

of the Gospel," would he not with the same patient pertinacity seek to subject that, by toil, experiment and the revelation of experience as in the former line of action? If he realized and rejoiced in personal development as to right, could he not by the spirit also rejoice as his home, farm, stock, and surroundings bore testimony to progress by effort, or culture liberally applied?

Would any Latter-day Saint who had this key want to remain a poor mechanic? Observant of the deftness of hand and facility in the use of tools and conscious of good workmanship as presented by an efficient hand, would not stimulus come from this, and would it not receive and aid the fundamental thought as growing out of this spirit of religious progress by increase of knowledge? Should not the striving, pushing member of the Church not be more than a match in mechanical pursuits for the one who is not possessed of those aspirations after excellence mentally or spiritually? Could one who intelligently used the ordinances of his faith in the lines of growth, fail to see that anything slipshod, half-hearted or commonplace in his vocation was incompatible with the grander elements of life? Or will a man who voluntarily selects that vocation become a good member of the Church, loyal in detail and advancing generally, if he is satisfied with being an indifferent workman in any other direction? An easily satisfied man is, as a rule, easily satisfied all round; while one who wants to excel, will most likely carry that trait into whatever he may undertake!

In what are known as the Church schools there is more or less of an inkling of this principle. Those most anxious for a knowledge of the Gospel and its requirements as to the development of manly or womanly character, are the most studious and successful in all those departments of thought or study which work in with the original thought; and the more generous the inspiration the more readily is mastery acquired over all auxiliaries, and the more certainly and easily such a student becomes a scholar. Should we wish to broaden this view, to see its operations on a grander scale, the growth of Utah furnishes an illustration which is without parallel. The earnestness, the enthusiasm, the courage which led the Latter-day Saints originally so become members of the Church, led them to forsake country and friends, to dare the ocean and endure the weary months of prairie travel, to face continuous sacrifice and death. And this ideal constitutes the genius of colonization. The sanctifying spirit of faith, the earnestness of soul, the determination to worship righteously and intelligently, has cropped out in every field of action, trace it as you may. Improvement, redemption, has been the path of safety, as of duty, and the most diligent have been those who had the grandest ideal, which they could neither express in words nor hardly bring home to themselves. They were bent on reaching a higher plane spiritually, and the harmonies could only be subserved, as far as faith and means could do it, by creating pleasant homes, and fair surroundings, by building school and meeting houses, by giving to their

children an education far in advance of that which the great majority received. In other words, there has been a continual translation of this inspirational thought into the vernacular of common life; exhibiting itself in great efforts at refinement, purity and well-doing, and this by a recognition of the Divine hand and the employment of His Spirit which transmutes the baser metals of our humanity into gold refined by the chemistry of the heavens; and it will eventually reproduce in all sections of life that grand ideal embodied in the sublime prayer: "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

PAROWAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Stake convened in the Parowan meetinghouse June 17 and 18, 1894. On the stand were the Stake presidency, members of the High Council and presiding authorities from the various wards throughout the Stake; also Professors Benjamin Cluff Jr., George H. Brimhall and N. L. Nelson of the B. Y. Academy; Patriarch Heywood, of Panquitch, and M. L. Sheppard, president of the Beaver Stake.

Sunday, June 17, 10 a.m.—After the usual opening exercises, Elder Uriah T. Jones offered a few opening remarks; was thankful for the visit of our brethren who had called in with us, and hoped that the Saints would prepare their minds to receive, and then put in practice, the instructions that may be imparted during this conference.

Elder G. H. Brimhall quoted from the 8th chapter of John and 32nd verse, and discoursed at some length upon the same. He touched briefly upon the subject of man's agency, showing that in all God's dealing with mankind, he does not interfere with their free agency, etc. He was much interested in the education of the young and rising generation, and said parents and friends should encourage the youth to attend some good school or institution of learning, and thus become better prepared for the duties and responsibilities of life.

2 p.m.—Elder Benjamin Cluff Jr., principal of the B. Y. Academy, addressed the Saints. He discoursed upon the first principles of the Gospel and related some of his experiences and observations while visiting some of the high schools, colleges and universities in the East. He dwelt at some length upon the subject of caring for and educating of children. He showed how children would inherit the traits of parentage, and how the influences of certain actions would be transmitted to posterity, etc.

8 p.m.—The usual Priesthood meeting was held, and the brethren received some very timely counsel and instructions from Elders Uriah T. Jones and Morgan Richards Jr., of the Parowan Stake presidency, and M. L. Sheppard, of Beaver Stake.

Monday, 10 a.m., June 18.—Elder N. L. Nelson quoted from Romans 1st chapter and 17th verse, and in a most earnest, impressive and instructive manner brought forth many illustrations in support of that passage and showing that man must live by faith, and that from faith to faith is God's plan of Education, etc.

2 p.m.—Elder R. A. Berry, of Kanarra, Edmund Stevens and John Stevens, of Parowan, and Elder Henry W. Lunt, of Cedar City, returned missionaries, gave interesting accounts of their labors and experiences while traveling and preaching the Gospel in the world, in the various fields in which they had been called to labor.

Elders M. L. Sheppard, of Beaver, and Edward Dalton, of Parowan, also spoke encouragingly to the Saints.

The Parowan choir contributed largely to the enjoyment of our conference. The weather was delightful, and a number of Saints from all parts of the Stake participated in the rich flow of the Spirit of the Lord made manifest through His servants.

Conference adjourned for three months to meet in Cedar City.

WM. H. HOLYOAK,
Stake Clerk.

IN MILLARD COUNTY.

KANOSH, Millard county, June 27, 1894.—Haymakers were caught last night by one of the heaviest rain storms that have visited this place in many years. Much of our lucern has been cut and unfinished stacks have to be torn down to dry. The dry ground was soaked to a depth of from six to eight inches deep. Crops of all kinds are looking splendid and the rain will benefit the corn and small grain. Our apple crop bids fair to be abundant, also plums; peaches fair.

We noticed in a recent weather report that Millard county was in the list of those that had lost by the frost most of their garden truck. Said report could hardly have been sent from the east or most populous side of the county as the damage was but slight in the settlements near the mountains, unless, perhaps, Scipio. In Kanosh our melon, squash and tomato vines are forging ahead with encouraging prospects of an abundant yield. Upon our own farm, which is the first on the creek, our farmer did not know of any frost until we examined and found three squash vines in a half acre patch that showed slight evidence of frost; we are a little jealous of our fine climate, and when Millard is spoken of, it should be remembered that it is varied; for instance Petersburg, three miles below us on the same stream, did have all of its garden stuff cut off by the late frost, and always does suffer by these visitations much more than Kanosh, Meadow, Fillmore or Holden. Canyon breezes appear to be a great protection from frost. A sample of Oregon strawberries were recently brought here from Salt Lake City. They were very large, but in flavor our home products are far superior. Our worthy Bishop can discount in aromatic flavor any strawberries we have tasted that were grown even in our own county. We have given his product a very satisfactory test for several days past as a finisher to the Monday meal. The addition of cream and sugar does not destroy the relish in the least, and the secret of his success appears to be in the fact that he is very sparing in the application of water to his plants. He does not flch the well water every morning to apply it upon his garden, or likely his strawberries would be as