The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 160. THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI.

OHIO CONVENTION.

Governor McKinley Renominated for Governor.

HIS SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

Republicans Enthusiastic—The Duke of Veragua and Party Interviewed Spectators.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 8.—With superb eloquence Governor McKinley received the laurels of success, the passage, perhaps, of higher honors to come.

The great protectionist was in magnificent form and in accepting the renomination as the republican candidate for governor of Ohio, virtually outlined in his declaration of principles the policy by which he may be judged as a candidate for the Presidency.

The permanent chairmanship after much sharp skirmishing was been relinquished without bitterness to a pronounced adherent of McKinley's alleged enemies, while the chairmanship of the new state central committee fell, in similar fashion, to an undoubted admirer of the great protectionist. After the convention had been opened by prayer, Permanent Chairman H. M. Daugherty was introduced and made a speech of acceptance and thanks in behalf of the young Republican party. The officers of the convention rapidly approached. The Duke of Veragua entered the hall amid loud applause. He was given a seat of honor in a box, accompanied by the duchess and other members of the party. At this juncture Colonel Robert Nevins in an eloquent address nominated McKinley for governor, and was seconded by a dozen others and the nomination was made by acclamation. While waiting for the nominee to bring McKinley in, Lieutenant Governor Harris was nominated by acclamation. Then McKinley entered amid an outburst of applause and taking the platform, delivered the address of acceptance. In opening he said the nomination was both an honor and one which imposed a duty. Continuing he challenged the Democratic party to battle on both state and national issues. He reviewed at length the financial situation pointing out that Cleveland first fixed a hundred million dollars gold reserve as the lowest safe limit, and having reached the danger signal, curiously enough, was the first to bend it down. Was it to be wondered at that people were distrustful, especially in view of the fact that the administration put forth as the basis of financial policy? If today the President would announce that there will be no change in the industrial legislation of the country and the financial situation were met and solved on the standard of financial honor and national good faith established by the Republican party, confidence would at once be restored. Cleveland says the Sherman silver bill is the cause of the depression, but he does not convene Congress to repeal it. Is this because he thinks further financial distress necessary to convince his party of the necessity of such financial legislation? If so, the Democratic ascendency will prove a costly lesson. While waiting for the declarations in their platform on tariff, the country's business is paralyzed because of the uncertainty. If they do as they promised they will revise the tariff on the British free trade basis, striking out industries and making profit less millions of capital and throwing thousands of workingmen out of employment. If the expectation of what the Democrats would do has destroyed confidence, what will the full realization do?

But the party is divided into factions for and against the administration, and split asunder on tariff and currency issues they are poorly prepared to grapple with the gravity of the situation. With a gold resident and a silver Congress, what can be done? The disorganizing policy must be the result. The only direction to look for relief is to the Republican party.

The speaker then took up the pension fraud question, saying they did not object to striking unworthy pensioners from the rolls, but declared the ruling of the secretary of the interior and the turning away of so many of pensioners all over the country would result in striking from the pension rolls of thousands of worthy, dependent soldiers.

The speaker concluded with a eulogy of the Republican party and its legislation.

McKinley's speech was frequently interrupted by applause. The Spanish duke gazed curiously at the scene. At the conclusion of McKinley's speech the report of the committee on platform was read and unanimously adopted by a rising vote. Then the renomination of the present state officers was roamed and went through with a rush till the food and dairy commissioner was reached, when the fight began. Walter Brown being named against the present commissioner, McNeill, but before the vote was consummated Brown withdrew and McNeill was nominated with a hurrah. Adjourned sine die.

The platform endorses the national Republican platform of 1892 and the administration of President Harrison; favors protection to American industries, and reciprocity; protests against free wool; declares their tariff law should protect the products of the farm as well as the industry; demands the enactment of laws to restrict immigration; denounces as unfriendly and subject the policy of the present administration towards pensioners and denounces the avowed purpose of the Democrats to repeal the back tax.

THE WRONG TRAIN.

Robbers Disappointed in Finding Their Work in Vain.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, June 8.—Two masked men held up a train on the Burlington road at Nodaway, a small station west of Corning, last night. They detached the baggage and mail cars a mile down the track. Entering the baggage car they asked the baggageman which mail it was. Being informed that it was only a local passenger train, they ordered him with an oath that they were after the Denver express and immediately disappeared.

