

practical matters, was most profitable, and, if followed, his instructions would be found conducive to the well-being of the people.

The practical nature of the Gospel was emphasized, its aim being the practical salvation of all mankind, both temporally and spiritually. Each man's labor is individual and collective; each is to have the light of truth in his own heart, and to use that for his own good and for the good of others. One's salvation cannot be made perfect until the salvation of his family has been brought about. This association of interests is a highly essential element in the house to house visits of the Teachers, that proper instruction may be given by them to the members of the wards. To this end the Teachers should read and study to prepare themselves to impart the instructions required of them according to the commandments of God. These instructions should include the temporal affairs of the earth, the necessity of redeeming the waste places of Zion, of preventing waste, of paying honest debts, as well as all the spiritual virtues of which men are capable. If men would use all their powers to do good to others, they would find therein their greatest happiness. The duties of today will produce this pure joy, brightly performed. In conclusion the speaker paid a heartfelt tribute to the departed leaders of Zion, and urged the Saints to emulate their virtues.

The choir sang the hymn:

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

And the conference adjourned to meet tomorrow at 10 a. m., in the Tabernacle.

Benediction by Elder Wm. C. Dunbar.

#### SUNDAY MORNING.

The Sunday morning meeting of the second day of the Salt Lake Stake quarterly conference opened with singing by the choir:

Sweet is the work, my God, my King,  
To praise Thy name, give thanks, and sing.

Prayer was offered by Elder Edward Stevenson.

Singing:

Guide us, O Thou great Jehovah,  
Saints unto the promised land.

Bishop Wm. B. Preston was the first speaker. The object of the great latter-day work being the redemption of the living and the dead, it pertains as much to work done upon the earth as to that performed behind the veil. Each one individually is held responsible for his acts, and hence the necessity that each shall learn the will of God regarding him. This is the object of such gatherings as the present. The purposes of God being revealed through His mouthpiece, the people should bear testimony of the truth of this revelation, by their mutual relationships. The world has gone astray as much in business as in spiritual matters, and the duty of the Latter-day Saints is to set the world right in these matters. Forgetful as the people are prone to be, they should meet often to hear these instructions, and then give close study to them.

The speaker testified to the general

righteousness of the people of God, yet he added that much remained to be done before they could be perfected in the things of God. This is the object of their life upon the earth. Surrounded by Babylon, they should guard themselves closely against its evil influences. Many of the simplest commandments of God have not been fulfilled, among them the keeping of the Sabbath day. Yet, the Lord is kind to the people in pouring out His blessings upon the land for their sake, as it will continue to be blessed for the sake of those also who are yet to gather here.

The laxity of many of the Saints in the observance of the law of Tithing, was deprecated by the speaker. Great blessings were spoken of as predicated upon this law and upon the payment of offerings for the poor. All these laws are necessary to bring about the final perfection of the work of God. By neglecting the individual observance of these laws, many of the Saints are sure to fall far short of their expected perfection.

The proper training of children and the keeping of the Word of Wisdom were strongly recommended by the speaker.

Elder John Henry Smith, of the Council of Apostles, followed. He characterized the topics treated by Bishop Preston as the foundation principles of the work of God: hence the necessity of their careful observance, that the superstructure may have a firm base. Regrets for life's errors are frequent, and almost every failure has been the result of a lack of a understanding of duty. Each one is clearly aware of many of his own frailties, yet some of these are seen only by others. The performance of home duties is an important element in the formation of a child's character. The child is usually unconscious of this gradual process, but this renders the effect all the more sure and lasting. Therefore, the power of example in these matters cannot be overestimated.

The influence of association, in checking or encouraging evil, was spoken of, and the restraining effect of good company was strongly emphasized. The enlarged views and claims of the Latter-day Saints render it necessary that they should come as near as possible in their lives to the example set by the Savior, in overcoming evil appetites and passions; in regular habits of prayer and in all other elements of righteousness. Homes in which these duties are observed will furnish to the world men and women who will do much to bring about the accomplishment of the work of God. If proper union is seen between husband and wife, and both labor together for the good of their children, sacrificing their own interests wherever necessary, the children will carry those principles of love into their own homes when they establish such. No matter how wide the separation of children from that home, they will carry its impress with them.

The speaker urged upon the congregation the observance of the practical affairs of life in the home and in business circles; and the necessity of showing proper respect and reverence for God in acknowledging His blessings. Then, when the Saints appear before the bar of God, they may hope to face without fear the record they have

made by their earthly life. The responsibility of saying grace at table, of observing regularity in prayer, of paying tithes, of setting examples of consistency, truthfulness and love, of teaching children to pray, was made of special importance by the speaker. He expressed the belief that where such laws are closely observed the members of that household would be practically free from the danger of falling into gross error; none of them would be missing from the exalted family circle, through the neglect of parents. So may the unity of all the people of God and their ultimate redemption be brought about.

The choir and congregation sang the hymn commencing:

Do what is right, the day dawn is breaking.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Wm. Draper.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The choir sang the hymn commencing:

Softly beams the sacred dawning  
Of the great millennial morn.

Prayer by Elder Geo. B. Wallace.

Singing:

Worthy is the Lamb.

The Sacrament was administered, the Priesthood of the Twenty-first ward officiating.

The statistical report of the Salt Lake Stake for the year ending May 31, 1896, was read.

The presentation of officers followed, the general and Stake officers being unanimously sustained as follows:

Stake Presidency—Angus M. Cannon, president; Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose, counselors.

High Councilors—William Eldington, Theodore McKean, George J. Taylor, Henry Dinwoodey, Anders W. Winberg, John T. Caine, James P. Freeze, Milano Pratt, Henry P. Richards, Elias A. Smith, Joseph D. C. Young, John Nicholson.

Alternate High Councilors—John Clark, David L. Davis, Orson A. Woolley, William W. Ritter, Edward Snelgrove, John Kirkham, Frank H. Hyde, Spencer Clawson.

Presidency of High Priests' Quorum—Elias Morris, president; George B. Wallace and William C. Dunbar, counselors.

Patriarchs—Lorenzo D. Young, William J. Smith, William Draper, Joseph C. Kingsbury, Alonzo H. Raleigh, Washington Leamon, Jos. Horne, Joseph Harker, Archibald N. Hill, Samuel Pribyl, William H. Walker, Ezekiel Holman and Jacob Weller.

Clerk of the Stake and of the High Council—James D. Stirling.

Reporter—Willard Done.

Assistant Reporter—Frank Chamberlin.

Board of Education—Angus M. Cannon, Joseph E. Taylor, Charles W. Penrose, David McKenzie, J. M. Sjodahl, Wm. W. Ritter, Richard K. Thomas.

Relief Society—Mary Isabella Horne, president.

Young Men's M. I. Association—Joseph H. Felt, president; Royal B. Young and James W. Eardley, counselors.

Young Ladies' M. I. Association—Mary A. Freeze, president; Mary Pratt Young and Nellie C. Taylor, counselors.