

Sunday, 1.30 p. m.  
Singing and prayer. Administration of Sacrament. Reading of statistical report. The following officers were then presented to the Conference, and unanimously sustained: Olof B. Anderson, as Bishop of North Morgan Ward, with George Heiner and Edw'd. W. Hunter as Counselors; James Carrigan as Bishop of Peterson Ward, Charles Boyden and Isaac Robinson as Counselors.

Apostle Carrington spoke eloquently on the duties and privileges of the Gospel and the results attained by a proper and faithful observance of them. Supt. J. A. Hall read report of Sabbath Schools.

Presidents Rich, Fry and W. G. Smith followed in brief discourses, calculated to bless and strengthen the people.

The report of the F. R. S. was read during the Conference. Missionaries released and others appointed for the ensuing six months. Notices given out, and Conference adjourned for three months. Benediction by Patriarch Alma Porter.

The Conference was a thoroughly enjoyable one in spite of the inclemency of the weather.

JAMES H. MASON, Cleak.

#### SEVIER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Sevier Stake Conference was held in Richfield on Saturday and Sunday last, the 23d and 24th ult.

President Franklin Spencer, Councilor Wm. H. Seegmiller, the Bishops of the several wards, many of their Counselors, the Presidents of quorums, Seventies, High Priests, Elders, many of the Lesser Priesthood, and a vast congregation gathered from the various and wide spread settlements of the Stake were present.

The Good Spirit was with the speakers throughout.

The general and local authorities were presented and sustained unanimously.

Elder Wm. M. Palmer delivered an able and instructive address to old and young on the nature and validity of the marriage covenant, and the propriety of attending to the ordinance in holy Temples, and by proper authority, as the reward of strict compliance with good order in observing the laws of chastity as of surpassing and eternal interest to the Latter-day Saints.

Sabbath School interests were represented by County Supt. H. P. Miller, and the Y. M. M. I. A.'s by Supt. Wm. H. Seegmiller, both of whom made appropriate remarks bearing on their interests. The several Bishops made appropriate remarks indicating improvement in tithes, offerings, and better observance of the Word of Wisdom as a commandment of God.

Judge Hepler gave a wholesome exhortation on the ways of life and salvation, illustrative of persistent effort to keep the commandments of God and lead exemplary lives.

Elder Palmer, while addressing the Conference, gave a very good account and recapitulation of what he heard from the Apostles at the Sanpete Conference; much appreciated by those present.

President Spencer delivered an earnest address in confirmation of what had been said by the brethren, portraying the general condition of the Stake; was pleased with such marks of improvement as were indicated by a better observance of those things which are necessary to be attended to by the Saints in the various aims of life of Saints of God; inculcating continued diligence, and deprecating the shortcomings and apathy of some in so good a cause as that in which we are engaged as the Saints of God.

With much esteem, your brother in the gospel.

WM. MORRISON  
Stake Recorder.

#### SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Sanpete Stake was held in Manti, February 16 and 17, 1884.

Commenced at 10 a. m. by singing and prayer.

President H. Beal made a few opening remarks expressive of his appreciation of the blessings enjoyed by the Saints.

The following named Bishops reported their respective wards as being in good condition: H. C. Jensen, of Manti South; Amasa Tucker, of Fairview; W. T. Ried, of Manti North; James A. Alford, of Spring City; John Bartholomew, of Fayette, W. G. Petty, of Pettyville.

President Maiben said he was pleased to meet with the Saints in conference, that being a duty enjoined upon them by the Lord to meet, that each might be instructed in the various duties pertaining to his position and calling.

President Beal said he was pleased with the reports of the Bishops in relation to their wards. Referred to remarks made by some of the Bishops in regard to their labors; said these labors should be divided among the different officers who have been ordained and set apart as helps.

Singing and benediction.  
Adjourned to 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

Singing and prayer.  
Apostles E. Snow, F. M. Lyman and G. Teasdale, who had been delayed on the railroad, arrived in company with President C. Peterson.

