

THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

Meeting was called to order by President Brigham Young. The Tabernacle Choir sang the hymn on page 132, "Sweet is the Work, my God, my King." Prayer by Elder Samuel W. Richards. Sister Careless sang "Little Footsteps," the choir joining in the chorus. Elder ORSON PRATT spoke. Our Fathers who framed the Constitution of our Country, incorporated in it that all people dwelling under this Government should have the inalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. In ancient times, under the Mosaic law, those who broke the Sabbath were put to death. Although the Constitution does not admit that we should inflict such a penalty, yet we have the privilege of keeping the Sabbath if we choose. God created man and gave him laws to govern him, and gave him an eternal wife. Death, in consequence of the fall, was a curse upon those who had been united, but the Lord had provided a plan of redemption by which they would be restored to each other. That is the true order of marriage, but men have departed from that order. We never hear in the present age men speak of marriage for eternity. They marry for the brief space during which mortality lasts only. How is it in the resurrection? does a man come forth possessing all the attributes of manhood and woman all the attributes of womanhood? If the answer is yes, how were those who had been united before and since the fall, will it exist in the future? God has ordained that the highest order of beings shall dwell in the capacity of families, having the power to increase and bring forth immortal intelligences. When the Saints of the Most High come forth on the morning of the resurrection, they shall possess all the attributes of love and friendship which they possess here, only more intensified, and with far greater capacity to live in the position of husband and wife. There are others who have not attained to that glorious position, and have not the privilege of increasing their posterity through all ages of eternity; such have not attained to a fullness of glory. For the benefit of strangers I will say that God's people in all ages have generally been polygamists. This was the case with Abraham, God approved his taking more wives than one. The Lord revealed to Jacob to take four wives, legal wives, and to show that He approved of his having a plurality of wives. He listened to the prayer of Jacob's second wife, just as he would have done to the first. The privileges of the first-born were conferred upon Joseph, the son of the second wife. In the days of Moses polygamy was approved of by God, for Moses himself had two wives. If the ideas of the people of the present age were correct, how could Moses have dared to go upon Mount Sinai and converse with the Almighty himself. The Lord not only approves the wives of those who have obeyed polygamy, but also blesses their posterity. In ancient times the Lord provided a law for the purpose of keeping family inheritances in the family line and not allow them to go to strangers. When a man died without leaving issue, the brother of the deceased husband was required to marry the wife of his brother. The prophets and kings of Israel were polygamists; one of the latter—David, was called by God a man after His own heart. Before David was exalted to the throne of Israel the Lord gave him eight wives, and even then the Lord did not think he had a sufficient number of wives, for He afterwards gave him into him all of Saul's wives. Afterwards, David transgressed, but his crime did not consist in his being a polygamist; it was because he had taken another man's wife, thus committing adultery. This was an abomination in the sight of the Lord. If Solomon had been a bastard, as many people would have us suppose, he would not have been permitted to enter the congregation of the Lord, even until the tenth generation; instead of that he was exalted to be King over Israel. Many who oppose the principle of polygamy appeal to the Book of Mormon to support them in their position, but, although God said, as recorded in the Book of Jacob, that David and Solomon were guilty of abominations, those abominations did not consist in their having a number of wives, whom they had obtained legally, but because they had taken some illegally. In 1832, the Prophet Joseph stated to a number of the Saints that even at that early day he had enquired of the Lord concerning polygamy, and that the Lord had informed him that it was a true principle, but the proper time to practice it had not yet come. When the time arrived for the practice of that principle, it was revealed to the Prophet Joseph. The revelation was given in 1843. That revelation has long been published to the world. If the inhabitants of the earth were all righteous, and the number of males and females were exactly equal, there would be no necessity for practicing this principle. The law of compulsory celibacy and monogamy, which emanated from old Rome, has made a great inequality of the sexes. Statistics of various parts show a large preponderance of females over males. What is to be done with the surplus females? for in those places laws have been passed to the effect that they shall not be per-