MORE FAILURES.

A Chattanooga Dry Goods Man Assigns.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 8.—D. H. Loveman, a leading dry goods merchant, has failed and gives Hon. H. Clay Evans, the ex-Confederate postmaster general, a deed of trust on all his property, valued at $100,000, the largest creditors being eastern houses, the amount of the indebtedness being $102,000. The causes of the failure, mostly to New York merchants, is unknown, but heavy. The failure is due to monetary stringency, slow collections and losses in a Rome branch store.

A PRIVATE BANKER.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Conrad Seiboff, a private banker, made an assignment this morning. His assets are estimated at $60,000 and the liabilities at $90,000.

DRUG DEALERS FAIL.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 8.—Bellardi & Co., wholesale dealers in drugs and steel have failed.

RECEIVER FOR THE CASINO.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Application has been made for a receiver for the company that operated Casino in the city. The liabilities including the capital stock are $80,000, assets, $100,000.

IN MEMORY OF GEN. HAYES.

Story of His Noble Work in the Line of Prison Reform.

Memorial Address by Governor Brickenhoff Before the Members of the Association.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Forecasts of the future, which have been so abundant of late in the Art Institute where the World's Fair auxiliary congresses have been held, gave place last night to matters of history. Theories were supplanted for the time by the recital of one man's labor for the welfare of his kind, and the story that was recounted was the story of the work of Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes in the line of prison reform. It was the first session of the general meeting of the Prison Reform association, and it was a memorial service for General Hayes. The principal memorial address was delivered by General R. Brickenhoff of Ohio, vice president of the association. He said in part:

EX-PRESIDENT R. B. HAYES.

The National Prison association meets tonight in the shadow of a great bereavement, caused by the death of our honored president Rutherford B. Hayes.

For the first time in ten years, at our annual meetings, we miss his presence, his counsels and his encouragement.

To him more than to any other man is due the commanding position so influence obtained by this association in prison matters, and therefore it seems eminently proper that we should set apart this opening session for the recognition of testimonials to his memory.

The active interest of General Hayes in the prison question dates back to 1867, when he was first elected governor of Ohio. The magic of state sovereignties had just been cruelty and by because in helper and protector, and in its prison work he was specially interested. Soon after he went out of office, in 1871, in a spasm of hostility caused by honest criticism of select institutions, the board was abolished, but four years later, in 1875, when General Hayes was again elected governor, he succeeded in securing the restoration of the board, and from that time to the day of his death he was its unfailing supporter.

During the past ten years he has been present at every one of our annual meetings, and the priceless value of his services is known to all our members.

In his annual addresses he discussed all the various phases of the prison question. While he was no theorist of sentimentalist, still his purview of prison questions was from a lofty standpoint, and dealt with causes rather than remedies—prevention rather than cure.

In 1887, at Toronto, he said: "Society is silent and inactive in the presence of many recognized evils, because society has no faith; they are accepted as inevitable and endured, because they are believed to be beyond cure. But in a world that God governs, no notion can be more false or harmful; in God's world what ought to be done can be done. The longer it may take to remedy a recognized evil, or right an admitted wrong, the sooner will wise men set about it; the harder the task, the more zealously good men will do their duty in trying to accomplish it."

In 1891, at Boston, he said: "The citizen cannot be loyal to his country and faithful to her true significance if he neglects the children of misfortune, of poverty, of weakness, and of wretchedness, who were or whose in danger of being enrolled in the ranks of crime. Funk the owes of human society it has been an irreparable condition of its existence that all men are indeed their brothers' keepers." Verily, verily,

"By each help you lend to others,
In us which your kindness lends
Of this we are certain sure,
That God's good time attends."

Gen. Hayes was pre-eminently a Christian man, and his whole life, like Handel's oratorio of the Messiah, was keyed on the Christ ideal, and yet I have learned since his death that he was never a member of a Christian church.

Why this was so I do not know.

