

A few lines of type, beginning with the word "wanted," will bring changes, untangle tangles and solve riddles in your daily life.

"Idleness is the holiday of fools," and the prudent worker may abolish "fool's holidays" from his calendar by looking for work in "the want ad. way."

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

Many Thousands Attend Final Conference Sessions.

THE THREE NEW APOSTLES OF THE CHURCH WHO WERE NAMED YESTERDAY.

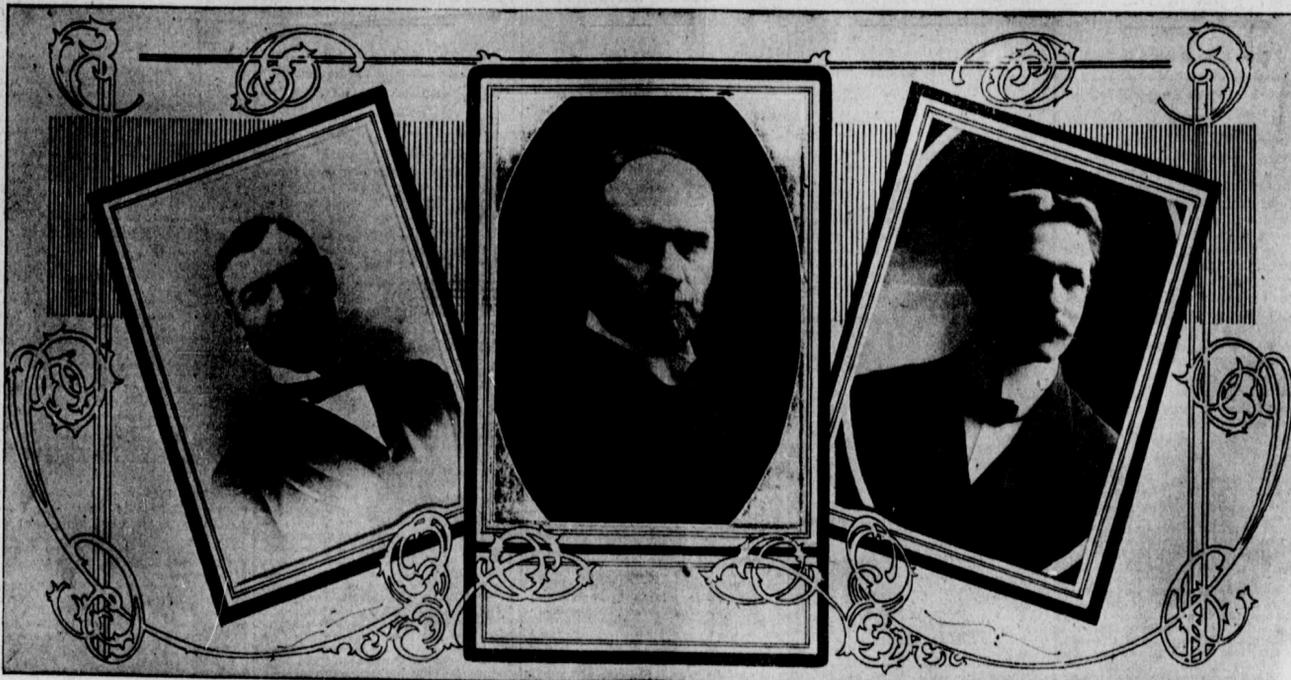
APOSTLES RESIGN; NEW ONES NAMED.

John W. Taylor and Matthias F. Cowley Out of Council of Twelve.

THEY WERE NOT IN HARMONY.

Successors Are Chosen and Place Made Vacant by Death of C. J. Fjelsted Also Filled.

New Men in Council Are George F. Richards, Orson F. Whitney and David O. McKay.



GEORGE FRANKLIN RICHARDS.

ORSON FERGUSON WHITNEY.

DAVID O. M'KAY.

TWO OTHER NEW OFFICIALS NAMED YESTERDAY.



JOSEPH F. SMITH, JR.

CHARLES H. HART.

WHO THE NEW APOSTLES ARE.

All Sons of Pioneer Families
And Are Well and Widely
Known.

HAVE LED MOST ACTIVE LIVES.

A Coincidence Worthy of Note is
That All Are Products of
University of Utah.

President Hart, a Former District
Judge, and Joseph F. Smith, Jr.,
Already a Historian.

