

from what they term strict ortho- rules. Our destiny is to establish that order of things which ex- isted in the days of Enoch, when, according to the record, the people were "called

ZION,
because they were of one heart and one mind, and there were no poor among them." "And the Lord said to Enoch, Zion have I blessed." This order of Enoch is called in the book of Doctrine and Covenants the "UNITED ORDER."

In another place in the same book it said: "In your temporal things you will be equal."
It is not my purpose in this article to attempt an explanation of this order, but it will be made sufficiently plain when the proper time arrives. I wish, however, to speak of some things which I deem to be wrong, and contrary to the spirit of the United Order which I believe it is our duty to cherish so that we may gradually grow into its practice, and not be compelled to make the sacrifices which we will have to make if we continue our present course, for when the Lord's time arrives He will not consider our readiness; we will then have to observe His law or take the consequences of rejecting it.
We should be in

ADVANCE OF THE WORLD
the management of our temporal affairs, for we have been taught lessons pertaining thereto that they have

CO-OPERATION
simply a stepping stone to the order that must eventually be observed by us, and yet what little progress we have made in this direction! Many attempts have been made to unite our agricultural interests in order that those who produce the staff of life and other products of the earth should dictate the terms of purchase, and not, as is the case to-day, be dictated to in re- lation to all that we produce.
I do not desire to go into details, but to answer the many objections that I have heard in regard to this very interesting subject, involving, as it does, in connection with the manufac- turing interests that should have an influence among us, the weal of the tire community.
The world has

CUT US OFF
from themselves unless we comply with certain conditions which involve yielding up some of the cardinal principles of our faith. My desire is that we should maintain inviolate every principle of our faith that we are now in possession of as well as all that the Lord may hereafter reveal to us; and in order that we may enable the more easily to do this it seems to me we should place ourselves upon such a foundation of indepen- dence in all temporal matters that would free us from every bondage that is to-day are under.
Of course such sentiments offend our professed friends, and they will embrace every opportunity to vent their spleen against the men who dare utter them, but I know of no law of heaven or upon earth that demands that I should in the least

SUSTAIN AN ENEMY,
unless it be to feed him when he is hungry and clothe him when he is naked.
The world do not acknowledge God for any one thing; we have entered into covenant with Him to observe His law in all things. This is the foundation of the differences that exist between the Union of labor, of interest, of ac- tion, temporal as well as spiritual, is one of the essentials; without it we cannot establish the kingdom of God on the earth, neither can we build Zion. We cannot carry the world and its practices along with us, for they are all wrong; in fact we have been commanded to separate ourselves from the world. To the extent to which we do this, so will the Lord be pleased with us, and as we neglect it, so will we receive His displeasure, and reluctance be made to feel His chasten- ing hand until we render obedience to those things which He has commanded.
BROTHERHOOD.

Disgraceful reports concerning the death of Jefferson Davis are in circu- lation. He is suffering from a complica- tion of an old wound in his foot and rheumatism, which prevents him from walking, but otherwise he is in very good health.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Political Correspondence says it is reported that Zebek Pasha sent to Matoum a Nubian servant, who be- trayed and killed General Gordon. Their motive was revenge for the slaying of his son by order of Gen. Matoum.

James E. Chandler, and John B. Chandler, cashier of the First National Bank at Bushnell, were arrested and brought here to-day charged with the embezzlement of \$60,000 or more of the bank funds. They were held in bonds of \$50,000.

At Waynesburg, Pa., it is estimated that 40,000 sheep have died in that city during the last three months, owing to the scarcity of feed and the unusual severity of the winter. Farmers say the wool industry has received a setback that will take years to re- cover.

LITTLE COLORADO STAKE CONFERENCE.
St. Joseph, Apache Co., A. T.,
March 22nd, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The Little Colorado Stake Conference convened in St. Joseph, Apache Co., Arizona, March 14th, 1885, and continued through March 15th.

There were present Counselor John Bushman, and representatives of all the wards in the Stake, excepting Pine Creek. After the usual opening exercises the first day's conference was addressed by the following speakers: President John Bushman, Elder Freeman of Snowflake, Sanford Porter and James McNeil of Sevoia, N. M.; S. G. Ladd and Nathan Porter; also Elders Ward of Parowan, Utah; Charles Flake, of Snowflake, and Counselor Mann, of the Eastern Arizona Stake. Bishop J. H. Richards reported the St. Joseph Ward, Elder J. J. Adams the Wilford, Elder M. Mortensen the Sunset, and Elder S. M. Farnworth the Moanocopy Ward.

