

## KANAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Kanab Stake of Zion was held in Orderville, December 6th and 7th, 1879, at 10 a.m.

Present on the stand—President H. O. Spencer, Bishops W. D. Johnson, Jr., of Kanab, R. J. Calder, Glendale; Thos. Chamberlain, Orderville; H. B. M. Jolly, Mount Carmel; President H. Lunt, of Cedar, and Jesse N. Smith, of Arizona.

After the usual opening exercises, the Bishops made favorable reports of their wards.

President Henry Lunt gave a short and interesting sketch of the early settlement of Parowan and Cedar City.

President J. N. Smith gave a graphic description of his labors in Arizona.

2 p.m.

Opening services. Remarks by Bishop H. B. M. Jolly and Elder Chas. Pulsipher.

Bishop W. D. Johnson, Jr., read the statistical report of the Stake and societies, associations, Sunday schools, etc.

Bro. Adams, of Parowan, occupied a short time in addressing the saints on the subject of systematizing their labors and organizing Boards of Trade.

President Lunt followed with a few appropriate remarks upon the same subject.

Prest. H. O. Spencer spoke of the necessity of united labor and concentrated effort.

December 7th, 10 a.m.

Prest. Jesse N. Smith gave a very interesting account of the Indian tribes in Arizona and their peculiar characteristics and manners. Dwelt at length upon the intelligent and industrious village Indians, and their desire to keep themselves pure from outside influence.

Bishop Lunt desired to do all the good he could, and after a few spirited remarks sang a song entitled "Adam was a gentleman."

2 o'clock.

General Church, Stake and Ward authorities were presented by Bishop W. D. Johnson, Jr.

Brother E. S. Carpenter and Wm. Worthen were set apart as counselors to the president of the Second Quorum of Elders.

Prest. Lunt spoke to the Saints about bringing their hymn books and assisting the choir in the hymns sung; gave much good instruction to the young people.

Prest. H. O. Spencer presented a telegram sent by Prest. Nuttall; spoke on the subjects mentioned therein; desired the Saints to employ our Lamanite brethren that they may be enabled to earn their own livelihood.

Bishop W. D. Johnson, Jr., said, being isolated from Babylon we enjoy blessings we do not appreciate. It is a sacred duty to rear our children that they may be indeed sons of God and daughters of Zion. There is a very great evil growing up among our young folks of non-attendance at meetings which should be discouraged.

Elder Claridge spoke of the labors of the Saints at Orderville.

Conference adjourned to meet at Kanab, March 6th and 7th, 1880.

Benediction Prest. H. Lunt, Jos. W. McALLISTER Clerk.

## PANGUITCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Panguitch Stake Conference was held at Kingston, Plute County, Dec. 20th and 21st, 1879. Present of the Stake authorities Counselor M. M. Steel, Bishops Jos. C. Davis, Seth Johnson and Wm. King. Prest. Henrie was detained on account of sickness.

After opening services Counselor Steel gave out a number of subjects to be treated upon during Conference. Called upon the Bishops to give reports.

Wm. King, Seth Johnson and J. C. Davis gave favorable reports, except a little sickness on the part of some.

Bro. Steel said a good deal depends upon the Bishops. Gave good advice. Denounced the evils sought to be introduced among us. The United order was right and it should be worked in an orderly manner. Felt to bless the people of Kingston for the effort they were making in this direction.

2 p.m.

The speakers were James Huff,

A. Barney and C. King, who dwelt upon the necessity of training out children, and upon the United Order, showing that it was the next principle revealed after being initiated into the kingdom of God, giving good advice to those who entered the U. O.

In the evening the Kingston M. I. A. met. The exercises consisted of a lecture against Infidelity also a lecture on Geography; speeches, songs, a dialogue and reading of the paper. All of which was rendered in a manner that did credit to its members.

Sunday, 10 a.m.

After the usual devotional ceremonies were over, V. King gave an interesting discourse on the first principles of the gospel, touching upon the United Order, marriage relations and home industries.

D. Savage treated upon the travels and persecutions of the Latter-day Saints. Benediction.

Sunday, 2 p.m.

