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GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Sixty-Seventh Annual Gathering of the Church.

FIRST TWO DAYS' PROCEEDINGS.

Immense Congregations Yesterday, Large Attendance Today—Powerful Instructions and Testimonies.

The Sixty-seventh Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints convened in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 a. m. on Sunday, April 4, 1897. President George Q. Cannon presiding, President Wilford Woodruff being absent on account of sickness. Elder Brigham Young of the Quorum of the Twelve, was not present for the same reason.

Of the general authorities present on the stand there were of the First Presidency—George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith; of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles—Lorenzo Snow, Franklin D. Richards, Francis M. Lyman, John Henry Smith, George Teasdale, Heber J. Grant, John W. Taylor, Marriner W. Merrill and Anthon H. Lund; Patriarch John Smith; of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies—Seymour B. Young, C. D. Fjelsted, B. H. Roberts and George Reynolds; of the Presiding Bishopric—Wm. B. Preston, Robert T. Burton and John R. Winder.

The first meeting of Conference was largely attended, many of the people being compelled to stand during the services.

Conference was called to order by President George Q. Cannon.

The choir and congregation sang the hymn which begins:

> The God we raise to Thee
> Thanks for thy blessings free,
> Is more than any.

Opening prayer by Elder John D. T. McAllister.

The choir sang:

> Arise, ye saints, the sacred dawning
> Of the great millennial morn.

PRESIDENT GEO. Q. CANNON

said, "President Woodruff desired me to bear his love to the Conference. He has been indisposed for a few days, but is much better, though scarcely strong enough to come to meeting this morning. He hopes, however, to be with us at some time during the Conference. In order that there may be no concern relating to his health, I wish to say that he is much better than he has been. He is somewhat weak, but feeling very well otherwise. He has been troubled for some little time lame in his feet, which has led to sleeplessness, and this has worn on him, but he has been sleeping very well for the last two or three days and nights. I thought that this announcement to the Conference would satisfy the inquiries of a good many who have inquired as we see not well.

The speaker then directed the attention of the general assembly to the prosperous condition of the work of the Lord, indicating that He was looking upon His people with favor. Reports from all parts of the world showed unusual success resulting from the efforts of the Elders abroad. Elders Rodney and Smith had been added to the Church in the Southern States alone. In that field it was expected that by the end of the present year the number of Sunday schools organized would reach 100. Elder Elias S. Kimball presides there, so the Eastern and Middle States prospects were flattering, this being the report brought by Elder Samuel W. Harmons, who had presided there for over two years. He had been successful in that position by Elder Alonzo Kesler. Brother Keslr presided in the Northwestern States. He was located and laboring in Chicago. Much good was being done, and new openings being made for the spreading of the Gospel in that section. The report of the work of the Californian mission. A most encouraging feature of present missionary labors was the increase of faith among the Elders, leading to many of them traveling without purse and scrip. They had been greatly blessed in complying with this requirement, and means had been supplied, the Lord having operated upon the people, opening their hearts to receive the Elders as from God. Even in Great Britain, and on the continent of Europe numbers in Zion were trying to travel in this way, although it was difficult to do so, especially on account of the law existing in relation to affidavits and sentence; men without money were liable to be arrested as vagrants. The work in the work was prospering, especially in northern Sweden, and in Iceland, Elder Spencer who recently returned from the Scandinavian country gave a most gratifying account of the results following the preaching of the Gospel there. In Germany the missionaries were being given larger liberty than heretofore, and some men of prominence were inclined to investigate the Gospel. For the principal difficulties, owing to the Armenian difficulties, were withdrawn from Turkey, and the work there left to the management of local brethren. An encouraging report was presented by the Polynesian Islands, and indeed the whole situation of the work abroad was prosperous, and had not been of a careful change upon the minds of the peoples of the earth. The deadly hatred toward the Saints which had existed at times had disappeared. Thirteen hundred Elders were in the field and calls for more laborers were coming from every direction. Allusion was made to the work of the Lord was never more prosperous than now. President Cannon directed attention to the fact that a slightly cold fact scarcely been increased—the peoples of the northern portion of this continent, where there were millions of Lamanites to whom the Gospel had yet to be carried. The speaker then mentioned the fact that operations were in progress in fields nearer home, Joseph Edward Stevenson and Mathias F. Cowley had visited the north, Idaho and Montana, where they had been warmly received, and their efforts blessed with success. The same could be said in relation to remote labors in Idaho by Elders Junction G. Kimball and Henry W. Naisbitt, while Elder John W. Taylor, of the Quorum of the Twelve had opened up a mission in Colorado.