The most general satisfaction is expressed on all sides today over the appointment of the three new members of the Council of Apostles. The sentiment of approval is not only voiced within the Church, but among Utah people generally who have known the men and their work as citizens of the state. Bishop Whitney, while living at Salt Lake, has for many years written and spoken in kindness to all people, and in a manner showing a deep philosophical insight into the creed of his chosen faith, and its doctrines, while

had purchased a ranch, moving in 1883 to Tooele, where he has since resided. In his Church positions he has always been faithful and diligent. At the age of 15 he was ordained an Elder by his father, the ceremony occurring in the Endowment House, June 5, 1876. He was then assigned to duty as a ward Teacher, and remained in this capacity until his marriage in 1882 to Allee A. Robinson of Farmington. He then became clerk of the Elders' quorum, and also served in the capacity of stake-home missionary, president of the Y. M. M. L. A., and a number of other positions. In 1884 he was ordained a Seventy, and in 1885 a High Priest. He has since held many important positions, among them being that of Sunday school teacher, ward Teacher and home missionary.

In 1899 he was ordained a High Priest and was set apart as second counselor to Stake President Hugh S. Gowans. In July, 1893, he was ordained a patriarch, and has since been made first counselor to the stake president. The activities of Mr. Richards in civic life have been equally extensive. In 1883 he graduated from the University of Deseret in a course in English language and literature, and later commenced the course in mathematics, leaving it in 1881 to take a position with the Utah Central railroad, now the O. S. L. road, which position he held until 1882 when he left the service of the road. At Tooele he has served on the board of trustees of the Tooele Irrigation company, as secretary and the Utah school trustees, and was representative from Tooele in the State Legislature of 1899-1900.

ORSON FERGUSON WHITNEY.

The work of Bishop Orson Ferguson Whitney in Utah is too well known to need extensive comment. His History of Utah is generally recognized as an invaluable contribution to the literature of the west, as it was compiled when the original data was still fresh in the minds of those whose acts were being recorded, and gives a complete record of pioneer and later eras in the west. As a historical writer and a poet in whose work the underlying tone is philosophical, he has long been known within the Church, and those who have interested themselves in its literature. Bishop Whitney has served as head of the Eighteenth ward for many years and he will be missed here by a great many who have come to love his personality and have been attracted by it into learning the deeper spirit of their religion. He was the son of Horace Kimball Whitney, a Utah pioneer, whose father, Newel Kimball Whitney, was the first presiding Bishop of the Church. His mother, Helen Mar Whitney, was the oldest daughter of Henry C. Kimball, one of the original Twelve Apostles. He was named for his uncle, Orson K. Whitney, another pioneer, and for James Ferguson, a close friend of his father.

In the University his course in life had been shaping itself, and he became the founder of the Wasatch Literary club, which flourished under his guidance as president. He was also connected with the Zeta Gamma and Delta Phi debating societies, and showed a strong liking for music. In 1872 he made his debut on the stage, which he came very near adopting as a life profession, and from which he was diverted, only by his strong love for the principles of his religion, and the fact that he was called upon a mission while preparing himself for a theatrical career. In October, 1876, the call for a mission was received, and Elder Whitney labored in Pennsylvania, where he obtained his first definite and lasting impressions of the truth of the work in which he was engaged. He served in the city council from the Fourth ward in 1880, and went on a mission to Europe in 1881, during which time he wrote much for the Millennial Star, and returning in 1885, became a reporter on the Deseret News, for which he had worked before leaving. In 1888 he first became known as a writer of history, completing in that year a "Life of Heber C. Kimball" which was published by the Kimball family. In 1890-91 he published his "Historical Writings," which had an immediate and marked success, and which was a compilation of writings since 1873, when his first verses were written. In 1890 he began his most important and best known work, "The History of Utah," in four volumes, all of which have now been published. He was commissioned to undertake this work by President Woodruff, and it was published in volume by volume, until about a year ago, when the last volume ap-

OPERATORS ASK FOR POSTPONMENT.

Have Not Had Sufficient Opportunity to Consider Miners' Proposition.

SEPARATE SESSIONS HELD.

Mitchell Believes That They Will Submit a Radically Different Plan.

If They Do, Miners Will Request Adjourning to Give Shamokin Committee Time to Consider It.

