

about as much here as they have done in Logan, and they expect to get their Temple up to the square this summer. But then they did not have to make the foundation you have had to make here. They made some mistake in fixing up the mountains; here; they do not seem to be in a right shape; but then we can put them in a right shape, you know. The scriptures talk about the mountains being thrown down. Well, you have done considerable towards levelling this down. God is pleased with you, and everything is going on right, and I speak this for your encouragement.

I am pleased to see the sisters take the part they do in their Relief Societies. They are doing a good work and their labors are a credit to them. And then there are our Young Men's and our Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations; they are going on very well. And then your educational interests are doing pretty well. Do I not so understand you, Brother Petersen? [President Canute Petersen—Yes, Sir; pretty well.] We do not want outside folks to teach our children, do we? I think not. We do not want them to teach us how to get to heaven, do we? If we did, it would be of no use, for they do not know the way. Well, then, we do not want them to tamper with the minds of our little ones. You will see the day that Zion will be as far ahead of the outside world in everything pertaining to learning of every kind as we are to-day in regard to religious matters. You mark my words, and write them down, and see if they do not come to pass. We are not dependent upon them, but we are upon the Lord. We did not get our priesthood nor our information in regard to his law from them; it came from God. The world profess to know a little about what they call science, literature and the arts. Where did they get their knowledge of these things from? And what is it they really do know? They know something about the laws of Nature. Who made those laws? God made them; and he knows how to govern them; and it is by his almighty power that they are governed.

I remember talking with some celebrated scientists from Europe some time ago, and I explained to them some of the principles relative to the heavenly bodies that were revealed through the Prophet Joseph Smith. They were astonished to know that ideas so grand could be developed through one that was comparatively unlearned. One of them remarked that they were the most magnificent principles he had ever heard of; another one said that he had read and studied a great deal, but he had a good deal more yet to learn. We are, as the French would say, *en rapport* with God; that is, in communion with God. Let us live so that we can keep that up, so that angels can minister to us and the Holy Spirit dwell with us. We have received his guidance and instruction. It is for us now to go on from truth to truth, from intelligence to intelligence and from wisdom to wisdom. And while nations shall crumble and thrones be cast down, and the God of heaven arise and shake terribly the earth, while the elements melt with fervent heat in fulfillment of ancient as well as modern prophecy; while these things are going on, he will whisper peace to Zion. But the judgments will begin at the house of God. We have to pass through some of these things. But it will only be a very little compared with the terrible destruction, the misery and suffering that will overtake the world who are doomed to suffer the wrath of God. It behooves us, as the saints of God, to stand firm and faithful in the observance of his laws, that we may be worthy of his preserving care and blessing.

Now a word about other things. We want Elders to go and preach the gospel. But some people will say, "Here is such a young man who is a little wild; if he were to go abroad perhaps he would reform." Brother Petersen, we do not want such folks to go as representatives of the gospel of Jesus Christ. And I say to you, Presidents of Stakes, we do not want such an order of things; we want men that have got within them the gift of the Holy Ghost, men who have the gift and power of God in them. We do not want men to go abroad to be reformed. They are not fit to live in Zion if they cannot reform themselves at home. We must have men filled with faith and the Holy Ghost. And you Seventies and High Priests, wake up to a sense of the responsibility of your callings, and purge away your follies and nonsense and feel that you are indeed the servants of the living God; for God will hold you responsible for the priesthood you bear. Then honor the Lord and magnify the priesthood, and when you go forth to the nations bearing precious seed, angels will go with you and the gift of the Holy Ghost will accompany you in your administrations, and though you may go weeping, bearing the precious seed of the gospel, you will return rejoicing bringing your sheaves with you.

I do not know but what I have talked enough. Brethren and sisters, God bless you. And God bless the relief societies and the young men's and the young ladies' societies, and God bless your president and his counselors, and your bishops and their counselors, and all that fear God and work righteousness. And the Lord God put a hook in the jaws of our enemies that seek our injury and overthrow, that they may not have power against the Israel of God. And God bless all Israel, that Zion may arise and shine and the glory of God rest down upon her. I ask it in the name of Jesus. Amen.

Correspondence.

MANASSA, Conejos Co.,
Col., May 16, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

Myself and family arrived in this place on the 30th of April last, after a very pleasant trip of three days by rail from home. Commenced immediately to break ground and make and build up a home in the wilderness, for such this place is at present. But we have some resources and advantages around us with which we hope by perseverance and industry to make the barrenness "blossom as the rose," with the blessings and favor of the Lord to help us on.

The surveys of this place were made in April, 1879, a town laid off of good size and dimensions, with 10 acre parcels of farming and meadow land adjacent thereto, to be portioned out to the citizens on the same plan as the Big Field near Salt Lake City.

The first log house was erected a year ago, and the place has since

grown very rapidly, assuming at this present writing the appearance of a city of growing importance.

The season is late for this place, sowing of wheat and planting potatoes is still going on, with the prospects of a good harvest in its season.

What with colds, canker and the measles, which have prevailed here in the last few months, with much other sickness incident to change of climate, our settlement has suffered a large number of deaths. We are thankful to say, however, that the health of the community is fast improving.

Those who contemplate removing to this place from Utah, with large families, will find it to their advantage to come overland by team and wagons, as the rates over the railroad is very high, and household goods brought on as freight will cost, on an average, about \$5 a hundred. Those coming here will also bear in mind that they will have to rough it, that the country is not made, but to be made.

The price of merchandise is about the same here as in Salt Lake. Teams and feed for the same are very high. Hay is \$25 and \$30 a ton. This is owing to the demand of the railroad, which has employed hundreds of teams and hands in its rapid progress through the country. Flour is \$2.50 a hundred and potatoes four cents per pound. But these prices will not hold longer than this season it is thought, as the line is already past our borders.

