

pressed a firm conviction that it could be done, and exhorted the brethren and sisters to work indefatigably, and by the aid of donations, tithing, and delinquencies to the P. E. F. Co., the work can and will progress rapidly, and the expectation of the brethren in charge be fully realized. He further explained the duties of the Saints regarding co-operation in manufacture, and dwelt at some length on the advantages to be derived from using their own produce, showed the importance of co-operation, portraying the folly of exporting good wool, and receiving it again in the form of adulterated clothing, and the necessity of speedily creating a woolen factory for the accommodation and interest of this Stake.

President Geo. Osmond endorsed the remarks of President Hart regarding a woolen manufactory; said we are now manufacturing a good article of washboard, which is far superior to the imported kind; we have also an excellent soap maker just arrived from England, who is preparing to engage in the manufacture of all kinds of soap; he asked the brethren and sisters to sustain him, so long as the articles manufactured merit their approval; also to examine the boots and shoes manufactured at our co-operative factory, which would favorably compare with the articles imported as to price and quality.

President Hart then read a report of the hands at the Temple mill; expressed his desire that the brethren take into immediate consideration the building of a road to Logan, that easy communication may be had with Cache Valley.

Bishop Pugmire said he had just returned from Logan where he was present at the conference, at which time and place such action was taken by the Council of the Twelve, as will be a great support to the people of this Stake and Cache Valley in the speedy erection of the Temple.

Singing, and benediction by Bishop Lee.

Adjourned till 10 a.m. Sunday.

Sunday, 10 a.m.

Present on the stand: Of the Council of the Twelve, C. C. Rich; Counselor D. H. Wells; of the Presidency of the Stake, J. H. Hart, Geo. Osmond, Bishop Pugmire, and the Bishops of the several wards.

After singing and prayer, Apostle C. C. Rich dwelt at some length on the necessity of the saints living strictly honest in their transactions with each other; he said the brethren valued the things of this world too highly, and impressed upon them the necessity of placing a greater value on the things pertaining to everlasting life, and instructed them in the blessings that will necessarily follow the close observance of God's laws.

Notice was given of the conference of the several societies of the sisters on the 17th and 18th of July, 1879.

Adjourned till 2 p.m.

2 p.m.

After singing and prayer the sacrament was administered; after which President Hart read the quarterly report of the Stake, also the quarterly report of the free-will offerings to the Temple at Logan. He then presented the general authorities of the Church, which were sustained by unanimous vote, also the authorities of the Stake which were also sustained unanimously.

Counselor D. H. Wells said he was happy to see the Stakes were increasing in size and lengthening their cords, and that God's kingdom was gaining a foothold in the world. Great events were about to transpire and great commotions were about to take place; ridicule had been heaped upon us as a people for predicting these things, but revelation had taught them to us, and we were preparing ourselves for them and for an eternal exaltation. He spoke at some length on the exaltation of those who lived their religion, also showed how the ancient Israelites appreciated the ordinances of the House of God, of which some of us thought so little, and the necessity of keeping our covenants inviolate, that we may reap a full and complete salvation.

Robert Calder was ordained and set apart as Bishop of Garden City, under the hands of Apostle C. C. Rich, Counselor D. H. Wells and Presidents Hart and Osmond.

President Hart made a few remarks upon the duties of bishops as common judges in Israel, and upon the necessity of supporting the Church publications.

C. C. Rich then addressed the congregation on a few important local matters pertaining to the general interest of the Stake.

Benediction by Elder C. C. Rich.

Conference adjourned for three months.

THOMAS MINSON,
ROBERT SPENCE,
Clerks.

Edison's Electro-Motograph.

The following description of Edison's latest invention is taken from a paper on the subject in "The World's Work" department of Scribner for May, where it is accompanied by off-hand sketches of the invention drawn by Mr. Edison. A more elaborate description of the invention and its later applications is announced for the June number:

In the electro-motograph a cylinder made of prepared chalk and saturated with a strong solution of caustic alkali is set upon supports so that it can be turned upon its axis. A strip of metal fastened to the mica diaphragm rests on the cylinder and is pressed so firmly by its spring upon the cylinder that when it is turned by means of the handle, the friction of the strip on the cylinder tends to pull the diaphragm out of shape, causing it to bulge inward as long as the cylinder is in motion. If now, while this motion of the cylinder is maintained, an electric current passes through the strip of metal and then through the chalk cylinder to earth the amount of this friction is varied or it is destroyed altogether, and the strip slides freely on the cylinder. This was the basis of the former invention. The release from friction by a change in electric condition in the first instrument failed simply from ignorance of some slight matters of detail, that in the electro-motograph are corrected and made practical. In the musical telephone, the releasing of the frictional resistance by electric action caused the sounding-board of a guitar to vibrate, and thus set up sonorous vibrations. In the electro-motograph the mica disk takes the place of the guitar, and, by the improved construction of the apparatus, intricate and complex vibrations, such as are produced in speaking, are reproduced in their original or even in greater volume. When the apparatus is at rest, the diaphragm is motionless, and electric currents shot through the apparatus produce no effect. In the same manner the mere turning of the cylinder without electric action produces no effect, except to pull the diaphragm slightly out of shape. If while the cylinder is being turned an electric impulse arrives, the pull on the diaphragm caused by the friction of the strip on the cylinder is more or less released, and the diaphragm is free to vibrate or spring back into its original condition. If now the electric impulses follow one another in regular order in correspondence with the sonorous vibrations imparted to the transmitting telephone, the alternate slipping and catching of the metal strip on the cylinder will follow in the same order, and thus the diaphragm will be made to vibrate in unison with the original vibrations, and thus reproduce the original words. As the mica disk is much larger than the disk of the transmitting instrument, the amplitude of its swing may be much greater, and consequently, it will repeat the words with greater power. The electro-motograph is practically an apparatus for transforming electric action received from a distance into mechanical work. The amount of electric action has nothing to do with the amount of the mechanical work performed, because the movement of the cylinder is controlled by power independently of the electric action, the electricity merely releasing this power by destroying the friction in greater or less degree. The electric action set up by the sonorous vibrations at the transmitting end of the line may be very slight, while the mechanical action at the distant end may be powerful, and in this manner the amplitude of the vibrations may be increased to an indefinite extent, and a whisper may appear as loud as a shout.

