

gether, but, if you will have plenty of wheat, pork and beef on hand, all hell cannot stop them from coming here. They burned our hay and our houses, and left our sick, our women and children in the scorching sun and beating rain, without food or shelter. We told them when they did it that we would have wheat when they had none. When these poor starving thousands flock here for food, will it not be glory enough for you, to begin with, to feed them, to give them shelter, and administer to their sick?"

"There is more salvation and security in wheat than in all the political schemes of the world, and also more power in it than in all the contending armies of the nations. Raise wheat and lay it up in store till it will bring a good price, not dollars and cents, but kingdoms, countries, peoples, tribes and tongues. 'They have sold themselves for naught, and must be redeemed without money.' It will take wheat to redeem them. Raise wheat and lay it up for scarcity, and it will preach the 'gathering' more eloquently, successfully and extensively than all the missionaries that we can send out to sweep through the nations with the proclamation of the judgments of God in the land."

"If I feel at our approaching Conference as I do now, I shall ask to move that our home missions be not diminished, but increased, if possible, and all set to raising wheat; and make Zion a house and city of refuge for the Saints, and for the sons of strangers, that may come and build up our walls, even as the old Prophets hath spoken."

WASATCH S. S. CONFERENCE.

HEBER CITY, Wasatch county, Utah, July 9.—The second annual Sunday school conference of the Wasatch Stake convened in the Stake tabernacle Heber City, on July 7th and 8th.

Saturday morning's session was called to order by Stake Supt. Jos. H. Lambert, and after the opening exercises, delivered an address of welcome. As this session was especially intended for the benefit of school workers, most of the time was devoted to the needs of Sunday school, discussing the proper procedure in class work and the discipline of the school.

After reports from superintendents of various schools, the officers and teachers' meeting took place. Elder John M. Whitaker spoke at some length upon vital points of Sunday school discipline, and took classes, etc.

Elder Hatch, president of the Stake, desired the stake and ward officers to use every means of putting into practical working the suggestions made, and was pleased with the deep interest taken Sunday school matters.

At 2 p. m. reports from several ward superintendents were given. The primary department of Charleston school recited in a creditable manner, the "Articles of Faith;" a recitation was rendered from representatives of Buysville school, followed by questions to answers on the life of Elisha from primary department of Daniel's Creek school.

Stake Superintendent J. H. Lambert then reported that the Sunday schools of the Stake were in excellent condition, and was followed with remarks on Sunday school work by Elders

H. J. Grant and J. M. Whitaker, both impressing upon the parents the importance of teaching correct doctrines and setting proper examples.

After the afternoon session the visitors were driven over to Midway and viewed the "hot pots" and the beautiful scenery in the Wasatch Stake, and at 8 p. m. held a crowded meeting in Midway tabernacle, where Elders Grant Whitaker and Hatch spoke upon the Word of Wisdom and the necessity of encouraging home industries. After the meeting the brethren were driven back to Heber City, after a most pleasant and profitable day.

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock the tabernacle at Heber City was crowded with interested Sunday school workers. The conference was called to order by Assistant Stake Superintendent R. Bridge and after the opening exercises reports read from the superintendents of schools not previously reported. The higher department of Heber Sunday school, conducted by R. Duke, rendered a regular class exercise upon the bringing forth of the Book of Mormon.

The remainder of the time was occupied by Elder J. M. Whitaker, in dealing directly with the proper method of instructing the young.

After the morning session, at 11:40, an officers and teachers' meeting was held, and important questions regarding Sunday school work were discussed. Remarks were made by Elders Grant and Whitaker, bearing directly upon Sunday school work.

Elder Whitaker returned home Sunday evening, while Elder Grant remained to the afternoon and evening meetings.

On Sunday afternoon conference was called to order by Assistant Stake Superintendent William McMillan.

The Sacrament was administered.

The names of the Sunday school officers were presented and unanimously sustained. L. B. Duke was made Stake Secretary and Treasurer, and Wm. Lindsay clerk of the conference.

Elder Wm. McMillan then spoke briefly of the great interest that is being taken in the Sunday school work. He was followed by Elder R. Bridge, and Stake Superintendent Lambert, after which the choir sang Utah, the Queen of the West.

Elder H. J. Grant then expressed himself as being much pleased with the spirit and proceedings of this conference, admonished all to aid in increasing the attendance at the schools, and gave many good instructions. Elder Abram Hatch followed with a few remarks, and after Elder Lambert had thanked the visitors for their presence, the choir sang and benediction was offered by Wm. Lindsay.

In the evening Elder Grant addressed a crowded meeting in the Tabernacle, dealing with questions of the hour, and conference adjourned for one year.

WM. LINDSAY, Clerk.

SAVED BY THE GULLS.

On the 9th of July, 1847—one month since leaving Winter Quarters and seventeen days since we moved camp—we had covered 262 miles. That day

we had our first sight of buffalo. We often found notes on the route from the Pioneers giving dates, prospects, health of camp, etc. We followed their trail as much as possible, which has kept on the north side of the Platte river, while the travel east and west runs on the south side.

On the 31st we camped opposite Scott's bluff. Several of our hunters waded the river (about one mile wide) and climbed the hills; upon the top we found 50 mountain sheep or goats. We shot two. The rest jumped the cliff. Our brethren who went round the cliff said the instant they struck the ground they were off on the run. The leap made could not have been less than 75 or 100 feet. We found the meat of those we killed excellent.

On the 5th of August we arrived opposite "Old Fort John," built of sun dried brick, on the north fork of Platte river. This was falling into decay, and was being replaced by what is now called Fort Laramie. A few U. S. troops were located here with Indian traders, trappers, squaws, etc. We here entered the Black Hills. One of our oxen was taken suddenly sick and died within sixteen minutes.

At the north crossing of the Platte we found a good vein of stone coal. On the 30th of August we arrived at Independence Rock, and met some of the Pioneers, accompanied by some of the Mormon battalion who had reached California and had been disbanded and returned to Salt Lake City. They were returning to Winter Quarters. They reported that President Young and the Pioneers reach Salt Lake City on the 24th of July, and located a camp and laid out a city. On the 2nd of September we crossed over the south pass of the Rocky Mountains. From there the water runs to the west.

On the 4th we camped on the Sandy and met President Brigham Young and a company of returning Pioneers. A general council was held in my father's tent, I being doorkeeper. Many items of instruction and counsel were given for the benefit of all. We enjoyed a visit with Brother George A., and all started on their respective routes, being refreshed and in good spirits. On the 7th we camped on Green River. We all feasted upon wild currants, which were in their prime.

The 13th we camped near Fort Bridger, which is surrounded by a trench and a stockade on pickets set in the ground. This stockade surrounds about a dozen log cabins occupied by mountaineers, traders, trappers and squaws, and was principally owned by Mr. Bridger, who had been there for a number of years.

On the 25th of September we reached the mouth of Emigration canyon and rolled out on the bench in open view of the Great Salt Lake valley and the tents and wagons where the Presidency have located the city. The feeling of joy that pervaded our bosoms when we found the place for rest, the home of peace, a home where mobs would not annoy and to which we truly believed our Father had guided us, made us unspeakably happy.

At sunset Brother John W. Hess met us and led the way to the log body of a cabin which Brother George A. had provided for us, but the men who had been engaged to cover it had failed to do so. In the course of a few days we