Reference was made by the speaker to a recent probability of division in the Church at home, on account of errors in doctrine having been promulgated and false statements made. A reaction had set in, however. He spoke for himself, he felt as though it effect that those who had been misled were having their minds enlightened. All signs indicated that the Saints were growing in an understanding of the duties of the Priesthood. God has exclusive His servants and people in every dark hour and would continue to do so.

President Cannon briefly reviewed the condition of the various auxiliary organizations of the Church—mentioning the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement associations. He mentioned that the Sunday school organization had increased nearly 8,000 during the past year, and the total of officers and members was now about 105,000. There had been a corresponding increase in the organization of the children's Primary associations, the report showing an enrollment of 33,000, besides 2,700 officers, and if every Saint had repeated the probable aggregate would be known to be about 38,000. There had also been a gratifying increase in religious classes, the total of which was to provide religious instruction for children of the Saints who attended the public schools.

At the close of President Cannon's discourse Sister Mable Cooper sang: "Unto Thee, O Lord, Will I Lift my Soul."

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH

was the next speaker. He referred with gratification to the preaching of the Gospel without purse or scrip, crediting the this condition being due in great measure, to Elder Elias S. Kimball, president of the Southern States mission. He advised the parents whose sons were on missions, to exhort them to trust in the Lord, instead of furnishing them with all abundance of means. He showed that the essential qualities of faith and truthfulness were swamped by adherence to these and other principles of self-sacrifice. Men and women thus grounded in the faith were seldom moved by trial or difficulty.

Referring to a letter he had received, complaining of the existence of the First Presidency of the Church, President Smith read from Section 107 of the Doctrine and Covenants, where the quorums and duties of the two great divisions of the Priesthood are defined. One who had been high in authority and great strength of mind that the First Presidency should not have been organized after the death of the Prophet Joseph Smith; but the pending authority should have been left with the Apostles, with an executive committee appointed from that body to take the active management of affairs. That the idea was contrary to the order of the Priesthood was proved by the identical reading of the section above referred to.

Reading concerning the conferring of the power of presiding over the whole Church upon the First Presidency, who were named in the revelation personal, he said the law of God, therefore, was to the effect that the Church should be at least for any great length of time without the three presiding officers, to represent God to the earth. The further description of the duties of the quorum was read, to show how exactly the failure was, and how literally it must be adhered to, in order that the Church might be perfected in its organization and its workings.

The choir sang the anthem:

> How beautiful upon the mountains
> Are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings,
> That publisheth salvation;
> That saith unto Zion, Behold, thy God reigneth!

The solo being rendered by Sister Lizzie Thomas-Edwards.