mitted to marry. They are not permitted to marry a man who already has a wife. We purpose carrying out the will of God in this and all other matters; which may God enable us to do. Amen. The congregation joined with the choir in singing the hymn on page 166, "We thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet." Conference adjourned till ten a.m. to-morrow. Prayer by Bishop E. D. Woolley. Friday, 10 a.m. The Conference was called to order by President Brigham Young. The Tabernacle choir sang the hymn commencing "Come ye that Love the Lord." Prayer was offered up by Elder Wilford Woodruff. The Tabernacle choir sang a glee entitled, "Wake Zion's Lyre." Elder CHARLES C. RICH said, It is an inestimable blessing to live under the immediate direction of the Almighty. It is a blessing that might be enjoyed by the whole world, if they were willing to receive it. The Lord has never required anything of us only what would tend to our salvation. The dispensation under which we live is different from all previous dispensations. We are required now to build up the Kingdom of God permanently upon the earth. If we were to undertake to build a house for an individual we should expect that the person for whom the house was to be built would dictate as to how it should be constructed. So it is in regard to the Kingdom of God. There are people who are not willing that righteousness should be established on the earth. This is not our feeling; yet there is much room for us to improve and become united. We have the same opportunity of becoming so as the people of Enoch, or any other people that ever lived on the earth. We should be careful how we find fault with the servants of God, for the principles that He has revealed, I feel thankful that I lived in the days of the Prophet Joseph, that I associated with him and heard the principles which he taught. I am also thankful that I live in the day of President Young. I can testify that he has carried out the principles taught by Joseph, and that God has been with the people up to the present time. Let us be dictated continually by the Spirit of inspiration. That we may do so, is my prayer, in the name of Jesus. Amen. Brother Fishburn's Choir sang "O Zion." Elder ERASUS SNOW addressed the Conference. The Savior said "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and its righteousness, and all other things shall be added unto you." If we keep in mind continually the object for which we are gathered together, and not give way to sordid selfishness, we will attain the object we had in view when we first connected ourselves with the Church of Christ. If the priesthood were all determined to support the kingdom of God and defend its interests, the servants of God would have but little difficulty in leading the people; but as yet the tares continue among the wheat. Great efforts have been made to cause a combination of effort in our merchandizing, manufacturing and other interests. The results thus far have been exceedingly gratifying. Yet there are many who are foolish enough to step aside for the sake of a few dollars from the wise policy sought to be universally adopted among us. Such are blind; they allow a few dollars to stand between them and salvation in the kingdom of God. We should learn the difference between our friends and our enemies. Instead of importing manufactured goods we ought to import labor-saving machinery, and if we have not yet learned to supply ourselves with all the raw material we need, let us import what we need of that until we can produce it ourselves. Let us, however, increase the necessary raw material, let us increase the wool, the flax, the silk and other of similar kind, instead of our wives and our daughters parading the streets, decked in the fanciful, ridiculous articles of dress that are imported from abroad, it would be much more gratifying to see them engaged in some useful occupation at home. Salt Lake City excels every other city or settlement in this Territory for those evils, and the sooner they are abolished the better. I was one of the first to set foot on this soil, therefore I claim the privilege of speaking my sentiments in regard to these matters. Amen. Bro. Fishburn's choir sang the anthem entitled, "I will lift up mine eyes to the Hills." President BRIGHAM YOUNG delivered an interesting discourse, which was replete with rich instruction upon a variety of topics of great importance to the Kingdom of God. A synopsis of the discourse would convey but an inadequate idea of it. A verbatim report will shortly be published. Conference adjourned till 2 p.m. The Tabernacle Choir sang the hymn on page 272, commencing "The towers of Zion soon shall rise." Prayer by Elder George B. Wallace. Two p.m. Meeting was called to order by President Geo. A. Smith. The Tabernacle Choir sang the hymn on page seventy-nine, commencing "Glorious things are sung of Zion." Prayer by Elder Franklin D. Richards. The Tabernacle Choir sang the anthem commencing "How beautiful upon the mountains." Elder Geo. Q. CANNON presented the names of the following brethren to go on missions to the Eastern States, in addition to those who have already been presented to the Conference: John P. Barnard, Brigham City; Arich O. Bowser, Richmond; Grandison Raymond, Kayaville; John W. Cooley, Grantville; Jacob Terry, Rockville; Kane Co. Agrippa Cooper, Oxford; Cache Co. William G. Nelson, Oxford; Cache Co. Bishop John B. Fairbanks, Payson; Zachariah B. Decker, Sen.; Parowan; Daniel McRae, 11th ward; Monte Reno, 17th ward; Wellington Seely, Mount Pleasant; W. W. Stewart, Rich Co.; Nathan Tanner, 14th ward; William H. Walton, Bountiful; Hosiah Kilburn, Bountiful. The following brethren were also presented to the Conference as being called to go on missions to the Sandwich Islands: James Hawkins, William King, Heavy H. Cliff. On motion it was unanimously agreed by the Conference, that these brethren be sustained by the faith and prayers of the Saints. Elder GEORGE Q. CANNON presented

