(Continued from page 4.)

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The Sixty-Fourth General Anniversary of the Church.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 p. m.

The choir sang:

Great God, attend while Zion sings
The joy that to Thy throne springs;
To speak our joy with Thee we come,
Emulate a thousand voices at home.

Prayer by Elder George Reynolds.

Hymn:

Glorious Things of thee are spoken,
Zion, city of our God!
He whose word cannot be broken
Chose thee for His own abode.

ELDER HEBER J. GRANT

was called upon to address the congregation. He said it was always a pleasure to him to have the opportunity of meeting with the Latter-day Saints, and especially was this the case at the annual Conference. He rejoiced exceedingly in the Gospel of Jesus Christ, in the plan of life and salvation that had been revealed in this our day, and he prayed that he might never break any of the covenants into which he had entered with God. His great desire was to know the mind and will of God and to act in accordance therewith. In proportion to our diligence, faithfulness and humility in keeping His commandments would He bless and satisfy us in the latter of life. A man who possessed the testimony that we were engaged in the work of God valued that testimony more than life itself, and the most earnest desire of every true Latter-day Saint, male or female, was that their children may grow up in the nurture and admonition of the Gospel, and so keep the commands of God that they may be saved in His Kingdom. We received a testimony to the Gospel by obeying its laws and ordinances; we received a knowledge of the divinity of the work in which we are engaged by keeping the commands of God, and our children would receive that knowledge exactly as their parents had before them. The Lord had commanded that we shall teach our children the principles of the Gospel, and that they shall be baptized when they are eight years of age. If we failed to keep that commandment the blessings which He has promised we would be cut off and we would have mourning and sorrow in seeing our children grow up without a desire to serve God, to after years, when we endeavored to instil into their minds the principles of the Gospel, have them say, we come because the seeds of error and distrust would have been already sown, and we would be unable to control them; whereas, had we done our duty the opposite of this would have been the result. In conclusion Elder Grant invoked the blessing of God upon this people.

ELDER GEORGE REYNOLDS

was the next speaker. He said that he appreciated the privilege of associating with the Saints in Conference. He spoke briefly of his recent labors, in connection with Apostles Brigham Young and John Henry Smith, in the Mexican mission. He remarked that the Saints were there located in a beautiful country, and they had passed the best of the winter season, spending up of that region for prospective homes. The mission was in good condition, which, so far as related to colonization, was almost virgin territory. There was a bakery, a flouring mill, a good deal of improvement, and the progress made was surprising.

The speaker referred to the words of Paul, who said, "I am an apostle not of man." He was an apostle raised up by Christ that the Gospel might be preached by him. The words of Christ in reference to the necessity of being "born of water and of the spirit" in order to see or enter the Kingdom of God were clear and open. The preaching of the Gospel was the administration of the ordinances thereof, could only be done acceptably by those holding divine authority, being "called of God, as was Aaron." Even as Paul was called to be "an Apostle not of man" but of Christ. He who administers baptism must say to the candidate for admission into the Kingdom of God—"Having been commissioned of Jesus Christ I baptize you in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." To reject the Gospel was a serious matter. That was why and plan were wrought when the days of the ancient Apostles he saw the people rejected the message. The same Gospel as they preached was now being preached and a Prophet (Joseph Smith) had been raised up in this age to establish the true Church of the Saints. This was the testimony of the Latter-day Saints to the world. But the great bulk of the people had no faith, and without faith it was impossible to please God. He wished to bear his testimony that we were living in the dispensation of God's judgment, and the Gospel was being preached to all nations for a witness, and the Latter-day Saints were the witnesses. He knew that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God, and had seen the work follow the true believer continually; and he was known to his great satisfaction that this organization known as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was the Church of the Living God. The speaker stated that since the year 1852, up to which time he was a member of the Episcopal church, he had been engaged some less in the work of the ministry in this organization; during that period he had had a variety of experiences, preached a good deal, and travered very many miles for the Gospel cause. Will we, he asked, be faithful and true, or be satisfied with the mere shadow of the Gospel? Let us teach our children the principles of righteousness by precept as well as by practice, and examples had greater force and more influence upon the people than preach. Elder Teasdale dwelt upon the importance of family prayer and the training of our children in this regard. He concluded by exhorting the Saints to meek, humble and faithful.

