

fear Him, which is able to destroy both body and soul in hell." We want to fear God, and have our hearts full of love, that perfect love, which casteth out fear, except the proper fear of God our Heavenly Father. This is the kind of fear we want to entertain.

There are many things I would like to say if I had time. I want to call the attention of the Bishops and that of the lesser Priesthood, to the duty devolving upon them in relation to the people of their several Wards, that duty which requires them to seek after the welfare of the Saints, to see that iniquity does not abound; but that the Spirit of the Lord flows freely in their hearts. The divine philosophy of the Gospel is as true as any philosophy that can be established upon the earth; and where there is devotion to God, the Spirit of God will be enjoyed. If it is not enjoyed, there is a cause; and if there is a cause you are the ones to eradicate it. And in the performance of this duty, as in that of all others, you must be wise, lest in taking out the tares you pull up the wheat also. In many instances you may have to let the tares grow with the wheat until the harvest comes; but because there may be instances where wisdom would dictate such a course, that is not to say that wickedness should be tolerated or winked at. If the people have sinned, let wisdom dictate the course to be taken against them.

Do not destroy confidence, nor drive people to despair. Jesus said in His day: "Though their sins were like crimson, they could be made white as snow; and though they were as scarlet, they could be made white as wool; if they would put on proper and fitting repentance." This is the duty of all people, and especially of all Saints. While there are some sins that are unto death; there others which are not unto death; and we should pray for them. Men who are called as Presidents over Stakes, and Bishops over Wards, should learn how to rescue sinners; how to teach the people young and old, and how to rightly divide the word of truth, and give to each his portion in due season.

I feel to labor with all my heart and ability in behalf of the Church, and hope the blessings of God may be abundantly dispensed upon all who have come up hither—I doubt not that all who have come here have received comfort and edification. I pray that His blessing may attend the Saints in all the world, and especially His servants who are deprived of the pleasure of being present with us, and that the work of God may continue to prosper in the earth, until His will shall be done among men as it is by angels in heaven. God bless you. Amen.

THE NEW ZEALAND MISSION.

MINUTES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAHIA DISTRICT, HELD AT NUHAKA FEB. 27TH AND 28TH, 1886.

NUHAKA, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand, March 18, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

The conference was presided over by President George S. Taylor.

There were in attendance President of the Mission Wm. T. Stewart, Elders E. Newby, J. W. Kauleinamoku, S. Sanders, Jr., A. Aldrich, M. S. Marriott and Sister G. Marriott.

The morning exercises were principally the reports of the district. The several branches were reported by their Presidents, and all were reported to be in a flourishing condition.

President Taylor spoke of the several improvements among the Saints during the last six months. They all seemed to be united, to have the work of the Gospel at heart, and were trying to lay aside all their old habits which they had inherited from their forefathers. The Maori people were a very religious people, and the converts among them were working hard to overcome these faults. A great many had thrown aside their pipes voluntarily during the last six months. There had been eleven excommunications, eight by their own request and three for adultery.

A school had been established for the education of the children of the Saints, and the instruction of all good things pertaining to the Gospel. The Saints were exhorted to faithfulness, that they might have the spirit of God to protect them from the snares of the adversary.

The afternoon was spent in delivering exhortations to the Saints to faithfulness. Among the speakers was President W. T. Stewart, who was glad to see the improvement of the Saints.

On Sunday morning ten persons presented themselves for baptism, and were initiated into the fold of Christ, and one child was blessed.

The day was spent in listening to the good exhortation of the Elders. To the Maori Saints of God, the day was well spent and many good instructions were given. The conference concluded with a testimony meeting in the evening, at which the Saints expressed their gratitude for the instruction they had received, and felt to thank God for the restoration of the Gospel of Christ.

The first school opened by the Church in this mission was established here in Nuhaka and has been in operation a little over two months. There are 40 of the little Maori children attending daily, and are making rapid advancement under the care of Sister Marriott. They take a great interest in the school work and attend very

regularly. It is remarkable to notice the improvement in the cleanliness of the children and their parents as well, and I think that establishing schools will do a great deal of good that could not be effected by the Elders.