ELDER LORENZO SNOW

addressed the conference. He read from a revelation (section 110 of the Doctrine and Covenants) given to Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery, with whom the speaker was acquainted. He was baptized by the latter in the Temple, and described the visitation of the Lord Jesus Christ to those to whom it was communicated, and told of the great joy manifested by the Saints at the condition of faithfulness. He advised the Saints to read the whole of the section at their homes. The accession of the Lord was to be attended by the work was prospering, especially in northern Sweden, and in Iceland, Elder Spencer who recently returned from the Scandinavian country gave a most gratifying account of the results following the preaching of the Gospel there. In Germany the missionaries were being given larger liberty than heretofore, and some men of prominence were inclined to investigate the Gospel. For the principal difficulties, owing to the Armenian difficulties, were withdrawn from Turkey, and the work there left to the management of local brethren. An encouraging report was presented by the Polynesian Islands, and indeed the whole situation of the work abroad was prosperous, and had not been of a careful change upon the minds of the peoples of the earth. The deadly hatred toward the Saints which had existed at times had disappeared. Thirteen hundred Elders were in the field and calls for more laborers were coming from every direction. Allusion called the work of the Lord was never more prosperous than now. President Cannon directed attention to the fact that a slightly cold fact scarcely been increased—the peoples of the northern portion of this continent, where there were millions of Lamanites to whom the Gospel had yet to be carried. The speaker then mentioned the fact that operations were in progress in fields nearer home. Joseph Edward Stevenson and Mathias F. Cowley had visited the north, Idaho and Montana, where they had been warmly received, and their efforts blessed with success. The same could be said in relation to remote labors in Idaho by Elders Junction G. Kimball and Henry W. Naisbitt, while Elder John W. Taylor, of the Quorum of the Twelve had opened up a mission in Colorado.

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CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Resolution Protesting Against "Spanish Savagery" Adopted.

VEHEMENT ORATORY BY SENATORS.

A Proposition to Abolish Competition in Trade and Production and Authorize Combinations.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate today indulged in some bantering of Chandler, New Hampshire, who introduced a bill "Abolishing competition in trade and production and authorizing combinations to enable merchants, manufacturers and producers of commodities, subject to interstate commerce, to maintain prices and profits notwithstanding business depression."

Allen said nothing like this bill had been seen in the palmiest days of Populism. Chandler announced his serious intention to press the bill as an amendment to the railroad pooling bill, to see that measure was brought forward.

The Cuban question was then debated, it is Allen resolution protesting against the trial of Hale Rivera by a German-based court martial, forming the basis of debate.

Allen made an emphatic speech calling on the United States as a Christian nation to stop Spanish savagery and outrages.

Hoar, Mass., opposed the resolution and favored a calm, deliberate course.

Senator Gallinger, New Hampshire, made a very vehement speech in favor of Cuban. He said he was every other senator, he believed, were getting letters denouncing them for their position on Cuba. They came, he said, from the money changers of the east.

A motion to refer the Rivera-Cubana resolution to the committee on foreign relations was defeated. The resolution was adopted, 44 to 9.

Overcome by Gas.

MONTREAL, April 5.—Three men were killed by asphyxiation today at Way's brewery. They were cleaning beer tunnels and were overcome by carbonic acid gas.

Rumory Released.

LIMA, Peru, April 4.—Ramoy, the Alnecchi skiff man who was late in the early part of the year at Callao, on a charge of disorderly conduct, confessed, and subsequently sentenced to a year's imprisonment without trial, legal trial as is provided for in the treaty between Peru and the United States, and whose sentence has completed, was released. The United States gunboat Marietta will not be found this time carrying the seed, producing a hundred fold to the glory of God and the salvation of men. Prayer, eloquence and increased faithfulness were strongly urged, for the bringing about of immortality and eternal life.

Elder Richards stated that the call for missionaries was increasing, and great faithfulness was being manifested in the performance of the labors of the ministry, in the development of strength in the ministers and of joy in the hearts of those to whom the message of salvation was being carried.