The Stake statistical report was read. Prest. Peterson read report of tithing for the years 1882 and 1883, showing an increase for the latter year over the

former. He believed the Temple report would show an increase of donation also. Stated that considerable means had been sent back from this Stake for the poor.

Bishops Jorgensen, of Fountain Green, Darius, of Ephraim South, and Madsen, of Gunnison, each gave his report.

Apostle Lyman referred to the good report of the tithing; expected the Temple report to be equally good, which is quite encouraging. He spoke upon the necessity of the assistance of the Holy Spirit in the labors in the Priesthood, in performing and receiving the blessings to be obtained; touched upon the indifference many manifest after having received their blessings in the house of the Lord. Advised the ordaining of the boys to the Lesser Priesthood, that they may receive a training previous to receiving the Higher Priesthood, and be prepared for the labors connected therewith. He thought that the practice of ordaining boys and young men to the Holy Priesthood and turning them loose, was bad. He believed, from the reports read, that the quorums of the Lesser Priesthood are fairly well organized in this Stake. The Priests' quorum should furnish candidates for the Elders' and Seventies' quorums.

7 p. m.

After the usual opening exercises, reports from several of the wards associations of the young men were read, which showed an encouraging condition of affairs therein.

Reports of Sunday Schools by several of the ward superintendents were made.

President Maiben, read a report of the Sunday Schools in the Stake, which showed an increase in both numbers and efficiency.

Singing and benediction. Adjourned to 10 a. m. Sunday.

Sunday 10 a. m.

President Maiben read financial report of Manti Temple for last quarter, also total of receipts and expenditures from commencement.

Apostle Snow said he had been much pleased in listening to the statistical tithing and Temple reports; knew the Lord had blessed the people; congratulated the Saints in this Temple district on the advanced condition of the work on the Temple also of the encouraging prospects for the Logan Temple being completed at early day. The speaker reviewed the persecutions of the Church from its rise, and the several drivings, by neighborhoods, counties, States, and finally by the Government by the Johnson Army. He rehearsed a prediction by President Young, that eventually not only this nation but the whole world would be arrayed against.

Apostle Teasdale understood it to be the duty of all to magnify their calling, to keep their covenants, be faithful and live their religion, as the promises made in relation to exaltation were not in consideration of holding any particular office. But that any one being called to a position is expected to become acquainted with the duties thereof, to learn them from the revelations God has given by the assistance and fellowship of the Holy Spirit. We are saved just so far as we keep the commandments of God. Those who are unprepared at the coming of the Savior will be destroyed by the brightness of His coming. No man will be saved simply because he is a High Priest or an Elder or Seventy. He spoke upon the course some men took after receiving the Priesthood and the blessings of the house of the Lord, who in a few months had to be severed from the Church on account of transgression. He endorsed Brother Lyman's remarks in relation to having the boys enrolled in the quorums of the Lesser Priesthood.

Elder W. H. Fulsom desired to bear his testimony, which he did in a most earnest and feeling manner, accompanied by the demonstration of the Holy Spirit. He expressed his great desire to live until the Temple was completed. He recited a promise by President Young at the time of the dedication of the ground that if the people would be diligent in their labor, the Lord would abundantly bless them. He thought this must be the case with the people of this Stake, as he believed they had paid more than half the donation to the Temple, besides the increase of tithing reported.

Benediction by Patriarch Gardiner Snow. Adjourned.

GEO. TAYLOR, Clerk.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

IN RELATION TO LOGAN TEMPLE.

THE NICKLE FUND.

Editor Deseret News:

We wrote you some time ago in regard to the "widow's mite;" now comes neither the last nor the least the "Nickle Fund."

The subject of these few lines may seem rather insignificant but as

Little drops of water, and little grains of sand

Make the mighty ocean, and the bounteous land.