the Authorities of the Church for the approval or disapproval of the Saints, as follows: Brigham Young, President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, George A. Smith his first, and Daniel H. Wells his second counselor. Orson Hyde, President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, and Orson Pratt, John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Charles C. Rich, Lorenzo Snow, Erastus Snow, Franklin D. Richards, George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young, jun., Joseph F. Smith, and Albert Carrington, members of the said Quorum. John Smith, Patriarch of the Church. John W. Young, President of this State of Zion, and George B. Wallace and John A. Johnson, his counselors. William Edgington, John L. Blythe, Howard O. Spencer, Claudiu V. Spencer, John Squires, Wm. H. Folson, Emanuel M. Murphy, Thomas E. Jeremy, George W. Thatcher, Charles S. Kimball, Joseph L. Barfoot, Samuel W. Richards, Nathaniel H. Felt, John H. Russell, Miner G. Atwood, Hampton S. Beale, Wm. Thorn, Dimick B. Huntington, and Theodore McKean, members of the High Council. John Young, President of the High Priests' Quorum, Edwin D. Woolley and Samuel W. Richards his counselors. Joseph Young, President of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies, and Levi W. Hancock, Henry Harriman, Albert P. Rockwood, Horace S. Eldredge, Jacob Gates, and John Van Cott, members of the first seven Presidents of the Seventies. Edward Hunter, Presiding Bishop. Leonard W. Hardy and Jesse C. Little, his counselors, if they will keep the Word of Wisdom. Benjamin F. Bent, President of the Elders' Quorum, Edward Davis and Abinadi Pratt, his counselors. Samuel G. Ladd, President of the Priests' Quorum; Robert Price and Wm. McLoughlin, his counselors. Adam Spiers, President of the Teachers' Quorum; Henry I. Doremus and Martin Lenzi, his counselors. James Leach, President of the Deacons' Quorum; Peter Johnson and Chas. S. Gram his counselors. Brigham Young, Trustee-in-Trust for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Truman O. Angell, Architect for the Church. Daniel H. Wells, Superintendent of Public Works. Brigham Young, President of the Perpetual Emigration Fund to gather the poor; George A. Smith, Daniel H. Wells, and Edward Hunter his assistants for said fund. George A. Smith, Historian and General Church Recorder, and Wilford Woodruff, his assistant. The votes in favor of sustaining the Authorities were unanimous. SPEECH OF THE HON. GEORGE A. SMITH, President of the Territorial Legislative Council, delivered at the Mass Meeting of the Citizens of Utah, Oct. 7, 1890. The State of Arkansas formed its Constitution and State Government under the authority of an act of the Territorial Legislature, without an enabling act from Congress. The question was raised whether this was not an act of sedition or rebellion, and it was referred to Gen. Jackson, then President of the United States, who decided that it was a form of petition; and they had a right, peaceably to assemble, to petition for the redress of grievances; and they assembled in Convention, and by Constitution and Memorial petitioned the Congress of the United States to terminate their Territorial existence,—which they considered a grievance,—and admit them as a State. We have made good roads into the mountains, smoothed down the rugged face of nature and maintained public peace, almost entirely at our own expense. We have been troubled as a Territory—governed by men unacquainted with us, and, on many occasions, hostile to our interests, whose main object has been to hinder our progress rather than aid in developing it. The well-known and universal sentiment of order, and the law-abiding disposition of the people have been such that they have ruled and governed themselves; and so far as their progress is concerned, they continue straightforward in the discharge of their duties, notwithstanding the acts of any persons or persons to hinder them therein. The bold and daring men who, in obedience to the laws of their country and the rights of their race, venture into the centre of a hostile and barren desert, inhabited for thousands of miles by nothing but savages and wild beasts; and by skill, energy, perseverance, thrift, progress and good order establish therein one hundred and fifty cities, towns, villages and settlements, organize colleges, schools, and every other institution for the welfare and advancement of a community—reclaiming the soil, turning