

dent Erastus Snow, and opened in the usual manner.

President Snow made some remarks. He said we need much instruction on principle and doctrine, we also need instruction on questions affecting our growth in power and influence as a people. He wished the spirit and instruction of the recent Conference at Salt Lake City to pervade the present Conference, that the people in the South might intelligently unite with those in the North on the vital question of adopting measures to render themselves a self-sustaining people.

Bp. William Snow spoke pointedly on the necessity of union among the people in temporal affairs.

Elder Joseph W. Young spoke on the same subject, setting forth the advantages to be derived from uniting our faith, prayers and means to sustain ourselves individually and collectively. He advised co-operation, to produce increased numbers of sheep and increased quantities of wool.

Saturday, 10 a.m.

The meeting was addressed by Elders Henry Harriman, John Nebeker and Levi W. Hancock.

Bp. R. D. Covington related some of his 25 years' experience. He referred to the condition of the Lamanites, and solicited the people to furnish them with labor, and then to pay them food and clothing, that they may be encouraged to be industrious.

President Snow spoke approvingly of the remarks of Bp. Covington, in relation to assisting the Lamanites; and requested the people to give this matter their patient attention.

2 p.m.
Elder Joseph Lee briefly reviewed some of his experience while on a recent mission to Europe.

Elder Joseph W. Young spoke of the aid we have afforded our enemies in Utah for a number of years, by purchasing our supplies of them. He showed conclusively that the aid thus afforded by us was a means in the hands of our enemies to operate against us and our interests. He said that the Mercantile Co-operative movement should be entered into with spirit; but this should be used only as a temporary measure, for our true independence, as the source of wealth, consists in manufacturing our own apparel, and otherwise sustaining ourselves by a judicious combination of labor.

President Snow gave some statistics of the amount expended by the people of the Southern Mission during the past twelve months in purchasing merchandise from those not of our faith, and urged the necessity of increasing the number of our sheep.

6 p.m.
This evening the acting Priesthood of the Southern Mission convened.

Bp. H. W. Lunt spoke on the benefits of co-operation.

Reports from various committees and persons were made, representing the wish of most of the settlements of the Southern Mission in relation to co-operation, the general wish expressed being to engage in an association of this kind.

Sunday, 10 a.m.

Bp. H. Lunt spoke of the union that reveals among the Latter-day Saints in spiritual matters, and exhorted those present to become as united in financial affairs.

Elder C. P. Liston related some of his experience in the Church and in his recent mission to England.

Elder Jacob Gates spoke of the goodness of God as manifested in His dealings with the Church for the past 38 years, and forcibly urged the necessity of combining our financial interests.

2 p.m.

President Snow advised the High Priests and Seventies residing in the several Wards and Branches to call meetings, and labor to instruct each other in their duties, and to assist their respective Bishops. He advised the Bishops to draw around themselves the talents of the members of their Wards, and after getting all the light possible from such sources, to seek diligently for the dictation of the Spirit of Truth to enable them to rule in righteousness. He said the time had come to cease trading with those who have proved themselves to be opposed to our faith and duty; and called upon the people to manifest by uplifted hands if they could cease to trade with such. To this there was a unanimous response. He gave notice that at 6 o'clock in the evening there would be a convention of the Bishops present at this Conference for the purpose of organizing one or more mercantile associations for Southern Utah. The General Authorities of the Church

were presented and unanimously sustained by vote.

The following local authorities were presented and unanimously sustained: Erastus Snow, President of the Southern Mission.

Joseph W. Young, assistant to President Snow, and President of the settlements on the Muddy and of such of the settlements as may be formed on the Lower Rio Virgen.

Robert Gardner, Walter E. Dodge, James G. Bleak, Franklin B. Woolley, David H. Cannon, John O. Angus, Daniel D. McArthur, Taylor R. Bird, Wm. Empey, Erastus W. McIntire, Samuel Miles and John R. Young, members of the High Council.

Wm. Fawcett, local President of the High Priests' Quorum.

Walter Granger, President of the Elders' Quorum.