ELDER JOHN HENRY SMITH

was the concluding speaker and his opening remarks were directed to the subject of revelation. This he said had been our continuous stream of light and knowledge, he said, coming to the Latter-day Saints, through the various channels which our Heavenly Father had selected, ever since this Church was first organized. We were to ask, however, to realize the magnitude of the great responsibilities which rested upon us as a people. Men and women were the instrumental of the revelations which they took upon themselves when they entered into their covenant with God. Let us henceforward resolve to be more fervent and more earnest in our efforts to advance the onward progress of this great latter-day work. He dwelt for some time upon the authorities and regulations existing in the Church for the maintenance of peace and union, and urged the utmost conformity thereto. Much depended upon the regard being paid to this matter. The judgments of God's ecclesiastical tribunals should be respected, as they were based upon the evidence presented and a clear understanding obtained therefrom as to the rights of the principals interested.

The system was so organized as to give the fullest protection to those who had differences with their brethren. A spirit which had appeared in some localities to insert dissension should be rebuked wherever it was exhibited. Instances had occurred where people whose cases had been adjudged by the Church tribunals had shown dissatisfaction with the result, because it did not turn fair results in them. Others had sympathized with them instead of directing them to appeal to a higher court than that which had investigated the dispute. Thus a spirit of dissension had been encouraged by those who might to have counselled wisely in the interests of peace.

The speaker turned his attention to the world, and the increasing and unmistakable conditions existing in its affairs. It had been taught the Latter-day Saints to show their advice in such a manner as would enable them to be the means such disastrous situations and furnish an object lesson to all peoples. The question of the necessity for their doing this was becoming more and more apparent. It was indeed in conforming of the commandments of God in this respect we would not deserve His full confidence and approval. He urged the people to patronize and encourage home manufactures.

The choir sang the anthem,

Jerusalem, my glorious home.

Benediction by Elder C. D. Fjeldsted.

Priesthood Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Priesthood at Tabernacle tonight.

Minstrels at Murray.

The Alabama Minstrel and Specialty company will hold the boards at Murray tonight. A good performance is assured. It will conclude with the farce Amos Wooled.

Reached Home.

Elder George H. Hall, of Hunter 3th, Weber county, made a pleasant call at the News this afternoon. He returned on Tuesday from a mission to Great Britain, and is in excellent health and spirits. He left the city April 9, 1892, and the first year labored in the Leeds conference of the British mission as traveling Elder, receiving good treatment among the people and meeting with satisfactory success in his missionary work. In the latter part of April, 1893, he was appointed to preside over the London conference, and remained in that position up to his release to return home. He reports the conference as being in a very prosperous condition, the labors of the Elders there being blessed with much fruit in the way of bringing people to a knowledge of Gospel truths. Elder Hall made the homeward voyage in the Teutonic, which sailed from Liverpool March 21st.

The Blazer Case.

The assault and battery case of Fred Meldrum vs J. B. Blazer came up before Commissioner Greenman, on charge of venue, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The defendant appeared in court with his right hand in a sling, and the News reporter showed its various colors, some of which were green, blue and pink. Tale went to indicate that the defendant had suffered as much as the mutilous plaintiff.

John M. Zane addressed the court on behalf of his client, showing that Mr. Blazer had already been arrested and tried on the same charge before Justice of the Peace Harris, and he decided to add that plea to the plea already entered; and the further fact that the said J. H. Harris, justice of the peace, after having entered a nolle prosequi and tried the said defendant, and tried him on the same charge and at the instance of County Attorney Murphy, and the said J. H. Blazer was discharged, and according to the statute (which he read) the further trial of the defendant is barred. In further extension of this complaint the defendant had been tried for the same act before Justice J. D. Whitesides, and had paid a fine of $15. This was offered as a plea of former conviction.