I remain, your brother and co-laborer in the spread of truth,
GEO. S. TAYLOR.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM SWEDEN.

Missionary Work—Native Customs, etc.

ESKILSTUNA, Sweden,
April 1st, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Perhaps something from this far-off land would be interesting to your readers, as we are very seldom heard from through your columns.

Proselyting here can not be said to be accompanied with such success as in other localities, notwithstanding the increasing efforts of the bearers of the "Heavenly message." Yet it is evident that good is done in numerous directions by spreading our pamphlets, conversing with the people and otherwise reaching them a friendly hand. Observation discovers the fact that not a few understand the Gospel principles, but have not the moral courage to withstand the derision that will naturally fall upon them, by their friends and associates, by adhering to such unpopular doctrines, so they take the broad way of the world. As elsewhere it is very popular to misrepresent us both from pulpits and the press by idle tales regarding the "Mormons," and some people will devour them as delicious morsels of food for their craven souls. These modern unchristian fanatics shout with joy at the persecutions of the people of God, and cry, "The 'Mormons' are singing the last verse." The thinking class are more favorably impressed by such outrageous proceedings instituted against the Latter-day Saints, and through the same are brought to a knowledge of the "truth."

This is a city of 8,000 inhabitants, situated on the banks of a beautiful stream connecting the two bodies of water, "Jalmaren" and "Malaren." Extensive cutlery manufactories are situated here, the largest in the kingdom; including also the manufacture of a great many tools ranging in size from a "jack knife" to a steam engine, and over 4,000 workmen are employed.

THE COUNTRY

is very much unlike that of Utah, being subject to much rain; consequently the farmer digs draining ditches instead of irrigating. Rye is the common bread-stuff. A trip in the country explains to "young Utah" how it is turned into bread. After the baking and drying processes are through with, he is very apt to be impressed with the necessity of a good set of molars. Another thing, we don't tie our animals that are hitched to a vehicle. If wanting to leave them—how then? Why, hobble them. But, although there are no brakes on wagons here; we do not use the same method for down hill, as some might suppose.

The pleasant and congenial weather of late has removed the snow and impresses us that spring is not far distant.

Our conference will convene on the 15th and 16th of May; so says "Nords-janan." We anticipate a good time, as we expect our worthy Presidents, friends, brethren and sisters there. The News is a welcome visitor, and is soon stripped of its outward coat on arriving, but the awful truths that are there contained, nearly in every issue, should make the blush of shame transparent upon every true American's countenance. Our enemies are hastening the purposes of the alwise Creator and the fulfillment of the word of prophecy.

Respectfully, J. A.

"SOCIETY PEOPLE."

SOME REFLECTIONS AND QUERIES UPON A CUSTOM OF QUESTIONABLE PROPRIETY.

April 18th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

I have frequently noticed in the Sunday issue of the Salt Lake Herald a great deal said about "society people." Descriptions are given of their evenings spent in different kinds of entertainments, such as receptions, card and tea parties, masquerades, the German, lawn-fetes, hops, suppers, etc., all of which I suppose are very good and very enjoyable to those who like these kinds of amusements; but I am at a loss to know what is meant by "society people" in our city and in our community. Allow me to ask a few questions on this point.

What constitutes "society people," or what qualifications must a person possess before he or she can be called by that distinguished name? For I imagine the name must be distinguished by the manner in which it is used in the papers. Is it the pedigree, or parentage of a person? Is it his or her good looks? Is it the amount of wealth people possess by which they are able to appear superior in fashionable dress than others of the community? Or are "society people" the superiors in intellect, good manners, pure morals, education, meekness, good works and an exemplary life in this community?

I shall be very much obliged if you will kindly give me some light and information upon this subject. It will not alone benefit myself, but I think a great portion of the people will thank you for it.

All of us who are raising families feel interested in the welfare of our children. We wish to see them grow up to be useful and respected citizens, and to take such a course that in after life they will be an honor to their parents.

When I started out in life on my own account, my father advised me to always keep good company, and to choose for my companions those whom I knew to be my superiors. By so doing, he said I would progress and would be respected by my fellow-men. Experience has taught me that this was sound advice, and I have given and intend to give to my children the same advice, and frequently point out to them such people as would be profitable for them to take as examples.