Elder John McLaws reported the Mutual Improvement Associations, and the statistical report of the Sunday Schools was read.

On the second day the statistical reports of the St. Joseph, Wilford, Sunset and Moanocopy wards were read; the general and local authorities of the Church were presented and unanim- ously sustained; the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered; the Lamanite and Home Missionaries were voted for, and the Conference was addressed by Elders John Oakley, of Snowflake; James and J. C. Hansen, J. N. Spencer, and Counselor Oscar Mann.

On Saturday evening there was a Priesthood meeting, at which much good and wise instruction was imparted, and a determination shown to keep the whole law of God.

It was a time of rejoicing long to be remembered by those present.
S. G. LADD, Clerk pro tem.

EXPRESSIONS FROM THE PEOPLE.

NOTES OF TRAVEL, WITH COMMENTS.

Editor Deseret News:

I promised you some time ago that I would report

MY OBSERVATIONS

on my return; hence this epistle.
The sun continues to shine, the grass is growing, the trees are blossoming, (in some localities), the feathered tribe are cackling, the calves are frolicking and the young lambs are skipping on many hill sides, and more will be by and by, and (except in the extreme north) the husbandman is busy plow- ing, sowing, harrowing and full of hope that a bountiful harvest will be his re- ward.

Now, Mr. Editor, I beg of you not to make too public what I am about to tell you, for it might reach the ears of the very virtuous souls who are hunt- ing up evidence against legitimate in- crease.

I HAVE SEEN SEVERAL BABIES;

who will undoubtedly rejoice when they realize that they were made legiti- mate by statutory enactment, either just before or after birth, though they feel very indifferent about it to-day. There is one circumstance in this con- nection that is worthy of special men- tion. It was in a country town, and meeting had just been dismissed when I noticed, as I thought, an unusual number of infants in long clothes being carried in their mothers' arms. If I counted right, there were just sixteen. I stopped my buggy to enquire if Mr. Dickson were to exercise his legal right and ask about the date of the birth of each, what chances there were for binding over, indictments, verdicts, and imprisonments? The replies were very pertinent if not classic, and I verily believe had I been a deputy or the head man of all; my- self, horse and buggy would have been *non est* in a very short time, and I should have cursed myself for my in- quisitiveness in meddling with such private affairs? As it was, however, I was given to understand that every- thing was on the square; so square that the grave Senator Edmunds him- self could find no fault whatever.

There are a few persons who are so extensively quoted and about whom so many questions are asked that it would not be at all surprising if they should

LIVE IN HISTORY,

But this is all the life they will have; for their names will be blotted out as far as posterity is concerned, and what greater curse can a man receive than to have his race extinguished forever, and his name quoted only in connec- tion with acts he would fain obliterate but cannot; remaining as they will for him an eternal disgrace.

In our neighboring Territory on the north the people are cheerful and happy, despite the very special legisla- tion of last winter. In fact, they have no idea that any attempt will be made to force these unjust measures. A little temporary annoyance and inconven- ience may be experienced, but a healthy equilibrium will speedily be restored and everything run smoothly again. As a proof of the confidence the people outside of Idaho have in regard to the future of that Territory, I met several wagon loads of "Mormon" emigrants wending their way thither no longer ago than last week; going with a view to permanent settlement, their entire

families as well as their earthly all accompanying them. Give me "Mor- mon" hope, "Mormon" faith, "Mor- mon" patience and "Mormon" endur- ance; it will win every time.

THE CACHE VALLEY PEOPLE

are quite jubilant and consider them- selves honored in view of the annual conference being held in their principal city. The most serious question in this connection being what to do with the multitude of people who are ex- pected to attend conference; but pro- visions being plentiful and Cache Val- ley hospitality unbounded, and should the weather be fine, there will be very little inconvenience experienced.

There is a class of individuals in the north country who begin to think their "occupation gone," for they cannot even gain admission into the homes of the people, much less expose the wares they have for sale. Some of them complain that money is no temptation for a meal's victuals or a night's lodg- ing. I refer to

PEDDLERS,

some of whom told me they were thinking very seriously of hunting an- other field. While this is rather hard upon the peddler, I suppose the country storekeeper will profit by it.

