

Holy Spirit in our hearts; if we were conscientious in all our acts before God, this people would be raised to a higher plane; faith would be increased, good works would abound, and others, seeing our good works, would be led to glorify our Father in heaven. I will read a few instructions that were given to the ancient Saints. They are not new, therefore, they are very old instructions. They are applicable, however, to us, although spoken to the former-day Saints, for the key by which the blessings are obtained is given to us. "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted. Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." The meek shall inherit the earth. Shall the proud and the haughty and those that are lifted up in the vanity of their hearts? No. God has said that they shall be burned as stubble; that the day that is coming shall burn them up; that neither root nor branch of them shall be left, but they shall become as ashes beneath the feet of the righteous. But "blessed are the meek for they shall inherit the earth." Then as meekness is one of the requisite qualities of a Latter-day Saint, a Christian, a member of the Church of God upon the earth, except we are meek and lowly, we shall not receive the promised blessing. "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness for they shall be filled." "Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy." Shall they that are not merciful obtain mercy? No. Why? Because it is said elsewhere that the measure which we meet out shall be measured back to us again. And when it is measured back unto us it will be shaken down and pressed together, heaped up and running over. If we act, for instance, in regard to the law of tithing as I have mentioned, we shall be judged accordingly, and receive according to our works. If we forgive them that trespass against us, it shall be measured back unto us in mercy, etc. "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God." Shall the corrupt see Him? No. Shall they be counted worthy to stand in His presence, and be called "blessed?" Certainly not. "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God. Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness sake: for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven. Blessed are ye when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. Rejoice and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you. Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is thenceforth good for nothing but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men. Ye are the light of the world." Who? The peacemakers, the pure in heart, the meek, those that hunger and thirst after righteousness, the good, the honorable, the Godlike. "Ye are the salt of the earth; but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted? It is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men." "A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a candle and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house. Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

That I understand to be the duty of a Latter-day Saint, "Let your light shine" that men shall see your good works. And if God has given a commandment, prove to the world that you believe it, by keeping so that men, seeing your good works, may glorify your Father in heaven. If God has said that tobacco and strong drinks are not good for us, let us hearken to this warning and not defile our tabernacles by indulging in things that are injurious to our systems; and thus respect the word of God ourselves, and show a good example to others. When we can show to the world that we are saved from the sins of the world, they will see our good works and be constrained to glorify our Father in heaven. But when strangers come among us and witness drunkenness, hear profanity, see that some of us are dishonest and cheat each other, that so far some of us are no better than the people of Babylon; "the Pharisees and Sadducees" of the present age, at the same time professing to be the children of God; they justly say, "These people are

hypocrites, they profess one thing and do another; they profess to be the children of God, but they are the children of the devil." In other words, if we bring not forth the fruits of the gospel, it will be set down as a natural and philosophic conclusion that we either do not have the gospel, or if we do, we do not live it. For "a bitter fountain cannot send forth sweet water," nor vice versa. And if, therefore, we are redeemed from sin through the atoning blood of the Savior—redeemed from the world—we will have power to establish the Kingdom of God upon the earth. There will be no swearing, no whoredom, there will be no crimes of infanticide or feticide. No such sins will be known among us, our children will be born in honorable wedlock under the ordinances of the Holy Priesthood, and not illegitimate, to be denied the privileges of the congregations of Israel, until perhaps the tenth generation according to ancient law. But to-day, I am sorry to say it, some of these evils exist; we see them cropping out here and there once in a while. Yet while this is the case, I say—and I say it without fear of successful contradiction—that the Latter-day Saints are the best people that I know of upon the face of the earth; a greater proportion of them are honest, honorable and virtuous, according to the light they possess and the ability they have, than the same proportion of the rest of mankind. But let us be more faithful and spread the kingdom and gather the people of God, and possess the land which He has given unto us, even the Zion of God—this land of Joseph.

May God help us to do so, is my prayer in the name of Jesus, Amen.

TOOELE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Tooele Stake convened at Tooele City April 23d and 24th 1881, at 10 a. m.

Present on the stand F. M. Lyman and Jno. H. Smith, of the Twelve Apostles; President H. J. Grant and Counselors, with others of the Priesthood. Meeting called to order by Pres. Grant.

The morning service was occupied in receiving reports from the Bishops and President of the Indian Mission, which were favorable; a marked improvement discernable among the people.

Apostle Jno. H. Smith, offered a few explanatory remarks on the duties of Presiding Officers, Bishops, Teachers, etc., exhorting purity and uprightness in the lives of professing Saints.

2 p. m.

The meeting was addressed by Patriarch John Rowberry, J. Q. Knowlton, Pres. H. J. Grant, and Apostle F. M. Lyman, on a variety of interesting and important topics.

The statistical report of the Stake was read.