The following Bishops and Presiding High Priests, were unanimously sustained:

Robert Gardner, St. George; Ute Perkins, 1st ward, St. George; Henry Eyring, 2d ward, St. George; Daniel D. McArthur, 3d ward, St. George; Robert D. Covington, Washington; Joshua T. Willis, Toquerville; Edward Bunker, Santa Clara; Lorenzo W. Roundy, Kanarra; Wilson D. Pace, Harmony; Wm. Snow, Pine Valley; Richard Robinson, Pinto; Alex. F. Barron, Panacea; Mel-tiar Hatch, Eagleville; James Leithead, St. Thomas; Alma H. Bennett, St. Joseph; Henry Lunt, Cedar; Anson P. Winsor, Grafton; Charles N. Smith, Presiding Elder, Grafton; John Parker, Acting Bishop, Virgin City; Benjamin Stringam, Acting Bishop, Harrisburg.

The Bishops' Counsellors and Presiding Elders of the Southern Mission, as they may be sustained by their respective Bishops.

Erastus Snow, Robert Gardner and F. B. Woolley, trustees for building the Meeting House in St. George.

Henry Eyring, President of the Priests' Quorum.

John Larson, President of the Teachers' Quorum.

Ephraim Wilson, President of the Deacons' Quorum.

James G. Bleak, Clerk and Historian of the Southern Mission.

Conference adjourned till 10 a.m. on the first Monday in May, 1889.

Benediction by Bp. Robert Gardner.

JAMES G. BLEAK,

Clerk of Conference.

Correspondence.

THE USE OF LIME FOR FERTILIZING FARMING AND GARDEN LAND.

Editor Deseret News.—Dear Sir, it is a fact founded on long experience, that marling and liming increases the productivity of the soil. Without entering into any analysis on the matter, we, at present, merely wish to call the attention of our farmers and gardeners to the great lever we have at our disposal in these valleys by using burnt lime as a fertilizer. Not that lime is manure, it is only an agent to dissolve the manure, and to strengthen the soil, and make it ready for the use of the plants. It makes you gain the strength of the soil, in grain, roots, clover, lucerne, grass, &c., about 33 per cent. faster than you would without it, or rather, it increases the revenue of your farm about 33 per cent.

On this continent, where overworked or worn out farms are common, the use of lime under the same system, would have accomplished the rain so much faster; but in the hand of an intelligent farmer, it is a calculation founded on long experience, that it increases the farmer's income as mentioned. There is, of course, local exceptions, but not many.

In the farming districts of north-western Europe, it is as a general thing not considered profitable to farm without the application of lime or marl, because the increased revenue by its use is calculated higher than the net cost. By the increase of production, not alone of grain, but roots and all kinds of fodder and straw, the farmer increases his manure pile, and as he by manuring increases the strength of the soil, the lime has a so much more profitable work to perform.

Let it be mentioned here, that in this dry and warm climate, our generally uncared for manure piles lose perhaps more than 5 per cent. of their ammonia, the main element in the manure for grain production. Gypsum binds the ammonia measurably, but unless the temperature is below 12° Fahrenheit, the ammonia will more or less evaporate. The farmers ought to mix the manure while fresh, say to a common load 5

pounds of gypsum, pile it up, and cover it over with soil, and when hauled on the field, plough it down the same day. In this way much grain-producing element would be saved.

The common amount of lime used, and what is considered necessary, is about one bushel to the square rod, spread on the ground, when pulverized, either by rain or snow, or by being sprinkled with water; it ought not to be spread before it is well pulverized.

It is with worn-out soil, as with an overworked human system,—food, medicine and rest can hardly restore the original vigor. Worn-out and ruined soil, is a stupid and utterly discouraging thing to deal with; and while we have our virgin soil in these valleys, we ought to avoid agricultural ruin, by rational farming.

