

man knowing himself, knows how his fellow-man is constituted; and if men do not marry, they are too apt to do something worse. Then, brethren, encourage our young men to marry, and see that they are furnished employment, so that they can marry.

And then there is the education of our children. O, that we could bestow upon them, in every sense of the word, a proper education, so that they might become the peers of any people. Our children are noted for their brightness of intellect. Teachers say, who come from the east and the west, they never saw children receive knowledge with more ease than the children of these mountains do. We should take all the pains in our power to educate our children, furnishing them the best facilities, that our daughters and sons may be educated and accomplished. And at the same time teach them to labor. I tell my daughters that I want them to learn to wash, and sew, and cook, and become the best of housewives; and that I do not care then how much else they may know about music and other accomplishments, that they may be fitted to mingle with and feel at home in the best society. Girls as well as boys ought to be so trained as to confer dignity upon labor; and the idea, prevalent among some people, that because girls are accomplished they are spoiled and unfitted for labor, or to do housework, ought to be frowned down.

Let us think of these things after we separate and go to our homes; and let us endeavor to carry in our breasts the spirit of this Conference, and diffuse the same among the people not present. And let us so live that the desire may continually well up in our hearts, not how can we aggrandize ourselves, but how can we enrich this community, how can we benefit and bless this people, how can we elevate them and make these multitudes of children growing up in our midst more useful, so that they can be ornaments to society.

I pray the Lord to bless us and preserve us in the truth, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE OF BEAR LAKE STAKE.

Aug. 10, 1878.

There were present on the stand of the Twelve Apostles: C. C. Rich, of the Presidency of the Stake, Jas. H. Hart and George Osmond, local authorities of the Stake; also Bishop Sheets, from Salt Lake.

The forenoon meeting was occupied by the bishops of the various wards, who reported their fields of labor, showing an increase of faith and good works on the part of the Saints. The Sabbath Schools by Supt. Wm. M. Allred, and the Y. M. M. I. A., by Prest. H. S. Woolley, were represented very favorably.

It was suggested by Prest. James H. Hart, that the superintendents of both organizations hold a convention quarterly.

The remainder of the time was occupied by Presidents C. C. Rich and George Osmond, who gave excellent and spirited instruction regarding co-operation.

The time in the afternoon was occupied chiefly in transacting business immediately connected with this Stake, viz: the project of building a woolen factory, and making a new road through the mountains to Franklin.

On Sunday forenoon, President Thatcher, of the Cache Valley Stake, addressed the congregation, in an earnest and eloquent manner, on the liberty the gospel brings to those who practice its precepts.

Bishop Sheets spoke at some length on the subject of co-operation and the beneficial results which might easily be obtained thereby, by a greater and united effort of the people. Earnestly exhorted the saints to lay up their grain.

In the afternoon the statistical report for the Stake was read; also statement of work done on the Logan Temple, which showed an average of twenty-nine dollars and nine cents per family for this Stake.

The general authorities of the Church and the Stake authorities were sustained by unanimous vote of the congregation.

Bishop Preston, from Logan, and Prest. C. C. Rich, occupied the remaining time. Their teachings were richly seasoned with the spirit of God, which bore testimony of

their truth, to the hearts of the saints.

The meetings were largely attended, and all seemed well paid for coming to conference.

THOS. MINSON,
Stake Clerk.

INQUISITION.

Territory of Utah,
Payson Precinct,
Utah County.

An inquisition holden at the residence of the late Anson Sheffield, in Payson Precinct, Utah County, on the 19th day of August, A.D. 1878, before Thos. H. Wilson, Justice of the Peace of Payson Precinct in said County, upon the body of Anson Sheffield, there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed, the said jurors, upon their oaths, do say:

That the said Anson Sheffield came to his death on the 19th day of August, A.D. 1878, about ten o'clock a.m., in the Payson hayfield, by falling from a load of hay and striking his head on the ground, thereby breaking his neck, the same being done entirely by accident.

In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

CHARLES BREWERTON,
EDWARD STEPHENS,
HENRY G. BOYLE.

THOMAS H. WILSON,
Justice of the Peace for the said precinct.

EXCOMMUNICATION AND WARNING.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Robert William Herald was this day cut off from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for unchristian-like conduct.

We deem it necessary to publish this notice, as the individual alluded to has not only proven himself unworthy of the fellowship, but of the confidence of the Latter-day Saints, and we warn others to beware of him.