New York, April 9.—At the request of the operators the conference between committees of the coal operators and miners which was scheduled to be held today to consider the situation in the anthracite fields, was postponed until tomorrow. It was announced that the postponement was requested because some of the operators had not yet had sufficient opportunity to consider the miners' proposition for arbitration. The two sub-committees held separate sessions today to consider the situation as it now stands. The miners' committee had little to do, as their latest proposition—arbitration—is still in the hands of the operators. Members of the committee informally took up the many reports that have been circulated regarding the situation of the mine owners in order to find out what the sentiment of the committee is on the various counter propositions the two operators are said to have considered. Mr. Mitchell and his lieutenants express the belief that the operators will not accept the miners' offer as made, but will present an arbitration proposition as a counter proposition from the one proposed. The miners have decided that if a counter proposition is made they will ask for an immediate adjournment for a day or two, or longer, in order that the full Shamokin scale committee may fully consider the new plan.

In the Constitutional convention held at Salt Lake City in 1895, he was a delegate, and took an active part in the debate on woman suffrage. In 1874 he accepted the chair of philosophy at the Brigham Young college in Logan, and taught theology and English at the school for several years. In 1891 Bishop Whitney served in the State Legislature as a senator, and since then has given himself largely to the work in the historian's office, in addition to his ward labors as Bishop of the Eighteenth ward. The date of his birth is July 1, 1855, which places him among those who have known every vicissitude of the Utah settlements, and their long struggle for existence, holding in the clear recollection was of the black hours of the Johnston army episode, in which earlier generations of present day fallers of Utah's people had created a time of great trouble for the early settlers. In 1858, when he was three years of age, he was taken away to the south, while Salt Lake was abandoned to the army, and came back with the general return late in that summer. He was educated in the common schools of Salt Lake, and finished his school education in the University of Deseret, the University of Utah, of which he has since been an active member of the Alumni society. As a boy he got into the rough life of pioneering. His first work was as a grader in the construction camps of the Union Pacific coming west from Green River. After that he was an express driver, a sewing machine agent, and a clerk in a music store. In 1874 he returned to complete his university work, and in 1875 spent a year as a clerk in a Bingham canyon mercantile firm.

DAVID O. M'KAY.

David O. McKay is the youngest of the three men chosen. He is thirty-two years of age, and is a son of Senator David McKay of Huntsville, Weber county, where he was born. As a boy he attended the Montpelier schools, and later came to the University of Utah where he graduated in 1886. The next year he went to Scotland on a mission and remained for three years as head of the Scottish branch of the Church. After a very successful experience, he returned to become a teacher in the Weber Stake academy, in which position he has continued, holding at the present time the office of principal of the school. He is married and resides in Ogden, where he has lived since taking up his position in the academy. He has long been active among the younger organizations of the Church, and has done a great amount of work for the Mutual Improvements and the Sunday schools. In the sports of his students he has also been deeply interested and has accompanied them to Salt Lake for their meetings with local institutions. His father, David McKay, is a pioneer and a member of the present state senate.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, JR.

Joseph F. Smith, Jr., sustained as assistant Church historian, has been actively and ably engaged in the historian's office for some years. He is just 20 years of age and is the son of President Joseph F. and Julia Smith. He is a native of Salt Lake City and was educated in the public and church schools and has filled a mission to Great Britain.

CHARLES H. HART.

Charles H. Hart, better known to the people of northern Utah as Judge Hart, on account of his having served long and well on the district bench, is yet a young man, in the full prime and vigor of life. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention that framed the organic law of the State of Utah and was one of its strong pillars. His home is at Logan and he was just preparing to go on a mission when his elevation to one of the vacancies in the First Council of Seventy came.

fields, to introduce them to Bishops and others in wards where their interests will be safe.

ELDER JOS. E. ROBINSON.

President of the California mission, next reported. In this ecclesiastical district there are about 800 Saints. The people on the whole are striving to do their duty in connection with the Gospel. Recently religious work had been done in California, that part which is outside the organized states, and many of our own boys who have been laboring in the mines, have been organized into branches. Arrangements had been made by which the "Mormon" tourists at California might hold meetings while there. The speaker felt that much of the work which the Elders are doing in California is as much for the good of the eastern states missions as for the mission of California, for the people who come there from other parts of the earth look much of their prejudices against the Saints. Elder Robinson related several instances to show that the world generally do not view the "Mormons" with contempt. There are many prominent men in the world who are watching with sympathetic interest the working out of our problems. They recognize in the Gospel which we preach an uplifting force. In California more progress has been made than for many months past, and many of the converts exhibit exceptional faith in the word of God. Elder Robinson spoke interestingly of the pioneer colony in California, its present condition and affection for some of the early Apostles of the Church.

