Wasatch Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of this Stake convened at Heber City, Oct. 31, and Nov. 1. Present on the stand: Apostle F. M. Lyman, President A. Hatch and counselors, members of the High Council, Bishops of the various wards and their counselors, Patriarch Thomas Witson, etc.

At 10:30 conference was called to order by President Abram Hatch, and after the usual opening exercises, Elder Rockwood who had lately returned from a mission to Indiana, spoke for a short time. He related his experiences whilst on his mission, and said he had proved that God was willing to help the Elders if they kept themselves humble and prayerful. He advised the rising generation to cultivate a good moral course of life, and never to rest satisfied until they had obtained a testimony for themselves of the truth of the great Latter-day work.

Apostle Lyman, referring to some of Elder Rockwood's remarks, said the people had well were warned against the Prophet Joseph, although they admitted our doctrines generally. Elders need have great courage to defend our principles, as there was not much sympathy extended towards them when on a mission. The sentiments and feelings exercised against us should have a sobering influence, but when we found any who were kind and sympathetic we felt good and our expectations were raised.

At the afternoon session, Apostle Lyman gave instructions to the Bishops as to the manner of making their reports, and recommended the local authorities to meet together before each conference and review the status of their various wards; the Bishopric of each ward should also review each institution under their jurisdiction. He counseled the Bishops to keep clear records of their Sunday meetings as well as of all other meetings.

Bishops N. C. Murdock, D. Van Wagoner, Henry Clegg, Robert S. Duke, R. Cluff and Elder Lambert (in absence of the Bishop of Walsburg) gave a very satisfactory account of the condition of their several wards.

On Friday morning Elder R. Cook, of Walsburgh (the Bishop being from home), reported the condition of that ward, after which President Henry S. Alexander and President Thomas H. Giles made a few remarks.

President Hatch felt gratified at seeing so many present. The Saints who live in healthy condition, and should be thankful for such an abundant harvest. The Presidency had an abiding interest in the prosperity of the various wards. He exhorted the Saints to love one another and not to forget their tithing. He spoke also of the evils of intemperance.

Apostle Lyman pointed out how dependent we are on our Father in heaven for all the blessings we enjoy, and said he considered the Saints ought to show their appreciation for all these things by attending meetings and keeping the commandments He has given unto us. Our safety for our children was always uppermost, and we should take great comfort in looking after their interests. The Latter-day Saints should be the best people on earth.

At 2 p. m. after the usual opening exercises the Sacrament was administered and the general and local authorities presented and unanimously sustained.

Samuel J. Wing offered some timely remarks on the subject of the Sabbath schools of Wasatch Stake, after which the following brethren were called to serve as home missionaries: Abram Hatch, Wm. Lindsey and E. D. Clyde, Wm. Blake and James J. Howe, Thomas Hicken, Orson Hicken, Wm. Dalgleish, C. Robinson, Attewell Watling and Elder Buhler.

Apostle Lyman gave a powerful discourse. The subjects treated upon were the great amount of time we spend to accomplish our needs for a livelihood; the certainty of the Lord fulfilling every one something to his works; the punishment that will follow evildoers; the necessity for being industrious, for activity is life and stillness is death; the necessity of sleep—retiring early and up in the morning; the duties of the presidents of the Stake, the Bishops of the wards and superintendents of Sabbath schools. He referred to the sugar factory in Lehi as being likely to prove a grand success, and wanted all that could to take shares in the project. He explained matters pertaining to the defense fund and hoped every member would subscribe a little monthly, as the sooner also the Sabbath schools would be expected to help a little towards the prosperity of their institutions. He wished President John M. Murdock with his counselors to visit the High Priests of the Wasatch Stake, exhorting and counseling where needed. He impressed upon the Saints the necessity for being valiant, for no man who is not so can enter the celestial kingdom.

The choir and congregation sang: "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning," and the benediction was pronounced by Patriarch Thomas Hicken.

HENRY CLEGG, Stake Clerk.

The Little Householder.

"Oh, yes! I have all kinds of tenants," said a kind-faced old gentleman; "but the one I like best is a little more than ten years of age. A few years ago I got a chance to buy a piece of land over on the west side, and did so. I noticed that there was an old shop with a house on it; but I paid no attention to it. After a while a man came to me and wanted to know if I would rent it to him.

"'What do you want it for?' said I.

"'To live in,' he replied.

"'Why,' I said, 'you can have it. Pay me what you think it is worth to you.'

"The first month he brought me two dollars; the second month a little boy, who said he was the man's son, came with three dollars. After that I saw the man once in a while, but in the course of time the boy paid the rent regularly, sometimes two dollars and sometimes three dollars. One day I asked the boy what had become of his father.

