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Cowan, Samuel A  
Cannon, Hugh J  
Caine, John T  
Crawson, Thos A  
Collins, Charles S  
Carlquist, Carl A  
Davis, David L  
Dougall, William B  
Dane Willard  
Dean, Joseph H  
Dougall, William B Jr  
Emery, David S  
Emery, Charles F  
Flashman, James T  
Ferguson, Barlow  
Grossbeck, Jos S  
Gill, David H  
Glanque, Jules M  
Hinte, Ferdinand F  
Hansen, John E  
Hanson, Wm L  
Haslam, James N  
Hull, Thomas  
Harrington, Daniel  
Hillman, Rodney Jr  
Harker, Henry  
Hodge, Robert H  
Jones, Nathaniel V  
Kimball, Solomon F  
Keddington, John W  
Leisch, Louis A  
Lambert, George O  
Kovett, George D  
Lambert, James C  
Lyman, Francis M Jr  
Lawrence, John  
Lindsay, Joseph S  
McKenzie, David  
Moyle, James H  
McMurrin, Joseph W  
Moyle, Oscar W  
Morris, Robert W  
Margrett, Charles P

Reiser, Henry A  
Sjodahl, J M  
Summerhays, Jos W  
Stewart, Joshua B  
Sharp, James  
Saunders, John W  
Savage, Charles R  
Schofield, Nepht Y  
Sloan, Edward W  
Sharp, Joseph C  
Sandoe, John C  
Spencer, Claudius V  
Stewart, Charles B  
Summerhays, Cath E  
Savage, Ralph G  
Stauffer, Frederick  
Stewart, Samuel W  
Smith, George A  
Shipp, Richard A  
Sloan, Thomas A  
Tovey, William H  
Taylor, Robert B T  
Thorup, Joseph  
Taylor, James A  
Taylor, Moses W  
Timpson, John H  
Tanner, Joseph M  
Woolley, Orson A  
Wells, Joseph S  
Wood, William Jr  
Wilken, Charles H  
Wilcox, Charles F  
Wells, John  
Wright, Elias S  
Walton, Robert S  
Whitten, David  
Winder, William C  
Wright, Abraham R  
Young, Willard  
Young, Richard W  
Young, Brigham S  
Young, Albert C  
Zenger, John G

It is eternal, and every advance a man makes in this direction depends upon himself for its extent and its permanence.

President George Q. Cannon was the concluding speaker, he said:

I happened to be at Davis Stake conference this morning, and I can bear testimony to the words of Elder F. M. Lyman concerning the condition of that Stake. It is most gratifying to find a Stake that supports its own poor, and that does not have to call upon the Trustee-in-Trust for help in that direction, and that is the condition of the Davis Stake. I believe they are a people who are living very near the Lord, judging by their fruits. It would be very gratifying if all the Stakes of Zion were in this condition. The Lord is looking to us as a people to bring forth the fruits of the Gospel that He has revealed to us. We have had the Gospel taught to us in great power for a long time. Men have worn their lives out in preaching to us, and the Gospel has been given unto us without money and without price. When I think of the Prophet Joseph and those who were immediately associated with him, and the manner in which they labored, and afterwards the Prophets Brigham and John Taylor and his associates, and how they labored, wearing their lives out declaring the truth unto the people, trying to lift us up, and to make us a people such as God designs His people shall be, I feel that we are far from being what we should be. The Lord has given unto us, through His revelations, a great amount of intelligence. He has revealed unto us the past to a very great extent; He has made known unto us much of the future, and I do not believe there is another people upon the face of the earth today who have the same conceptions concerning the objects of their existence and the design of God in the organization of the earth as the Latter-day Saints have. You may travel throughout the earth, and inquire of the inhabitants thereof, why they are here, and why the earth was created, and what the future of man and of the earth is, and how many are there that can tell anything about these things? Now the Lord in His infinite mercy has revealed these things. He has told us that we existed before we came here, and that we shall exist hereafter. He has told us who we are—that we are His literal offspring, and that He has in view for us a career that will bring us into His presence and will give us the glory that He possesses. What grand views are presented to us in the contemplation of these truths! How they ought to lift us up, and to fill us with noble aspirations! How they ought to elevate our lives and to exalt us in all our thoughts! The Latter-day Saints ought today to be the most perfect people on the face of the earth; for there is everything to encourage us to be perfect. And yet there is scarcely a conference held that we do not have to listen to the oft repeated exhortation about drinking tea and coffee, chewing tobacco, and drinking intoxicants. For over sixty years we have listened to this, and apparently it is as necessary to repeat it now as it was sixty years ago. I feel sometimes

ashamed of this. I feel it is a disgrace to us that we have so constantly to be talked to on these simple principles, in view of the future that lies before us. It seems to me that we should be raising a generation now that will avoid these evils.

