

paper, no street railway, no noise except the steady hum of everyone attending to his own business—that of making shoes.

Brother Mousley and I soon, however, became affected by the industrious air about us and began our distribution of tracts. The people were always courteous in their treatment of us, and their almost universal acceptance of our tracts was most encouraging; we had many good Gospel conversations.

We were bothered about a meeting place, however, and had held no meetings at Wellingsboro', but each Sunday held cottage meetings among Saints at one of the towns or villages in other parts of the country.

One day several weeks ago, when I was putting out tracts, I came to the house of the pastor of the Congregational church, and instead of the usual tract "Is Belief Alone Sufficient," I handed the servant, who answered my knock at the door, one of James H. Anderson's pamphlets, "The Latter-day Saints," telling her to hand it to Mr. Stevens.

Several days after, I reached a different part of the town in my work, and was passing from door to door with my tracts. I was studying and thinking as I passed along, when a minister entered a gate I was approaching and turning he addressed me. "I am glad to see you scattering the good seed, my friend;" this pleasant remark uttered in a friendly and partially interrogative manner was the beginning of a conversation between us, he knowing who I was and I knowing that he was Mr. Stevens, although we had never met before. We stood talking by the gate for about ten minutes, when the gentleman rather startled me with the question, "Would you mind speaking in my church and telling us about your work and your people?" My answer was to thank him and express my appreciation for his kind invitation, and he set the following Thursday evening, saying: "We have a regular service every Thursday, lasting from an hour to an hour and a half, but upon this occasion the time will be at your disposal and the meeting entirely in your hands. Come to my house at half-past five, bring your friend (I had told him Brother Mousley would be with me) and we will take tea together before going to church," and we separated. This was Friday, and Monday we heard that it had been announced at the close of the Sunday services that in place of the usual Thursday evening service, two American gentlemen would talk upon the Latter-day Saints, their country and their religion.

When Thursday came we kept our appointment at tea time and were cordially received by Mr. Stevens, who introduced us to his wife. Our talk at the tea table was of our great American nation, our own particular part of it, and our Mormon people. Mr. Stevens is a man of broad intelligence, a scholarly and interesting talker on any subject; Mrs. Stevens, a pleasant, bright, amiable lady; and our time was pleasantly and quickly passed until half past seven, when we went into the church, the most handsome building of public worship in Wellingsboro', and I think the finest Congregational chapel in Northamptonshire. Con-

sidering that it was a week day meeting, and they are not generally very well attended, our audience was quite a satisfactory one. A hymn was sung and Mr. Stevens offered prayer in which he asked that the friends who would address them that evening might be inspired by the Holy Spirit and that in the progress of their work they might receive revelations in very deed, and he touchingly asked that our loved ones at home might be preserved from every destroying influence so that we might be protected in our labors and travel to return in safety and with joy to our native land. He introduced us in turn to his congregation, asking them for their kind attention on our behalf. We told them briefly of the organization of the Church, its history, present condition, and its principles, and received close attention throughout.

At the close of our remarks one gentleman had several questions to ask, which from their nature we judged to have been inspired from some anti-Mormon source, but were answered by Brother Mousley to our questioner's confessed satisfaction, although we afterwards heard he had made some disparaging remarks as he was leaving the church.

I had with me a number of views and photos, and Mr. Stevens at the close of the meeting told the people that any of them who wished to do so might come forward and look them over, saying he was sure they would find them interesting; quite a number came forward, and many upon leaving shook us warmly by the hand.

It was a pleasant experience and one I will long remember, while for Mr. Stevens I have no feelings but those of respect and gratitude.—Ben. R. Eldredge, in *Millennial Star*.

MALAD STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Malad Stake quarterly conference convened at Malad City, Idaho, Sunday and Monday, June 16th and 17th, 1895. President Oliver C. Hoskins presiding. There were present on the stand: Elders Heber J. Grant, of the Twelve Apostles, Seymour B. Young, of the first council of Seventies, and George F. Gibbs, of Salt Lake, the Stake presidency, nearly all of the Bishops and members of the High Council, a good representation of the presiding officers throughout the Stake and a good attendance of members.

After the opening exercises Sunday morning, brief reports were made by a number of Bishops of the condition of their wards, which in the main were encouraging. The remainder of the forenoon was occupied by Elders W. H. Gibbs, of the Stake presidency, S. B. Young and Heber J. Grant. Elder Young spoke upon the fulfilment of prophecy, referring in particular to the revelation on war contained in the Doctrine and Covenants. Elder Grant spoke upon the favorable condition that we as a people occupy through the blessings of God, and thought it strange that any one could fail to see the hand of God in the history of the Saints.

The afternoon was occupied in the administration of the Sacrament, the presentation of the gen-

eral and Stake authorities, who were unanimously sustained, as was also John Reynolds as Patriarch, and discourses by Elders George F. Gibbs and Heber J. Grant. Elder Gibbs dwelt upon the importance of sustaining the brethren that were voted for this afternoon. Elder Grant occupied the remainder of the afternoon in a very pointed and powerful discourse on practical religion, pointing out clearly that a salvation could not be gained with good intentions alone.

Meeting convened in the evening at 7 o'clock. President O. C. Hoskins reported the Stake as in a prosperous condition; he urged the Saints to continued faithfulness in paying their tithes and offerings and in attending fast meetings, etc. He was followed by Elder Young on the importance of the Saints leading pure lives and having faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Elder Grant spoke upon false faith as found in the world, and showed the fallacy of the doctrine that belief in Christ would alone bring salvation.

Monday morning was partly occupied by reports from the Bishops and the remainder was occupied by Elders Young and Grant on the power of example and the advantages to be derived through the keeping of the Word of Wisdom, both financially and otherwise. Brother Grant suggested that the tabernacle should be finished; and it could easily be done if we would keep the Word of Wisdom and use the means thus saved and apply it to that direction.

At the convening of conference at 1 p. m., Elder Young continued the subject of observing the Word of Wisdom, explaining the effects of tobacco on the human system; said the Lord required that the Saints do now observe the Word of Wisdom. The next speaker was Elder Geo. F. Gibbs, who referred to the great amount of good instructions that the Saints receive from time to time, and if they would only put them into practice we would become a great people. The closing remarks were made by Elder Grant, who dwelt on the necessity of leading pure lives and living our religion, guarding against a self-righteous feeling. When we hear the servants of God expound the truths of heaven and we go away and disregard their teachings, we become under condemnation.

Thus closed a very interesting and instructive conference, which was fairly well attended, considering the weather and the open condition of the unfinished tabernacle. It is to be hoped that it will be finished in the near future, and avoid exposing the health of the people and the visiting brethren, as we live in a very changeable climate.

Sunday evening we were visited by a killing frost, which destroyed most of the fruit, and it is feared that the early wheat has been badly damaged.

L. D. JONES,
Acting Clerk.

GARDEN CITY NEWS.

GARDEN CITY, Rich County, Utah, June 20, 1895.—Jack Frost has got in his nefarious work here again, and has done considerable damage to crops, such as vegetables and strawberries, also to some fruit trees. It has put those crops back at least two weeks