"'He's dead, sir,' was the reply.

"'Is that so?' said I. 'How long since?'

"'Mate's a year,' was the reply.

"I took his money, but I made up my mind that I would go over and investigate; and the next day I drove over there. The old shed looked quite decent. I knocked at the door, and a little girl let me in. I asked for her mother. She said she did not have any.

"'Where is she?' said I.

"'We don't know, sir. She went away after my father died, and we've never seen her since.'

"Just then a little girl about three years old came in, and I learned these three children had been keeping house together a year and a half, the boy supporting his little sisters by blacking boots and selling newspapers, and the elder girl managing the house and taking care of the baby. Well, I told her my daughter could adopt them, and we saw no eye on them. I thought I wouldn't disturb them while they were getting along. The next time the boy came with the rent, I talked with him a little, and then I said, 'My boy, you are a hero. Keep on as you have begun and you will never be sorry. Keep your little sisters together and never leave them. Now look at this.'

"I showed him a lodge in which I had entered all the money he had paid me for rent, and I told him it was all his with interest. 'You keep right on,' said I, 'and I'll be your banker, and when this amounts to a little more I'll see that you get a house somewhere of your own.' That is the kind of tenant to have."

A HOME FOR $1,850.

It Is Two Stories High and Has Nine Well Arranged Rooms.

(Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.)

The house described below is a handsome nine room residence suitable for either city or country. The house is full two story in height and contains nine large well-lighted rooms, well lighted and ventilated. The first story of the building contains the following apartments: Parlor (with fireplace), 12x17, sliding door, 11x14, dining room, 12x16, kitchen, 11x12, pantry, 4x6, china closet, 3x6, front hall, 6x8x12, front veranda, 7x30, side veranda, 8x8, rear veranda, 4x8. This story finished pine in oil. Large slide glass windows in parlor. Archways between hall and parlor, also between parlor and sitting room. Sliding doors between sitting room and dining room. Cellar with brick foundation extends under whole building, 1850. Front and rear stairs. Front stairs of hard wood in oil. Height of this story 10, six.

Second story contains four large chambers and bathroom of the following sizes: Chamber, 12x16, alcove off, 8x6; chamber, 10x12; chamber, 4x8x10; chamber, 8x10; large closet in each chamber; bathroom, 8x10, linen closet, 3x6. Bathroom fitted up complete with water closet, washstand and tub. Hot and cold water. Height of this story, 9 ft. 6 in. Finish, pine in oil. Height of this story, 8 ft. 6 in. Floor to be laid in attic. For a house and one acre add $200 to cost of house.

GEORGE W. HYDE.

Brethren, let us tell the truth. Then behold our across newspapers of circulating lying rumors.

Tell me not of your doubts and discouragements. I have plenty of my own. But tell me of your hope and faith.—Goethe.

Maybe the Argentine Republic can pull itself together again and pay its debts with vanadium, the coarse and precious metal used in setting dye stuffs in fine goods. Vanadium is valued at $1,500 an ounce, and a supply of it has been discovered lately in the Argentine country. About the only place where this metal has been found heretofore is in the Ural mountains, and troops it went to supply all Christendom. The mines in the Argentine Republic are in the province of Mendoza.

SHORTHORNS FOR BREEDING.

Which Each One Said Should Be a Handsome Use of Tissue.

Would it not be better, as a matter of business, to guarantee all breeding cows to be in calf and calve next spring? healthy calves retard the money? such a rule might be almost economically by dishonest purchasers who wanted to get their money back, but, with, now might not to be treasons of disorders, as they would close their commerce and bring disgrace upon Shorthorns. This rule would make breeders careful of what they sold for the sole reason only but a conditional one, dependent for the completion upon the fulfillment of the guarantee.

If a breeder's stock is really what it it should be—healthy, vigorous and strong—the risk is small, and it is far better that he who is the breeder of it should take the risk rather than an innocent man without any knowledge of the health of the herd. It is impossible for the most careful breeder to always tell whether his cows are in calf or not, but if he has double to can result them as known form until the calves are settled.

We all know that thousands of unhealthy and worthless Shorthorns have been sold for breeders to innocent now beginners in the past, to the great injury of the parties and the noble breed of cattle, and this will be repeated again in the future unless the leading breeders adopt the rule I suggest or something like it. Allow me to be personal and say that years ago I adopted the rule for my constant, and I have never had a complaint of a cow being a misbreeder.

If our breeding is not healthy in the hands of the general breeder there is something wrong with it, and this we should correct ourselves, and no doubt the best way for the