Prohibition is the talk of the hour. The First Presidency of the Church have been appealed to by members of other denominations to know what our views are concerning prohibition, and whether prohibition should not be incorporated in the Constitution if it can be first submitted to the people for their vote. Now the Latter-day Saints, as far as they are personally concerned, ought to be perfectly indifferent as to prohibition; they ought to live above the necessity of such a clause in the Constitution of Utah. There should be no need of such a thing for them. But is this the case? No, it is not. Latter-day Saints, so-called, patronize saloons; Latter-day Saints, so-called, drink beer and other intoxicating drinks; Latter-day Saints, so-called, do other vicious things, and disgrace their name and their calling by their conduct. Now if we lived as we should, it would make no difference what the laws were concerning the sale of liquor; it would make no difference what the laws were concerning theft, slander, bearing false witness, fornication or adultery. We would live above all these laws. And we will not be the people of God till we do live above them. We shall not see the millennium, of which we speak and sing, and which we are looking forward to, unless we do live above the laws that are enacted to restrain and punish evil practices. What an influence it would have if it were known that in this city of Salt Lake, the chief city of Zion, tobacco was not sold to the Latter-day Saints; if it were known that tea and coffee were not sold to the Latter-day Saints, and that no liquor was bought by the Latter-day Saints! What a lesson this would be to the world! If it were known that no Latter-day Saint stole; that no Latter-day Saint told lies; that no Latter-day Saint bore false witness; that no Latter-day Saint cheated his fellow man; but that every Latter-day Saint was an honest, sober, truthful and virtuous man, what an influence it would carry among all people! Would not this preach the Gospel? Would not this show to the world that there is something in the testimony that we bear concerning the Gospel? Certainly it would. And this is the condition of life that we as individuals and as a people ought to lead. Does your family live this life? Does my family live this life? Do I live this life? If I do not, I am not worthy of the name of Latter-day Saint. If my family do not live this life, they are not worthy the name of Latter-day Saints. We have got to become like this or God will not accept of us individually. It is evident to me that God intends to make this people an example, if they will be worthy of being an example.

As the judgments of God increase among the inhabitants of the earth their eyes will naturally turn to this people. Already we can see this spirit manifest. Famine has stricken the

Elder Francis M. Lyman, of the Council of the Apostles, was called to address the congregation. He set forth the spirit of loyalty and fidelity to the Priesthood and the discipline of the Church and to each other, should be cultivated in the hearts of the Latter-day Saints. They have been favored more than any other people in the restoration of the Gospel and in the testimony of the Holy Ghost. Though loyalty in worldly matters is generally understood and observed, not all are as careful as they might be in their loyalty to all the Church institutions. Children should be trained to this loyalty that they may not fall under the temptations of the world, and especially the tendency to contention, disunion and to become "unequally yoked with unbelievers." In this way, also, there may be implanted in the hearts of all, a disposition to withdraw from the body of the Church or to complain of the requirements of the ecclesiastical organization. The diversity of spirits in various families, the disputes frequently observed there, can be overcome only by the cultivation of this loyalty through the spirit of God.

Latter-day Saints are not led blindly, but by the light of the Holy Spirit, which converts and enlightens every soul; its withdrawal is an indication of departure from that which is right and proper. It is given to every man to believe and to do that which is right, and God expects each to use this power; he who receives and retains the Holy Ghost, is in the best condition to use it. Nowhere is there greater independence of Spirit than among Latter-day Saints, for they know and follow the Holy Spirit.

The speaker referred with praise to the encouraging reports of the Davis Stake, presented yesterday at their conference. The advance steps taken there and in all other Stakes and wards, should be maintained, and others continually taken. No repentance or reformation is genuine unless