Yours truly,
JOS. H. PARRY.

DIPHTHERIA.

LETTER NO. 3.

HOME, May 14, 1880.

It has been the practice generally to cauterize the throat. My experience has proven that it is useless, and causes suffering to the patient. One of the latest writers and highest authorities in the old school of practice says:

"The immediate result of the most prudent cauterization is always a certain degree of violence to the inflamed mucous membrane, and the more we endeavor to destroy all the greyish white deposits the more is the sub-epithelial tissue of the mu-

cous membrane laid bare, the resulting slough failing to afford thorough protection in the way of a covering. In the cavity of the mouth and in the mucous and salivary contains growths of micrococci, as products of decomposition in sufficient quantity to easily find their way into the lacerated parts of the mucous membrane, even though these be scarcely as large as a pin head to continue the disease, besides the increased inflammation, furnishes a much more favorable soil. There can be no doubt then that the unfavorable results which have been attained on all sides by cauterizations do not put a stop to this procedure."

In prescribing the alcoholic drinks I place them amongst the remedies and not as articles of aliment. They must be carefully used. When patients do not recover, death usually comes from extensive blood poisoning and exhaustion, usually from the seventh to the tenth day. The crupoid form is more suddenly fatal, death sometimes occurring in 24 hours or less. One patient died of paralysis of the heart whose throat had been clear of membrane for more than a week. Therefore watch carefully.

Diphtheria is a contagious and infectious disease. There must be an inflamed mucous membrane for the lodgment of the fungi, it does not attack persons in health. The specific cause of diphtheria as far as our knowledge goes, dwells in minute vegetable organisms, and without such there can be no diphtheria. The desire is at first local but soon becomes general by penetration, absorption and diffusion through the body. Caustics are not successful because they are too irritating, they only plow and harrow the field for a wider and deeper planting of the germ of the disease, without the power to destroy or arrest them. Alcohol is destructive to the germ while it quickens the circulation in the parts affected and so hastens the detachment of the membrane, and if used in season may arrest the disease.

The food supply should be such as the stomach can readily digest. The isolation of the patient is of the greatest importance, as it lessens the intensity of the disease and protects the other members of the household and the community from infection.

The disinfection of the room and clothing is best effected by the use of alcohol in spray and vapor and the burning of sulphur. The patient should for weeks avoid overtaxing the digestive organs, the brain and nerves, and likewise keep from being chilled.

By way of conclusion, I would say if I have been enabled to enlighten one person so he may be enabled to save one life threatened with diphtheria, I shall feel amply rewarded for my time spent in telling you the truth. Keep your door yards clear, let plenty of fresh air and sunlight into your houses, stop throwing slops out in the yard to filter through the ground into your well and create disease. Bathe every day, eat good, sweet food, and plenty of fruit. Attend to your prayers and your meetings, carry out the counsel of the servants of God, and if you find the destroyer has fast hold on your darling child, wife, sister, brother, neighbor, and all your efforts are unavailing, send for the best medical assistance you can, and exercise all your faith for God to help the means he may use for their restoration, and nine times out of ten they will be saved. "Love thy neighbor as thyself and serve the Lord thy God with all thy might, mind and strength," that you may have power to demand his blessing, is the desire of your friend.

TRUTH.

SEVIER STAKE CONFERENCE.

RICHFIELD, Sevier Co.,
May 23, 1880.

The Eleventh Quarterly Conference of the Sevier Stake, held at the U. O. Hall, has just closed. The numerous attendance, the happy greetings and rich instruction were in strict accordance with the progressive work of the last days. We were favored with the presence of Elder Erastus Snow, of the Twelve Apostles, Elder Bunting, a returned missionary, and our home authorities and familiar faces of the Saints, accompanied by the inspiration of the speakers and hearers, from Saturday at 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. on Sunday, less the usual intermissions. The undying interest still taken in matters of Temple building, tithes and offerings, the sacred ordinances and ever-

lasting covenant of marriage, virtue, as opposed to vice, integrity and justice, attention to matters of general and minor importance, all indicate the power of godliness rolling forth towards the millennial period and system of things which cannot be stopped by the powers of earth and hell combined.

The general and local authorities were unanimously sustained.

The statistical reports exhibit as follows: Patriarchs 3; Seventies 82; High Priests 129; Elders 397; Priests 40; Teachers 91; Deacons 91, members 1,634; total officers and members 2,468; children under eight years 1,335; total of souls 3,803; families 692; marriages 3; births of males 17, females 22; excommunicated 8; deaths, males 3, females 3, etc; collected of 50 cent monthly cash donations to Manti Temple, \$72.

WM. MORRISON,
Clerk of Stake.

"MORMON BATTALION."

BEAVER, U. T., May 24, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

I stated some time ago that the call I made for items for Battalion history was the last. This should be taken in a general sense. I may think of various specific items which none but the historian would. I have for some time contemplated calling for the names of the officers' servants, who in the main were too young to enlist, but who nevertheless should not be forgotten, as they formed a portion of the Battalion outfit. I have the names of Zemira Palmer, Elisha Smith, Byron Pace, Wilson D. Pace, Philo Behunin, Wm. Boren, Henry Boren and John Mowbray. Should this catch the eye of any one who knows of any others, please send me their names.

I would also suggest that heads of families or others send in the name of each member of the family who went in the Battalion, also the names of places of births and deaths, with dates on the route. Should the work be found too elaborate to publish them, the record can be preserved for future reference.

The writing of the history of the "Mormon Battalion" is fast drawing to a close.

Your brother,
DANIEL TYLER.

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