

need be no fears, for this work was the work of God. He was our protector and ruler and we need not fear man nor his power.

Elder ALBERT CARRINGTON presented the names of the following missionaries, which were sustained by the Conference—

TO EUROPE.

Walter Thomson, Ogden City.
Newel Clayton, S. L. City.

TO THE EASTERN STATES.

W. C. Staines, to take charge of the emigration business at New York.

HOME MISSIONARIES.

To the Scandinavians in the northern counties—C. D. Fjeldsted.

Beaver County—John R. Murdock, Wm. Fotheringham, Wm. Ashworth, M. L. Shepherd.

Box Elder County—Lorenzo Snow, Jonathan C. Wright, Samuel Smith, H. P. Jensen, John Reese, G. W. Ward of Willard city.
Cache County—W. B. Preston, Moses Thatcher, Wm. Hyde, O. N. Liljenquist, Lorenzo H. Hatch, Wm. Maughan, Samuel Roskelly, Jeremiah Hatch, M. W. Merrill.

Davis County—Job Wellings, Nathan T. Porter, Anson Call, Joel Parrish, Joseph Argyle, Roswell Hyde, John W. Hess, Thomas S. Smith.

Iron County—Edward Dalton, Jesse N. Smith, Silas S. Smith, Samuel H. Rogers, W. H. Dame, Henry Lunt, Samuel Leigh.

Juab County—Jacob G. Bigler, Joel Grover, Andrew Love, John Andrews, Elmer Taylor.

Kane County—Charles N. Smith, Jehiel McConnell.

Millard County—Thomas Callister, Marion Lyman, Platt D. Lyman, Nephi Pratt, Collins R. Hakes.

Morgan County—Lot Smith, William Eddington, Jesse Haven, Bishop Petersen, Bishop W. G. Smith.

Rich County—Charles C. Rich, Wilford Woodruff, David P. Kimball, Wm. Budge, James H. Hart, Jos. C. Rich, John Hart, Randolph Stewart, Bishop Lee, Ira Nebeker.

Salt Lake County—David Candland, Milo Andrus, N. H. Felt, Samuel A. Woolley, Thomas Taylor, George G. Bywater, John Van Cott, Reuben Miller, Isaac Groo, Absalom Smith.

Sanpete County—Noah T. Guyman, R. L. Johnson, Abner Lowry, Christian Christiansen, George Peacock, W. F. Simon, W. S. Seeley.

Wasatch County—Abraham Hatch, David Van Waggener, John W. Witt.

Washington County—Joseph W. Young, Miles P. Romney, Charles Smith, John E. Pace.

Weber County—F. D. Richards, Lorin Farr, Richard Ballantyne, David M. Stuart, Robert McQuarrie, C. W. Penrose, Edmund Ellsworth, L. J. Herrick, F. A. Hammond.

Summit county—W. W. Cluff, Geo. G. Snyder, William Black, Abraham Merchant.

Tooele County—Orson Pratt, Lorenzo D. Young, Joseph Young, senior, George Bryan.

Utah County—Abraham O. Smoot, David Evans, L. E. Harrington, A. K. Thurber, William Bringham, David Holladay, George Halliday, Zebedee Coltrin, Warren N. Dusenberry, L. John Nuttall, Joseph Cluff, Charles D. Evans, Orawell Simons.

President GEORGE A. SMITH alluded to the nature of the duties of the home missionaries. He said Elder Albert Carrington was appointed at the last April Conference to preside over the European mission, and he went and still presided over that mission, though he had been called home on public business. He (President Smith) made a motion that Elder Carrington return to Europe in that capacity, which was unanimously sustained.

President Smith also stated that we had been together in conference four days, and that all necessary business had not yet been attended to, and made a motion, which he put to the assembly, that the conference adjourn to meet again next Sunday, April 14th, in the New Tabernacle, which was unanimously sustained.

The choir sang:

"Daughter of Zion."

President GEORGE A. SMITH said that the thanks of the people were due to Brother George Careless, the Tabernacle choir, and all the brethren and sisters of the choir from places outside of the city who had assisted him in singing during conference, also to brother Joseph Daynes, the organist, and all who had contributed to make our assembling together pleasant with sweet music. He felt to thank them and say God bless them.

At his request the congregation arose to their feet and they all joined in singing that sublime hymn:

"The spirit of God, like a fire is burning,
The latter-day glory begins to come forth."

It was a scene calculated to incite deep and peculiar emotions, to see the

thousands of people, assembled from almost every known nationality, that they might learn to worship God in his own appointed way, arise, and unitedly mingle their voices in pouring forth soul-inspiring strains of worship to the Great Jehovah, while the magnificent organ sent forth its powerful tones which sounded at times like subdued thunder.

Conference adjourned till Sunday, April 14, at 10 a.m.

Benediction by President GEO. A. SMITH.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Clerk of Conference.