So in this case, the fund in question has grown to the magnitude of upwards of \$2,300, the origin and history of the fund being as follows:

Shortly after the organization of Cache Valley Stake of Zion in 1877, under the presidency of Elder Moses

Thatcher, he was moved upon to inaugurate a Temple fund among the Sunday Schools of this Stake, which has proved a success in every sense of the term.

It has taught the young the principle of Temple building, and united their interests with their parents by putting their nickels to a better use than the purchasing of toys and confectionaries. The names of several thousand children will be recorded in the archives of the Temple, which will give them a common interest with their parents and guardians. During the period of time the Temple has been in course of erection, it has become a household phrase, when a child became the possessor of a nickel or dime, to hear it say, "Pa," or "Ma," as the case might be, "I shall give it to the Temple."

What a beautiful sight, indeed, to have seen so many Sunday school children in each of the Sunday schools of this Stake of Zion upon a Sabbath morning, with a gleam of satisfaction upon their countenances, gracefully pay over their contributions to the treasurer of their Sunday School, for the purpose of aiding the Temple.

The above well illustrates the value of the principle of unity which has been achieved by the untiring efforts of the officers and members of the several Sabbath Schools.

We contemplate when the Temple is completed, publishing a list of contributions of the several schools of this Stake, which we anticipate will be a good showing in their behalf, giving the youth of the Stake quite an interest in the Temple, an appreciation of which is well illustrated in the following incident:

When the walls of the Temple had reached the square, a small boy, a Sunday School scholar, visited the Block, and desired to go up upon the scaffolds to look at the building. The guard however had been instructed to keep small children off the scaffold, and so informed the boy, who replied that he had paid his nickel to the Temple and thought he had a right to go up and see it. The argument was irresistible and the guard allowed him to pass, and feast his eyes upon the walls and scaffolding of the huge building, which he did with great complacency.

Yours respectfully,  
C. O. CARD, Supt.  
Logan Temple Office, Feb. 29, 1884.

ST. CHARLES, Idaho,  
February 28, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

At date the weather in this locality is mild, the thermometer at 8.30 a.m. near congealing point. We have had several weeks of extreme cold weather consequently the present contrast is very acceptable. Though early for this climate the weather seems to be veering towards spring, still it may be quite a distance in the future. It is a quaint saying that a calm succeeds a storm. If it is referable to political matters and proposed bills against the Mormons, there will not be such an excess in this regard by and by. The Puritans who landed at Plymouth, Mass., in 1620, it seems could get no other pledge from King James than that he would let them alone, though the historian says it was spoken from the attitude of bigotry yet it is certainly deserving more patronage than it receives at present in the land of the pilgrims' pride. Perhaps these pious people were under the impression that they were colonizing a land of perpetual freedom, the blessings of which were transmissible to an indefinite period. Notwithstanding this sentiment reached a high eminence in the days of revolutionary fame it seems to have declined, if not so the necessity would not have existed, for instance, for the plea in favor of religious toleration made by the logical and impressive Senator Powell. This with many similar circumstances is conclusive that toleration is not recognized as it should be. But history adds the fact that American citizens have been repeatedly driven from their homes, sometimes in the dead of winter when they might have been tracked by the blood that proceeded from their lacerated and bleeding feet, imprisoned without a cause, other than religion, and murdered while in a defenseless condition. No one perhaps would deny that King James' let-alone policy is preferable and more congenial with the spirit of freedom, but not so magnanimous as protection.

ANONYMOUS.

#### AN ARCTIC WINTER.

THE MERCURY AT 45 BELOW ZERO—  
SNOWSLIDES—NARROW ESCAPE  
OF A MAIL CARRIER—  
SUNDRY ITEMS.