the waters of the mountain streams to irrigate the desert and make it blossom as the rose; maintaining peace, order and progress everywhere—have a right to the privilege of governing the land they have reclaimed, and as American citizens, we have the right to knock at the door of Congress and say, "It is our turn; let us in, that we may have a voice in the making of the laws—in the imposing of the taxes, and in the government of the country in which we have so large an interest." We have not been fostered by the care of our Government; but we have done all that has been done by our own industry; and we have a constitutional right to be admitted into the Union as a State, and Congress has no constitutional right to refuse us. Maybe, I carry the matter a little further than some would. An opinion, a notion, a tradition may cause them to act wrongfully; but if they act rightly, there will be a unanimous vote passed in both Houses and approved by the President, to admit Utah as a State. It is what they ought to do. No 150,000 citizens have done more for their country than we have. We have made the desert bloom, as the rose made smiling towns and cities where nothing but the Indian and wild beast prevailed; we have the most perfect social order that can be found anywhere. There is more peace, more order and better regulated society in all our settlements than any where else in the world. We have less drunkenness, less disorder and less of anything that

is wicked. And when it comes to loyalty, it is above question. Go to the west and take the national currency to pay your expenses, and you will be insulted in a minute. The laws in relation to currency are not enforced upon our neighbors but we have sustained the laws of the land and hoisted the National flag to the breeze, and surrounded and defended it with strong arms and willing hands. We have been to Washington and asked for admission into the Union, time and again, and have been coldly treated. We now ask—"Tell us the reason?" We want to be a State in this Union, or want to know the reason we are refused. (Great cheering.) Special Notices. Burnett's Cooalene for the Hair is unequalled.—True Flag, Boston. Burnett's Florinol is really a wonderful perfume.—Harford Courier. Burnett's Kalliston for the Complexion is steadily growing in the estimation of ladies as it becomes more generally used. Burnett's Flavoring Extracts to be obtained must be demanded. Poor subterfuge flavors are plenty. Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.—In no case of purely Asthmatic character has it failed. "THERE'S NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL!"—This is absolutely true in using Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder, for so perfect is the combination of the ingredients entering into its manufacture, that good biscuits, rolls, or pastry, both light and nutritious, can be made every time. It is always ready, always reliable, and requires but the quantity of those of ordinary manufacture, and is, consequently, cheap. For sale in packages to meet the wants of all, by grocers generally. WARRANT DEEDS for sale.—The citizens of this Territory are now in possession of all the rights and privileges accruing from the enjoyment of the Free-emption and Homestead Laws, and hereafter all transfers of titles to land will have to be effected by means of Warranty Deeds, instead of the Quit Claim Transfer Deeds heretofore used. In view of the demand for such documents, we wish to inform the public that we have them on hand, at this office, in legal form, and are prepared to sell them singly, or otherwise, at very low rates, to suit purchasers. d-4-w. WHEN every other prescription has disappointed expectation, in cases where the system is suffering from the effects of mineral medicines, the powerful vegetable corrective—Red Jacket Bitters—will restore the tone of the digestive apparatus, quiet the nerves, and arrest the action of the poison upon the secretory organs and the blood. THEATRE. Lessee and Managers, H. B. Clawson & J. T. Coine Promoter, W. T. Harris, Treasurer, T. Williams, Leader of the Orchestra, Geo. Careless. GREAT COMEDY NIGHT LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIAN, NEIL WARNER Appearing on this occasion as Duke Aranza AND Citizen Sangfroid. Miss ANNIE LOCKHART As Juliana and Pauline As Juliana and Pauline THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, OCT. 8, Will be presented Tobias' Glorious Comedy, THE HONEY MOON Duke Aranza.....Mr. NEIL WARNER Juliana.....Miss ANNIE LOCKHART Favorite Ballad.....Mrs. Careless, FANCY DANCE.....MISS CLIVE Performances to commence with the elegant Comedie Drama, in 1 Act, entitled DELICATE GROUND Or, PARIS IN 1793! Citizen Sangfroid.....Mr. NEIL WARNER Pauline.....Miss ANNIE LOCKHART To-morrow Evening, HAMELET AND SMITHS AND BROWNS. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance at commences at 7 1/2. BYASS' LONDON PORTER, ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE. On Draught at Salt Lake Billiard Room. THE LADIES WILL FIND A NEW ARRIVAL OF FINE DRESS GOODS MONDAY NEXT! ALSO A NEW STOCK OF MEDIUM & GOOD FURS, IN SETTS, AND VERY CHEAP, AT YARD 2 Zion's Co-operative Mercantile SIGN OF "BIG BOOT" SALT LAKE CITY.

