Weber Stake Conference, Etc.

(Correspondence of the Deseret News.)

Sunday evening closed the two days' meetings of the Weber Stake conference. It opened on Sunday morning, April 17th, and continued on the Monday. The building on Sunday was filled to overflowing.

After the opening exercises President L. W. Shurtliff reported as to the general condition of the Stake, showing it to be, in general, in a good condition. The Priesthood were alive to the duties of their calling and the Bishops were energetic in looking after the interest of the people of their respective wards. The presidency of the Stake and members of the High Council had held ward conferences throughout the county, at which much needed instructions had been given and some excellent films. Union and good feeling generally prevailed. The various ward authorities were sustained by unanimous vote.

The school improvement associations, Relief societies, primaries, and Sunday schools were in good condition, holding their regular sessions, pursuing their studies in the various branches of theological education, and the members are making commendable progress in the pursuit of knowledge.

The Stake authorities who were appointed last fall have labored strongly the winter months with and for the Stake in this Stake. They have all been honorably released, and others will be long be appointed to fill their place. The report showed, also, that since our last Stake conference was held, among those who have been removed by the hand of death were Elder Daniel B. Rawson, member of the High Council, and Andrew W. Taylor, Bishop of the Fair West Ward.

While our conference was in session yesterday afternoon, word was brought to the stand that Elder Lester J. Hoague, also a member of the High Council, had suddenly fallen above three months, that day. As a token of respect for the late member the flags on the public buildings were hoisted at half mast.

The report altogether was cheering and encouraging.

The visitors and speakers at the conference were Apostles F. D. Richards, Abraham H. Cannon, John W. Taylor and Elder S. W. Richards. The Brethren treated upon every matter of importance, such as the proper qualifications for the ministry, the utilization of talents at their all may find employment for which they are adapted, the completion of the Salt Lake Temple, the importance and necessity of temple work; the salvation of the dead as well as the living, tithing, fast day offerings, the importance of living godly and pure lives, sobriety, honesty, integrity, observance of the Sabbath day, the Word of Wisdom, etc. Its usefulness in nearly all its phases was exhibited; the part and the will were pointed out, and the Saints were instructed. It is laudable the better part to shun the latter, that they may enjoy the fellowship of the Holy Ghost. Each one spoke with much power and fervor, and the audience listened with rapt attention to the instructions imparted to the servants of God. The general and Stake authorities were sustained without a dissenting vote.

The Weber Stake academy is highly appreciated and patronized by not only members of the Church but many non-members, who seek and obtain the advantages of the education that that excellent institution affords to its students.

OGDEN, April 19th, 1892.

Utah Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the Utah Stake of Zion convened in the Tabernacle on Saturday morning, April 16, in the stand were Apostle Moses Thatcher, President A. O. Smoot, Counselor D. John, Seymour B. Young of the Presidency of Seventies, High Councilors, Bishops of the wards and other leading Elders. Reports were read from American Fork, Pleasant Grove and Springville wards, and a brief report of the High Priests' quorum of the Stake by Jesse H. Dusenberry and J. E. Booker on educational matters. Apostle Thatcher occupied a short time in imparting some valuable instruction. He explained these carefully and in analyzed the nature of the differences against each other in political matters.

In the afternoon Elder Seymour B. Young gave short account of the organization of the Church, and showed it to be many circumstances. Apostle Moses Thatcher alluded to the spirit of hate and unkindness which had existed with people in the age of the prophets, what great and useful works we could learn from the experience of others. He hoped the people would not be led with feelings of political opinions.

On Sunday morning the congregation was very large. On the stand were President Cannon, Apostles F. M. Lyman and Moses Thatcher, of the Presidency of Seventies, S. B. Young, Junius Romney, John Morgan, C. D. Fjeldsted, B. H. Roberts and J. G. Kimball, Elder George Goddard. The Sacrament was administered. The general and Stake authorities were then sustained, and a spirit was felt in the Tabernacle Stake Conference.

The statistical report was read by the clerk.

Apostle F. M. Lyman exhorted the Saints to seek that great reward which is in store for the faithful.

President Cannon spoke upon the great blessings of our Heavenly Father, and warned the people to be not overcome by evil influences which are now surrounding us. The Sacrament was a sweet, full sacrament, and we should be those who partake of it worthily. We should examine ourselves when we thus partake, and should not receive it with sentiments of bitterness in our heart.

On Sunday evening in the old Tabernacle a prayer meeting was held, which was well attended. The speakers were Apostles Lyman and Moses Thatcher. Much valuable instruction was imparted in relation to the duties and responsibilities of the Priesthood. Tithing and offerings were dwell upon. Allusion was also made as to furnishing the means to finish the Salt Lake Temple by April 1893, plaster of Paris, marble quarries and other important subjects were dwell upon. H.

The Death of Guido.

In a book entitled "The Physical Causes of Christ's Death," the author states that Christ died from a broken heart, so that, when the soldier pierced his side, blood and water flowed out, which would have been an impossibility if no rupture had taken place.