After singing and prayer, the Sacrament was administered. Bro. Petersen made a few remarks. Elder Steel presented the General and Stake Authorities, who were unanimously sustained the same as last Conference, except the former Bishop of Cannonville was removed and Ira B. Elmore takes his place, also Culbert King was chosen Second Counselor to Bishop Wm. King.

Brother Steel spoke on the necessity of obtaining recommends when moving from one place to another. That young men should inform themselves on the first principles of the Gospel. We have received a little chastisement at present, will we take warning?

Brothers Owen and J. W. White followed, said that the paltry dollar should not lead us astray; touched on the necessity of encouraging home industries.

Conference adjourned till the third Saturday in March at 10 a.m. to be held at Panguitch.

Much credit was due the Panguitch choir during conference, for the excellent singing, which was appreciated.

In the evening, there was a priesthood meeting called, where there was much good advice and instruction given. All rejoiced in the good teachings that were given. It was a time that will long be remembered by the people of the Kingston Ward.

T. E. KING, Clerk.

## ST. GEORGE STAKE DECEMBER QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

John D. T. McAllister, president of the Stake, presiding.

Of the general authorities of the Church, we were blessed by the presence of Erastus Snow, of the 12 Apostles; Jacob Gates, of the Seven Presidents of Seventies; Jesse N. Smith, president of the Eastern Arizona Mission, and Henry Lunt, of the presidency of the Parowan Stake.

Every ward of the St. George Stake was represented by bishop or proxy.

Our conference proceedings commenced in Stake priesthood meeting, at 4 p.m., Friday the 12th inst. Congregational meetings were held at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., and priesthood meeting at 6.30 p.m., Saturday the 13th inst., and congregational meeting on Sunday the 14th inst., at 10 a.m. and at 2 p.m. After which Stake conference was adjourned till the 13th and 14th of March, 1880.

The speakers in the congregational meetings in the order in which they spoke were: Prest. McAllister, Prests. T. J. Jones, Henry Eyring, Wm. Fawcett, Bishops D. H. Cannon, Walter Granger, Marias Ensign, and Robert Knell, Prest. Lunt, Bishop Thos. Judd, Prest. McAllister, a second time, Bishop's Counselor Charles Stapley, Jun., Prest. Jesse N. Smith, Elder A. F. McDonald, Elder Wm. Adams, of Parowan, and President Erastus Snow delivered the concluding discourse of the conference by speaking one hour and twenty-seven minutes on Sunday afternoon, mostly on the principles of co-operation and of the United Order.

The speakers, amongst other subjects, treated upon punctuality, the necessity of maintaining peace, love and union in our neighborhoods, of governing ourselves by the instruction contained in the Word of Wisdom, according to the spirit and meaning thereof; the

necessity of the Elders of Israel raising their voice and influence against the abuse of wine and strong drink; the advisability of making our purchases of those who love and labor for Zion, and build up by our faith, patronage and influence our home institutions and manufacture in trade and in educational matters. Our duty to pay our tithes, make our free-will offerings to build temples; gather the poor, and sustain the families of missionaries when needed. Warm exhortations were made to attend faithfully to our prayers, and to diligently seek for the Spirit of God to guide us in the discharge of our duties as children of the Most High.

The general and local authorities of the Church were presented and sustained, and the usual statistical reports were read.

A kind brotherly spirit directed the administrations of the Elders and a deep sense of personal responsibility to God appeared to rest upon the speakers and hearers.

JAMES G. BLEAK,  
Clerk of St. George Stake.

## Correspondence.

ST. PETERSBURG,  
November 25th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