GEORGE W. WARD, Bishop.
GEORGE FAGER,
ABRAHAM ZUNDEL,
Counselors.

JAMES J. CHANDLER,
Clerk.

Willard, Box Elder County,
August 16, 1878.

[From the Woman's Exponent.

VISIT OF THE QUEEN TO THE RELIEF SOCIETY.

LAIE, Oahu, Sandwich Islands,
July 6, 1878.

Editor Exponent:

Thinking a short sketch of a royal visit to our isolated home might be of interest to some of the readers of the Exponent, I forward the following: Her Majesty Queen Kapiolani, arrived here just at the close of our morning services. Her design was to reach here in time for our meeting, but on account of the illness of one of the party she was detained. Her attendants consisted of her sister Pooloku, Col. Judd, and Miss Pittman, with a number of servants, all bearing some big title pertaining to the Palace household, such as cup bearer, chambermaid, steward, etc. She was making a tour round the Island for pleasure, and in the interests of the Hui Hoala Lahui (Relief Society.) We bade them welcome in an easy manner, leaving out no doubt many of the court titles usually applied to people holding such positions, which appeared to have the effect of making them feel at home. At 1 o'clock p.m. a messenger arrived to tell her Majesty the people were assembled ready to receive and hear her instructions. We all walked to the meeting house which was filled to overflowing, anxiously waiting her arrival; as she entered, the people rose to their feet, the choir singing a song of welcome, composed for the occasion. The house was nicely decorated with evergreens, with appropriate mottoes on the walls, and a beautiful crown composed of ferns just over her Majesty's seat. The meeting being opened, she arose and read her speech, which was short but to the point, urging the people to continue in the good work of administering to the afflicted and destitute, gave some good advice in regard to the management of the society, disbursements of means, etc. Col.

Judd followed, spoke of the prosperity, union and contentment of the people here; thought much credit was due to the foreign Elders; after which Elders Molen and Richards occupied a few minutes each, in support of the Queen's instructions, eulogized her in her work of charity among the people.

After returning to the house the natives were permitted to shake hands with her Majesty and say "aloha;" many of the older ones, who had not entirely forgotten their ancient habits of showing deference to their nobles, approached her on their knees, or with heads almost bowed to the ground; while the more enlightened ones only showed due respect. This over, we all, (the Queen's party and members of the mission) sat down to the table and partook of a plain but hearty dinner. The Queen is a nice looking woman, very affable and kind, but loquacious. Her sister, Pooloku, is more of a lively turn, appears to enjoy a good joke and quite as ready to take as give one. Miss Pittman has traveled considerably in the United States, is well informed and quite a talker; she visited Salt Lake City not long ago, and is full of praise and admiration of that place and the people.

By previous invitation they were the guests of Bro. Kaleohano where they repaired in the evening. They felt so much at home their stay was prolonged two days.

The natives flocked around them by hundreds, and did all in their power to make them comfortable. We rode up in the mountains with them, gathered ferns, and lunched under the boughs of the evergreen, by the side of the beautiful cool stream of water that sinks long before it reaches the parched cane fields below.

They were surprised at the number of children compared with other places they had visited; and judging by remarks she made to some of our natives, she was convinced that our Elders were doing all that could be done towards carrying out the King's motto "save and increase the nation." The feeling of hate and persecution against our people has but little space in the hearts of the native population, only as it is instilled into them by hiring priests; but the straightforward course of our Elders has done much towards dispelling prejudice. The members of the mission are all in tolerable health.

The drouth on this side of the island still continues, and to add to this calamity, the "Pelus" (an army worm) has swept over the face of the country and taken nearly every green thing near the shore, except some of the cane which has become some toughened by drouth that their voracious stomachs could not digest it.

The Relief Society held their third annual festival meeting today, which was really a credit to our native sisters; they were all dressed in white and made a grand appearance in the procession. They seem to be filled with the spirit of the gospel, and from their own earnings they feasted some 200 persons, which is no small matter these hard times; they have done much towards administering to the poor and the needy of this place; and notwithstanding their many imperfections, which are the effects of surrounding circumstances, my heart leads me to say, God bless them. Your sister,

J. E. MOLEN.

Correspondence.

Preaching—Baptisms, etc.

TAYLOR'S STORE, Franklin County,
Virginia, August 5th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

We have found, in different parts of this State, good openings for preaching. Some, favorable to the cause, have kindly prepared seats in the woods, in several localities, that we may have places to hold meetings. These places, though in the open air, are shady and pleasant for meetings during the summer season. Generally, our meetings are well attended.