Some in this audience will remember that pathetic closing of his annual address at Nashville, shortly after the death of his wife, when with tears he said:

"What spirit shall we invoke to guide all was speak and all who act upon the grand questions relating to human conduct and to accountability under human laws? During almost forty years it has been the one supreme object of my life to dwell with a man, good, now gone to the world beyond whose gift and whose counsel it was to wind happiness in all about her. Her life was ratified, because our life was the very counterpoise of those few humble and precious words which fell solemnly from her lips: 'I know I am not good enough to be the wife of such a man, but I pray to God with all my heart as I would wish to be treated if I were in your place.'

"Slowly, surely, my friends, if our laws and their administration, and if communities and individuals can be reconciled and established by the spirit of the Golden Rule, a solution will be found for every problem which now obtrude, or threatens to obtrude, the peace and stability of our American society."

The speaker's closing words were:

"And now I feel in his grave and take the lifeless, it seems to me that the force is lost from me for life is that the only way to attain greatness is to perish, and the only way to get good is to be good.

And I commend and
Of the Golden Rule when the time
Shall come for the people
Shall be the world over and
Shall be the world over and

CHEAP WHEAT.

The Lowest Figures in the History of the Market.

CHICAGO, June 8.—On the heels of Chicago, which touched the lowest price for wheat in the history of the market, in August, 1890, when the Leiters of the Kinsbury wheat corner took wheat and of 74. Today it sold at 68. The nearest time was when finally reaches 71. Very operators who have been lays for some days, threw over their holdings and the price of July which closed yesterday at 69, rolls down to 67½, the lowest level to date. In addition to the local selling, the weakening news from other markets from Minneapolis and the northwest, the improved condition of the crops in the northwest, and the report that one of the heaviest wholesale grocery houses in New York had failed.

Roberts and Fitz.

LONDON, June 8.—Roberts, the British middle weight champion, has challenged Fitz, the American, to another contest of six to twelve thousand points with the same rule and conditions as usual, except in the case where the loser of the first fifty sets is to retire, and the player is to continue to play from the back.

New York Stocks Today.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Under the influence of the improvement in the British and Scotland discount rates, and further decline in gold shipments and foreign exchange, which causes gold shipments on a large scale out of the question, the stocks continued to improve after the opening, instead specials sets up to 7½. Purchases to offer stocks were largely responsible for the rise. The West was a heavy buyer of distillers. The advance in prices compared with yesterday's closing were equal to ½ to 2 in the entire list. At noon the market was firm at a slight reaction.

Veragua at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, June 8.—The duke of Veragua arrived this morning at the depot in the city, the largest in the world named after his ancestor. The hotels are being crowded by politicians. They were entertained at the residence of F. T. Chittenden to which they were escorted by the mayor, citizens' committee and a detachment of militia. The Duke visited the local jail reviewed a parade of 12,000 school children. The duke was welcomed and presented with the keys of the city. Tomorrow the military and civic societies will parade.

NEBRASKA REPRESENTED.

The State Building at the Fair Dedicated.

CHICAGO, June 8.—A unique program was observed today in opening the Nebraska state building. The past and present were brought together face to face. Tribes of Indians whose ancestors had hunted deer and buffalo on the wild prairies of the state, rubbed elbows with the distinguished citizens of that commonwealth, and the utmost good feeling prevailed. Governor Lorenzo Crounse and staff came to the Fair in carriages this morning and were met at the entrance by Hon. Wm. F. Cody and his outfit of cowboys, Indians, settlers and Mexicans, representing Nebraska in the early days and escorted them to the state building. The morning trains for the past few days have been loaded with Nebraska people and they were at the building to meet Governor Crounse and staff. General Joseph Garesen, president of the state commission formally turning the building over to the governor who declared it to the public in a brief address. He was followed by W. J. Bryan, a member of Congress, ex-Governor R. W. Furnas and others. At the conclusion of these exercises Mrs. Caroline W. Brooks, the "butter artist," moulded in butter the official seal of the state, which will be put on exhibition in the Nebraska daily display in the agricultural building.

CLOSE THE GATES.

