

THURSDAY, MARCH 31st, 1892.) It snowed during the night, and continued
Salt Lake City.) off and on most of the day.----I spent a good
part of the day in the office engaged in posting up the books and prepar-
ing to get our yearly statement of business done. We will begin taking
stock immediately to see how we stand, and will then close up the books.
I think we will be able to make a good showing of the work done during the
year, and that our business will show a gratifying increase.----At 2 o'
clock I was at the meeting of our Quorum. Present: Presidents Woodruff
and Smith, F. D. Richards, F. M. Lyman, J. H. Smith, H. J. Grant and my-
self; Geo. F. Gibbs, Clerk. Jos. F. Smith was mouth in prayer. A letter
was then read from Joseph Dameron, who is on a mission on Tahiti, one of
the Friendly Islands in the Pacific Islands. His companion is Wm. Seeg-
miller. An account is given of their efforts to open the gospel door in
that place. The Josephite church has gathered into its fold nearly all
those people who once belonged to the Church, but it was thought that if
a man could be sent who has had experience in the Church, and who has been
a preacher on the islands of the Pacific, a great ~~army~~ can be reconverted.
It was proposed to send James S. Brown, who was there in early years. He
told Jos. F. that he is willing to go, although he is about 65 years of
age. We all voted that he had better go and see what he can do.----In the
evening I went to the farm and occupied the time in reading and study.----
A minority report of the Congressional committee of the House today report-
ed unfavorably on the Home Rule bill. The Democrats say this a Republican
trick to try and have their pet measure--the Statehood bill--put through.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1st, 1892.) Fine in the forenoon but cloudy and windy in
Salt Lake City.) the afternoon and evening.----I was busy in the
forenoon at the office where I was engaged in posting the books, and in
replying to letters. I received word this morning that I would be unable
to obtain the loan for which I have been working, as the person from whom
I expected to receive it has loaned it to another party. I hope, however,

to get it elsewhere. In the meantime I am very close run.----At 2 o'clock I was at the meeting of my quorum in the upper room of the Historian's Office, where, after waiting about three-quarters of an hour, we got seven of the brethren together. They were, Pres. L. Snow, F. D. Richards, Moses Thatcher, F. M. Lyman, H. J. Grant, John W. Taylor and myself. After prayer by Moses Thatcher Pres. Snow arose and expressed his dissatisfaction at our lack of promptness in attending these meetings, and our neglect of them. He felt that we should always be on time, and never allow anything to interfere with our being present at the times appointed. He then continued: "As for myself I would like to get rid of all financial matters and devote myself to the spiritual affairs of the work. This might not do for my brethren, but I believe we will yet have to take positions which we do not now understand. When the Manifesto was issued we had no idea that it was to effect our cohabitation with our wives, but Pres. Woodruff and his brethren who were on the witness stand before the Master in Chancery, were forced to go further in their testimony than we anticipated, or we would have been placed in a worse position than we were before the Manifesto was issued.--It is the privilege of you brethren to see the Savior, and thus testify of Him, and that you know He lives."----Heber J. Grant said: "I remember Pres. Woodruff saying that the Manifesto would never apply to our living with our wives, and he would see them damned and in hell before he would agree to cease living with his wives or advise any other person to do so. Still we have been led to our present position by degrees, and I believe it is all right.-- I would like to be relieved of financial matters if it were possible and in accord with the minds of my brethren, and go upon a mission so that I can get those great spiritual blessings of which the brethren speak but which I have never enjoyed. I find that dissensions are growing to some extent among my brethren engaged with me in business, and this I do not want. I have tried to do my daily duties to the best of my ability, but wish I could now have a relief in this way.

Concerning the living with our wives, I believe that if we had taken the manly stand and had said we will continue to live with and honor our present wives but will cease marrying in the future, we would have fared better; but now I cannot see any chance of our ever being permitted to live with our wives in freedom again."----Moses Thatcher: "I have yet to meet the first man among all the eminent men with whom I have conversed upon our question who feels that our past family relations should be disrupted. They did not want this, and therefore I must believe that the Lord had some other object in permitting us to make the promises we have concerning the relations with our wives. I think it is the duty of every Latter-day Saint to place himself in such a position that he will not bring reproach upon the Church for any of his actions, and we should especially do nothing with our wives that would give the lie to the testimony of the brethren in the Court." He then spoke of the union of Church and State, and protested against our interference in political matters. "The king of England once deeded the whole of the British Isles to the Pope of Rome, and the latter then leased it to the King for the yearly payment of 1000 Marks. This sum was paid annually for 150 years, and it cost much bloodshed and trouble to separate the Church and State. Now we have got to keep out of politics as a Church, or we will bring irretrievable trouble upon ourselves." He told of the union that once existed in Cache valley; so great was it that Pres. Woodruff did not know but that some branches of the United Order could be there established. Now, however, politics have so divided the people that one can scarcely tell Saints from sinners, and we are calling each other all the vile names we can think of. What the result will be he could not say."----At this point Pres. Jos. F. Smith entered with a dispatch from Judge Williams of Washington saying that If an urgent dispatch were sent tonight to Pres. Harrison, he did not know but that the Amnesty petition would be signed in time to present to the approaching conference. The following was therefore presented: "Could Amnesty come before our Conference,

we believe the boon would be profoundly appreciated by our people." All of us excepting Moses Thatcher and Jno. W. Taylor authorized our names to be attached to the telegram. Another dispatch will be sent signed by prominent Outsiders in this city. Moses said he believed it was for political effect that this was proposed at this time, and he did not propose to be led into any such trap. We all felt that this was probably the object, but were still willing that it should occur. John W. did not want to sign it or anything else without having time to consider it. Pres. Smith then started with the message to President Woodruff's house to obtain his signature to it. We continued our meeting. Pres. Snow said he felt that when any question came up among us on which the majority were clear, should there be one who did not see as the others, that one should be willing to yield his views to those of the majority, and leave the responsibility of the course pursued with them.----John W. Taylor spoke in relation to the Manifesto: "I do not know that that thing was right, though I voted to sustain it, and will assist to maintain it; but among my father's papers I found a revelation given him of the Lord, and which is now in my possession, in which the Lord told him that the principle of plural marriage would never be overcome. Pres. Taylor desired to have it suspended, but the Lord would not permit it to be done.----At the close of John W's. remarks our meeting adjourned till tomorrow at 10 o'clock. I closed with prayer. ----I went to Jesse W. Fox's house about 7:15, by invitation of his daughter Georgie Young, to be present at a little party in honor of his birthday. He is 73 years old today, and is very hale and hearty. We had a nice supper and spent the evening pleasantly. Mina was with me, and we went home about 11 o'clock. I spent the night at Mame's.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1892.) Cloudy and cool all day.----Shortly after arriving in the office Father walked in he having just arrived from the East this morning. He is looking and feeling well. ----At 10 o'clock our quorum met, and in addition to those present yester-