A short time ago we baptized a few—that is, eight souls. And prospects are good for more baptisms soon.

We still meet a little abusive opposition, mainly from the southern and northern Methodist hirelings. Last Sabbath morning we held a meeting at a school house in this neighborhood; had a good attentive congregation.

A preacher of the Methodist per-

suation had appointed a meeting in the same house in the afternoon at 8 o'clock; when he proposed showing the people that "Mormonism," as he calls it, is a delusion, originating somewhere in Europe. In the morning this preacher unexpectedly took sick and was, consequently, unable to fill his appointment. The people, tired waiting his appearance, dispersed in disappointment. In some parts of the country, sensational meetings have been gotten up, for the purpose of discussing the grave question relative to the non-existence of hell. Some of the most popular preachers of the times, who formerly exhausted their eloquence upon hell and its fiery horrors, are now enthusiastically denying the doctrine, declaring it unscriptural and in opposition to the plan of redemption. This new dogma seems to please some people, as it is somewhat consoling.

We are reminded of the inspired words of the prophet Nephi, speaking of the last days: "And behold, others he (the devil) flattereth away, and telleth them there is no hell; and he saith unto them, I am no devil, for there is none; and thus he whispereth in their ears, until he grasps them with his awful chains, from whence there is no deliverance." Second book of Nephi, chapter 12, par. 3.

Prospects here are favorable for accomplishing a good work.

Elder Cowley, a young man, is earnestly devoted to the ministry. He joins me in kind regards.

Yours faithfully,

H. W. BARNETT.

WOODRUFF, Arizona,
July 30, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

I thought a few lines from this part of the country might be interesting to your many readers. The locality of this place is about fifty miles southeast of Sunset, where we have good prospects of comfortable and happy homes. We number some ten families, and look for an increase to our numbers from the north this fall. We have a beautiful valley of some 600 acres, lying level and nice for irrigation, mostly sandy loam. Through the kindness of Prest. Smith and the brethren of Brigham City and St. Joseph, we had the privilege of putting in some grain at each of the above-named places, at the two former places the wheat has been put in and watered by the brethren living at those places, being actuated by the principles of union, as exemplified by our Savior to love thy neighbor as thyself. And by this means we find sufficient wheat ready for harvest to sustain our little company for bread and seed for another year. This evening, as I reported to the few of our brethren at this place, that we had an abundance to do us, their hearts were filled with gratitude and a spirit of willingness and encouragement on the part of our sisters, which is worthy of commendation, to look after our homes with the aid of one man and some small boys, while three go to harvest our grain, three of our brethren have gone for salt, four others in the timber, some 30 miles above us, with two little boys that are herding the sheep in that vicinity, while we have two men with four wagons freighting wool to the terminus of the Denver narrow row gauge, distant some 500 miles, so you will discover we are considerably scattered at the present time, having so much to do. During the last three weeks two of the brethren have been to the salt lake, distant 100 miles, and returned with two tons of salt. We have dug a well in the centre of our fort 48 feet deep, and procured excellent water; celebrated the 24th, and also commemorated the arrival of Prest. Wells and company at Sunset, June 3rd, 1876, when the key of prosperity was turned in behalf of the few that remained in this country, and also the thousands that will yet follow. Three weeks ago I visited Forestdale, some 50 miles above this place, 40 miles this side of Camp Apache. I was accompanied by Bishop Wm. Follett, formerly of Provo, who is greatly delighted with this part of the country. There are five or six families at this place. They have in 80 acres of corn, which looks very promising; they expect to raise some 2,500 bushels, this has been raised thus far without any irrigation, the rains having been ample. There is no water only for stock and culinary purposes, which is excellent. If the people can be united, as on