The Decision to Close on Sunday Fair Question.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 8.—If the decision of the United States circuit court shall prove effective the World's Fair will be closed on Sunday hereafter. At the opening of court this morning, Judge Woods announced that the court would render a decision on the application of the United States district attorney for an injunction restraining the management of the World's Fair from opening the gates on Sundays. He said each of the three judges would deliver separate opinions on the two of them only agreed. Judge Woods then delivered his opinion that the injunction prayed for should issue. He was followed by Judge Jenkins who agreed with Judge Woods on the main point at issue, differing only in minor matters, thus making a majority of the court in favor of closing the gates on Sunday, regardless of any position which Judge Grosscup might take.

Judge Grosscup has filed his dissenting opinion, holding that the injunction should not issue. In behalf of the World's Fair, an appeal was taken to the United States supreme court.

L. D. S. COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises of the Institution Today.

EXCELLENT PROGRESS MADE.

The Principal's Report Makes a Satisfactory Showing for the Year.

The closing exercises for the school year of the latter-day Saints' college in Salt Lake City were held in the Assembly Hall this afternoon. The assembly room had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers and evergreens. There was a large attendance, the hall being occupied to its full capacity.

There were present on the stand, President Joseph F. Smith, Elders Francis M. Lyman and Abraham H. Cannon of the Apostles, Dr. R. K. Morris, a member of the General Church Board of Education, Elders A. M. Cannon, David McKenzie and R. R. Thomas of the Salt Lake Stake Board, Elias Morris and W. A. Hoggan of the College Board, Territorial Secretary C. C. Richards, Dr. John R. Pratt, Professors J. H. Paul, Benjamin Cluff, Wm. M. Stewart and Elias H. Wooley.

The exercises were commenced with singing and prayer. The Prophet Joseph was sustained by unanimous vote. Professor Wooley then made a few remarks, who explained the work accomplished by the intermediate department and spoke at length upon its value. He was followed by Miss Gwendolin Lewis, who admirably received upon the place "Sunset Water S. Lyon."

Elizabeth Wooley spoke of the study of Theology, contrasting it mainly with literature in its influence upon character. He exhibited special degree for the special benefits of the year, Elders George Reynolds, David McKenzie and B. H. Roberts.

Miss Rosa Baker spoke of The Ladies, who paid special attention to the place women have been appointed to take in the past and still more take in the future, in comparing the time with her present position in the circle here. She reviewed the importance of a woman's labor and influence, and closed by referring to the teacher's position in the college.

Sam Hoff's Chorus Bass was the title of a well rendered recitation by Miss Mary May Babcock.

The program arranged was carried through in a most satisfactory manner.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

Professor Willard Done, principal, presented his annual report to the board of trustees of the "Latter-day Saints' College" association. The enrollment is given as follows:

Males	89
Females	55
Total	144

SALT LAKE CITY—First ward, 6; Second ward, 12; third ward, 4; Fourth ward, 7; Fifth ward, 6; Sixth ward, 5; Seventh ward, 14; Eighth ward, 8; Ninth ward, 7; Tenth ward, 8; Eleventh ward, 7; Twelfth ward, 6; Thirteenth ward, 5; Fourteenth ward, 5; Fifteenth ward, 10; Sixteenth ward, 12; Seventeenth ward, 12; Eighteenth ward, 8; Nineteenth ward, 14; Twentieth ward, 12; Twenty-first ward, 8; Twenty-second ward, 12; Twenty-third ward, 1.

Other Stakes—Bear Lake, 1; Davis County—Farmington, 14; Mill Creek, 10; Taylorville, 12; Bingham, 4; Grantsville, 1; Granite, 3; Brigham, 3; Mountain Dell, Uinta, 1; Hooper, 3; Salt Creek, 1; Union, 3; Box Elder, 1; Collinwood, 4; Riverside, 3; West Jordan, 2; Hyrum, 2; Pleasant Green, 3; South Jordan, 3; Hunter, 2; Herriman, 2.

Other States—Sevier, 4; Davis, 22; Summit, 3; Bear Lake, 3; Juab, 4; Morgan, 1; Tooele, 3; Millard, 3; Uinta, 1; Emery, 1; San Juan, 1; Uinta, 2; Box Elder, 1; Sevier, 1; Cache, 1; Idaho, 2; Mexico, 1.

Total, 353.