THE present Annual General Conference has been fully as numerously attended as has any preceding one held in the New Tabernacle, and an excellent spirit has prevailed. Although President Young has not been present, yet much valuable instruction has been given, and a goodly portion of the Spirit of God has been enjoyed. A large number of Elders have had opportunity to express their feelings and bear their testimony concerning the work of God in which we, as Saints of the Most High, are engaged. This testimony will not be without its effect, for by the testimony of the servants of God the world will in large part be judged, and the Saints be justified.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call of Superintendent R. L. Campbell, the teachers and superintendents of the Territory, to the number of sixty, met last evening at 7:30 o'clock, in the University building, Mr. Campbell presiding. Prayer was offered by Karl G. Maeser. Professor W. H. Dusenberry was elected secretary pro-tem. Supt. Campbell made a few remarks, stating the object of the meeting, viz., the propriety of at once organizing a Territorial Association of Teachers. Addresses were made by Professors W. N. Dusenberry, of Provo, Karl G. Maeser, and W. R. Raeger, of Salt Lake City, County Superintendents S. Roskelly, of Cache, F. M. Lyman, of Millard Co., J. R. Porter, of Morgan Co., and Mesdames A. E. Whatnough and E. J. Pratt, also Misses M. and Ida I. Cook, all of whom advised that, as all the other professions, trades and pursuits in the Territory had co-operated, the teachers should do so too, and thereby become acquainted with each other, and thus secure efficiency to our school system.

On motion of Professor W. N. Dusenberry the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the superintendents and teachers of common schools in the Territory of Utah, hereby pledge ourselves to give our hearty support and co-operation to the formation of a Teachers' Association.

On motion of Professor Karl G. Maeser the chair was authorized to appoint the necessary committees, when the following were appointed:

On constitution: Professor Karl G. Maeser, Dr. Doremus, Superintendents Wilson H. Dusenberry, S. Roskelly and Miss Mary Cook.

On permanent organization: Superintendents Dusenberry, S. Roskelly, F. M. Lyman, J. R. Porter and Miss Ida I. Cook.

On motion of Mr. Charles F. Robinson, of Salt Lake City, the thanks of the teachers and all interested in the cause of education in Salt Lake City and vicinity were tendered to Professor W. N. Dusenberry and the superintendents and teachers from the various counties of the Territory for their untiring efforts to promote the organization of this association, which met with a unanimous approval.

A vote of thanks to Superintendent Campbell for his labors in behalf of the interests of education was carried, and the Convention adjourned to meet on the 3d of October next, at Salt Lake City.

This organization is certainly a step in the right direction, and has our best wishes. It appears to us, that not only will our popular educators become acquainted with each other, and system be secured in teaching in this association, but the adoption of approved text books will be one of the first good results. We congratulate the co-superintendents and teachers of the Territory who have organized Institutes in their counties, for their persistent endeavors in behalf of this movement.—[Ed. D. N.]

THE D. A. & M. SOCIETY had a meeting at the Historian's Office yesterday afternoon, Hon. W. Woodruff presiding. The following officers were elected for the year ensuing—

President—Wilford Woodruff.

Directors—A. P. Rockwood, J. R. Winder, E. F. Sheets, R. L. Campbell, John Pack, John Morgan, W. C. Staines, Geo. B. Wallace, A. M. Musser, John Reading, Henry Dinwoodey, George Naylor.

Secretary and Treasurer—R. L. Campbell.

Corresponding Secretary—R. V. Morris.

Committee of Premiums—A. P. Rockwood, J. R. Winder, A. M. Musser, John Pack and Henry Dinwoodey.

On motion the county societies, auxiliary to the Parent Society, and the Female Relief Societies were invited to co-operate with the Parent Society in getting up a suitable exhibition.

The committee on premiums were requested to offer a premium for the best essay on the impropriety of driving cows so far and so hurriedly to the prairie.

The meeting adjourned to Saturday, April 20, at 4 p.m.

IRRIGATION BY ARTESIAN WELLS.

The efforts of the delegate from Wyoming Territory to secure an appropriation for an artesian well at Fort D. A. Russell, recalls the attention given to this subject before the war. In 1855 it was determined to sink artesian wells in the plane of Llano Estacado, lying between Missouri and Arkansas on the east and Mexico on the west, the object being to secure a direct route to the far southwest, several hundred miles shorter than any of them open. Captain Pope was appointed leader of the enterprise. He sunk two wells near the Pecos river, at the thirty-second parallel, to the depth of 641 and 580 feet respectively. The result was satisfactory, it being evident that water could be supplied in abundance for purposes of cultivation. The work was relinquished for want of means, and further appropriations by Congress were expected when the war broke out.

The effort to make the desert bloom by means of those wells has been followed by some success in Sanara, in some parts of which the natives, originally, and afterward the French, produced artificial oases and frequent resting-places for travelers. Tedious as cultivation under artificial irrigation seems to the American, the result, attained in Europe and Asia are such as to warrant our people in making considerable expenditures for the sake of recovering the far western plains from the tough, wild grasses which now monopolize them. Palestine furnishes the most encouraging example, perhaps, where on a side hill a narrow irrigating ditch separates barren sands from the luxuriance of Oriental gardens. There are many thousands of square miles in our western Territories where such a result can only be attained by artesian wells. Wyoming is not within the belt of country where the experiments referred to were made, being far to the north of that line—most of it north of the Union Pacific Railroad line. Though there is considerable mountainous country in the Territory, there are many miles of plain, covered, as we understand it, with a hardy grass useful to cattle, and giving promise of great fertility in the soil. The delegate, Mr. Jones, claims that the government needs a well to furnish water for the garrison at Fort Russell, and that if it is proved that the underlying rock of the Territory is favorable to artesian wells, private persons would sink them. At present the experiment is very doubtful. An appropriation of \$10,000 is requested. Of course private enterprise will do the work as soon as its success is assured.