Attorney Murphy said he did not agree with the presentation of facts, as far as reference to Justice Harris was concerned, and after a nolle pros it was agreed to call on Justice Harris and instruct him to bring his record of the trial into court. A recess was taken for half an hour at this time.

Mr. Fred Meldrum was examined and rerited the wrong that brought the defendant into court.

Cross Examined—He was put on the stand and told also how the injuries was precipitated according to the facts as he knew them.

Attorney Zane asked the witness if the reason that Mr. Meldrum had made was insulting or not, and he replied that it was not particularly insulting.

Attorney Zane said that he did not admit, and believed it would not be admitted by any, that words with a sufficient cause for assault, but as Mr. Blazer had been extremely insulted he believed it would be admitted in this case.

Attorney Watson stated if it was admissible according to the statutes which there was considerable provocation and in a more important case than this, it was surely admissible in this case.

Commissioner Greenman said he did not see how this had anything to do with the fact that the assault had been committed. It would be no excuse for the offender any more than it would be for murder.

Justice Harris and his record was then introduced and the examination was being proceeded with as the News went to press.

HOME INDUSTRY MEETING.

Manufacturers' Bureau Arranges Out in the Assembly Hall.

Prominent Men From All Parts of the Territory to Address the People.

The Manufacturers' Bureau committee announce that a meeting in the interest of the home industry movement has been arranged for Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at which many prominent people from all parts of the Territory will be present.

Governor West will preside and speeches are expected from Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, Hon. A. W. Ivins, of St. George, Hon. M. W. Morris, of Logan, and Chauncey Shaw, of the Bureau, with L. F. Crismon, Esq., chairman. Hon. Joseph F. Smith, Hon. Heber J. Grant and Joseph F. Smith, of Salt Lake.

Music will be furnished by the Tabernacle choir under the direction of Prof. Evan Stephens.

Everybody is invited.

Before Judge Merritt.

The following cases came up in the Third district court today, and were disposed of as follows:

A. R. Porter, pauper, of Centerville, was excused for the term, he having served last term as Anton R. Pohl.

Augusta Wise vs Andrew Wise, application for divorce on the grounds of cruelty and desertion. Default entered and decree granted.

J. C. Williams vs W. G. Nebeker, et al; five days' additional time to answer.

American Commercial and Collection agency vs Mattie A. Eghan; agreed on motion to attorney for defendants on failure of plaintiffs (non-resident) to file complaint for costs.

J. C. Williams vs Harriet B. Harper; five days' additional time to answer.

C. O. Whittemore vs Thomas H. Cree et al; motion for new trial therefore argued and submitted. Motion for new trial overruled.

John H. Bowman vs Salt Lake City et al; demurrer overruled.

Julian Riley vs Salt Lake Rapid Transit company; motion for new trial overruled.

William Culton vs the Herald Publishing company; demurrer sustained.

Flint vs D. Horan vs Albert E. Lindsay et al; judgment by default and decree of foreclosure with $100 attorney's fees. A. T. Schroeder was sworn and testified as to attorney's fees.

Amelia E. Jones vs Salt Lake City Railway; motion for new trial. Hawkins & Critchlow appeared for defendant and Powers & Hiles for plaintiff. The main question seems to have been as to whether the car was moving or was not in motion when the injuries were sustained by the plaintiff, which the suit is to recover damages, and as this was a matter for the jury, which was duly considered, Attorney Critchlow argued that there was no ground for a new trial and that plaintiff was not entitled to recover.

Judge Powers argued that plaintiff was thrown by the sudden moving of the car, and the point was whether the plaintiff was negligent or not in this. That was the point he wished to have considered. The case involved considerable interest to the public and a new trial should be ordered, in consideration, also, of the judge's charge to the jury under which the allegations complained his client could not recover. Motion denied.