At seven p. m. the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations held their Quarterly Conference, at which reports were given from the several associations, and remarks made by Apostle J. H. Smith setting forth the privileges of the youth of Zion, exhorting them to virtue, purity, chastity, uprightness and to be valiant in the cause of truth.

The officers pertaining to the Stake organization were presented and sustained unanimously.

10 a. m., Sunday, April 24

Bishop John C. Sharp and Bros. C. Martindale reported the Ward and branch over which they preside.

Counselors Gowans and Lee and Apostle F. M. Lyman addressed the congregation, impressing the importance of faith in the ordinances and obedience to the principles and requirements of the Gospel, that we may be worthy to receive the blessings.

2 o'clock p. m.

After the opening exercises and administering of the sacrament, the general authorities of the Church, Presidency and local authorities of the Stake were presented and sustained by the unanimous vote of the conference.

Apostle John H. Smith delivered a spirited and instructive discourse, warning the Saints against evils that do and may exist; exhorting fidelity to the obligations made and the requirements of the Gospel, when conference adjourned to meet in Grantsville, July 23d and 24th, 1881.

A large concourse of people at-

tended the meetings of the conference, the commodious meeting house being filled to its capacity. A good spirit prevailed and a general feast and time of rejoicing was had. Much valuable instruction and exhortation were given by the brethren, which will have their desired effects in the future lives of the Saints.

The brass band of Grantsville and the choir of Tooele City contributed largely to the comfort and enjoyment of the occasion.

GEORGE ATKIN, Clerk.

Correspondence.

JONESVILLE, Maricopa Co., Arizona, April, 1881.

Editor Deseret News:

Some months having elapsed since I last wrote you, and not having seen anything of importance in regard to our portion of Zion, I thought a few lines would give your readers information that we live and have increased some 30 odd families from various parts of Utah, from Paris, Bear Lake, north, to St. George south. Their coming has given an impetus to improvements both temporal and spiritual, also our much esteemed Elder McDonald's return with a two days' meeting held on the 16th and 17th inst., has produced a wonderful good and joyful feeling among the older settlers, and will no doubt have a tendency to unite and bring about much needed changes. For the Saints north will understand we are a frontier people, who are surrounded with influences that are not always saintly. Our crops are looking well and will be an average, wheat and barley fields are headed out, corn, sorghum, melons, squashes, garden stuff, etc., look fair, young fruit trees, as well as grape vines, are loaded with fruit, and to me the desert blossoms as the rose in places. No doubt when you receive our conference report your readers will more fully understand the calibre of the Salt River Valley Mission, which outside of correspondence has apparently been little cared for.

There has been no general move to mission this extensive valley and yet the product of Salt River Valley will sustain comfortable homes for thousands and were the spirit of generosity to prevail and less false reports go forth, it would not hurt us, at least we think so. It is wonderful the foreign ideas people get, and it seems so hard to convince even the intelligent, that the extensive plains or desert of this country, when water is run upon the land, will produce any and every thing necessary to eat and drink and cotton to wear.

Mr. Hayden, of Tempe, has really produced the orange in his garden and has, this spring, imported and set out \$800 worth of trees in an orange orchard. The lemon has also been produced; the experiment tried and the fact accomplished. There are other gentlemen at Phoenix who also are enterprising. Our friends on the right and left are kind, some few of small calibre, "republicans," are afraid the Mormons will increase too fast for their political benefit, but if they knew us as well as we know ourselves, they would not trouble about our politics, they being of the kind that elect the most competent and best men.

The Mesa people have increased their water shares from 100 to 200, bringing the price at \$130 each, the amount of water to each share seems to irrigate the amount of land that is cultivated. The Utah Canal has but 25 shares valued at or near \$200 each; there are near 60 families of Pima and Maricopa Indians who are using water from the above canal, by permission of the owners; some are members of the Church and are certainly the best natives I ever knew. They cultivate wheat, corn, squash, melons and some sweet potatoes, peas, etc., in abundance. There are many opportunities for good homes, and those who wish to join us, with proper influences, we will gladly hail. But to acknowledge that we are in sorrow and wish our brethren in the same predicament, would be false, as we do not implore or beg, but call the attention of our people to the genuine facts, that no district of country so large and good remains so sparsely settled, to our knowledge. The fact that so few who come here go away is sufficient argument in favor of the Salt River Valley.

The Saints and people in general are enjoying health and prosperity.

Your brother,

D. P. KIMBALL

MESA, Maricopa Co., A. T., April 21st, 1881.

Editor Deseret News:

Last Saturday and Sunday, we had a two days' meeting in this place, it was to us an enjoyable season, being the first general meeting or conference held in this region. Saints from Jonesville uniting with us filled our meeting house; over 200 persons were present, besides a representation of our Maricopa and Pima friends. The meetings commenced on Saturday at one o'clock p. m., when President A. F. McDonald addressed the congregation, and introduced a variety of subjects for the consideration of the Saints. He was followed by Elders G. W. Sirrine, Daniel Bagley, Henry W. Brizzee and Chas. I. Robson. In the evening a priesthood meeting was held at seven o'clock for general instruction and attending to business matters.