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An American Girl's Explanation.

I heard of a rather amusing reply given the other evening at a ball, by an American girl in London society, who had strayed away from the ball room. Her mother subsequently discovered her in a remote nook with a gentleman, who had his arm around her waist, while she rested the tips of pretty fingers on his manly shoulder. "Daughter what's all this?" exclaimed the irate mamma. Saucy cheeks looked up calmly, and replied, "Mamma, allow me to introduce Captain X to you. I had promised him a dance, but I was so tired that I couldn't keep my word, and I am giving him a sitting still waltz instead." — Olive Logan's London Letter.

The sweetest singer in Michigan says flattery has not turned her head. They should try her with a new bonnet on the head of another woman. — N. O. Picayune.

PERSONS wishing any information about land matters should address T. C. Bailey, Land Agent, Salt Lake City, who can generally save settlers the expense of a trip to the Land Office. Information free. inclose stamp. w 20

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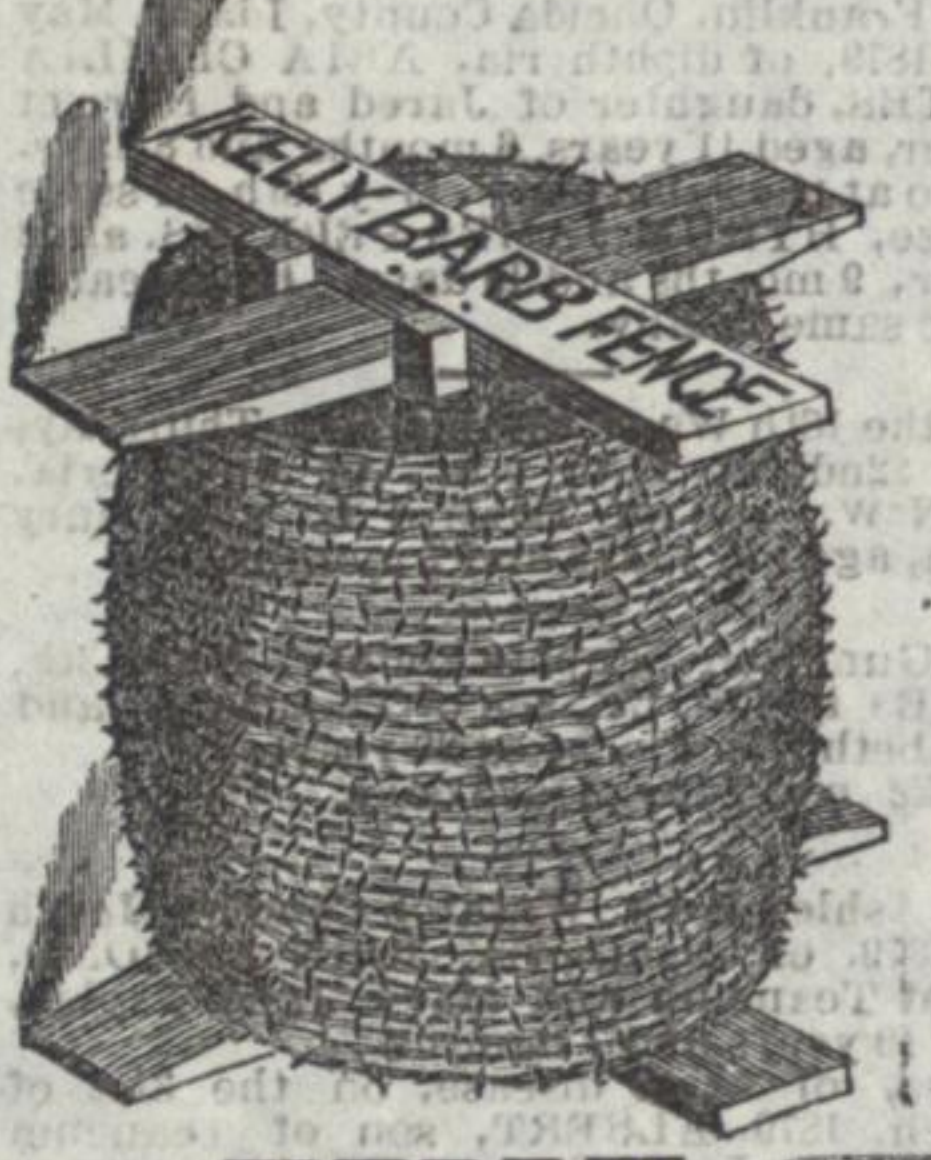
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