ELDER GERMAN E. ELLSWORTH.

President of the Northern States mission, next addressed the conference. He spoke of the work that the Elders are performing in that part of the world. Missionaries who had left home mere boys have received wisdom and power similar to that which came upon the servants of God in earlier days. Wherever the Saints go there they are known as workers. He spoke of the branch at Nauvoo, Sunday schools have been organized in this and other places. One year ago the Elders were turned from the public hotels in Zion, the city of the "second Eden," but recently they have been kept exceedingly busy in and about Zion. These people have been taught that Apostles, Seventies and other officers should be found in the Church of Christ. Hence, it is only a few steps, so to speak, to the Church. Many among them are therefore investigating the truth.

The children's choir then sang, "One hundred years."

ELDER J. G. DUFFIN.

President of the Central States mission, reported the condition of his ecclesiastical division as being excellent. Most of the missionaries, he said, labor in the country. Usually they travel two together, but sometimes they travel singly. Of the five hundred young men and over who had labored there during his presidency, not one had returned home unclean as a result of what he had done in the mission field. The speaker thought this a remarkable thing in view of the fact that nearly all of them while away on missions are from home chiefly for the first time. Recently there have come to parts of the mission large numbers of Germans, who are interested in the work of the Elders.

A short time ago, Elder Duffin said, an Elder had been taken into the woods and severely whipped. Elder Duffin communicated to the governor, and the latter had promised to see what could be done to bring about redress. Subsequently, the judge of the district where the outrage was committed wrote Elder Duffin a letter pledging himself to see that the culprit would receive justice. The judge added that about the time the Elder was being thus brutally treated his sick wife was receiving the kindest treatment in Utah at the hands of a "Mormon" family here.

ELDER BEN E. RICH.

President of the Southern States mission, was the concluding speaker of the conference. The territory included in this mission is large. Recently he had made investigations in several islands of the sea, including the Bahamas and Cuba. In the whole mission there were about 10,000 Saints. A short time ago the Elders erected a church on the island called Harker; but after a visit of a minister the house was burned down. A school, taught by a "Mormon," was established, but presently the Saints received a notice that unless the school was discontinued the house where it was held would be burned. Subsequently they were notified that all the "Mormon" houses would be set on fire. Elder Rich had informed the governor of these things, and he replied that, though his people did not like the

"Mormons," still he would endeavor to see justice done. In his answer to the governor's letter, the speaker had said that the "Mormons" in Utah did not have an absorbing affection for some of the governor's coreligionists, but they nevertheless did not molest them; and that in point of fact more than a hundred of his people liked the "Mormons" and had joined the Church. The children's chorus sang "A Lullaby Song" followed by "America," by the children and the congregation. After the benediction, which was pronounced by Elder Jos. A. Melroe, the conference was adjourned till Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

SUNDAY MORNING SESSION.

Conference was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock. The choir sang the anthem "From Afar Glorious Lord." Prayer was offered by Elder Andrew Kimball. The choir sang the anthem, "Rouse, O Ye Mortals."

ELDER ANTONY W. IVINS.

President of the Mexican stake, was the first speaker of this session of the conference. He believed that no opposition that may come from without or any that may occur within the Church will ever retard the progress of God's work. Whatever may be the opinion which the world may entertain at present regarding the Church, he felt sure that the time will come when the work of the Prophet Joseph, his contemporaries and successors will be recognized everywhere. The people, he said, included in his district are on the whole a poor people; but they were a good people, earnest in their labors and endeavoring to live their religion. In all there were nearly 4,000 Saints. Last year these paid \$34,000 in tithing, which indicates their faith in the work of the Lord. Attempts were made in Mexico to educate, not only the children of those who have moved there from Utah and adjoining states, but also the children of those who are natives of the country. A few months ago when the Church schools opened, representatives of the government were present. Elder Ivins concluded by testifying to

(Continued on page 5.)