The use of lime as a fertilizer, will, as a general thing, not be used by farmers, if we can call them so, who ruin their soil by overworking it; because the very reason for that kind of farming is mostly indifference, and it is no indifferent work, to put 160 bushels of lime on one acre of farming land; but this expense will pay best, where good lime rock, wood or stone coal is handy. There seems therefore to be no reason to fear, that the ruinous system of wearing out farming land, will be favored by the use of lime. But the experienced farmer understands, that the strength of the soil, which by the application of lime, increases the speed of circulation about 33 per cent, is his capital. That capital he has to circulate from production to restoration, and the increase of the strength again, as a good steward, every time receiving a surplus for his work; which a fatherly providence, who circumscribes his whole creation, laid down as laws for the great circulating process, in the workshops of mother earth.

C. A. MADSEN

ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

THE FRONTIER PHOENIX.—We are informed that the late *Index* will start again in the course of a few weeks at Ogden. A much larger and better establishment has been purchased in New York, and is now "on wheels" enroute to its future home in the Great Salt Lake Valley. The pluck manifested by the Freeman Brothers is commendable and worthy of liberal support. Its new style will read *Phoenix* instead of *Index*.

BOOK-KEEPING.—There is a class of people around who seem to have been adapted by nature for book-keepers. This reflection was induced by a circumstance that lately came under our notice. A friend of ours loaned a valuable book to a person some five years ago, and a short time since he had a dilapidated article returned to him, purporting to be the same book. If however it was the same, the owner failed to recognize it; it certainly looks as if it had "seen better days," and is but a tattered "shadow of its former self." The fewer there are of such book-keepers, the better.

CO-OPERATION SOUTH.—By letter from Bro. James G. Bleak to President Geo. A. Smith, we learn that on the evening of the 22nd ult., a convention was held at St. George, at which the "Southern Utah Co-operative Mercantile Association" was formed. On the following day the Association elected President Erastus Snow, and Jacob Gates, Robt. Gardner, John Nebeker, Franklin B. Woolley, Wm. Snow, Joseph Birch and W. H. Crawford, a Board of Directors. On the 24th ult. the President and Board of Directors met for the transaction of business to further the objects of the Society, when James G. Bleak was elected treasurer and secretary, F. B. Woolley, business agent, and Joseph Birch his assistant.

RESUMPTION OF TRADE.—Thos. Quinlan and Daniel Craton were fined respectively \$5 and costs for being drunk and endangering the peace. When last seen they were on their way to repair a mud hole.

John Shafer and John Jones, owing to a slight indisposition, placed themselves under the protection of the City, for which the former paid \$20 and the other \$10 to Alderman Clinton.

William Hayward having by frequent draughts imagined himself an officer of the peace, undertook to correct John Jones' morals by knocking him down, for which he paid the Alderman \$10.

VACCINATION.—The Gold Hill (Nevada) Evening News says there are no cases of small pox in that place; but the papers in Virginia say there are some cases in that city, and as there is no telling how soon that loathsome disease may reach Gold Hill it advises all to protect themselves against contagion by getting vaccinated. It thinks it best to do so if the vaccine matter is from a healthy person.

LEAVENWORTH.—The printers on the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil* "struck" lately, because the editor sent in an item referring to the *Bulletin* strike, and expressing sympathy with the publishers. The men were promptly paid off and discharged.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

DIED.—In this city, this morning, George L. Waldron, aged two months and two days, son of Geo. B. and Isabella Waldron.

TENTH WARD LECTURES.—Elder Phillips gave a very interesting lecture in the 10th Ward school-house last evening upon "Descriptive Geography," which was an epitome of wonders he had seen in his travels in the Eastern and Western Hemispheres. We understand that he has promised to resume the lecture before the season is over, and then give a description of the peculiarities and customs of the many families of the human race he has visited.

Next Tuesday evening Elder James Ashman will deliver his second lecture upon "Physiology and Physiognomy."

THAT'S RIGHT.—Last night a very interesting meeting was held at the residence of Bro. Ralph Ramsay, 20th Ward. Br. W. L. N. Allen was called to the chair. The meeting was convened for the commendable purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of instituting a carpenter's, cabinet maker's, picture frame maker's and carver's and glider's co-operative manufacturing company for the 20th Ward. The question was freely and ably discussed by the chairman, also Bros. H. W. Nalsbitt, R. Ramsay, W. Paul and others. It was unanimously agreed that the object of the meeting be carried out. The following brethren were appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations suitable to the requirements of such an institution and to select a suitable piece of land whereon to build workshops, &c.—W. L. N. Allen, H. W. Nalsbitt, Ralph Ramsay, W. Paul, W. Bell. It was unanimously agreed that the matter be entered into without delay.