LAKETOWN, Rich County, Utah,  
Feb. 22, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

The inhabitants of this burg are almost completely isolated from their fellow creatures. Never during the experience of the oldest inhabitant has there been so much snow upon the ground as at present. We have about two and a half feet on the level and drifts from three to eight feet deep. The winter has been exceptionally boisterous. We have had driving blasts from every point of the compass. As a consequence traffic is almost wholly suspended. We have a daily mail service between Laketown and Montpelier on the north and a tri-weekly

mail from Evanston. But this week has proved a memorable exception to this rule. The stage driver on the southern route is renowned for his daring and energy, but the state of our cañon was too much for him. On Monday last he attempted to take the mail sack out in a sleigh, but he could not accomplish it, and had to go it with a single horse. He was till noon to-day making the return trip and reports about eight massive snowslides in the cañon from one of which he narrowly escaped. The thermometer went down to 30 degrees below zero a few days since and to 44 degrees in Meadowville and 45 in Randolph. It has since moderated, most of the wind being from W. S. W. Last Tuesday afternoon the mail carrier on the north route made an attempt to reach Meadowville (four miles from here), but lost his way and trudged around all night, and morning found him near Laketown with a frozen hip and knee and a mail sack saturated with the snow. The snow is very soft under, with a brittle top crust and the limbs of men and beasts are endangered in traveling and sinking through so much.

The Arizona and other warm fevers are at their highest stage just now in this region. Hay is pretty scarce and it will be with difficulty that some of the cattle will be brought through the hard winter.

Three births have already occurred in our burg since the advent of the present month. Owing to the inclemency of the weather many of our church and young people's meetings, etc., have been postponed. Notwithstanding all these things, the health of our people is good without exception, so far as can be ascertained.

We share the depression generally complained of in consequence of the low prices of grain and the difficulty in obtaining a market. Cash is becoming woefully scarce.

We have a good sized stream of water running into the lake, and during the summer and fall it overflows, thus preventing our farmers from cutting hundreds of tons of good hay on the bottom lands, at the same time the farming land is burning up for want of water. The utilizing of this stream for irrigation is now being agitated and it is possible something substantial will be accomplished in this direction as soon as the snow is off the ground.

We have a \$2,700 new meeting house in course of erection, which will be a credit to our little town and which we hope will be finished as soon as the weather permits.

Respectfully yours,  
AURORA.

PINE VALLEY, Washington Co.,  
February 29, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

A word from Pine Valley. Although we live in a remote spot in Utah, I think I can truly say we are endeavoring to do the best we can under existing circumstances. There are about 40 families in our Ward, and our community is for the most part young, although somewhat isolated, we are blessed with health, peace and prosperity.

We have a large and commodious Meeting house which has been in course of erection for some years, the basement has been finished and used for schools and meetings for some time, and last summer we were enabled to so far complete the upper room as to be able to use it. Our amusements heretofore have been limited, but we hope ere long to be able to more thoroughly enjoy ourselves. The present prospect is that shortly we will have an entertainment given by our lately organized dramatic association, under the supervision of Marcellus E. Bracken. We have also been very agreeably surprised of late by the sound of a martial band, the instruments having recently arrived, under the supervision of Wm. Gardner.

Our Sabbath meetings are well attended, and a lively interest is also taken in the Sabbath school, Y. M. M., Y. L. M. and Primary Associations, and the Female Relief Society.

The people generally adhere to the counsel given in relation to the word of wisdom. We feel to enjoy the spirit of the gospel.

Our crops have been depreciated for lack of water for some time past, but the heart of the farmer has been made glad by the recent heavy fall of snow, amounting probably to four feet on the level. Our stockmen feel a little despondent at their probable loss.

We highly appreciate your valuable paper, the DESERET NEWS. Up to 1884 we had but a weekly mail, since that time a semi-weekly, which greatly adds to our benefit.

Very respectfully,  
A SUBSCRIBER.

A trumped-up charge—A gambling debt—Texas Siftings.

David Davis has a remarkable diameter, but he's not quite so thick as Damon and Pythias were.

"Well, that baits all," remarked the Irish fisherman as he looked into his can in vain for a worm.—Life.