Meeting convened at 10 o'clock a. m. on Sunday. The speakers were Elders A. F. McDonald, Henry C. Rogers, D. P. Kimball and Jesse Hobson. After adjournment met again at 2 p. m. The Sacrament was administered to the congregation, after which the meeting was addressed by Elders H. J. Horn and Jesse P. Steel. President A. F. McDonald then presented the General Authorities of the Church as sustained at Salt Lake City, on the 8th instant, and were sustained unanimously. We also voted to sustain Elders A. F. McDonald as President, with H. C. Rogers and G. W. Sirrine his Counselors in this Salt River district. It was voted that H. C. Rogers take the oversight of the Saints at Jonesville; and associated with him in the Indian missionary labor there were Elders David P. Kimball, F. M. Pomeroy, H. W. Brizzee and G. E. Steel. It was voted that Elders Charles I. Robson, Jesse P. Steel, H. W. Brizzee and David P. Kimball be home missionaries to visit the neighboring settlements and find opportunities to spread the gospel.

Elder W. Passy was sustained as superintendent of Sunday Schools for Mesa with H. S. Phelps and Frank Miller as assistants, and E. L. Griffin and J. H. Carter as secretaries.

Chas. G. Shill was sustained as superintendent of the Sunday School at Jonesville, with Jesse P. Steel as his assistant.

Indian Vallenswailla having, during the past year, acted as interpreter to the Pima Indians, was sustained in this calling.

The subjects chiefly spoken upon during conference were co-operation, tithing, concentrating to build up our city, and to avoid the spirit of scattering out on our extensive land claims, so that our families could have the benefit of meetings and schools. We adjourned till Saturday, the 2nd of July, at 10 a. m., when we hope to have another good time.

The health of the people is good. We have had some very refreshing rains, which have been so frequent that we have only watered our grain once up to the present; it is now all headed. We are busy cutting our first crop of hay at present. We have been greatly blessed thus far, and accomplished a great deal; but there remains a great deal yet to be done. Our prospects are flattering for the future, which I hope we will prove worthy of.

Your brother in the new and everlasting covenant,

CHAS. I. ROBSON,
Clerk of Ward.

BLOOMINGTON, Idaho,
April 20th, 1881.

Editor Deseret News:

This place has been sorely afflicted with diphtheria the past few weeks, very few families entirely escaping. We have had nine deaths from this cause in a little more than a month, which is an unprecedented rate of mortality for this small town. We think the scourge is about over, as there are now but few cases, and they are recovering.

The U. P. Oregon railroad causes some little stir in our midst, and of course we are indulging in "great expectations." What matters if they are not all realized? Some country debating societies have decided that there is more pleasure in anticipation than realization. At any rate we all have great faith in the good time coming if we cannot exactly fix the date. We have just commenced to put in our crops, and as our prospects for

good crop are flattering, there will be a great breadth of land sown. The DESERET NEWS is more appreciated in our midst than ever before, and we sympathize with you in your struggle for truth and liberty. By-the-by, how will you swap Governors for awhile? Yours may be the larger and handsomer, but ours will beat him on the veto. There is nothing handsome about ours so far as we can discover.

Yours truly,
[GEORGE OSMOND.]

Management of Farm Machinery.

All farmers nowadays use more or less of machinery, and necessarily learn much of its working and management; but they learn for the most part only in the slow and dear school of experience. The elements of physics—of natural philosophy—should be part of the common school course in all rural districts; the time for the study could easily be gained by devoting less to the useless extravagances of the grammarians, the time wasting and equally useless habit of oral instead of written spelling, and the impracticable extensions of arithmetical puzzles and of algebra. As to the particular difficulty referred to by an Ohio inquirer—the wearing away of bearings, causing uneasy, jerky motion, hard for the horses and damaging to the machine—we can only advise the application of oil wherever there is friction, frequent in proportion to the rapidity of the movement, with all possible care to prevent sandy dust from entering to grind away the surfaces. Farm machinery is especially exposed to this source of injury, and it is for farmers themselves to invent or select and apply means of protection. The manufacturer's care ends when they put a smoothly running, effective machine into the farmer's field, and get the money for it. Their interest after that is naturally heaviest on the side of wear and tear. Every person venturing on the use of a machine, from an apple parer to a grain binder, should study it so thoroughly as to be familiar with every part, and with the reasons for their particular shape, size, and adjustment. He will then know what to avoid while it works well, and what to do if it shows symptoms of disorder or ill-function.—N. Y. Tribune.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of William Tyson, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of William Tyson, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administratrix, at her residence in Randolph, Rich County, Utah.

SARAH TYSON,
Administratrix of the Estate of William Tyson, deceased.
Dated at Randolph, April 25th, 1881.
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