

brought forth, and that ordinances they cannot perform for themselves in the spirit world may be performed for them here in the houses we are building. There are many more things connected with this great dispensation that I have no time to refer to—and would not if I had the time, because they belong only to the people of God, to those who have entered into the everlasting covenant, to those who have received the Holy Ghost, and who understand the things of God; for “no man knoweth the things of God, but by the Spirit of God.” But this work will go on; the Saints will be gathered, and temples will be built, and Israel will be redeemed, and the kingdoms of this world will become more and more divided; and the sects and parties of Christendom will become more and more contentious even than they are to-day. Infidelity will increase, for the Spirit of God is being withdrawn from them, because they receive not the truth when it is presented to them. And nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom, and people against people. War will be poured out eventually upon all nations; the only place where there will be peace and safety will be in the Zion of God. The judgments we read of in the revelations will all be poured out just as the Prophets have predicted, and just as John the beloved has declared. All the woes that John saw are bound to be poured out upon the inhabitants of the earth; every word will be fulfilled, not one jot or tittle will pass away without its fulfillment.

We are here in these mountains that we may escape these troubles; that we may not partake of the sins of Babylon, that we may not share in her plagues. God has called us out from the world that we may be different from the world; that the object we live for may be different from the object which men have in view in the world; that we may not live for worldly gain, but live for God, for humanity, for the spirit of the Gospel; live to gather Israel, live to build temples, live that we may attend to the ordinances pertaining to our own salvation and exaltation, and those that pertain to the salvation of our dead. That the word of God may be fulfilled; that His Kingdom may be established upon the earth no more to be thrown down forever. That the light of God may go forth from Zion, and His name be honored in all the earth, and that He may reign from pole to pole and from shore to shore for ever and ever. Amen.

#### SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

Quarterly Conference of the Sanpete Stake, held in Mount Pleasant on the 18th and 19th of August, 1883.

Brigham Young and F. M. Lyman, Elder Charles Wilcken, Andrew Jensen and several other visiting Elders, President Peterson and Counselors, Bishops and others of the local Priesthood, and a large assemblage of the Saints were present, although the Saints were in the midst of a large harvest.

Elder Erastus Snow said: “We meet you, and feel to bless you, in the name of the Lord.” He recounted some of the many blessings enjoyed by the Latter-day Saints; recommended that the people in this part of the Stake prepare to lay the foundation of a house that shall be large enough to convene the people at these general gatherings.

Then followed the reading of the statistical report and Sabbath School Superintendent's report by Elder A. H. Lund, who also read full report of fifty cent donation since organization of Stake.

Bishops Allred, of Chester; Allred, of Spring City; Jensen, of Manti South; Spencer, of Indianola; L. S. Anderson, of Ephraim North; W. S. Seely, of Mount Pleasant South, each gave a favorable report of his ward.

2 p. m.

Elders Brigham Young and Erastus Snow each addressed the Conference, upon the importance of obeying the laws of God. Apostle Snow most emphatically declared that the Prophet Joseph taught to him the law of plural marriage himself.

Elders Wilcken and Jensen each addressed the Conference a short time and testified to their knowledge of the truth.

Notice of meetings to be held was given as follows: Fairview, Sunday, 7.30 p. m., by Elders C. Wilcken and Andrew Jensen; Spring City, Sunday, 7.30 p. m., by Apostles

Snow, Young and Lyman; Ephraim, Monday, 11 a. m., by Elders Snow, Young and Lyman; Manti, Monday, 7.30 p. m., by Elders Snow, Young and Lyman; Moroni, Tuesday, 2 p. m., by Elder F. M. Lyman; Fountain Green, Tuesday, 7.30 p. m., by Elder F. M. Lyman; Pottsville, Wednesday, 2 p. m., by Elder B. Young; Mansfield, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m., by Elder B. Young; Gunnison, Thursday, 7.30 p. m., by Elder B. Young. Adjourned.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

Elder F. M. Lyman discoursed upon the saving power of the Gospel, the duty of parents to live correct lives, that their children may learn from their example. Exhorted all to observe to do whatever the Lord has, and may require of them. Suggested the propriety of employing the lesser Priesthood to visit the Saints.

Counselor John B. Matben read financial report of Manti Temple.

Elder Jacob Bigler gave a short address, testified to the progress of the work of God.