ARRIVALS AT TOWNSEND HOUSE J. H. Low and lady, Chicago; Miss K. O. Schmitt, New York; Alfred W. Worsell, Philadelphia; A. Rogers, Washington; R. E. Raymond, New York; Dr. T. O. Jessup, San Francisco; A. W. Street and lady, City; C. E. Wright, Omaha; W. H. Williams, Bay St. Apéry, New York; Jas. L. Riddly, Baltimore; E. Sherlock and lady, Cincinnati; S. Craighead and lady, Dayton; S. Raymond and family, Cleveland; G. W. Bass, New Orleans; M. S. Dowden, Lexington; Theo. Ross, Norwich; E. D. Farnsworth and family, Nashville; Mr. Barker, H. E. Perkins, Houston, Texas; G. D. Winchell, Cincinnati; J. W. Cooney, C. H. Babcock, Brooklyn; Samuel Reed, New York; C. Thomas, Cincinnati; O. S. Crane, Chicago; H. Brown, Tennessee; James Dillard and lady, Cincinnati; Amos Rathbone, Michigan; G. B. Morton, S. W. M. Canby and lady, Wilmington; S. H. Harris, New Haven; T. Botsford, G. O. Jackson; J. W. Smith, Waterbury; L. F. Towers, New Orleans; N. Smith, Kansas; John F. G. Atill, Appla. Wed. At Logan, Cache Co., Emma Louise, daughter of Charles and Lucette Peurose, aged 2 weeks. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WM. J. SILVER, ENGINEER & MACHINIST Iron Turning and Boring, Drawings, Plans, and Specifications, Patterns, Brass Castings, etc. The attention of Conference Visitors is called to the MAMMOTH STOCK in the several Departments of "ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION." Representatives of the Co-operative Stores throughout the Territory are specially invited to examine the WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, and to make all their purchases in the "People's Institution." Families wishing to purchase are invited to visit the Fine RETAIL STORE, where they can be supplied at Very Low Rates. H. M. POOLE & Co., DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES, Dealers in Toilet and Fancy Goods. ECHO CITY, UTAH. Country Stores Furnished with Goods at Reasonable Rates. PRICE LIST OF HARRIS' RALLY MILITARY BOOTS, SHOES LEATHER FOR OCTOBER, 1890. Men's Custom Kip Boots, Pegged, \$6.00 " " " Nailed, 6.50 " " " Sew'd, 5.00 to 10.00 Boys' " Kip, Peg'd 3.50 to 5.00 " " " Shoes, 2.00 " " " Nailed, 2.25 " " " Calf, Pegged 2.50 to 4.00 " " " Sewed 3.50 to 5.00 Womens' " " 2.50 to 8.00 " " " Kid and F. Lasting 4.50 to 8.00 Womens' Eastern Made Shoes 1.50 to 5.00 Mens' " " Boots 4.00 to 10.00 SOLE LEATHER 40 cts. per lb. HARNESS 45 " " BRIDLE 50 " " UPPER \$60 to \$75 per doz. Wm. SLOAN & Co., SIGN OF "BIG BOOT" SALT LAKE CITY.

Conference Notice! The attention of Conference Visitors is called to the MAMMOTH STOCK in the several Departments of "ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION." Representatives of the Co-operative Stores throughout the Territory are specially invited to examine the WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, and to make all their purchases in the "People's Institution." Families wishing to purchase are invited to visit the Fine RETAIL STORE, where they can be supplied at Very Low Rates. H. M. POOLE & Co., DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES, Dealers in Toilet and Fancy Goods. ECHO CITY, UTAH. Country Stores Furnished with Goods at Reasonable Rates. PRICE LIST OF HARRIS' RALLY MILITARY BOOTS, SHOES LEATHER FOR OCTOBER, 1890. Men's Custom Kip Boots, Pegged, \$6.00 " " " Nailed, 6.50 " " " Sew'd, 5.00 to 10.00 Boys' " Kip, Peg'd 3.50 to 5.00 " " " Shoes, 2.00 " " " Nailed, 2.25 " " " Calf, Pegged 2.50 to 4.00 " " " Sewed 3.50 to 5.00 Womens' " " 2.50 to 8.00 " " " Kid and F. Lasting 4.50 to 8.00 Womens' Eastern Made Shoes 1.50 to 5.00 Mens' " " Boots 4.00 to 10.00 SOLE LEATHER 40 cts. per lb. HARNESS 45 " " BRIDLE 50 " " UPPER \$60 to \$75 per doz. Wm. SLOAN & Co., SIGN OF "BIG BOOT" SALT LAKE CITY.