The meeting was adjourned until Monday evening next, when additional steps will be taken to further the accomplishment of this project. We need not add that the movement has our most hearty good wishes. It is a step in the right direction. We have no hesitation in saying go ahead brethren and you shall be prospered.

ONWARD.—Brother Watt, in a communication dated the 7th instant, says that he delivered his 15th lecture on silk culture at Kaysward on Sunday. On Sunday evening he lectured at Bountiful on the same subject. In both places co-operative silk societies were formed. George is determined to establish sericulture in Utah. Success attend his labors.

INFORMATION WANTED at President Young's office, of Thomas Hull, or of either of his sons, Thomas, Robert and William, who emigrated from Scotland about fifteen years ago.

WANTS TO KNOW.—Isaac Hames, of Memphis, Clark county, Indiana, writes to Mr. Street, postmaster of this city, for information respecting his brother, Elijah Hames, who emigrated to Utah eighteen or twenty years since. Mr. Hames says his brother had two sons, named Nathaniel and James. If any of the family be still living, and should see this notice, they are requested to write to their inquiring relative.

CORRECTION.—In our issue of the 7th instant a few lines were inadvertently inserted in our local column, respecting the arrival of Mr. Samuel Smith, U. S. mail agent, from St. Louis, in which it was stated that Mr. Smith will thoroughly investigate the mail difficulty that has been running so long, and, if possible, have the evil remedied. In inserting this paragraph we intended no reflection on any of the mail officials. We have had the pleasure, to day, of a call from Mr. Smith, whose name, by the way, is not "Samuel," but Marshall Smith, and he informs us that he has been credited with that which was neither contemplated by the Department nor himself; and that he came here solely for the benefit of his health. He also assured us that he knows of nothing to censure in the conduct of the mail service or the officials.

PRINTED MAIL MATTER.—Through instructions from the Post-master General we notice the printed mail matter coming through in good leather pouches with locks. This is a great improvement on the tow sacks and strings formerly used.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

We have been favored with the following telegram to President Young:

President Young:—Bro. Wm. Hyde was brought home this evening from the Railroad, badly hurt—a kick from a horse on the left side of his head.

E. T. BENSON.

THE WEATHER.—There has been a slight fall of snow to-day, and there is an appearance of considerable more in the atmosphere.

RETURNED.—We were pleased to receive a call from Bro. E. L. Campbell, Superintendent of Common Schools, who has just returned from a three weeks' tour in the counties of Juab, Millard and Sanpete. Bro. Campbell was accompanied by Elder Edward Stevenson, home missionary, and as many of the schools were not in session, owing to the absence on the railroad of the trustees and other leading men, about three-fifths of their time while absent was devoted to missionary labors. In Sanpete county they visited and preached in every settlement, frequently filling two appointments in one day. They met everywhere with the utmost kindness and hospitality, but Brother E. L. is specially loud in his praises of the Scandinavian portion of the settlers, whose kindness and generosity was brotherly indeed.

The introduction of the Deseret Alphabet was a leading topic in their preaching, the incongruities and inconsistencies of the present system of orthography forming the subject of many a laughable joke, while illustrating the advantages of the Deseret system of reading and writing. The Scandinavians hail the new system with much pleasure. The prevailing method of English orthography, on account of its many silent letters, they find difficult to master, and look upon it as inferior to their own; but by means of the Deseret Alphabet they see a means of greatly facilitating their acquisition of the English language.

ARRIVED.—A train of about twelve wagons loaded with merchandise for Cronyn & Co., and several other firms, arrived in the city to-day from the terminus.

Died:

December 6th, at Salt Lake City, of typhus fever, James Tyler, son of James and Elizabeth Tuckfield, aged 9 years and 9 days.
M.M. Star, please copy.