Prest. Peterson gave a good report of the condition of the Stake.

Elder Erastus Snow counseled the meeting of the young men in their quorums and societies, for mutual instruction, and that the officers in the priesthood meet with and assist them, also in social gatherings, not to allow those whose habits were corrupting to mingle with the young, and for the sisters to be careful in forming alliances, to do so with those that are in full fellowship.

2 p. m.

The Sacrament was administered. Bishop R. L. Johnson, of Fountain Green, said that he had acted in the capacity of Bishop of that ward for twenty-two years; that in consequence of sickness by which he had been afflicted during the past four years, and feeling himself unable, longer to discharge the duties of the office satisfactorily, he desired to resign.

President Peterson made a few remarks commendatory of Bishop Johnson whose resignation was then accepted. The retiring Bishop was tendered a vote of thanks and the blessings of the Conference.

James Jorgensen, of Moroni, was presented to the conference, and sustained as Bishop of Fountain Green Ward. The General, Stake, and local authorities were all unanimously sustained, except David Tanner, First Councillor of Bishop Spencer, of Indianola Ward, who resigned.

W. H. Folsom referred to the fulfillment of the promises of the Lord, felt much pleased with the progress of the work on the Temple. Said he was in need of carpenters. Desired the prayers of the Saints in behalf of those employed on the Temple; said that in dedicating the southeast corner capstone, which had been laid, had felt to thank God that no one had been injured on the building.

Elder B. Young read from Doc. & Cov., sec. 58; spoke of the diligence manifested by the enemies of the Saints in contrast with the indifference of many of the latter; the inconsistency, to his mind, in feeding and fostering those who use their means in trying to destroy the people; said that the word of wisdom was binding upon the Saints.

Elder A. H. Lund said he had enjoyed himself much in the meetings; expected to be absent for a time, as he had been called, and should leave soon, on a mission.

Elder Erastus Snow said he felt well satisfied with the conference; the Lord had drawn the people together by His Spirit, to leave their labors and have their spiritual strength renewed; counseled the Saints to improve themselves, to study good manners and also to make their surroundings pleasant and agreeable.

President Peterson said that next conference would be held at Ephraim three months hence.

Benediction by Apostle Lyman.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Clerk.

#### Correspondence.

HUNTINGTON,  
Emery County, Utah,  
August 15th, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

Our Town Ditch has at last become a reality and is conducting a nice stream of water upon our beautiful townsite (which is one mile square), thus enabling us to plant our shade

and other kinds of trees, flowers, garden seeds, etc., all of which look well and show that this desert land can be made to “blossom as the rose.”

We have a very quiet little town of about sixty-five families, the greater part of whom are living upon the townsite. We have no whisky shops, rowdies or loafers here to mar our peace, and the people generally are living their religion, without the use of tea, coffee, tobacco, etc. There has been a marked improvement in that respect since Brothers Lyman and Wells were here in March last. We have a Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. Association, Sunday school, Relief Society, etc., all doing well. The climate here is very salubrious, the health of the people good and the husbandman is busy gathering in his bountiful harvest.

There is a grist mill at Orangeville, ten miles distant, and several saw mills in successful operation close by, and another nearly completed in Huntington Canyon. Consequently our facilities for improving are far better than heretofore. Our little place is rapidly building up, and there is yet room for a great many more good citizens. Our worthy Bishop, Charles Pulsipher, is alive to the interest and welfare of the ward. He invites people to call and see the place.

Ever praying for the welfare of Zion, I am yours in the Gospel of peace.

M. E. J.

Our Mission Letter.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo.,  
August 20, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

In my last letter I gave you a description of this place, with its surrounding forests and picturesque landscape, but, by the way, I forgot to mention the “fountains of water,” some of which contain rich medicinal properties. Three miles west of this place is found the wonderful Cusenbury Springs, whose waters are charged with electricity and various minerals. These springs, together with the Bethesda mineral springs, which are still further west and within five miles of Kansas City, have become quite a summer resort.

Three years ago next November my father and I visited “Adam-ondi-Ahman,” or which is more commonly known as Diahman, and is or was situated on the bluffs of Grand River, Daviess County, Mo. According to the revelation, this is the place where the “Ancient of Days shall sit, as spoken of by Daniel the Prophet.”