The report says: "The college has consisted of three general departments, the intermediate, the academy, and the normal, with three special classes conducted in the two special classes organized for study in the Y. M. M. I. A. Manual and the Y. L. M. I. A. Guide respectively. The intermediate department has been conducted in three divisions, the first under the care of Instructor W. H. Chamberlin, the second under the supervision of Instructor John T. Woolley and the third in charge of Instructor Philip E. Moyes.

"The academic department has been in charge of Instructor Joseph Lefler.

"Lady Superintendent Zina Young Williams has had supervision over the normal department of the college. Thirty students of this department have been admitted free of charge, this privilege being given through an appropriation made by the general board of education. Those to whom this advantage has been offered have agreed to certain necessary requirements, their written statements of purpose, with signatures, being now kept on file in the university. Nearly all the normal students have followed either the junior or the senior course of pedagogical study, with a view to graduating as teachers. Eight have graduated in the senior course, and eleven in the junior. Their certificates, issued to them this day, will entitle them to receive from the general board licenses for teaching in the primary and intermediate grades respectively of the Church school system. Two of these, completing the senior course, four through previous studies the attainments have been able to pass in one year both of the prescribed courses. I would respectfully recommend that the normal course be extended so as to include the work of three years higher branches of pedagogical instruction being added.

"With reference to their Church standing the students are recorded as follows: Seventies, 10; Elders, 29; Priests, 10; Teachers, 29; Deacons, 43; Lay Members, 20; Not Baptized, 2. Total, 143."

A detailed statement is given of the work in each department, and the report proceeds: "The theological instruction has been made the foundation of our work in the college. Weekly useful instructions have been given to the students in the history of God's people and to the central principles of the gospel, we have not neglected to provide upon the students the necessity of gaining the spirit of true devotion to God. Our regular monthly fast meetings and our congregational meetings, in all of which the students have taken most active and valuable part, have been seasons of great spiritual power, and have tended to prevent the removal of the entire attention upon the dead letter of the law. Opportunity has also been given for the exercise of the students in other religious duties connected with the work of God.

"Each session of school has opened with singing and prayer. This exercise has been unanimously followed by the student when work or theology on all days except Friday. On each alternate Friday all the students have gone to public worship in general meeting, other Fridays being occupied with Priesthood meeting and young ladies' social class.

"During the first term, the normal and academic theological classes met twice a week, the latter class being taught by the principal, the former on the Book of Mormon, delivered by Elder George Reynolds. Similar lectures have been given to the second term on "Divine Revelation" by Elder David McKenzie, and on "Church History" by Elder B. H. Roberts. To these three institutes our Brethren authorities have been invited, and we are for their advice and valuable efforts. Spoken lectures have been given in addition to the regular work in the theology class by Elders Cannon, Lyman, Smith, Roberts, Cluff, Wm. M. Stewart and Elias H. Wooley.

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"There has been shown us in regard to college attention. Two young men of the seventies organizations, Theodore L. Woolley and Fred G. Bronner, have already departed on missions to the Eastern States, in response to the call made in January of last year. In December of last year Henry C. Ivers and John H. Hatfield, of the normal department, were called to the Southern States, but in consideration of their desire to complete the senior course of study, they postponed their departure until the close of the present month. In May of this year Edwin G. Hoffman, of the normal department, received a call to the Southern states, for which field of labor he will leave in the near future.

"Instructions in the values parallel in the members of Zion have been given the lady students by Miss Zina Williams, the only superintendent. These instructions have taken effect, and beneficial practical practice in the ladies has been manifest by the ladies has been manifest by the ladies in the work with deep regret and we without the severance of her connection with the college. In her capacity of secretary pertinent, Dr. Rosanna R. Pratt has given valuable assistance to the lady superintendent, besides delivering a course of lectures on the subject of hygiene for women. The ladies of the institute have been given equal opportunities with the other sex of taking part in practical exercises. The subject of women's rights has received thorough reception here.

