused by the spiritual influences to which he referred. Subsequently, before he heard the Gospel, he had evidence of its existence. He continued to pray for years and the Lord revealed the Gospel to him, in an open vision in the night. He saw the Church, the Prophet Joseph, the Elders of Israel, the trials of the Saints and their gathering in these valleys. He saw that some of his youthful companions would become identified with the Church, and they had, and were now residing in this State. He knew this to be the work of God, and that no man to whom God revealed this work and then lifted his hand against it could stand. He would assuredly fall. It made us sorrowful when men took a position against their brethren, because the consequences were inevitable. He was in harmony with the expressions made yesterday in reference to a matter that was spoken of. They were true according to his knowledge. The speaker exhorted the Saints to faithfulness in the work, in the payment of their tithes and offerings promptly and full, promising them relief from the financial embarrassment under which

many were laboring. This would work on natural principles, for the earth had been given of the Lord to His children, and He would reward them for a wise use of their stewardships. If the officers of the Church would sustain each his superior officer, they would also receive the support of those under them, whereas support would be withdrawn from those who failed to do this, and complained against those in authority.

ELDER ANTHON H. LUND,

also of the Quorum of Apostles, expressed the pleasure of meeting with the Saints in Conference after an absence in Europe of three and a half years. He and the other Elders in that part of the world had rejoiced in the accounts of past conferences, but this joy was not nearly so great as that of active participation. He testified to the faithfulness of the Elders now laboring in the European mission over three hundred in number, scattered over all of that continent. Their labors were of a varied character, on account of the varying laws of the different countries with reference to the preaching of the Gospel. Out-door gatherings were frequent, and had been the means of reaching many who would not otherwise have heard the word of God. The vitality of the Gospel seed had been illustrated in the case of a woman who heard the Gospel preached by President Woodruff fifty years ago, and upon seeing the Elders again after so long a time, embraced the Gospel, and rejoiced in a standing in the Church. Many thousands had been reached through the means of tracts, etc., in some instances whole families being thus converted. Instances of remarkable conversion to the Gospel were related, as occurring in various portions of Europe, through the scattering of these tracts, many more of which no doubt would ultimately do a great deal of good in spreading a knowledge of the principles of the Gospel. The strictness of prohibitory laws of Germany was gradually melting away, greater liberty being extended to religious ministers. Some brethren had been exiled from Denmark, because in the opinion of certain judges they were obnoxious to the government. These interferences had resulted obliquely through the misrepresentation of the clergymen. Much work of a successful character was being performed in Belgium and Holland, as also in Scotland. The speaker had enjoyed meeting with the Elders in their conferences, who, like the first seventy sent out by Christ, had received remarkable manifestations of the power of God. The restoring of speech to a child dumb from birth was related as one of the signs following the believers, as also the opening of the eyes of a blind woman. Another remarkable manifestation was the seeing in dreams of the Elders by those who were ready for their testimony, perfect recognition being possible at first sight.

The speaker urged the young men to prepare themselves for missionary work abroad; and also the people of Zion to furnish work and encouragement to immigrants, to prevent their becoming dissatisfied and returning to spread ill-reports among their neighbors. He advised the immigrants to try to be contented, even if unable to