

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - - May 13, 1874.

(Continued from First Page.)

demption of Zion, to take hold of the United Order, and should they not do so they would not enjoy the favor of the Lord. The spirit of the Lord manifested to the speaker that the Kingdom of God would progress and overcome all obstacles to its development, and eventually fill the whole earth.

ELDER ERASTUS SNOW also spoke on the United Order of Zion. It was a grand, comprehensive, co-operation system, designed to improve those who went into it, morally, socially, politically, domestically and in every way. It would enable us to live our religion and build up Zion. It would make us discreet in manners, dress, deportment, etc., in a way that could never be accomplished in an individual capacity. The co-operative institutions that had already been established had done much by a combination of capital. The new order, however, involved an amalgamation of capital and labor, and thus could the interests of every necessary industry be promoted among the people. The true and only righteous financial policy was to adopt and carry out such measures as would conduce to promote the greatest amount of good to the greatest number.

No principle of manly independence was lost in adopting a system of co-operation of the kind intended. It was a fundamental principle of all good society and system of government for the members thereof to surrender certain privileges that all might be mutually benefitted. The great principle involved in the United Order was each one for the whole and God for all. Among other good things it was a mutual educational society for the industrious, frugal and well behaved. Should any one seek in a selfish and covetous manner to appropriate that which he had no right to, a bit would have to be put in his mouth. It was for the strong to sustain the weak. God did not reveal to us all that was necessary to build up Zion at once, but increased and added to our light according to circumstances as they arose. If we were frank and outspoken, honest and unselfish, no power under the Heavens could cause us to fail, but if we sought to aggrandize ourselves at the expense of our fellows we should be broken up.

Our trade with the outside would not cease, but whatsoever we purchased would be got at first hand from the best markets. In the New Order of things we would have the full benefit of all our agricultural and mechanical productions; we would be enabled to purchase all kinds of labor-saving machinery. The merchants of the Order would not be any the worse off for being connected with it. It would be necessary to have men to carry on matters of exchange between the various branches of the Order. We had been somewhat afraid because of a lack of confidence in each other. The remedy for this was for each individual to establish confidence in his own heart. Those who did not enter into this Order would eventually become the unpopular ones, and when we succeeded and were established, we would be enabled to look back and wonder how it was that it took us forty years to see the necessity of adopting such grand beneficial measures.

Elder Snow continued at considerable length, and delivered a powerful, logical discourse, to which a synopsis can do, but limited justice.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH YOUNG said he dared not tax his lungs too much in endeavoring to throw his voice to the extremity of the building so as to make himself heard. He most heartily endorsed the remarks of the speakers on the text given yesterday morning by President Brigham Young. We were not required to surrender our agency in the United Order, because God could not hold us responsible for that which was wrested from us. We should be willing to concede much; however, for the general benefit of our brethren and sisters.

The speaker then dwelt upon the object of the Creator in causing his children to pass through an earthly probation, showing that it was to prepare them for a higher and nobler state of being, and spoke upon the necessity of each seeking to carry out the object of his existence, and lay a foundation for the blessings of eternity. He devoted the latter part of his discourse to pointing out the necessity for and the character of the United Order.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG made a few remarks on the free agency of man.

Adjourned till 2 p.m.

The choir sang,

Praise God in His Holiness.

Benediction by **ELDER C. C. RICH.**

SECOND DAY.

AFTERNOON, May 8.

Singing by the choir of:

Praise ye the Lord, my heart shall join,
In work so pleasant, so divine.

Prayer by **ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG, JR.**

The choir sang:

Sweet is the peace the gospel brings
To seeking minds, and true.

