

Hoagland, L. G. Walker, John W.
Iverson, H. C. Wells, Victor P.
Jones, N. V. Weiler, J. M.
Johnson, J. L. Woodbury, T. L.
Kimball, S. F. Winder, E. J.
Kielholz, A. W. C. L. Young, R. W.
Lindahl, Niels R. Young, Willard
Livingston, D. H. Young, Levi E.

Board of Education—Angus M. Cannon, Joseph E. Taylor, Charles W. Penrose, David McKenzie, J. M. Sjodahl, William W. Riter, Richard K. Thomas.

Relief Society—Mary Isabella Horne, President; Annie T. Hyde and Clara C. Cannon, counselors.

Young Men's M. I. Associations—Richard R. Lyman, superintendent; Joseph F. Merrill and Heber C. Iverson, assistants.

Young Ladies' M. I. Associations—Mary A. Freeze, superintendent; Mary Pratt Young and Nellie C. Taylor, assistants.

Sabbath Schools—Thomas C. Griggs, superintendent; Richard S. Horne and Willard C. Burton, assistants.

Primary Associations—Camilla C. Cobb, superintendent; Lydia Ann Wells and Mary L. Morris, assistants.

Kindergarten Association—Georgiana Fox Young, superintendent.

Tabernacle Choir—Evan Stephens, leader; Joseph J. Daynes, organist; and all the members of the choir.

Scandinavian Meetings of Salt Lake City—Anders W. Winberg, president; S. P. Neve and Martin Christopherson, counselors.

German Meetings—Arnold H. Schultless, president; Henry Reiser and Herman Grether, counselors.

Scandinavian Meetings at South Cottonwood—Charles Holm.

Elder George B. Margetts as chief usher at the Tabernacle, and aids.

The voting was unanimously in the affirmative.

President Willford Woodruff addressed the conference, exhorting the Saints to faithfulness in the performance of their duties.

Elder Brigham Young of the Council of the Apostles followed. He referred with pleasure to the testimony of President Woodruff, which had not changed or wavered for over sixty years. The speaker felt that the life of President Woodruff had been preserved for a purpose and that the guidance of the work of God during the perilous times past and prospective.

Elder Young spoke of the similarity of the present age to that of Christ, in the fact that a renewal of God's work on earth occurred in both eras. This work and its benefits were open and free to all men who would accept in humility, and by faithfulness earn a part in the first resurrection. This blessing was the object of the strongest desire of the speaker for himself and all others. In conclusion he urged all to continued faithfulness.

President George Q. Cannon spoke on the perfection of organization in the Church, and some of the benefits springing therefrom.

President Willford Woodruff spoke briefly on the fact that the Latter-day Saints are alone on the earth in the redemption of their dead, and urged the people not to neglect this duty.

Elder Angus M. Cannon exhorted the people to a more general attendance at the conferences of the Stake.

The choir sang the anthem: "When thou comest to the judgment," with solos by Lizzie Thomas Edward, and benediction was pronounced by Patriarch John Smith, the conference adjourning until Saturday, March 12, 1898, at 10 a. m.

The McCormick-Seltzer company's branch store at Keswick, Cal., was robbed by a single masked man at 9 o'clock Thursday night when \$2,000 in hard cash was stolen.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Blind faith in the nostrum, so characteristic of our age, is deplored by Dr. J. F. Goodhart in the London Lancet, as an obstacle to real progress in medicine. The physician is expected always to give a prescription, and the patient who gets only advice straightway seeks some less conscientious adviser, too often an arrant quack. The fact remains that in many—perhaps most—cases the medicine can confer no benefit. It may be that what is needed is rest in bed or a holiday, or that the disease at present can only be watched and not lessened or hastened, or that nothing but a change in the mode of living can have any useful effect. Yet the medicine must be had. While simple advice to many is unheeded, however, there are others who go to the other extreme, and depend upon the doctor for rules for eating, drinking and other details of existence. This is less sensible than may be thought. In youth one should be able to eat about anything within reason, and as he gets older he should become familiar enough with the working of his bodily machinery to know what it requires better than any physician not acquainted with his constitutional peculiarities. Even if the doctor well knows his patient, he can only help him to help himself. The average patient, unfortunately, will be satisfied with nothing but a full regulation of his life, and goes to the specialist or fashionable physician, whose prescription, if the new doctor be a man of common sense, may do no harm, but in too many cases leads to a silly following of the latest fad—like drinking hot water, or avoiding all water at meals.