At 2 p.m. the case of the Sprague's Utah Grocery company vs F. J. McLaughlin & Co., of Park City, was taken up. Order to show cause why defendants should not pay $2,000 as orders by the court and for contempt. Arguments were being submitted as the News went to press.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE'S CASE.

More Damaging Testimony for the Plaintiff.

Sadoline's Whereabouts at Different Times—The Case Nearing the End.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The attendance of elderly men with prurient tastes has fallen off greatly with the conclusion of Col. Breckinridge's cross-examination.

Dr. Parsons was called to rebuttal, the desire being to establish the handwriting on a paper alleged to have been affixed to the clothing of Mrs Pollard's child.

Dr. Parsons testified that he also was the family physician of the child and had been passed to the child's clothing and that the words "Please move my baby Dots Downing," were in her handwriting.

Mary McKenzie, a middle aged, colored woman, was next put on the stand. She testified that the child Alphee was born in her house, the mother giving her name as Mrs Hall. The birth was attended by Dr. Parsons. Witness had gone to the house with Dr. Parsons to leave the child there.

"Did Mr. Hallcner visit Mrs. Hall?" "Objection."

"Did you see him?"

"Not until today. I recognized him by the child," responded the colored woman, looking at Mr. Breckinridge intently, who sat before her.

The defense did not care to cross-examine Anna Mary.

Mrs. Lucretia Mott Minor, the landlady of a Georgetown boarding house at Lafayette Square, brought to the stand her account book showing that Miss Pollard arrived at her house on August 5th, 1893, the day on which plaintiff claims that Col. Breckinridge first discovered the extent of sadness after the death of his wife.

The four legitimate volumes of Irving, which had found in that part of the case concerning about Norwood Fawcett and in which the disputed Christmas card had been found, were passed on the witness stand.

Then Attorney Outlaw walked to the stand and took the oath. Mr. Carlisle proceeding:

"I am about to swear that from the time I took the book from the bureau until I delivered the Christmas card, no other book had mine and that of my sister touched it. The Christmas card had on it in the handwriting which you have seen, 'Compliments of W. E. D.' There was no such entry. Sadoline was not present and could not have written it. When I handed them, my client was sitting in an opposite corner of the room and my colleague, Mr. Johnson, was close by me. No one but myself could say that there was no switch between the books. Mr. Johnson and Sadoline were there. I was in my room and only was there and I say to you, gentlemen, on my oath that I did not do it."

A Newspaper Plant.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The following commissions were issued: Lorenzo D. Woodward, California, commissioner to act for the states of Alabama to Police at Guadalajara.

Democrats Caucus on Cook Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Over 170 Democratic members of the House stay added to the report of Chairman Holman, of the Democratic caucus, for a caucus on the state bank question next Thursday.

An Elephant on His Hands.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—A prominent lawyer of the city has an elephant on his hands, not the figurative kind, but a real live elephant. It came about in this way.

David Wiseman has been exhibiting in the lower portion of this city. Business has been dull and the manager's salaries became in arrears. The people had to live and the animals had to be fed, consequently money must be had. Davis, in his trouble, consulted the lawyer who agreed to advance the necessary funds, taking the elephant as security. While he loitering the attorney, not at present, is wont to ride with the beast as it is eating him out of house and home.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The stock market opened firm and active, the quotations being a shade above the closing figures of yesterday. Sugar is not quoted in advance, but is up.

Later.—There was a slight decline generally, sugar falling off 1.

LIVERPOOL.—Wheat, demand good; No. 2 red winter, 5s 10½. Corn, new mixed, 4s 4½.

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in Recorder of the County, Recorder of Salt Lake County—For 24 hours.

[illegible]

The Crescent Restaurant 31 Commercial Street, puts up the best meals in town.

The Cosmos.

New and elegantly furnished Rooms, situated one-half block north of Postoffice. No. 165 s. West Temple.

