

## CONFERENCE OF LIBERTY STAKE.

Reports Indicate Satisfactory Con-  
dition of Affairs in That  
Locality.

MEETINGS WERE WELL ATTENDED

Salute Congratulatory on the Activity  
Manifested—Good Singing by  
Stake Choir.

The quarterly conference of the Liberty stake of Zion was held yesterday, the morning session in the Salt Lake Assembly hall and the afternoon session in the Tabernacle. The first meeting was well attended and was the cause for congratulation from the speakers while the reports made were of an encouraging character, evidencing good work on the part of stake and ward officers generally. There were present of the general authorities President John R. Winder of the First Presidency; Elders Rudger Clawson and Charles W. Penrose of the Council of the Apostles, the stake presidency, members of the High Council, Bishops of wards and a goodly number of the Saints. A feature of the morning meeting was the singing, rendered by the stake choir under the leadership of Elder Thomas S. Ashworth, stake chorister. There were also two splendid choruses which tended to make the meeting of unusual interest. President Hugh J. Cannon presided.

The choir sang the hymn: "To the Mighty God Appearing." Prayer was offered by Elder Samuel B. Young, Singing, "Softly beams the sacred shining."

The first speaker was Elder Philip S. Maycock of the "Mormon" Stake. He made all present a hearty welcome and congratulated the Saints on the interest shown in the conference by the goodly attendance. He then received the general and stake authorities of the church, all of whom were unanimously saluted.

### REPORTS RENDERED.

A ladies' chorus, led by Charles B. Pike, assistant chorister, offered an inspiring selection, after which Robert A. Wilton, Bishop of the Third Ward, reported conditions in that section of the stake highly satisfactory. Then followed reports by Louis S. Iverson, superintendent of Y. M. M. L. I. A. A. Julian F. Smith, assistant superintendent of Sunday schools, and Albert F. Elgren of the Fourth quorum of Elders. The reports were all of a satisfactory character, the organizations being in good condition, generally speaking.

### PRESIDENT JOHN R. WINDER.

President John R. Winder congratulated the stake on the progress made since its organization, and said he had been much impressed with the reports made.

A male chorus led by Stake Chorister Thomas S. Ashworth, sang the hymn, "Let Us Gather Up the Rubies," after which Elder Rudger Clawson spoke on the doctrine of the church and the importance of obedience to its teachings. He referred to the organization of the church and compared its officers to a railroad train, each coach of which had its particular place.

A few closing remarks were made by President Hugh J. Cannon, who expressed pleasure at meeting with so many of the Saints, and urged all present to continue faithful. The choir sang in unison, "Softly beams the sacred shining," and the meeting was pronounced by Elder John C. Duncan.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference Addressed by Prosl.  
Cannon and Elder Penrose.

The afternoon meeting, held in the Tabernacle, was largely attended, the lower floor of the spacious building being well filled. President Hugh J. Cannon presided, with Counselor Philip S. Maycock conducting the services.

The choir sang the hymn:

To the mighty God appearing,  
From on high Jehovah speaks.

Prayer was offered by Elder Brian S. Hinkley.

The choir further sang:

Jesus, once of humble birth,  
Now in glory come to earth.

President Hugh J. Cannon was the first speaker. He began by expressing a feeling of timidity in arising to address such a large congregation, but he assured his hearers that this feeling of fear was not because he had any doubts as to the truth of "Mormonism," but rather because of his own personal weakness to expound the Gospel as it should be expounded in such a meeting.

His testimony was that "Mormonism" was true; that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of the Lord, raised up to usher in the dispensation of the fullness of the Gospel. No people upon the earth had such a profound conviction of the truth as had the Latter-day Saints. With them it was more than mere belief—it was positive knowledge; they knew that God lived and that He had spoken from the heavens in the latter days.

The missionaries abroad in the earth invited the fullest investigation of "Mormon" doctrines. They exhorted honest seekers after truth to ask the Lord in humility and they would receive a testimony that the work was true. It was not the purpose of this church to simply augment its membership regardless of all else. It was the purpose to bring the Church to save souls and to bring mankind to a certain knowledge of the

truth.