Now if our "society people" are the class of people I mentioned in my last question, then I want to advise my children to look to them as their exemplars, and I do not doubt but that thousands of our fathers and mothers will gladly do the same. But if they are not of this class, why do our newspapers speak of them in such laudatory terms as to make the young and inexperienced imagine in reading about them and their doings that to be "society people" is to attain to an excellence not reached by ordinary mortals?

Yours truly,
INEBOTTLE.

JUAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

NEPHI, April 19th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Our Quarterly Stake Conference convened in the Nephi meeting house on Saturday morning last, Joel Grover, of the Stake Presidency presiding. There was present a very fair attendance from all of the settlements of the Stake with the exception of Eureka.

The morning was mostly occupied by the Bishops in reporting the condition of their wards, which they could do more understandingly, having visited nearly every family during the winter and spring. They reported that the people visited, with few exceptions, expressed a determination to cling to the old ship Zion come what may.

Counselor Sperry made a few closing remarks expressing his pleasure at again meeting with the Saints in Conference, and for the very favorable reports.

The afternoon was occupied by President Jacob Gates and Apostle John H. Smith, who spoke with great freedom and power.

In the evening these brethren preached to the Seventies and others, President Smith recommending the Seventies to study the first principles and preach them to the young of Zion, and also recommended that the missionaries remain missionaries after their return from their labors abroad and visit the settlements and preach the same principles as they did while abroad, in order that our young may be made thoroughly acquainted with them and not have to say as many do, that they "have never heard a Gospel sermon in their lives."

On Sunday morning the lower part of the meeting house was filled with the Sabbath school children and teachers; (as it was their conference) and the gallery was mostly filled with their parents. The reports from the several superintendents of the Sabbath schools were very encouraging.

President Gates occupied the remainder of the time in speaking to the children.

After the authorities of the Church were presented and sustained, in the afternoon Apostle John H. Smith preached upon the first principles of the Gospel, and in the evening also he continued upon the same subject. He spoke with much freedom and power, and, in fact, so did all the speakers.

The meetings throughout were well attended. Our choirs furnished us with excellent singing, our band with soul-stirring music, and altogether we were well satisfied with our Conference.

Yours truly,
THOMAS CRAWLEY,
Stake Clerk.

FATAL FIRE AT BUTTE.

THE OREGON HOUSE REDUCED TO ASHES, AND A BOY FATALLY AND OTHER PERSONS VERY SERIOUSLY BURNED.

About 3:30 on the morning of the 25th a fire broke out in the Oregon Hotel and Lodging House, of Butte, Montana, a flimsy frame structure, 100 by 75 feet in size and two stories in height, and in a very short time was entirely consumed. There were thirty-nine lodgers in the building at the time, and at least a dozen of them were more or less injured by the fire before they could make their escape, and one of them, a four-year old boy named Charlie Lee, was burned to death. All of the injured persons have not been reported, as some of them were immediately removed by friends to private residences. The following is a list of those known to be most seriously hurt:

Mrs. Lizzie Lee, badly burned on back and hands.

Mrs. Bradley, badly burned about head and face.

Frank Huth, spine injured and other-

wise hurt internally; injuries regarded as fatal.

Jos. Weston, head, face and hands fearfully burned.

Wm. Barton, head and hands seriously scorched.

Chas. Shattuck, head, face, and hands burned.

M. M. Graham, face, head, neck, back and hands badly burned.

The injuries of the other persons are not of such a serious nature as to create any fears of fatality or even personal disfigurement. The most seriously burned were removed to the Sisters' hospital.

There are reasons for believing the fire was of incendiary origin. One of the guests who escaped soon after the blaze started, testified that it "was not such a fire as would be created by lumber. It emitted no smoke or fumes, but a white, flashing blaze, which spread very rapidly." The estimated loss independent of the luggage of the guests was \$5,000, and the insurance amounted to \$3,825. Mrs. Lee, the mother of the boy who was fatally burned, lost in addition to her entire wardrobe \$500 and other guests lost various sums.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

—A peculiar accident occurred on Thursday last at St. Johns, Arizona. Mr. A. Tenney was plowing in a city lot in which was a dry well about ten feet deep, and passing round the well, he threw his plow out of the ground and it dropped into the well and dragged both the horses into the well; the horses were one upon the other and the plow under both. Quite a crowd of men gathered in a few minutes, and the horses were dragged out, to the surprise of all present, uninjured.