I do not know that I comprehend the true situation in the principal Stake of Zion, though I have exerted myself to the utmost to do so since my arrival. I have asked and been asked in return a thousand questions, but the answers in many instances are far from satis- factory. There is a general complaint in regard to business depression, and the outlook for the future is not very flattering. Our outside friends may talk as they please, and they are talking very loudly just now about honoring the law by suppressing polygamy; but as business falls (as it certainly will) and as "Mormon" dollars will cease to fill the pockets of the merchant and the trader, we shall hear ere long a howl of a different character.

By the way, I noticed a correspond- ence in your paper calling

"A HALT"

until such times as men could be found to execute the law who were free from the corruptions which they charge against this people. I admire the shrewdness of "Consistency" in mak- ing this very just demand, for judging by the little I know of men in general, polygamy would thrive and prosper many years yet before such could be found. Why they make no attempt at concealment, but boast one among an- other of their "little irregularities," their "lasons," their "debauches," their "conquests," and yet with the next breath denounce the men who are a thousand times their superiors.

From reports current upon the street it would seem as if certain reverend divines in Salt Lake City and the adja- cent settlements are strongly exerting themselves just now to support

THE PRESENT CRUSADE.

If reports are true they are practicing their little piece in secret behind their (un) holy altars, and so confident are they of success that they have already told somebody what the programme is. It is said to be an organization com- posed wholly of ministers, with a pres- ident and secretary, who are minis- ters too, the first a Bishop. May we not expect some eloquent blank verse resulting from these very secret re- hearsals ere long?

We might excuse those ministers who are late importations, but such men as D. S. Tuttle we cannot excuse; he is well acquainted with the people, he has testified of their goodness of heart and character before eastern audien- ces; and I am ashamed to see men who occupy such high positions stoop so low as to beg to have retained in office those whose well-known ammus and hate render them totally unfit to handle impartially a question that these very divines have originated.

But who cares for right and justice or even mercy for the Mormons? The humiliation, defeat, imprisonment or death of them (more especially of their leaders) would be hailed with such satisfaction that would undoubtedly call forth special prayers of thanks- giving to God, if not the ringing of bells.

I also hear a great deal about

OUR EXODUS

across the line into Mexico. We are charged with great secrecy of move- ment in the matter, as not wishing to have the ultimatum exhibited too quickly. What nonsense to try and make capital out of the fact that a few Latter-day Saints are locating across the line when the public utterances of the Elders of the Church upon these points from the earliest days of our history have been published to the world. Joseph Smith told us a long time previous to his death that "the entire land of North and South America is Zion," "the land of Joseph," and that the children of Ephraim would eventu- ally possess it.

It is time the people of this nation knew that the "Mormons are not con- fined to Utah and the adjoining Terri- tories, and I know of no law to pre- vent us migrating to any part of the land we choose to. Why the estab- lishment of a little colony in any ad- joining nation should be made to ap- pear as indicating the removal of the entire polygamous element from Utah and vicinity I am at a loss to explain. We are satisfied with the United States and have greater faith in the future of this country than any other people; and besides our principal Temple is to be built in Jackson County, Missouri,

and that too in this generation; con- sequently it is the height of folly to talk about (even the polygamists as a body) emigrating beyond our borders. Positively

WE SHALL NOT GO

to satisfy the greed and avarice of our foes. We are essentially a nation of colonists, and shall continue so to be until we settle down to the posses- sion and occupancy of the inherit- ances which God will by and by give to us, and even then our children will continue the work of peopling this land of America, for this is our destiny.

The many "musicales," "progressive euchre," "masquerade," "card," "social club," "surprise" and other

PARTIES

That are so elaborately noticed in the public prints as taking place continu- ally in your city reminds me of a ques- tion asked by the London Times during the Centennial rage, which was: "Are not the Americans having too many Centennials just about now?" It ap- pears to me also that the extensive publication of such things tends to cre- ate a desire not only to emulate, but to out-vie in elaborate preparation, in- volving an outlay, in many instances, which must end in financial disaster.

Let venerated ancestors of families and all others have bestowed upon them those marks of reverence, esteem and regard to which they are entitled. Let it show itself in the shape of a sur- prise or a feast, and be associated with every legitimate amusement, but with it all, preserve to us at least that sim- plicity, that absence of ostentatious display which robs such gatherings of the real enjoyment that would other- wise accompany them.