PRESIDENT GEORGE A. SMITH

read section twelve of a revelation given to Joseph Smith, Jan. 19th, 1841, wherein the Lord told the Saints that certain ordinances must be attended to in a temple reared and dedicated for the purpose. The revelation was given in connection with the Nauvoo Temple. The same revelation informed us that if a people should go to work with all their hearts to do a work and their enemies came upon them and hindered them, the Lord would not require that work of them, and He would visit the enemies of his Saints with his indignation and judgments. The speaker then related circumstances connected with the building of the Nauvoo Temple, how the Saints completed the structure, and of their being driven from their homes. The revelation did not, however, end with the completion of the Nauvoo Temple, for God's people were always commanded to build a holy house to the Lord. It appeared that, when energetic efforts were put forth for the building of the Temple in this city, the energies of the Saints almost invariably stirred up some persecution against them.

President Smith then described what had been done in the matter of forwarding the work on the Temple, and showed the absolute necessity of the work being prosecuted vigorously, and of each Latter-day Saint, aiding liberally in forwarding it. He next detailed what had been done in the building of the St. George Temple. It was absolutely necessary that additional means should be obtained to continue the work on both buildings at the same ratio it had been progressing at for some time past. The brethren must either make a united effort to push forward the work, or it would be necessary to discharge a number of the public hands. The speaker did not believe that the Lord would justify the Saints if they were slow in building those Temples, and those who would contribute to that most excellent work would be blessed, for the people of God were always commanded to build houses to his holy name.

The remarks of President Smith were mainly devoted to the necessity of paying tithing, and contributing in every possible way to the building up of Zion, and were very pointed and instructive.

PRESIDENT D. H. WELLS

said he had observed that the progress of the work on the Temple in this City had not been diminished by the work that had been done on the St. George building. After making a few remarks on the building of Temples, he dwelt upon the principles of the United Order. President Young had talked about and urged the necessity of a united organization among the Saints for over twenty years. Notwithstanding the teachings we had heard we had gradually become less self-sustaining, but the people would go into the United Order. It would prove the turning point to unite us and make us self-sustaining. The discourse of President Wells was of an exceedingly practical character, and was mostly devoted to the subject of political and domestic economy, and plainly indicated the

course by the adoption of which any people or community could become happy, peaceful and prosperous. A synopsis could not convey a correct conception of the speaker's remarks.

PRESIDENT GEORGE A. SMITH

said that about one hundred volunteers were wanted, to go to St. George to help to put up the Temple walls.

Adjourned till Saturday at 10 a.m.

The choir sang:

Daughter of Zion.

Benediction by **ELDER LORENZO SNOW.**

THIRD DAY.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9th.

Singing by the choir of—

When earth in bondage long had lain,
And darkness o'er the nations reigned.

Opening prayer by **ELDER DAVID MCKENZIE.**

With joy, we own thy servants, Lord,
Thy ministers below;

was sung by the choir.

ELDER CHARLES C. RICH

said he had had the privilege of attending many Conferences of the Church, and was certain that when the people came together in that capacity the will of the Lord was manifested to them. The principles leading to the unity of the Saints, laid before us at the present Conference, were not new, but had been measurably taught us since the organization of the Church. The United Order would yet prove the greatest blessing that could be imagined. It incorporated Godlike principles, enabling individuals not only to labor for the benefit of themselves, but also for the good of others. When Jesus should visit us he would not look upon us as high and low, rich and poor, but we would be one.

Elder Rich continued, at some length, on the necessity of the Saints practicing the principles of self-government, that they might not be overcome by temptation, and kindred subjects.

ELDER DAVID MCKENZIE

presented the authorities of the Church to the Conference as follows, the vote to sustain them being unanimous—

Brigham Young, Prophet, Seer and Revelator, and President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in all the world.

George A. Smith and Daniel H. Wells, counsellors to President Brigham Young.

Lorenzo Snow, Brigham Young, Jr., Albert Carrington, John W. Young, and George Q. Cannon, Assistant Counsellors to President Brigham Young.

Orson Hyde, President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, and Orson Pratt, Sen., John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Charles C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young, Jr., Joseph F. Smith and Albert Carrington, members of said quorum.