—On Tuesday afternoon some school children, on the Northeast Beach of Ozden, found a small loaded cartridge, and one or two of the number proceeded to investigate the contents thereof by striking it with a rock. The dangerous plaything exploded, and a portion of the shell was lodged in the leg of a youthful bystander. The brass, however, was extracted by neighbors, the wound, which was not a dangerous one, bandaged, and the following morning the little victim was around again.

—The east bound passenger train on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, when near, Aubrey, New Mexico, on Monday night, ran on a burning railroad bridge. The engine and the first three cars comprising the baggage, express and mail, were precipitated to the bottom of a gulch. The engineer, Frank Thompson did all that was possible to stop the train, and he went through the bridge with the engine. He was fatally injured. It was a remarkable escape for the passengers, of whom there were seven carloads. It is reported that several were hurt besides the engineer, but none seriously.

—The Hailey Times says: A country-like couple have been stopping at a principal Hailey hotel for some time, pretending to be anxious to get away, and complaining generally of hard times and high prices. The husband, whose name is not Jones, sat about and listened. Now the smart "Alecks," who are always ready to poke their nose into other people's business, learned that this country-like cuss from Utah had quietly walked off and located 100 acres at Tikura, where he will at once arrange a townsite and sell lots. The "cuss's" townsite is the shipping point for Muldoon, Lost River, Era, Antelope and Lava Creek. The work of laying out begins at once. Just now the boys are all "kicking themselves."

—Articles of incorporation of the Billings, Clark's Fork and Cook City railroad have been filed with the secretary of Wyoming Territory. The route of the contemplated road is as follows: Commencing at Billings, Montana, and running south to the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, thence west along the north bank of the Yellowstone river to the mouth of Clark's Fork, thence to Rocky Fork, when it crosses the Yellowstone and goes to the cañon of Clark's Fork, Wyoming. From this point it passes up the cañon to Crook City, Mont. The road, which is about 100 miles long, will tap the Big Horn basin, and will prove an important feeder to the Northern Pacific. The capital is \$1,000,000, with Thomas Marion, Geo. B. Hulme and M. Gallagher, of Billings; Henry Shelly, of Philadelphia, and Geo. V. Sims, of New York, as incorporators.

—The Idaho Register, of Eagle Rock, says: "Thomas Wright came to town on Monday, bringing information that the body of a man was found lying near the roadside a short distance this side of the Island with a bullet hole in his head. The sheriff was notified, who telegraphed Coroner Bassett, who went up during the week and held an inquest, the verdict being that it was a clear case of suicide. Dr. Bean was taken along, probably to prove that the blowing out of a man's brains would kill him, and to make sure that he was dead. That it was premeditated there can be no doubt. He had laid his gun down on a little knoll, and placing his head at the muzzle pushed the trigger back with a forked stick. Nothing could be found to identify him. In his pockets were some small scraps of newspapers containing advertisements of fur dealers. From his description he is supposed to

be a man who was camped near the slaughter house just south of town several days last week. His pack animal was grazing close by, and the camp fire where he had cooked his breakfast will still burning."

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Men Think

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ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
One brown MARE, 2 or 3 years old; no brands visible.
If not claimed within ten days from date, will be sold at public auction to the highest cash bidder at the Fillmore Estray Pound at 10 o'clock a. m. May 5th, 1886.
J. H. MAOE,
District Poundkeeper.
Fillmore City, April 26, 1886.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
One white and red spotted yearling HEIFER, branded on left hip D V.
If said animal is not claimed and taken away on or before May 6th, 1886, she will be sold at public auction to the highest responsible bidder.
Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.
SAMUEL BATEMAN,
District Poundkeeper.
West Jordan, April 26, 1886.

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