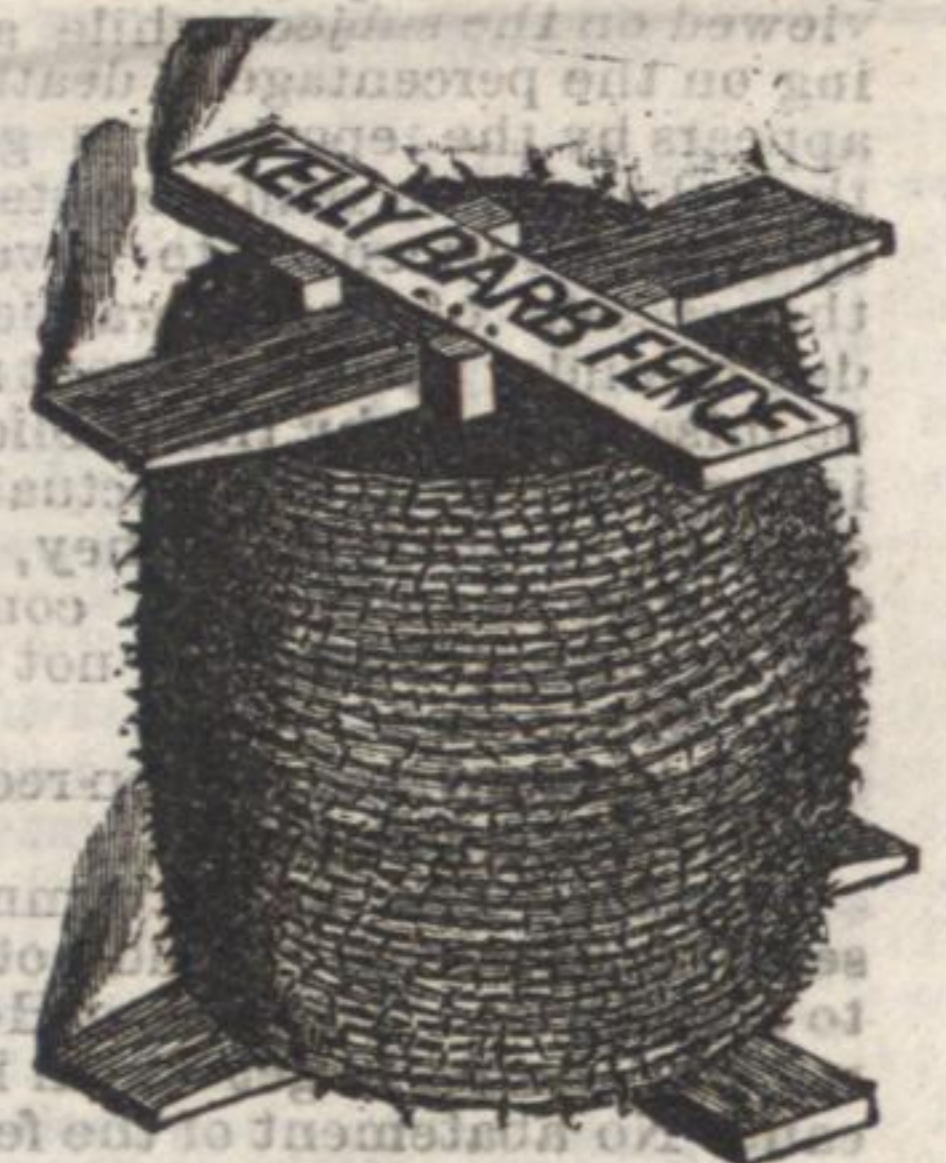
the river, there is room for from 150 to 500 families, timber and range for stock cannot be excelled in any country. Bishop Follett is situated about four miles above Mr. Cooley's, or eight miles from Forestdale, where he has rented a farm for this season, and is doing well. He says Pres. Young described this country to him better than he could himself, and the route the Saints will travel. Brother Moses Cluff has also a fine place, seven miles this side of Forestdale, with 60 acres of wheat, corn, cane, beans and garden stuff which looks well. I held meetings at this place and at Forestdale, and there was a good feeling at both places, and Bro. Cluff expressed a wish to be organized under the rules of the United Order; there are four families at this place.

The people at Sunset, Brigham City, and St. Joseph are feeling very well; their wheat and cane looks well, corn not quite as good as last year, their wheat crop will average 20 bushels per acre, while some portion will go as high as 40 bushels. At Brigham City they have 160 acres of small grain, at Sunset 130 acres, besides what they put in for the Indians, who will realize some 250 bushels of wheat. The Indians are feeling jubilant over their prospects. St. Joseph has 100 acres of grain, which will average 15 bushels per acre; their cane crop looks well. At Sunset, Brigham City and Woodruff, each settlement eat at one table, hence we have no poor nor rich among us. I learn from Elder Burnham, of Savid, that they are all in good health, with good prospect for a crop.

With kind love, I remain, your brother in the gospel,
L. H. HATCH.

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