John Smith, Patriarch of the Church.

George B. Wallace, President of this stake of Zion, and William H. Folsom and John T. Caine his counsellors.

William Eddington, Howard O. Spencer, Thomas E. Jeremy, Joseph L. Barfoot, John H. Russell, William Thorn, Miner G. Atwood, Dimick B. Huntington, Theodore McKean, Hosea Stout, Thomas Williams, Robert F. Neslen, Milando Pratt, D. McKenzie, C. R. Savage, J. R. Winder, A. C. Pyper, John Sharp, Jr., Geo. J. Taylor, Geo. B. Spencer, Henry Dinwoodey, Millen Atwood, A. M. Cannon, Henry P. Richards, Joseph Morne, Ernest Young, Andrew W. Winberg and George Nebeker, members of the High Council.

Elias Smith, President of the High Priests' Quorum, and Edward Snelgrove and Elias Morris, his counsellors.

Joseph Young, President of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies, and Levi W. Hancock, Henry Herriman, Albert P. Rockwood, Horace S. Eldredge, Jacob Gates and John Van Cott, members of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies.

Benjamin L. Peart, President of the Elders' quorum; Edward Davis and Abinadi Pratt, his Counsellors.

Edward Hunter, Presiding Bishop; Leonard W. Hardy and Jesse C. Little, his counsellors.

Samuel G. Ladd, President of the Priests' Quorum; Wm. McLachlan and James Latham, his counsellors.

Adam Spiers, President of the Teachers' Quorum; Martin Lenzi and Henry I. Doremus, his counsellors.

James Leach, President of the Deacons' Quorum; John H. Picknell and Thomas C. Jones, his counsellors.

George A. Smith, Trustee in Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and John Sharp, John L. Smith, Le Grand Young, Elijah F. Sheets, Joseph F. Smith, Moses Thatcher, John Van Cott, Amos M. Musser, James P. Freeze, F. A. Mitchell, Thomas Taylor, as his assistants.

Albert Carrington, President of the Perpetual Emigrating Fund for gathering the poor.

Truman O. Angell, Architect for the Church.

Orson Pratt, Historian and General Church Recorder, and Wilford Woodruff, his assistant.

ELDER FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS

addressed the congregation. It appeared to him that the Latter-day Saints could have but one view of the principles prominently brought before their notice during the present Conference. There was no evading the fact that a unity of interests, temporal and spiritual, had always been accepted as a portion of our faith, if not fully of our practice. One powerful evidence of the time having come to establish the United Order was the readiness with which the people accepted it. Twelve hundred in Ogden had signed their willingness to become identified with the movement by giving their names. One aged brother who came forward, said he thanked God that the time had come when he had the privilege of subscribing to a system that he had endeavored to subscribe to and live in nearly forty years ago. The speaker could offer no objections to the principles advanced. He knew that the principles were correct. Surely none could fail to see the necessity of a united movement among the Saints; it was so apparent as to be almost self-evident.

Elder Richards elaborated upon the benefits that would be derived from the Saints organizing into a grand co-operative community, that they might become one, and be a great power in the earth.

ELDER DAVID MCKENZIE

was the next speaker. He delighted to reflect upon the important subject, which had been prominently brought forward at this Conference. The United Order was an association for commercial, manufacturing and agricultural purposes. It was a copartnership that we were entering into, and we drew the necessary inspiration from our religion to guide us in all the affairs of life. The Lord told Joseph Smith that none of the sects were in the right path, but that He would shortly commence a marvellous work in the earth. If so-called Christianity was wrong, what could be expected of the civilization based upon it? The answer to this was plain to all who would examine the present condition of society.

The speaker then showed how, under the proposed condition of things, the people would be educated by a means superior to any other that could be devised. The next indication of the truthfulness of a system to the inspiration of the Lord was the howlings and revilings of the wicked. The great united movement would be inaugurated and would succeed. The people knew the voice of the good shepherd and they would follow it. The matter was not at present to be made a test of fellowship, and there were some probably who could not see it, but he expected that such would eventually be glad to fall into the ranks.