POULTRY CONVENIENCES.

A Portable Poultry House Adapted to a Village Yard—A Cheaper and Dry Fowl.

The illustration here given shows a small, portable poultry house and run, well adapted to the small number of a village yard. A is the house, 6 feet in length and 4 in depth, and 5 feet high in front, sloping to 4 feet in rear, so as to admit the sun and to facilitate cleaning from spot to a fresh one.

A TILLAGE POULTRY HOUSE.

B is the sleeping room, with a door to admit hens and roosts, and a door to admit hens and roosts, and a door to admit hens and roosts. The roosts are made of A, and are the same as those in the main house. C is the yard, 6 feet in depth, 8 feet in length, and 5 feet in height. The yard is made of lath, pickets or of any other material.

A Vermont farmer who has adopted the feeding of his poultry fowl, has for years and children, describes his plan for feeding his poultry. He prepares the food in the morning, and it is prepared in the second cut, and it is prepared while this lot lot down to pour the meal in. The original is sent.

"My arrangement for feeding poultry is very simple, requiring no more time to feed 100 than to feed 50, and I have one cow pay to supply milk. I have twenty feet of feed box, but I feel half of it sufficient for all practical purposes, and have divided the space into half a dozen feeds, and I use rather short ones. The box is made fast to the wall, ceiling boards, which constitute the back. It is 5 inches wide, with 2½ inch slats in front and a narrow board in rear of time upon which the fowls stand. The roosts are then built fast, when shut, leaves within the wall at a high a place that the feed can pass upon it. A little museum handle at the middle near the top edge, is the only thing stand in the way of the feed board. The accompanying sketch will show the arrangement of the cover not upon the ends of the box. Otherwise it may be much the best of all.

A CONVENIENT FEEDING ARRANGEMENT.

Now when the cover is opened forward the front is some back from its rests and becomes a hopper, with a space 2½ inches wide at the wall for delivering the feed into the back side of the box. It will be seen that the hopper is made of fold in the five years since I began executed my feed boxes. I feel my chickens in flat open to need the feed on the ground, without waste." Thanks are due to the Philadelphia Farm Journal for the foregoing cuts and description.

Phosphatic Fertilizers on Wheat.

In response to a request from the Salem county (N. J.) board of agriculture, experiments were planned by the director of the New Jersey Agricultural station to test the relative value of the amounts of phosphoric acid in the form of bone-meal or South Carolina rock, and wheat was selected as the crop. The experiments were carried out on four farms in Salem county, and on the college farm. The farms to fish on nearly several underfoot by short lines. From six to nine tenths of plots were used in each experiment. A mixture furnishing fifteen pounds of nitrogen and twenty pounds of potash was uniformly applied on all the plots. In addition to this, 320 pounds of bone-meal containing 19.62 per cent. available phosphoric acid and 32 pounds of dissolved South Carolina rock containing 12.40 per cent. available phosphoric acid were applied on all the plots except two or three, which received no phosphate. The yields and financial results are tabulated for each experiment. The results of these experiments show that fertilized with phosphoric acid from either bone-meal or South Carolina rock were practically identical. The wheat differences in value of crops, 40 to per acre, is shown on the college farm.

Southern Kansas Corn.

Cowboys have been fed in beds with corn as the Texas experiment station has shown that southern corn was in value in silos, and fed to stalks in the feed of the less important high-bulk. The difference of the climate upon the corn is also dwell upon, and the same corn grown in two seasons of the month to be the same in its yield. Kansas and Kentucky were grown in New York in comparison with a month's over the same land grown in Georgia, but on the whole it is concluded that the corn grown in the southern states is considerably over that grown in the north.

Preaching Over Old Sermons.

The scandal arising from bought sermons, which unfortunately are often sold in duplicate and even triplicate, has caused at least one fellow brother to forbid their use in his diocese. He has no objection to his clergy preaching the sermons of other divines of the archbishop is acknowledged, and even considers that an original discourse once a week is as much as can be reasonably expected from the average curate, but he does not like to be duplicate in the pulpit. There has always been a danger in the purchased sermon.

Recognition of the borrowed work, if from a well known source, is also always possible, or nearly always. A Welsh curate confessed to the following ingenious plan for crediting it, which trust, however, have given him a great deal of trouble: "I get a volume of sermons by one Tillotson, and a very good book it is; so I translate them into Welsh and then back again into English, after which Tillotson himself would not know them again."—Illustrated London News.

Careful scientific investigations show that the average speed of the transmission of electrophic shocks is nearly 16,000 feet per second.

The annual crop of English walnuts in southern California reaches a million and a half pounds.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Urinary Complaints, Dropsy, or Bright's Disease we cannot cure with Dr. Miles' Celebrated Kidney Cure. Sold by druggists. Dr. Miles' Nervine is a specific for Fits, Epilepsy, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, etc. Dr. Miles' Pills, 25 cts. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, 25 cts. Dr. Miles' Cough Cure, 25 cts. Dr. Miles' Liver Pills, 25 cts. Dr. Miles'