PATRIARCH FRANCIS M. LYMAN,

of the quorum of the Apostles, said in substance: He desired the spirit of the Lord to assist him, so he had been the case in the previous speakers. When he listened to the report made by President Cannon in relation to the missionary work abroad, the field seemed greater to him than it had previously, and every one who had a desire to labor in the vineyard was called of God. Those who went to the nations in that spirit were blessed. We should be careful that we were associated with the work of God, which had been revealed to us through the Prophet Joseph. It was so, as shown by Paul, in his epistle to the Hebrews, irresistible. Its organization was beautiful, and no power strayed against it, whether the sickness came from without or within, could hinder its growth. The Eternal Father maintained the Church to its completeness. Vacancies were filled by the voice of the will of God. In the selection of Elders to go abroad to preach the Gospel, the will of the spirit of the Lord was sought after. The Lord, with the Holy Ghost, dwelt in the hearts of the quorums. Whenever it was requisite for any man to be the mouthpiece of God, it was the duty of the quorum to be acting of men, but by the direction of the Almighty. During the three years immediately succeeding the death of the Prophet Joseph, the Twelve presided over the Church, and when the First Presidency was organized it was done because God directed that it be done. He said it when there was a vacancy in the quorum of the Twelve or of the seven Presidents of Seventies, he was announced it. There was always a class who rejoiced when they saw a prospect of a disruption of the Church, but they were disappointed. The principal work always would be, and the work would go forward. Where there were 1,900 Elders in the missionary field now there would be 19,000. Where there were 100 Elders in the ministry field now there would be 1,000. Where there would be 19,000. Those who created and rejoiced to see division among the people were built on the sand. Those who built on the rock stood. When anything was announced to the people to guide them, it came at the right time, because it emanated from the Lord. If there were any who had failed to recognize the voice of the true shepherd they had used to regard. There was a change from wisdom to the Saints as well as within, and a new interest in the things of God had been awakened. Men were really converted, and it seemed that in the past this deception was more easily blinded on religion than any other subject, but light had come now. The voice was and was attracting the honest to hear. The Kingdom of God was worth everything, and he was willed finally possess all things were needed be willing to sacrifice all for the sake of that which would ultimately bring them

(Continued on Page Ten.)

talening in the Temples in behalf of the dead, that the dead might, with us, be redeemed and saved. He exhorted the Saints to give this department of the work of God special attention. There was nothing we could do that afforded more happiness and satisfaction.

ELDER FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS

of the quorum of Apostles, followed. He said in substance: Much gratification could be felt in the spirit of the work of God in the world, which was a continuation of the work done by the ancient Apostles. Men holding the Priesthood in the world bear in mind that they were fulfilling the prophetic assurances of the prophets of old. It was a wonderful thing that of the reformers, who had attempted to set in introducing true principles into the world, it should remain for the Prophet Joseph to do it, to restore the authority of the Priesthood by which the ordinances of the Gospel could be performed and its promises fulfilled. John the Baptist introduced the authority the method, and the law pertaining to baptism, which, according to the law announced to Nicodemus by Jesus, baptism could be administered in or for all living and dead, before they could be received into the kingdom of heaven. The Melchizedek Priesthood, with its power of sealing the living and the dead, and the administration of the Holy Ghost, was given by Peter, James and John, by which all things could be gathered into one, whether in heaven or on earth. All those gifts and blessings were introduced through the Prophet Joseph Smith and his associates, who were now engaged in the administration of those blessings in the spirit of the dead. In the temples of the Saints work was being done, under the approval of Christ, to bring into proper effect the preaching in the spirits in prison, which was to bring fulfilled the prophecy of Malachi in Deuteronomy 25, regarding the gathering of scattered Israel under the law of God, looking forward to the personal reign of Christ upon the earth.

The Saints should keep these great principles in mind, and leave petty complaints and strife, turning their attention to the confirmation of the blessings promised to the seed of Abraham. Let the world, misfortunes were to be opposed, especially in the direction of speculation, but good advice was given with reference to extracting strength from the self for the sustenance of men. Elder Richards rejoined to the work of God, so promisingly inaugurated, and hope his testimony to the truth, declaring that in the months of two or three Millennia these words of testimony were established, and the Saints and Elders would be allowed to investigate to full the principles of the Gospel, in order to find justification for them. Unity and fellowship were commended for the enlargement of the understanding and of faithfulness in the performance of the work of God. It would lead to the report made by the bands and prohibitions now existing its speed, being matured to admit of the work of God. Those who would be found like the sacrifice would be found like the seed, producing a hundred fold to the glory of God and the salvation of men. Prayer, eloquence and increased faithfulness were strongly urged, for the bringing about of immortality and eternal life.

Elder Richards stated that the call for missionaries was increasing, and great faithfulness was being manifested in the performance of the labors of the ministry, in the development of strength in the ministers and of joy in the hearts of those to whom the message of salvation was being carried.

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TEN YEARS FOR EDSON

The Sensational Ogden Case Appropriately Ended.