Elder McKenzie then spoke of the value of unity, showing that there was scarcely any limit to what could be accomplished by the Latter-day Saints, were they fully bound together on that principle.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

announced that the people would be organized into a co-operative or united system at the afternoon meeting.

Adjourned till 2 p.m.

The choir sang—

Oh praise the Lord.

Benediction by **ELDER JOHN TAYLOR.**

THIRD DAY.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 9.

We're not ashamed to own our Lord
And worship him on Earth;

was sung by the choir.

Prayer by **ELDER BRIGHAM YOUNG, JR.**

The choir sang:

Come, all ye Saints who dwell on earth,
Your cheerful voices raise.

ELDER GEORGE GODDARD was elected clerk of the Conference.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

announced that it was proposed to organize the Latter-day Saints, in Conference assembled, into the United Order of Zion, and then made some instructive remarks on the subject of education, the comprehensiveness of the gospel, and other important subjects.

The organization of the United Order was then effected, by the election of the following officers, by the unanimous vote of the Saints in the Conference assembled—

President: of the United Order in all the World wherever established—**Brigham Young.**

First Vice-President—**George A. Smith.**

Second Vice-President—**Daniel H. Wells.**

Assistant Vice-Presidents—**Orson Hyde, Orson Pratt, Sen., John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Charles C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young, Jr., Joseph F. Smith, and Albert Carrington.**

Secretary—**David McKenzie.**

Assistant Secretaries—**Geo. Goddard, D. O. Calder, P. A. Schettler, James Jack, and J. T. Caine.**

General Bookkeeper—**T. W. Elterbeck.**

Treasurer—**G. A. Smith.**

Assistant Treasurer—**Bishop E. Hunter.**

Board of Directors—**H. S. Eldredge, John Sharp, Feramoiz Little, Moses Thatcher, John Van Cott, James P. Freeze, Henry Dinwoodey, Thomas Taylor, and E. F. Sheets.**

Elder **DAVID MCKENZIE** presented the names of the foregoing named brethren to the Conference to be voted upon.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG

stated that those elected presidents of branches of the Order in the various wards should be added to the General Board of Directors, and if needed, other branch officers and other brethren would also be added to it.

It was intended that the affairs of the Order would be conducted in such a strictly business-like manner that an exhibit of the financial condition of any department of it could be given at any time, when desired.

The President then related some circumstances connected with the early history of the settlement of this Territory, and concluded with some timely, practical and instructive remarks bearing upon the United Order.

ELDER DAVID MCKENZIE

presented the names of the following brethren, who had been called to go on missions, and the saints voted unanimously to sustain them:

Charles Hall, of Kanosh, Millard Co., to the State of Maine.

John Neff, Pleasant Grove, Utah Co., to Illinois and other States.

For England.—**Ernest Young, of Salt Lake City; Brigham Young, 3rd, Richfield, Sevier Co.; John Henry Smith; Bedson Eardley, of Salt Lake City; Alma L. Smith, Coalville, Summit Co.; Baldwin H. Watt, Kanosh, Millard Co.; Wm. Hodges, Lake Town, Rich Co.**

For Scotland.—**Peter Sinclair, Salt Lake City.**

For Wales.—**Thomas F. Thomas, 20th Ward, S. L. City; Miles Williams, 17th Ward, S. L. City; William Lloyd, 15th Ward, S. L. City.**

For Swiss and German Missions—**John Ulrich Stucki, Paris, Oneida Co., Idaho; John Jacob Walser, Payson, Utah Co.; Frederick Thurer, Providence, Cache Co.**

For Denmark.—**Peter Hansen, Huntsville**

ELDER ERASTUS SNOW

made the following remarks: