The addresses of the Elders at pres ent are as follows:

William Anderson and Emanuel Hoff,

Rodamers, Preston county.

Joseph Bindrup and James M. Brower, Beverly. Randolph county.

George W. Worthen and (new Elder),
Grafton, Taylor county,
Joseph Hanson goes to Minnesota.
JOSEPH BINDRUP, President, JAMES M. BROWER, Secretary,

WORK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is from a letter written to Elder P. G. Spencer, of Salt county, tormerly president of the Northern States mission. The writer is now on a mission, and dates his letter at New England, Alleghany county, Pennsylvania:

After you heard from us last I can say, that for a while, we surely had the devil to fight in all ways, but we did our duty and God blessed us. After baptizing five in the county of Butler, it seemed as though the people all turned against us. We could not get any more houses to sleep in; but we fasted and prayed, and kept on till we had canvassed the county. We then went to New Engcounty. We then went to New England, Alleghany county, and found a few old Saints. We started to hold meetings, and God gave us a convincing Spirit along with our words, and we have been doing a big work here for the last month or more. We have held meeting nearly every night—held twenty-eight last month; and since we left last fall conference and started to travel without money, we have baptized thirty-three honest souls into the fold. We Llessed honest souls into the fold. twenty children, and have never had to

lay out a night.

The people here have just made me a present of a new suit or clothes; also have given money enough to ride on the

cars to different points.

We have a nice branch organized here, with a Sunday school All seem willing workers. Most of them have left off tea, coffee and tobacco, and are living as near to the Gospel as they can. Just the other night we held a meeting, and the Spirit of God was poured out upon us with such power, that one of the brethren spoke in tongues, and another one got up with a power that shook the house

I can say that our success has been through following out the instructions of those above us, and fasting and prayer. We are looking with pleasure for con-terence, when we wi'l meet all of the brethren again, and have another time

of rejoicing.

J Y. BARLOW.

CONFERENCE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOCIETY Hill S. C. May 18 h, 1897.
On Friday May 14th, our E ders might be seen coming from all directions

from their different fields of labor which are scattered from North Carolina to Georgia and to the sea coast. A l gave very encourageing reports of their labors, having alone a much greater work in one year than ever before. came to Conference without purse or script (as we travel always) holding meetings on the way. The hearts of the people seem to be softening towards us as servants of God The dark clouds of prejudice are gradually being dispersed and truth is beginning to prevail over

We were much disappointed to hear that our president, E. S. Kimball would not be with us, being prevented by illness in Alabama. Elder J. W. Musser, however, was present and through him the Holy Ghost was surely made manufact. Sauan public model. made manifest Seven public meetings were held and all who attended went away declaring that it was a grand spiritual teast. Friday night Elders J. W. Musser and S. V. Oldham gave instructions and encouragement to the On Saturday Faith was taken up by Elders John Bond, Morris Wilson and J. H. Glenn, a quartette was rendered by A. F. Smith, John Bond, J. H. Glenn and H. E. Smith; and a testimony given by J. W. Parker

In the afternoon T. J. Yates concluded

the subject of faith; repentance was treated by A. Kearl, followed by a quartette by the Saints and Elders; repentance concluded by H. E. Smith; solo by A. F. Smith; baptism introduced

by John Fortie

Saturday evening the sacrament was partaken of and explained to Saints by

Elder Musser.

Sunday morning the subject baptism was concluded by N. Cottam; the Holy Ghost was then discussed by R. Chamberlain, after which came a solo by A. F. Smith accompanied by John Bond, J. H. Glenn and H. E. Smith. O H. Shumway reviewed the foregoing principles and concluded on the Holy Ghost.

At the afternoon session Elder Musser spoke to the people on true Mormonism, namely to love God with all our soul and our neighbor as ourselves, a trio was given by Elders Smith, Bond and given by Smyth, and concluding remarks were

On Sunday night, Elder Oldham discussed the Word of Wisdom, there was a quartette by the Saints and Elders, and general encouragement and counsel

from Elder Musser.

