

lines center on Canal street. While walking the street I thought that the Culmer Bros. ought to present their claims in favor of the Wasatch Asphaltum company; once their streets were finished like our Main street, the surplus labor of the negro population could be hired to keep them clean at a trifling expense.

I visited the cemetery; they are beautifully kept—all the graves are above ground. Some of the graves are very beautiful. The heroes of the war on the Confederate side have elegant monuments. The floral attractions are more abundant here than anywhere else. Magnolia trees and beautiful pines with the hanging moss complete the picture of a perfect resting place for the departed ones.

Two of four Elders are located in New Orleans, Messrs. Hull and Kerr. They are nicely cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer. They report good treatment from the people, and say that the Southerners are the most hospitable people in America. Several have been converted and prospects are good for an increase.

There is much more that could be said about New Orleans, but I must forbear. No winter trip could offer more attractions than can be found on the road taken, continuing the same on through into Florida and beyond.

C. R. SAVAGE.

### TEXAS CONFERENCE.

The Texas conference was held at Van Sicle, near Greenville, Hunt county, November 2nd and 3rd, 1895. There were present Elias S. Kimball, president of the Southern States mission, and S. Campbell, president of the Texas conference, and S. H. Wells, A. A. Kimball, M. O. Miller, R. Smith, F. Smith, D. P. Overton, D. Childster, H. W. Perry, A. Yancey, L. Tolman, C. A. Memmott, S. R. Wilcock and A. C. Dalley, traveling Elders in the Texas conference.

The first meeting was held on Saturday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock, Elder Wells presiding. After singing and prayer the object of our meeting was given by Elder Campbell. He explained the duties of those who are called to the ministry and showed clearly the position that an Elder is taking when he deviates from the plan of salvation given by our Savior. Elder Dalley spoke on the "Godhead;" tried to impress on the minds of the people that it is impossible to worship God intelligently without an understanding of who He is and the requirements He makes of us. The fact that without faith it is impossible to please God was very plainly set forth by Elder Miller.

Sunday, 11 a.m.—After opening exercises, Elder Perry said: After faith in God and His revealed laws, one has a natural desire to know what is the next step to take. While we all agree that repentance is necessary, the arrow of the world, which worketh death, is too prevalent in this day. A diagram of the Church organization was drawn on the board and explained by Elder Wells; he said: Since the different members of the Church were placed there by God, and He has told no one to do away with them, and since a law is binding on a people till re-

pealed by the same authority that gave it, we come to the conclusion that each member is necessary, and it cannot be denied. Elder E. S. Kimball next addressed the congregation. He said: The idea prevails in the North that the Texan is a wild rough person who cares nothing for law or order. Many Texans think the same of Utah; but I wish to say that the people of Utah are cultivated and taught as you are not. Her school system takes the lead, and her people you can pattern after. He spoke of the order in which the cities of the Saline are laid out, and other matters of much interest.

At the Sunday night services Elder Childster called the people to repentance, and Elder Wilcox proved that baptism is a principle of the doctrine of Christ and if we transgress and abide not in this doctrine, we cannot expect to obtain salvation. Elder Kimball warned the people of the judgments that will follow the testimonies of the Elders and in conclusion said, "We will leave you now in the hands of God." Elder Dalley thanked the people for their kindness to the Elders.

In addition to the three public meetings, the Elders held their Priesthood meetings, in which were given reports of labor, and suggestions as to the best methods of getting the Gospel before the people. This was our first opportunity to be instructed by President Kimball. If we follow out his instructions there is no reason why we should not organize churches in Texas before another year passes. Elders H. W. Perry and Adam Young were honorably released to return home on the 4th inst. on account of sickness. Elder A. S. Campbell was released from acting as president of the Texas conference, to labor in the office at Chattanooga, and A. C. Dalley was appointed to act in his stead.

A. C. DALLEY, Sec'y.

### SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA.

CONCHA, Apache County, Arizona, November 26, 1895.

After the snow storm of eighteen inches, mentioned to the News from Snowflake, the sun delighted us and the storm gave way for our conference, which was well attended. This snow storm was no ordinary affair, for the ground was not frozen, hence slush and snow made a solution very inconvenient for pedestrians, but carriages, wagons and every convenient way of transportation were brought into use, and the two days' conference was a grand success. Six meetings were held, including council meetings, Seventies' and Priesthood meetings, all well attended. Besides these meetings, after the close of the conference many gathered together around a large wood fire in the old country fire place, seats being provided, and after telling over pleasing scenes and receiving some pictures of the waste places of Zion, several being present who had trodden over grounds represented in those pictures of Independence, Adam-Ondi-Ahman and other places. These pictures brought out many very interesting items.

The blessings dispensed during this conference and also the extra meetings enjoyed, the fatherly instructions and good words spoken by Elder F. M.

Lyman, of the Apostles, surely will form a link of faith, union and spiritual benefit never to be forgotten.

Before leaving the Snowflake Stake of Zion, I will say that the extent of the Stake is from north to south 260 miles and east to west about 100 miles. Settlements exist at each extremity, Tuba City being in the north, near the Colorado ferry. This is a fruitful place; grapes, apples and peaches grow luxuriantly. Much of the country is rocky and the settlements quite scattering. It is expected, however, that all of the settlements will be visited each year. The population of the Stake is about 1,500. The average altitude is 5,500 feet above sea level. Pres. J. N. Smith gave us a sample of apples raised by him, which were of excellent flavor, and no sign of a worm, but marked with hail stones. Of the early settlement some frontier tales are told which are startling. Instances have occurred where settlers were assailed by desperadoes of the cow boy sort, forbidding the settlers going out on their ranches or to leave; and being under the penalty of death if they disobeyed. When endurance appeared to be no longer possible, the lives of many being in imminent danger, four of those desperadoes were at Holbrook, and defied the sheriff, threatening him with death. That officer armed himself and determined to arrest them. It is said to have been just sixty seconds to the time when three of the desperadoes were shot dead and the fourth seriously wounded. It was not long after this before the rough element gave way for honest, peaceful citizens.

LEWARD STEVENSON.

### NOTES.

While chasing a hog with a butcher-knife on Union island, Cal., Saturday, Antone Skurich fell. The knife was driven through his sternum and lung. He will die.

Daniel Batteale, of Oakland, was one of twenty-four children born to the same father and mother in as many years. Twenty-three were boys. There were neither twins nor triplets. The Batteales are of Italian ancestry. The children were nearly all natives of San Francisco.

The beet-sugar factory at Alvarado, Cal., finished its season's run Saturday night. The work began September 1st, making the run ninety-eight days, in which time over 5,000,000 pounds of sugar have been produced. No accidents or delays have caused any stops that amounted to anything.

Arthur Chadwick, aged 18 years, was killed on December 11, 1893, in an elevator accident in San Francisco. Nathaniel G. Chadwick, father of the unfortunate young man, brought suit Saturday against the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company to recover \$50,000 damages.

There was a largely attended meeting at Metropolitan Hall, San Francisco, Saturday night for the purpose of devising means to defeat any and all schemes to postpone the payment of the Pacific Railroad debts. Resolutions demanding the foreclosure of the mortgages on the central and Union Pacific, and urging the government to take control of the roads were adopted, and were cheered as they were passed.