Now, Mr. Editor, reverting to the crusade now being carried on among us, I will venture a guess that the

FINAL TABLEAU

Will reveal the "Mormons" alive, re- joicing, thriving, marrying, multiply- ing, preaching, prophesying, coloniz- ing, Temple building, with the powers of heaven in their midst, Angels as their companions, with a universal peace prevailing; while in the distance—a gulf between—will be seen their vile and corrupt accusers bending, crouch- ing, begging, praying, pleading of these they now persecute for a little aid, a little succor, a little favor; but even this will be forbidden by Him who has said, "they shall drink to the very dregs the cup they offered to you."

OBSERVER.

Silk Culture for Girls.

Every sensible mother of limited means, as she looks over her family of interesting, but to some extent help- less girls, has doubtless often thought "what she shall do with them." They all deserve, or will deserve, husbands rich, handsome, tender and true, who will devote their lives to make them happy. There are not enough of that kind of men to go around, and it is likely that they will all have to work for a living, or at least help build up a home. Sending the children away from home where they have been loved and petted to do housework in a mush- room family and receive snubs and in- sults, is like consigning them to eternal punishment, besides the loving and trusting character of their children, which is so charming in the home circle, becomes, away from home influ- ence, a means of ruin. This applies to almost any employment sought away from home.

Under these circumstances, any re- munerative industry that will afford employment in the family circle will be welcomed with joy. The raising of small fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, is plea- sant and profitable work, but it cannot last the year round. Silk culture comes the nearest of any industry to filling up the interstices of other labor with a pleasant and profitable employment. We say pleasant employment, for those who have attended silkworms through all the stages become as fond of the work as a mother does of tending and feeding her children. Silkworms have been the subject of human care for thousands of years, and rely upon the intelligence and care of human beings for food and shelter, making no effort to obtain it for themselves. Silk grow- ers say that the worms know them and manifest signs of pleasure when they come into the room, by raising their heads and moving them about with evident marks of pleasure. "The little darlings" is the term that every woman will apply to them after watching them a few days. Some young girls will fall in love with them and beg for, or even steal them. Examined with a micro- scope, the worms (don't get squeam- ish, young ladies) seem to have a hu- man expression of countenance.

The growth of the worms from the hatching of the eggs to the final en- tombing in the cocoons is a matter of intense interest, and occurs in the early months of the summer, before fruit gathering commences. The reel- ing of the cocoons can be done at any time within a year or two, or they may be sold directly to the manufactory, though the machinery required is small and inexpensive. The reeling is dex- terous manual labor, requiring care and expert fingers. There are many young ladies in the United States now wearing dresses made of silk of their own raising, reeling, twisting and weaving. They are the very best re- commendations of industry and in- telligence, and doubtless commend the wearers to the best regards of all young men seeking wives.

With regard to engaging in the busi-

ness the first thing, of course, is to have a mulberry plantation. The trees are raised from cuttings and grown in a hedge form, so as to facilitate the picking of the leaves. An acre of mulberries four years old will yield 50,000 pounds of leaves, enough to feed 1,000,000 silkworms, which will pro- duce silk worth from \$1,000 to \$2,000. If there is a market for eggs, which are worth from \$1.30 to \$2 per ounce, the yield will be about the same. Recently a disease attacked the eggs in Europe and eggs had to be shipped from Japan. Several carloads of the eggs, which are usually laid on cardboard, weighed be- fore and after the eggs are laid on them, were lost or damaged in the transit, the cards being sold for paper stock. At other times the cards of eggs passing through a warm climate, hatch out prematurely, the little worms escaping from their shells before their feed is grown. Circumstances like the above often send the price of eggs up several dollars an ounce.

There is little fear of overproduc- tion. The annual consumption of silk in the world amounts to \$400,000,000. There are 338 factories in America, using \$20,000,000 worth of raw silk an- nually. The value of the manufac- tured products exceed \$80,000,000. It will be seen that the industry ranks among the first in importance.—Los Gatos Mail.

The large business house of Malkiel, of Moscow, has failed. Liabilities, \$1,000,000 roubles.

"Rough ON COUGHS."
Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarse- ness. Troches, 15c. Liquid, 25c. W

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is only a part of beauty, but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

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