The cruising season of the Russian fleet is over, and the ships have now all returned to Cronstadt and have discharged their crews to pass the winter in barracks, according to the custom of the Russian naval service. Considerable activity has prevailed throughout the year in the various Admiralty departments, but the additions to the strength of the Baltic and Black Sea fleets are insignificant. The establishment of the latter, except as regards coast defence, has been actually reduced. The Baltic fleet maintains only its old complement of monitors, with a certain number of patched-up, old, half-armed cruisers, and one or two ironclads, which the authorities are, with good reason, afraid to trust beyond the comparatively safe waters of the Gulf of Finland. In fact, the Baltic and Black Sea fleets can now only be considered as accessories of the general coast defences. Viewed in this light, they are by no means contemptible, and the numbers of the torpedo fleet would render it formidable to an assailant although the individual craft are defective, both as regards speed and general construction. It is the Pacific fleet which has been specially occupying the attention of the Russian Admiralty, and it has been strengthened by the addition of some light-armed cruisers. It appears to be recognized that Russia has not at present the money or means to construct and maintain a powerful sea-going fleet, nor has she any suitable base for the operations of such a fleet in European waters. In the Black Sea she is still held in chains by the fortresses of the Bosphorus, and in the Baltic nature restricts naval movements to the short term of the northern summer. The Pacific fleet, as now constituted, might, however, prove very serviceable, and in the event of war with England its efforts would be directed towards harassing the British merchant navy, for which service the majority of the vessels composing it would be highly suitable. The great attention, however, which has recently been bestowed upon its equipment is probably due to another consideration. Everything tends to show the likelihood of a war between China and Japan, and in such a conflict Russia would not remain a spectator. Her Pacific fleet would form a very powerful addition either to the Chinese or Japanese maritime forces, and in a war between these two powers, naval operations must play a most important part. Russia would undoubtedly cast in her lot with China, on whose good will her position in Asia renders her dependent, and it is highly probable that the recent negotiations so successfully terminated by the Chinese ambassador at Livadia included an agreement on this subject. In the event of the success of such a policy, Russia would annex one of the more favored of the northern islands of the Japanese group to provide a suitable basis which she eagerly seeks for her marine in the Pacific.

Items from Evanston.

EVANSTON, Uinta Co.,  
Wyoming, Dec. 25, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

In this part of the "Lord's vineyard," our ward of thirty-six families comprising over one hundred souls, is in a flourishing condition, the Saints in general being alive to their duties, and trying to realize the great responsibility resting upon them as Saints of the living God. Our kind and fatherly Bishop Wm. G. Burton is a man who has the Kingdom of God at heart; he is ever alive to the interest of those who are placed under his immediate watchcare.

Our Y. M. M. I. A. was reorganized at the commencement of the winter, with J. H. Eardley as president, (re-elected,) Wm. Willison as first and John Whittle as second counselors; H. C. Martin as secretary, (re-elected,) Parley Burton as treasurer, and W. Willison as librarian. The association is now in good working order, and bids fair to accomplish the work for which it was organized.

Our Female Relief Society is in good working order, with Sister Hannah Burton, Sen. as president, Sisters C. J. Deloney as first and S. Whittle as second counselors, S. M. Burton, as secretary, and J. Ewer, as treasurer. This society, although only a little over 12 months since its organization, has accomplished far more than was expected. They have fed the hungry, clothed the naked, nursed the sick, buried the dead, and a thousand other little things that come in the line of their calling; they have also contributed liberally to other good causes, including \$10 to the Salt Lake Temple and \$10 to the Stake House, now in course of erection at Coalville.

A short time ago Sister Richards, president of the Relief Societies of the Summit Stake, Sister Howard of Salt Lake City, and Sister Reed, president of the Y. L. M. I. A. of the Summit Stake, together with one of her counselors, paid us a very pleasant visit, during which they gave our sisters some very good counsel and instruction. They also, with the assistance of the Bishop and his counselors, organized a Y. L. M. I. Association, with Sister M. Eymann, as president; Sisters S. M. Burton and E. Wilkinson, as first and second counselors; Sister C. A. Adams, as secretary, and Sister H. M. Burton, Jr., as treasurer. This association although in its infancy has already done much towards improving the minds of our young sisters. The officers of this association, though young in years, are ladies of refinement and culture, having had a sound education in the principles of the kingdom of God; all of them, I believe, were born in the Church.