An asbestos found only in Cape Colony, where it exists in large quantities, is of a blue color, and is only two-thirds as heavy as white asbestos. A new application is its use for the boxes of secondary batteries, for which it has the advantage over glass of being unbreakable, while it is cheaper than ebonite. The material is also used for tubes for electric cables, and for insulating sheets, as well as for non-electrical purposes.

The ordinary phonograph is not a powerful-voiced instrument, but the improved apparatus of M. Lioret reproduces speech and music with such loudness and distinctness that they can be heard in the largest hall, or to a long distance in parks out of doors. With the source of sound hidden from view, the illusion of an orator speaking or of a musical concert is said to be perfect and inspiring. The important special features of this French phonograph are a cylinder of celluloid, a style of sapphire, a very wide vibrating disc set in a flat box forming a resonator, and a modified form of trumpet fixed to the resonator. The special trumpet has near the center of its length a small strip of metal held in an aperture by a screw, the extraordinary result being a doubling of the sound and a great increase in clearness. The even more remarkable trebling of this effect is produced by a second trumpet, which is of thin metal in the form of a truncated cone, and is placed in front of the first trumpet. The record cylinders are prepared only in a special registering phonograph the celluloid being softened for the purpose by a secret process.

It appears that the carbonic acid of the breath plays a considerable part in the familiar operation of blowing out a light. This was lately shown to the London Physical society by Mr. Ackerman, who blew bubbles through the mouth of an inverted beaker through a hole cut near the top, and allowed the deflating bubbles to force the air

out again through this hole. If the bubble had been blown by the breath, a candle flame held to the hole was promptly extinguished; while if the inflation had been by bellows with ordinary air, the flame was simply deflected. Another striking experiment was the propelling of a miniature boat by filling a hole in the stern, closed by a linen diaphragm, with either or other liquid mixing readily with water. The motion results from a continuous release of surface tension behind the boat.

A bulkhead door that cannot be left open has been successfully tried on a new steamer by Mr. William Kirkaldy of Glasgow. It is in the form of a revolving cylinder, which has a single doorway and fits tightly into a casing having a doorway on each side. To pass from one compartment to the other, one enters the cylinder and turns it half around, one of the casing doorways being always closed.

An artificial stone now being made at Working, England, by the process of Mr. William Owen, consists of 87½ per cent of quartzose sand and 12½ or lime, which first being sifted and mixed, are subjected for 35 hours to a hydrostatic pressure of 60 pounds to the square inch. A distinctive feature of the process is the boiling of the water used before it is pumped into the pressure chamber, the driving out of all air in this way being claimed to obviate blow-holes and similar defects in the stone. The product improves with exposure to the atmosphere, being capable in a month of standing a pressure of 4,000 pounds to the square inch. It is cast to any desired form in steel moulds. Pieces of the material have been repeatedly subjected to sudden cooling from a high temperature, and to freezing, while saturated with water, and sudden thawing, without any signs of disintegration.

Flowers whose color is varied by the composition of the soil are those of hydrangea hortensis. In certain soils the natural pink becomes blue, and a late investigation by Herr M. Molisch shows that this change invariably takes place when alum is present in the soil. The constituent of the alum which influences the flowers is the aluminum sulphates. This by itself has the same effect as alum, as does also ferric sulphate, but other salts of iron gave no results. The filaments of the stamens are most sensitive to change in color.

The effect of earthquake waves on scientific instruments has recently excited much interest. It appears that such observations are not new, however, as Dr. M. Baratta has succeeded in finding several records of these pulsations in old French and Italian works. The records with magnetic apparatus are traced back to 1861, with astronomical instruments to 1787, and with levels to 1833.

Metal frames are now formed electrolytically around prismatic glass used for windows, the glass section being first mounted in properly shaped wires or ribbons, and then submerged in a bath until the metal deposited completes the frame, binding the glass.

Fishing has passed the hunting stage, Prof. Herdman of Liverpool points out and in future must become a farming of the seashore, nature being aided by suitable culture.

IN THE EUROPEAN MISSION.

[Millennial Star, Nov. 25.]

Der Stern, a Latter-day Saint paper published in Bern, Switzerland, states that Emperor William II of Germany, through the royal commissioners for the acknowledgment of patriotic thought, has expressed his thanks in a written communication to Brother Richard Kretschmar, of L-Reudnitz,