On Monday we met in Priesthood meeting where for many hours we were filled with the Spirit of God. Many, in tact all, eyes were wet with tears of joy in hearing the testimonies of the goodness of God, towards us in our last years

The conference was attended by about 375 people inclusive of 38 Elders and 36 Saints. One Saint refused \$1 50 per day and walked 240 miles to attend. Others drove 40 to 65 miles. Much work has been done in the eleven months since our last conference, resulting in 150 baptisms and very bright prospects for the future.

HERBERT E. SMYTH, JOHN H. GLENN, Secretarys' of Conference.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The daintiest tray to serve radshes is on a bed of cracked ice. The French method of preparing them for the table is being gradually adopted by all to whom delicate teasting means something ceside merely gorging. The two centre or "heart" green leaves are left on to be eaten with the root, as they are a necessary part of it and valuable assistants to digestion. A fantous French chef tells of a breakfast at which Alexader Dumas. pere, was one of the guests. In passing the radishes to the irascible novelist, such a wave of anger passed over his countenance that the luckless

waiter nearly dropped his dish. The explanation vouchsafed was that the radishes had been presented to him with the green leaves cut off. A little of the peel should be cut from the bottom of the round French radishes, which are now more generally used; while four now more generally used; while four cuts down the radish, dividing it into petals, transforms it into the semblance of a rose.

Left over maccaroni is invaluable for escallops. One of cold mutton is very appetizing, when between each layer of the sliced meat is placed a layer of maccaroni with oysters or tomato sauce. An escallop of duck, composed of altenate layers of duck, sliced apples, baked maccaroni and brown gravy is exceedingly palatable.

An extract from the journal of Elizabeth Woodville, afterward Lady Grey, and finally Queen of Edward II, shows that the girl of the fifteenth century was a very all-round kind of person. It is doubtful if even our up-to-date fin-de-siecle girl could equal her 40c-years-back sister in activity and variety of housekeeping accomplishments.

Monday morning-Rose at 4 o'clock and helped Catherine to milk cows, Rachael, the dairy maid, having scalded her hand in so bad a manner the hight before, made a poultice and gave Robin a penny to get something from the

apothecary.
6 o'clock—The buttock of beef too much boiled and beer a little stale. Mean to talk to the cook about the first fault, and to mend the other myself by tapping a fresh barrel immidiately,

7 o'clock-Went to walk with the lady (my mother) in the courtyard; fed twentymen and women; chid Roger severely for expressing some il!-will at attending us with some broken meat.

8 o'clock—Went into the paddock be-hind the house with my graid Dorothy; caught Thump, the little pony, mysell; rode a matter of ten miles without sad-

d e or bridle.

to o'clock-Went to dinner, Grey a most comely youth, but what is that to me? John ate but little and stole a great many tender glances at me. Said women could never be handsome in his eyes, who were not good-tempered.

11 oclock-Rose from the table, the company all desirous of walking in the field. John Grey litted me over every slile, and twice squeezed my hand with

much vehemencce.

3 o'clock-Poor Farmer Robinson's house burned down by accidental fire.

4 o'clock—Went to prayers.
6 o'clock—Fed hogs and poultry.

Silk stockings should be washed and rinsed in lukewarm water and wrung between towels. Silk underwear should be soaked twenty minutes in warm suds and ammonia water, allowing a table-spoonful of ammonia to a gallon of water. Rub gently with the hands, queezing or pressing, never rubbing. Use only the best white soap, and that sparingly, and never rub it directly on the garment; always use in solution. Rinse through the clear, warm water of the same temperature as the suds, adding to the last water, a trifle of ultramarine blue and a teaspoonful liquid gum arabic. Shake and smooth our, hanging as carefully as possible to avoid the wrinkles so hard to iron out of silk