From the top of a high bluff we had a splendid view of the valley of the Grand river, or what might be called the valley of “Adam-ondi-Ahman,” for, according to the revelation, it is the place where Adam dwelt. This place has also changed. Instead of a thrifty prosperous “Mormon” settlement, it is now a forest of young timber, and owned by a Mr. McDonald, who occupies the only house we could see. This house is said to have belonged to the Saints and that Joseph Smith has been therein. On the top of the bluff above mentioned, which overlooks the valley below and on its most prominent place, is a dent or hollow surrounded with rocks, which, if I heard the truth, is quite a curiosity, for the lady, Mrs. McDonald, said that Joseph Smith the Prophet had said that this was the grave of Adam. I do not know how much credit can be given this story, because there are so many erroneous stories credited to Joseph Smith about (for instance his alleged attempt to walk on the water of the Missouri river) etc., that it may possibly be a hoax and is probably the work of Indians or mound-builders, as they are called.

Galatin is situated a few miles from Diahman, and is the place where the trouble commenced at the election when the mob forbade the “Mormon” citizens to exercise the rights of franchise; consequently the affray that brought an armed mob into Far West, which was the beginning of the trouble that finally expelled them from the State, and was the cause of so much suffering and misery, that will never be forgotten by those who endured it. The events of those dark days are doubtless fresh in the memories of hundreds of the citizens of Utah to-day.

All that remains to mark the place where the historic city of Far West once stood is the excavation that was made for the Temple, with a few surrounding rocks that were intended for the foundation; also the

ruins of an old tavern, probably the place in which Joseph Smith lived. (Here we were told was the Garden of Eden, by an old man who heard that it was so called by Joseph Smith.) This is a most beautiful country and location, the landscape is even more beautiful than this place—Independence.

We will now come to Clay County, which is also prominent in the history of “Mormonism.” “Liberty,” the place where Joseph and Hyrum were so cruelly imprisoned, is a growing city. The jail in which they were confined for six long months, and in which that remarkable prayer, prophecy and revelation was written, has since been burned and another built in its stead.

Clay County has lately become noted for its newly-discovered mineral springs, called the “Excelsior.” They are situated not far from Fishing River. This place has become an extensive summer resort. Some of the springs are highly magnetic, others contain such great quantities of iron, that it makes everything that comes in contact with the water look as rusty as old iron. Invalids and sick folks obtain great benefit from these waters.

E. PETERSON.

#### BY TELEGRAPH

FOR WEEKS UNDER TELEGRAPH WIRE.

#### AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, 30.—A number of applications have been made to the Marine Hospital office for food for destitute citizens, on the naval reservation, Pensacola. They were referred to Acting Secretary of the Treasury New, who decided that there were no funds on hand which could be used for such purpose. It was held that the State of Florida must care for its own people, or else make an appeal for aid.

The Foreign Embassy has sailed for San Francisco on the steamer *Arabic* from Yokohama. It is composed of Nim Yong Ike, nephew of the King of Corea, and Hong Yong Shill, son of the Prime Minister, and their suite, including Peyton Jourdan, a citizen of the United States, who has been appointed Foreign Secretary. Instructions have been given for the free entry of their personal effects.

Gen. J. A. Eaken, of Colorado, and Assistant Quartermaster General, will be placed on the retired list of the army to-morrow.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 245,000 ounces of silver for delivery at San Francisco, New Orleans and Philadelphia.

CAMP ALLISON, Yellowstone Canyon, 26th, via Livingston, Montana, 30.—Leaving the Yellowstone Lake at 6.25 this morning, the Presidential party journeyed 18 miles over a splendid trail to this point. The road was equal to any turnpike in the States, and on the way the party halted at the wonderful mud geysers. One of them is known as the Editor, and one as the Devil's Cauldron. As the party looked into the first and listened to the rush and roar of the seething water and mud that eternally boils and finds no outlet, it was generally remarked that the place was properly named.

The canyon of the Yellowstone, on which we are now camped, surpasses description in grandeur. The two falls between which we have pitched our camp, are equal in sublimity and in beauty to any upon the continent, leaping and rushing between precipices of red and yellow rock. The Yellowstone River seems to fear its way through the solid mountains, leaving in its pathway forms of uncouth and awful majesty seen nowhere else. Mingled with these scenes of nature, we find here also the inevitable tourist, male and female, each of whom is anxious to see not only the canyon but the President, and it is wickedly suggested by some that the eyes of these lovers of nature are directed more frequently to the latter than to the former. We will probably remain here to-morrow, and expect to reach the railroad on September 1st. So far, the trip has been one of unalloyed pleasure, and all are in the best of health.