Large assortment of California vegetables are being received daily at C. H. Dazey's, 74 and 216 South.

Pamphlet to Insell.

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many imitations from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not so advertised, but the true fruit of industry and merit. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Hold by all druggists.

FOUND NOTICE.

SALT LAKE CITY, APRIL 6, 1894. Be [illegible] Office for [illegible] Lake City, Utah, [illegible] Sec. 2, T. 1 S., R. 1 W. [illegible] Pendleton.

SAVINGS BANK
160 Main Street.

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.
Capital [illegible] Full Paid.
[illegible]

Dentists Endorse

QUAKER CHALK TALKS

Dentist—Good morning, Madam. What does your boy eat? Mother—Oh, Quaker Oats mostly.
Dentist—That's right—nothing that is so good and easy to digest.

Ask daily for

Quaker Oats.

Highest Award
For
Supreme Excellence,
IN THE
PUTNAM
HOT FORGED AND HARDENED POINTED BOXES
NAILS.

At the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. A standard of excellence in materials, method in manufacture, and quality of finished product; economy and economies combined with holding power in clinch. It allows the use of very small nails."

There is nothing beyond average consideration in a nail to entitle it to a prize, but when a nail is made of "the best material and quality of finished product," economy and economies combined with holding power in clinch, it allows the use of very small nails."

Ask your dealer for the Putnam and experiment for yourself. Put up in kegs, 50 lbs. net. Manufactured by the Putnam Nail Co., Boston, Mass.

FUTNAM NAIL CO.,
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For sale by J. C. M. S. and Branch.

THE
DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD
SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD
The only line running two
Through Fast Trains daily to
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ASPEN, PUEBLO,
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EFFECTIVE NOV. 19, 1893.
Train No. 1 leaves Ogden 7:00 a.m., Salt Lake 8:00 a.m., arrives at Pueblo 9:00 p.m., Colorado Springs 5:35 p.m., Denver 6:30 p.m.
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Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines east. Elegant day coaches, first class and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.
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Rio Grande Western,
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The only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars between Ogden, and Salt Lake City and Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Chicago.
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THE SHORT LINE.
SUPERIOR SERVICE.
EQUIPMENT UNSURPASSED.
Are You Going East?
If so, be sure and secure your tickets reading over the "Santa Fe Route" Standard and popular railroad to south and southeast.
Leave Ogden or Salt Lake City on the evening train, arrive in Kansas City the second morning at America.
Tickets from the Union Pacific Depot, Salt Lake City, at 1 South R.
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MAKE YOURSELF A MINE FOREMAN.
Experienced, from home—full or part, at Parents. Drawer 1, Scranton, Pa.

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E. FIRST SOUTH ST.,
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GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!!!

AT Cost.
MEN'S . . . SHOES.
CLOSING OUT THIS DEP'T.
$4 $5 AND $6
Shoes all at $3 PAIR.
WE ARE STILL SLAUGHTERING SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
Just Received New Spring Laces and Braids, Ribbons . . and Trimmings.
BARGAINS IN LADIES' WAISTS
BLACK SATEEN WAISTS 50c.
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AT Cost.
LADIES' . . . CLOAKS
SPRING AND WINTER GOODS, TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.
Positive Bargains.
Remnants
BEST SHIRTING PRINTS 5c yard.
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BEST BLACK & WHITE PRINTS 5c yard.
HEAVY INDIGO PRINTS 10c yard
36 INCH INDIGO PRINTS 12½c yard.
36 INCH FINE SATEENS 12½c yard.
Just Received Spring Veilings, Embroidered Ginghams, . . Zephyrs, Sateens, etc.
BARGAINS IN BOYS' WAISTS and KNEE PANTS.
BOYS' WAISTS 25c.
BOYS' PANTS 25c.
BOYS' WAISTS 35c.
BOYS' PANTS 35c.
BOYS' WAISTS 50c.
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R. K. THOMAS