A German dermatologist says baldness is catching. Yes, gentlemen with bald pates complain that they catch it from all quarters.

"You say the prisoner is insane; what makes you think so?" "Because," replied the witness slowly, "because he has been married four times and two of his wives were cross-eyed.—Puck.

"Yes," said one manager. "I have been watching that man with the big horn at rehearsals and when he thought I was not looking he stopped playing. I don't care about his rest of twenty bars. I engage him to play and I want him to do it without any rests." And another equally astute manager has objected to have any second violins in his orchestra, because he wanted all his men "to be first fiddlers."—Ex.

Modest youth—"May I have the pleasure of dancing with you, Miss Lightfoot?" Miss Lightfoot (to her mother's horror)—"Thanks, no! My waistband is so tight I can't move, and so are my shoes!" Modest youth who is, let us say, an earl of Richard the First's creation, six foot eight in his pumps, with eight hundred thousand a year, and in every respect the ideal of a young girl's dream, is so touched that he proposes on the spot.—London Punch.

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Roses—New York, West Grove, Chocoma, Cal., U.S.

CHAPER II.

1st ch. Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—

I suffer with attacks of sick headache—

Neuralgia, female trouble, &c years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle

Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as when a child.

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was a invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,

"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—

"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your Bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit.

"They almost

Do miracles?"

(6) —Mrs. E. D. Slack.

#### ANDERS LARSEN'S SUPPORTERS!

WILL CURE THE FALLING OF THE Womb in 12 hours and will also cure all sicknesses originating in the Womb; therefore they are indispensable in Childbirth and for Growing LADIES to escape that dreadful disease. \$1 each or 6 for \$5.

AGENTS WANTED.  
Address, ANDERS LARSEN,  
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**THE LIVER AND ITS FUNCTIONS.**

It has become a well established fact that the larger portion of diseases to which the human family is subject arise in the first place from some derangement of the Liver. This organ is not only the largest, but at the same time one of the most important. The venous blood, on its return to the heart, passes through this organ, and in its passage the impurities, as also the secretions which are necessary for digestion as well as for a cathartic to assist in the removal of waste material &c. are eliminated. From this it is easily seen that the Liver is liable to get out of order to a greater or less extent, and when this occurs it is impossible for it to properly fulfill its office of removing all objectionable matter from the blood, but allows it to pass through, carrying with it the poisons of which it should have been relieved.

With impure blood the whole system becomes affected, and no organ can properly perform its function unless it is supplied with PURE BLOOD to maintain its strength. So the Liver becomes all important, and when one has the feeling of being continually tired, worn out, is constipated, with tenderness to Piles, Headache, Sick Stomach, Sallow Complexion, Eruptions of Skin, etc. they may be sure their Liver is out of order, and a remedy is required to assist in relieving itself of all accumulations, and restore it to its original strength and vigor. For all the complaints of this kind there is no medicine that equals

**DR. B. F. SHERMAN'S PRICKLY ASH BITTERS.**

The result of years of study, experiment, medical research, and practice of Dr. B. F. SHERMAN, its originator, and its success where a remedy is needed is sufficient guarantee for its merit. Drastic Purgatives and that class of remedies can have but one effect—that is by their violent action to derange and weaken the system.

Prickly Ash Bitters acts directly on the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, & Bowels, in a mild yet effective manner, and is as pleasant to the taste as any cordial, and is as easily taken by children as adults.

**PRICKLY ASH BITTERS** is a medicine of rare merit, and not an intoxicating beverage, and being purely vegetable in its composition can be used at all times with beneficial results. It is not claimed as a cure-all, but for derangements of the organs mentioned, it is a specific and as a BLOOD PURIFIER ranks above all other preparations. Ask your druggist for it, and give it a fair trial. If he has none on hand, ask that it be ordered for you.

**PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,**  
SOLE PROPRIETORS,  
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