HALIFAX, 31.—Late intelligence of the effects of Wednesday night's storm around the coast of Nova Scotia show that damages to the shipping were extensive. Ten schooners were driven ashore, some were completely wrecked and others badly damaged. The fury of the gale was terrific. The lower new Catholic church at Cape Breton was carried away and a large wooden

building was moved from its foundation.

ROCKLAND, Me., 30.—The Tallapoosa with Secretary Chandler on board has arrived from Bar Harbor.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., 31.—The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union met at Logan for four days' convention in the Methodist Tabernacle yesterday afternoon. Addresses were made by Mrs. Caroline S. Buell, Corresponding Secretary of the Union and others. In the evening the principal address was made by Mrs. Mary H. Hunt of Boston.

NEW YORK, 31, Wall Street, 1 a. m.—Stocks opened steady, but soon fell off to 1, followed by an advance of 1-8 to 1, the latter Northern Pacific preferred. At present the market is lower, business moderate.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 122; Central Pacific, 65; Denver & Rio Grande, 26; Northwestern, 10; Rock Island, 120; St. Paul and Northern Pacific, 88; Western Union, 77 1/8.

CHICAGO, 31.—Special report says: Men of the Great Eastern were near Christal Lake, Mich., when they struck on Saturday, owing to the discharge of their foreman, and they are turbulent and threatening. The Sheriff at Marquette has telegraphed for.

NEW YORK, 31.—Business falling during the seven days ending on 31st. 1883, as compared with 1882 week. New England States, 1; Middle, 28; Southern, 41; Western, 52; Pacific States and Territories, 2; Canada and provinces, 28; New York, 1.

St. John, N. F.—The fleet of United States fishing vessels which arrived here last night report a violent storm on the great banks on Sunday last.

The gale rose from the eastward at 8 a. m., when hundreds of dories were away from their vessels overhauling the trawls. Capt. Hillier reports that scores of dories were turned upside down and that the wreckage was strewn in every direction along the track coming westward. A French bark lost four dories and all the crews. It is computed from all sources of information accessible that 100 dories and 80 men were lost in the storm. Most of the dories were swept by the waves from the schooners' decks and the remainder collapsed in the sea.

WASHINGTON, 31.—General J. A. Ekin, Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General, stationed at Louisville, was placed on the retired list of the army to-day, to be succeeded by Gen. Rufus Saxton.

Superintendent Thompson of the railway mail service, has ordered the establishment of a new line of postal cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York, Pittsburg, Indianapolis and St. Louis, the latter to begin running Saturday, September 1st, leaving New York at 1 p. m. One postal car will arrive in St. Louis on the morning of the second day at 7.30 o'clock.

Commodore English, Acting Secretary of the Navy, to-day gave instructions to commanding officers of the *Junata* and *Enterprise*, at San Geronimo, to proceed with the vessels to the Straits of Sundra, examine into the condition of all there, and particularly as to the effects of the recent earthquake on the islands in that vicinity. They are ordered to warn all merchant vessels of all the dangers to navigation which may be caused by convulsions.

A statement of the collection from internal revenue during August, 1882 and 1883, shows a net decrease for 1883 of \$6,000,000.

Dorman B. Eaton, speaker to-day of the non-partisan character of the work of the Civil Service Commission, instanced a case at New York, N. J., where the postmaster having two vacancies to fill, pointed the persons standing highest on the list certified.

St. Louis, 31.—At the afternoon session yesterday the first witness called was General Joseph Shelby who testified that one day in fall of 1880, on returning from his hemp field to his house, he met Jesse James, Jim Cummings, Ryan and Dick Liddell. It was at this meeting that Jesse told Dick Liddell he had robbed the Concord Bank. At another time in the fall of 1881, Jesse, Hite, Jim Cummings and Dick Liddell came to his house and Jesse said Frank had been with him for a year, and Liddell said he had not seen him for two years. He knew Jesse James, he knew him in the Confederate army. Have not seen Frank James since 1872. He was at that time