

want to go into the spirit world and meet with my progenitors and have them say to me, "You held the keys of my redemption and my salvation and you neglected to do this work, and I am not redeemed." I have labored, with the assistance of my friends, in the St. George Temple, for three thousand of my dead friends of my father's house and my mother's house, and have done all that I could for them. This is the greatest joy of my life, when I look upon these things and realize that I have had this privilege here on the earth. And when I lay my body in the tomb and my spirit goes into the spirit world, I shall rejoice and have glory with them in the morning of the resurrection, inasmuch as they receive these principles. "Well," perhaps you may say, "what if these people whom you have been baptized for do not receive the Gospel?" That will be their fault, not mine. This is a duty that rests upon all Israel, that they shall attend to this work, as far as they have the opportunity here on the earth.

Brethren and sisters, I felt as though I wanted to bear this testimony to the Latter-day Saints. The Lord has manifested this work from the day that Joseph Smith received the records of the stick of Joseph in the hands of Ephraim—the Book of Mormon. From that day until this there has been no time that the Lord has forsaken His Church. We have been persecuted, we have been afflicted, and we have passed through serious trials in our day; but the Lord has carried us through all these things. And we are here in the midst of the everlasting hills, given by revelation to old father Jacob, who laid his hands upon the head of his son Joseph and said that he was "a fruitful bough by a well, whose branches run over the wall," and that his blessings prevailed above those of his progenitors "unto the utmost bound of the everlasting hills;" and these blessings were to rest upon him and his posterity. These things have come to pass. The majority of the Latter-day Saints are through the loins of Ephraim, the son of Joseph. Ephraim is "a mixed cake." He is mixed among the nations of the earth, and it is those who have the blood of Ephraim in them who, when they hear the word of the Lord, receive it; and all that God has promised through these Patriarchs and their posterity will come to pass. So with regard to Judah. Moses told the Jews what would befall them. He told them what would take place in their Temples and in their cities. They built altars to Baal and broke their covenants, and he told them they would be scattered and peeled, and destroyed by pestilence, by famine, and by the sword; women would eat their own children, and a remnant of them would be taken from Jerusalem and scattered among the whole Gentile world, and be trampled under the feet of the Gentiles until the times of the Gentiles were fulfilled. Those words have been fulfilled to the very letter as fast as time would admit.

We are in the hands of God. Our responsibilities are great, and we should try to magnify our calling, and not set our hearts so much on the things of this world that we neglect any of the oracles of God or the work of God for the living and the dead. God bless you all. Amen.

INDINIA CONFERENCE.

This Conference commenced at Lankfort (Indiana) schoolhouse, on April 4th. Among those present were President of the Mission C. W. Stayner, local President C. W. Rockwood; Elders J. H. Armstrong, K. A. Thorley, T. A. Nixon, Robert Duke and A. C. Sorensen; two new Elders, Geo. P. Ward and Marion L. Corbett.

After the usual preliminary exercises, Elder C. W. Rockwood opened conference with some appropriate remarks.

Elder Antone C. Sorensen next spoke upon the principle of faith and its workings.

Elder R. A. Thorley referred to the organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of former day Saints, and drew a comparison between it and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints proving by quotations from the bible that they were one and the same.

President C. W. Stayner bore an earnest testimony to the work of God.

At the evening meeting Elder J. H. Armstrong was the first speaker and dwelt at some length upon the principle of faith.

President Stayner devoted a portion of his remarks to the subject of duty. He spoke of the hatred of the world towards the Latter-day Saints as the people of God, but said that thereby we knew that we are the Saints of the Most High.

On Sunday morning the conference was called to order at 10 o'clock. Elder Robert Duke addressed the congregation, chiefly upon the principles of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

President Stayner took as his theme, in the outset, false religion versus true religion. The latter taught us to be happy in this life and told of happiness in the life to come. He also spoke upon the gift of healing and showed the difference between a usurper of authority and one who was endowed with power and authority. He traced the apostasy of the primitive church and the killing of the Saints of God; the restoration of the Gospel to man and the second coming of Christ was also touched upon.

In the afternoon Elder C. W. Rockwood dealt with the knowledge and understanding that we have concerning the things of God; then took up the subject of the pre-existence of spirits.

President Stayner said the Latter-day Saints expected to undergo persecution and trial; for he that liveth a Godly life must suffer.

On Sunday evening Elder G. P. Ward addressed the meeting and expressed the hope that the people would give heed to the teachings given them during this conference. He bore his testimony to the work of God and the truth of the Gospel.

Elder Marion L. Corbett bore his testimony to the divinity of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Elder A. C. Sorensen spoke similarly.

Elder A. Nixon spoke next and exhorted the people to investigate for themselves, and declared this to be the work of God.

Elder R. A. Thorley having spoken, President Stayner closed with a few appropriate remarks, encouraging the people to search for truth.

Elder E. W. Rockwood offered a few words of thanks in behalf of all the Elders present for the kindness and hospitality extended to them during conference.

The benediction was pronounced by Elder Rockwood.

A Priesthood meeting was held on Saturday afternoon.

Elder J. H. Armstrong reported as to the Ohio mission field and Elder T. A. Nixon concerning the Illinois field. Elder Robert Duke also reported favorably.

The following appointments were then made:

Joseph H. Armstrong and George P. Ward to travel in Ohio; headquarters at Columbus Grove, Putnam Co., Ohio.

C. W. Rockwood and A. C. Sorensen to travel in Northern Indiana; headquarters at Robinson, Greene Co., Indiana.

T. A. Nixon and Marion L. Corbett to travel in Southern Illinois; headquarters, Leamington, Gallatin Co., Illinois.

Robert Duke to await the arrival of an Elder from Utah and to travel in Southern Indiana; headquarters, Taswell, Crawford Co., Indiana.

The General Authorities were unanimously sustained, as presented at the last semi-annual conference.

The local presidency was likewise sustained unanimously, with C. W. Stayner as president of the northern mission and C. W. Rockwood as local president of the Indiana Conference.

All the Elders were sustained to fill their respective appointments.

Elder K. A. Thorley and Simpson Misner are about to return to Utah, having been honorably released from their mission here.

A. SORENSEN, Secretary.

TASWELL, April 7th, 1891.

BEEF LAND.

LAND which is to be planted with beets, if manured with farm yard manure, should have this coating applied in a well-rotted state in the fall, and plowed in to a depth of five to six inches. In the spring the soil should be plowed to a greater depth; from eight to ten inches, and if practicable even deeper. The surface is then reduced to the proper tilth by harrowing and if necessary by rolling to break up the clods. It must not be forgotten that much of the cultivation of the beet may be accomplished in this way before planting, and the process of planting should not begin until the surface of the soil is in the good condition mentioned. Care should be taken not to apply fresh or unrotten stable manure, or any other manure containing large quantities of undecomposed organic matter, to a field seeded to beets except in the manner described above. Plowing should be done when soil is in the proper condition of moisture—if plowed too wet it is likely to bake, if too dry clods may be formed. Every farmer knows his own land best and is the most competent judge as to when these things should be done. A field prepared as above will afford the best opportunity for growth downward, and will guard the beet against excessive moisture or drought, thus assuring the farmer an abundant crop.