The speaker said it was sometimes quite difficult to prove the truth to unbelievers. The Savior experienced this difficulty for despite His declarations there were many who would not be convinced of the divinity of His mission. The Scriptures declare, "By their fruits ye shall know them," and by its fruits was "Mormonism" willing to be judged. The Latter-day Saints did not claim to be perfect. They were willing to be compared with other people, but regarded it as manifestly unfair to be judged alone by the standard of perfection. Latter-day Saints in good standing were among the best people on earth. The Gospel taught them to be moral, high-minded law-abiding citizens. It lifted them above the groveling things of the earth and placed them on the pinnacle of truth, honesty and strict morality.

Concluding President Cannon said he was not afraid the Saints would suffer anything by comparison. Generally speaking, they were good neighbors and good citizens, for the Gospel taught them to be good and to place a restraint upon them which kept them in the path of righteousness and made them better men and better women. Blind obedience was not required of the people, but a characteristic of "Mormon" faith.

ELDER CHARLES W. PENROSE.

The choir rendered the selection, "True to the Faith," after which Elder Charles W. Penrose addressed the meeting. He said in part:

"I take great pleasure in hearing testimony to the truth of the remarks made by Elder Cannon, and I wish to have heard the encouraging reports made concerning the condition of the work of the Lord in the Liberty stake of Zion. These reports showed that the work there is really abounding, of this to our great localities."

"Brother Cannon in his remarks made reference to two important passages of Scripture. One was uttered by the Savior, who declared, 'My doctrine is not mine, but His that sent me.' If any man will do the will of the Father, he shall know of the doctrine whether it is of God or whether I speak of myself. The other was the statement of Peter in answer to the Savior's remark, 'Thou art the Christ the Son of the Living God.' Said the Savior, 'Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona, because this flesh and blood hath not revealed this unto thee, but my Father who is in heaven.'"

"Nearly all this congregation," said Elder Penrose, "believe in Jesus as the Redeemer of the world. But many people do not. They look upon Him as a great teacher, but not in the light of His being the Savior of the world. Jesus Christ was the veritable Son of the Eternal Father. He declared of Himself such as did also His Apostles, who ministered with Him. The Gospel which He preached was the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The Savior declared that the doctrine was not His but His that sent Him, and that He should do the will of the Father, they should be given a knowledge of His divinity. How were they to receive this knowledge? By revelation, a principle lost sight of by the world for centuries.

"Draw near unto me and I will draw near unto you," said the Lord of Hosts. One of the Apostles writing to the Corinthians speaks of the glories of God's kingdom and says: 'Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him. But God hath revealed them unto us by His Spirit.' Speaking of His departing Jesus said: 'When I go away I shall send unto you the Comforter, and He shall show you things to come and reveal unto you the things of the Father and the Son. No man knoweth the Son but the Father, nor the Father but the Son, and he to whom the Son will reveal Him.' Through the Holy Ghost men may know of Jesus Christ and the divinity of His mission. They may know this by revelation. Christ came to manifest this unto the world. Men had rejected the Lord from the beginning, and in the days of Noah they were scourged with a flood for their unbelief. The people of the world put out the lights that God had placed for their benefit, and the people had been taught that the voice of the Lord is silent, and that the Bible contains the full word of the Lord, being complete and perfect. This idea permeated all religious systems in Christendom.

"I don't wish to find fault," said the speaker, "but simply to draw your attention to a few facts. When the Apostles declared their message to the world, they were scoffed at, ridiculed and put to death, because of the seeming absurdity of revelation. What do we mean by revelation? That all men may have a revelation

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## A MATTER OF HEALTH



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
**HAS NO SUBSTITUTE**  
A Cream of Tartar Powder  
free from alum or phosphatic acid

## TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

A request was made upon the Canadian government to appoint a commission to inquire into the mental condition of Louis Riel, the halfbreed, sentenced to death for treason. The execution was postponed until Nov. 11.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

Word reached New York of a fierce battle between 3,000 Cubans and 1,500 Spanish troops, in the San Juan valley, Cuba. The Spanish lost over 300 men, and were repulsed.

Mrs. Hooch, of Willard, Ill., and her four-year old daughter were found hanging in the chicken house. The frenzied mother had committed the awful deed.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

George Kerr, Walter McAllister, William Death and Andrew Campbell were arrested at Paterson, N. J., for causing the death of Jennie Boschleier by means of "knockout drops."

The First National Bank of New York lost \$1,000,000 by the wrongdoings of a teller.

H. S. Bowen, a Salt Lake nurseman, died at Ogden from the effects of morphine, taken to "sober up."

truth. The Savior said, "If ye will do the will of the Father, ye shall know of the doctrine," and this had been the message of the "Mormon" Elders for 75 years.