"The singing has been in the efficient hands of Prof. Jos. J. Dupaix. His efforts have been to make the members of his class good masters of music in both the tonic sol-fa and the staff notation, the former being recognized as very valuable either as preparatory or as a substitute for the latter. He also has been extremely successful without musical selections written in either system and vast at sight by the students. As before, the school shooting has been congratulated. Professor L. Woolley, of the academic department, acted as singing conductor until he was called away, when no place was taken by Melvin McKinnon, of the normal department. Miss Gwendolin Lewis, of the normal department, acted as organist. All these have performed their duties well, and the grateful acknowledgment of the faculty are hereby made to them. It is a matter of regret that no room is provided in our building for the study of instrumental music. I fervently trust that arrangements may be made for this by next year.

"The Students' society has been under the efficient chairmanship of Instructor Philip E. Moyes. Weekly sessions have been held, at which lectures have been delivered, addresses given, and miscellaneous work performed. The value of the work of this society consists in its industrial character. An opportunity is here given the students to become acquainted with duties not included even in our general courses of study. Twenty-eight sessions have been held during the year, at which the following gentlemen have kindly favored us with lectures on interesting and timely subjects: 1. Dr. C. F. Wilcox; 2. Elder B. H. Roberts; 3. Dr. J. E. Talmage; 4. Elder Joseph F. Smith; 5. Elder John Nicholson; 6. Dr. R. K. Morris; 7. Elder Wm. O. Lee; 8. Mr. C. E. Dallin. Lectures have also been delivered by members of the faculty and leading students.

"In accordance with your instructions, arrangements were made in the organization of the circular for this year's work, for a five weeks' course to be given the officers of the Y. M. M. I. A. of the Salt Lake Stake. The course of training was conducted at the beginning of the second term, 62 young men being in attendance. At the dismissal of the class it was brought about to favor the officers of the Y. L. M. I. A. of the Stake. This course extended through three weeks, and was attended by 64 young ladies. The presence of these special classes has exerted a beneficial influence in the institution. We feel sure that they have received great benefit through their attendance; they have testified of this advantage in their various words. While excellent results have followed in many instances from these courses, we feel it will not be advisable to repeat them next year under our conditions of building and faculty.

"The regular instructors, exclusive of the principal, with the special duties performed by them in addition to their class work, are here named: Instructor Joseph Nelson has acted as accident treasurer; Instructor W. H. Chamberlin has performed the duties of secretary of the family and registrar; Instructor John T. Woolley has filled the position of librarian; Instructor Philip E. Moyes has acted as chairman of the Students' society; and Lady Superintendent Zina Williams has rendered valuable assistance by several ways in many directions.

"The following special instructors have visited in the institution: Music and Harp, instructor in German, diseases and general gymnastics, M. G. Tripp, instructor in Spanish, Prof. Jos. J. Dupaix, instructor in music; Miss Mary May Babcock, elocution and physical culture; Elder George Reynolds, lecturer on Book of Mormon; Elder David McKenzie, lecturer on Bible evidences; B. H. Roberts, lecturer on Church history; R. W. Young, L.L.B., lecturer on commercial law; and Dr. Rosanna R. Pratt, special lecturer in ladies' hygiene.

"It is a matter of deep regret that we have been unable to engage a greater number of regular instructors, as the teachers have been overtaxed in many cases, and unable to specialize as they would have done, if time had been at their command.

"In December of last year it was the intention to give a general development of the school of the college, this to be conducted by the students and to form a repository for the most excellent productions of the students in their various classes. Accordingly, the first number of the Office was issued in January, 1893, and the publication has appeared each month since then. Great credit is due the active and gentlemanly working this work in hand, and we trust that the effort made in this direction will prove a great success and opportunity.

"The thanks of everybody are extended to all who have assisted the institution by their encouragement and the donation of educational materials. We consider the following worthy of special mention: In the commencement The Deseret Evening News, through President Dr. J. E. Talmage, for the magnificent opportunity of speaking and their valuable contributions; Elder Joel W. Hoagland, for valuable donations; Professor Wm. O. Lee, for valuable donations; Professor Jos. J. Dupaix, Dr. J. E. Talmage, for the many calls of the Deseret Museum, Professor John J. Cluff, for important congressional documents; Morgan Bros., for valuable donations of their desire to complete the series of Utah Territorial Laws; Elder Hyrum Hatfield, for valuable donations; Elder Joseph Nelson, for valuable donations; Dr. J. E. Talmage, for the many calls of the Deseret Museum;