JUDGE ROLAPP'S STINGING WORDS.

Defendant's Relatives Weep Bitterly, While He Assumes a Sickly Smile—The Maximum Penalty.

Special to the News.

OGDEN, Utah, April 5, 1897.—Wm. Edson was today sentenced to ten years in the State prison by Judge Rolapp for the attempted murder of Lily Ott. This is the maximum penalty for the crime.

W. L. Maginnis, defendant's counsel, moved for a new trial on the usual grounds, adding that the information did not charge the prosecuting witness' proper name, but the motion was denied.

Judge Rolapp, in passing sentence, said he not only believed the defendant guilty of the attempted murder but also of perjury in assailing the character of the prosecuting witness. The verdict had vindicated her, although a cloud would hang over her for life. His mother and sister had asked for mercy, but although he sympathized with them, he could not exercise it. In the future, if his conduct warranted it, and those he had most deeply wronged joined in the petition, clemency might be extended.

When sentence was passed, a pale sickly smile overspread Edson's countenance, which plainly indicated the effect of the sentence within him. His mother, sisters and relatives wept bitterly, friends comforting them in their distress.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Brigadier General Wheaton to Be Major General.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Postmaster—State—Alfred E. Buck, Georgia, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan; James Boyle, Ohio, consul of the United States in Liverpool, England; E. S. Day, Connecticut, consul of the United States at Brussels, England; Fenton R. McCreary, Michigan, secretary of the legation of the United States to the City of Mexico.

Justice—Frank P. Flint, California, to be attorney of the United States for the southern district of California.

Navy—Jeffrey M. Paul, New Hampshire, to be professor of mathematics in the navy academy. Commander Charles D. Sigsbee, to be captain; Lieut. Commander Edwin C. Pennington, to be commander.

War — Brigadier General Frank Wheaton to be major general; Riv. Charles S. Wainwright, Ohio, to be post chaplain.

Speeches to Express Loyalty to the King.

ATHENS, April 5.—After preparations for the celebration tomorrow of the anniversary of the declaration of Greek independence has been completed, a public meeting will be held here protesting against the action of the powers toward Greece and pledge support to the Greek government in any action it may think fit to take in the premises.

FIGHTING ON CREPE.

The European Soldiers Reported Wholesale.

CANEA, April 5.—A blockhouse at Butsaaria was attacked from several directions by the insurgents today and the international troops replied with artillery fire. The fighting lasted four hours. The French commander reports that the Greek troops took part in the action. Two European soldiers were wounded.

ELECTION NOTES.

Cloudless Sky and Much Interest Reported at Various Places.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—Election day opens in Ohio with almost cloudless sky and fine bracing air such as to permit a most comfortable exercise of the right of suffrage. The polls were not especially crowded at the opening, but in many places the voting was above average for the spring elections. This is a very much mixed election. The Republicans have nominated a ticket headed by a product of "Boss Cox," while the opposing ticket, headed by Tafel for mayor and composed about half of the Cox administration ticket, has been labeled the "Boss Bernard" ticket. Consequently scratching will be greater than ever known and the result cannot be guessed with any degree of certainty. The issue is almost wholly local and personal.

CLEVELAND, April 5.—The mayoralty fight here is the most bitter in years and the poll remarkably heavy. Neither John Farley, Democrat, nor Robert E. McKisson, Republican, is polling a straight party ticket.

CANTON, Ohio, April 5.—The vote at 11 a. m. bids fair to equal the usual vote at spring municipal elections. A full city ticket is being elected.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 5.—Election day is rainy. A hot fight is on in the municipal election in Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee. Liquor interest is taken in the state elections.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Election day was thick and clear in Detroit and widely, but it is raining at almost every other point in both the peninsulas of Michigan. A light vote is anticipated in the rural districts.

In Detroit the vote for mayor will be heavy for the special election.

KANSAS CITY, April 5.—Municipal elections are being held in every third class city in Kansas today. The races are made generally on non-partisan tickets. The weather over the state is universally bright and clear. Tomorrow, first and second class cities choose city officers. Women voters are taking a prominent part in the election.