The speaker said it was sometimes quite difficult to prove the truth to unbelievers. The Savior experienced this difficulty for despite His declarations there were many who would not be convinced of the divinity of His mission. The Scriptures declare, "By their fruits ye shall know them," and by its fruits was "Mormonism" willing to be judged. The Latter-day Saints did not claim to be perfect. They were willing to be compared with other people, but regarded it as manifestly unfair to be judged alone by the standard of perfection. Latter-day Saints in good standing were among the best people on earth. The Gospel taught them to be moral, high-minded law-abiding citizens. It lifted them above the groveling things of the earth and placed them on the pinnacle of truth, honesty and strict morality.

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## NEW SPEAKERS IN CITY PULPITS.

Visiting Temperance Workers  
Take the Places of Regular  
Pastors.

MAKE ANTI-CANTEEN TALKS.

Public Meeting in First Congregational  
Church the Feature of the Day's  
Services.

The white ribbon W. C. T. U. tour-

ists were much in evidence yesterday in this city, for the local evangelical pulpits were filled by them, morning and evening, and even the state prison was not forgotten in the distribution of talent. The set program was demoralized on account of the lateness of the special trains bearing the 450 delegates from the east to the Los Angeles convention. These trains were due here at 3:30 a. m., Sunday, but the first section did not arrive until 10:30 o'clock, while the others came straggling along late in the afternoon and as "it happened, of course," the ladies who had been scheduled for the morning speaking, were on the sections that arrived last. The result was a hurried rearrangement and impromptu speakers were sent as expeditiously as possible to the various churches. The pastors had already begun their sermons in a number of places, disappointed at the non-arrival of the lady speakers, but immediately gave way when the latter appeared.

The public meeting in the First Congregational church was signified by the attendance of an immense crowd, and in the evening the city pulpits were filled for the full time by distinguished eastern lady speakers. It was a very interesting day for church workers, and as the general themes have directly on temperance, phases of the question were brought up that have not been much discussed in this part of the country, and points, especially records of military posts showed so many drunks now, where they showed few or none before the abolition of the canteen, was because formerly when a soldier got drunk at the canteen, no

record was made of it, unless a court martial followed; while since then, a record has been kept of every drunk whether there was a court martial or not. With such procedure as this, it has been easy for officers favoring the canteen to "prove by the records" that drunkenness among soldiers has increased since the abolition of the canteen.

Along this same line, Miss Behn, president of the Illinois W. C. T. U., explained in the First Presbyterian church in the evening, how it was that the advocates of the canteen were able to claim that since its abolition, the groggies had sprung up in the vicinity of military posts, and therefore the canteen should be restored. She said it was entirely due to newspaper clamor and was not founded on fact, and in support of her statement cited Fort Meyer, near Washington where it had been alleged with more or less violence that these low dives had sprung up. Miss Behn went over the ground herself, and found that since the abolition of the canteen one new groggery had been built and one had gone out of business. So the net results was no change at all. Then Miss Behn declared that this was but a sample of other posts; so that there was really nothing to this bugaboo.

CANTEEN NOT WANTED.

Both ladies declared that from their own experience in soldier work that the enlisted men did not favor the restoration of the canteen, while the scheme of ordering young soldiers to tend bar, was ruinous to their character. Miss Behn made something of a hit in her evening address in relating an interview she had with a bartender in Milwaukee. The man explained that he was an abstainer from drink because he was not such a born fool as to put into his stomach the beer that rotted his shoes as he drew it from the tap, so that he had to buy a new pair every three months. Moreover, he showed the tips of his fingers which were dead flesh, due to the beer that was continually wetting them.

STATE PRISON ADDRESS.

At the state prison, Mrs. Thatcher made an interesting address on her experience, explaining that the prisoners would take more than usual interest in her report. It was W. C. T. U. Sunday there, and Rev. B. S. Walker of the East Side Baptist church presided at the meeting. At the Cliff M. E. church Miss Anna Gordon, vice president of the Local Temperance League, and in the evening the city pulpits were filled for the full time by distinguished eastern lady speakers. It was a very interesting day for church workers, and as the general themes have directly on temperance, phases of the question were brought up that have not been much discussed in this part of the country, and points, especially records of military posts showed so many drunks now, where they showed few or none before the abolition of the canteen, was because formerly when a soldier got drunk at the canteen, no

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