Our Sunday school, under the superintendency of Bros. Carpenter and Willison, assisted by J. Whittle, S. M. Burton, C. J. Deloney, M. Ewer, H. M. Burton as teachers, is in a good condition and is well attended by the children of the Saints, and some children whose parents are not in the Church. We give them prizes twice a year for good attendance, etc. Christmas being the time for them to receive their rewards, the managers of the Sunday school, assisted by the Y. L. M. I. Association, purchased a tree and had it handsomely decorated with artificial flowers, banners, etc., there being presents hung on the tree to the value of about \$250. Not only were the children remembered by their parents, but parents were handsomely remembered by their children in the shape of presents. There were presents of all kinds and descriptions, including toys of all sorts and colors, jewelry, clothing for men and boys, dresses and other clothing for ladies, sleighs for boys, etc. The most conspicuous was a number of negro dolls, very graciously presented to the bachelors, being put on the tree, I presume, by the young ladies. This created much amusement. The evening was very pleasantly spent, "Santa Claus," of course, contributing his share to the entertainment. Notwithstanding the evening was bitter cold (22 below zero), there was a very large turnout of children as well as their parents. Not only was every scholar of the Sunday School rewarded for good attendance, etc., but the teachers also were handsomely rewarded with a magnificent Bible each.

On the night of the 23rd, and

24th, we experienced the coldest weather that has ever been known out here, the mercury indicating 40 below zero.

A. L. BLACKBURN.

EDINBURGH, Scotland,  
December 10, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

George IV, descending on the lowland capital in the garb of the highland freebooter, alarmed his loyal subjects in the north; but the flutter which he caused in their peaceful bosoms was as nothing to the sensation created by Mr. Gladstone's triumphal march across the border, and grand progress through the country of Midlothian. The right honorable gentleman did not attempt to conciliate by the assumption of any outward symbols of his finally-adopted nationality, but presented himself in the simple and sombre dress reproduced in Millais' marvelous portrait, and trusted for success wholly to his powers of speech—less to oratorical display than to the capacity of clear, precise, comprehensive, and forcible exposition of which he is equally a master. The result was that he amazed and overpowered the most critical and hard-headed people in the universe. Of late years the Scotch have been growing more and more sternly practical, carefully denuding themselves of such tender attributes as they once acknowledged in secret, and banishing those poetic emotions which in a not remote past were supposed to reach perfection in Caledonia. They are ruthlessly transforming picturesque and dirty Auld Reekie into a commonplace and well-swept city. While they employ the lovely scenery of their country mainly for the purpose of attracting tourists to their hotels, utilizing poor Sir Walter Scott as an exceptionally effective advertising agent; they frown at the rarely seen kilt, discountenance bonnets and export their plaids; and they have abandoned today to the innocent stranger. It was amongst such a people that Mr. Gladstone ventured in the month of November, when snow had already fallen in the south.

In facing the Liberals of Midlothian, Mr. Gladstone undertook no light task. It was impossible to count with certainty upon their support beforehand, or to regard their approval as a foregone conclusion. They declined to accept him either at his own estimate or upon other people's testimony. Each sentence was carefully weighed, and not until its last syllable had been uttered did any man make the slightest attempt to applaud, even though the sentiment in course of expression had his full sanction. Yet, ere long, in virtue of a lucid and fascinating style and sheer force of intellect, the finished orator broke through this grim outer crust and found his way to the innermost sympathies of the Scottish nation. Having once gained the confidence of his compatriots, he had them wholly at control. They surrendered themselves to his influence, and henceforward he could command their attention and play upon their feelings at will.

There is no record in history of such a sudden and visible effect of contact with a great nature upon so extensive a collection of human beings. The Scotch themselves confess that they have never experienced anything like it. No other living man could have so moved them, and Mr. Gladstone's intellectual and moral victory over a by no means insignificant section of a reserved and stolid nation is without parallel. Criticism on the part of the more cultivated was swallowed up in surprise at his intellectual grasp, while the groundlings were astounded at such proofs of capacity for labor, and such unremitting vigor in the "old man eloquent." As soon as he passed the examination of the elders; the rest of the party gave him implicit trust, and at all the subsequent meetings overwhelmed him with manifestations of intense and enthusiastic admiration. The natives were never tired of telling each other that he was receiving more than a royal welcome, and shrewd suspicions were expressed that the Queen, then leaving Balmoral "would not like it;" the popular opinion being that it "served her right," for not inviting the ex-Premier to the Duke of Connaught's marriage.