The amount of water furnished by artesian wells is sometimes enormous, one well giving sufficient to irrigate the country for miles around, though it is yet doubtful whether or not these very prolific wells could be secured where they are most needed. The Grenelle well at Paris flows at the rate of 500,000 gallons in twenty four hours, the diameter of the shaft varying from 7 1/2 to 12 inches. It is 1,806 feet deep. The Kissengen well 1,878 feet deep, 4 inches in diameter, discharges more than 1,000,000 allons per day. The well at St. Louis, 2,199 feet in depth, the deepest in the world, furnishes about 108,000 gallons per day. Its cost was somewhat more than \$20,000.—Evening Post, N. Y.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

THE HOME MISSIONARIES.—We have been requested to state that the calling of Elders to Home Missions during the present Conference does not release those previously called to preach in the settlements.

MISSIONARIES CALLED ON SUNDAY.—In publishing the list of Elders called on Sunday afternoon to go to Europe, one was inadvertently omitted and the residence of another was misstated. The correction of both errors is as follows—

"P. C. Carstensen, Ogden.
"P. C. Christiansen, Manti."

WANTED.—We are requested by Mr. M. Croxall of the W. U. T. office to state that two nephews of Mr. Frank Gardiner, said to be a carpenter, and probably keeper of a small store, are at Omaha, in a destitute condition. Mr. W. B. Hibbard, of that place, telegraphs that they will be sent to Ogden if Mr. Gardiner will make arrangements to receive them there or to have them brought to this city.

LEASED.—The vacant ground on the opposite corner south of the Theatre, we understand, has all been leased for building spots for stores, &c., excepting fourteen feet frontage. The buildings will run back seventy-five feet. Mr. Smith of the Twentieth Ward, was at work this morning, surveying off the ground into various apportionments.

MAIL IRREGULARITIES ON THE WEBER.—Two responsible citizens of Weber city called in to-day and made complaints of the irregularity of the mail in their district. They state that it frequently happens that the papers sent from this city go clear through to Omaha and back before they get them; and when that is not the case it is quite a common occurrence for papers published on one day to reach their destination later than those published on the day following. There is carelessness here which the proper authorities would do well to correct.

GETTING THROUGH.—The bunch of public assemblings of interest, which the past two weeks has brought forth, are pretty well through with. Conference is adjourned, the Republican convention and the Democratic Mass meetings are over, the bee-keepers and the school teachers have met and deliberated, conference people have mostly started for home, and business will soon drop into its usual run. There is yet the interesting point of the U. S. Supreme Court decision to be heard of, so highly suspensive and put-off-ive as to remind everybody that "the law's delay" is not yet a thing of the past. The Democrats, too, expect another mass meeting or convention, as soon as it is known what the party at large mean to do about nominations for November. These two matters, the conclusion of conference, and State matters are the prominent objects of local public expectant interest.

RETURNED MISSIONARIES.—Elders Thos. Lee, of Tooele City, and Alma H. Hale, of Grantsville, returned from their missions to the States, the former April 7 and the latter April 6.

Elder Hale traveled in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Indiana and New York. He was well received generally, but people seemed much more anxious to make money than to think about religion. Dr. J. F. Boyington came to this city with him, on a visit to this Territory.

While away on his mission, Elder Hale visited Far West, Missouri, and saw John and David Whitmer. The latter lives 30 miles southeast of Far West, and still sticks to his testimony concerning the Book of Mormon.

Elder Lee traveled in Missouri (visiting Independence), Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan and Iowa, largely among his relatives, who received him very kindly, and from whom he gathered much family genealogical information. In many places he visited, the people possessed very limited information concerning "Mormonism" and many had never seen a "Mormon." In Michigan much interest was manifested and quite a number expressed themselves in very favorable terms.

Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 5, 1872,

Editor Deseret News:

The excellent interest rules published in your last night's issue, need a little correction.

1st. They are applicable only for a year of 360 days, every month counted at 30 days.

2nd. The rule of four per cent. should read "Separate the right hand figure (not figures) from product and divide by 9."

The simplest rule for correction or for making rules of interest is:

p.d.c. When the month is counted at 30 days 36000 or 360 days a year,

p.d.c. When all days are counted in a common year of 365 days, and

p.d.c. When all the days are counted in 36600 leap year—366 days,

p. representing any percent per year.

d. representing any number of days.

c. representing any capital or principal.

Commercial men of this country generally say so much per cent. a month, to avoid the high figures a year represents. The general rule at p, per cent. per m, month and c, principal, should read:

p.m.c. For instance, two per cent. per 100 month on the principal 96,60 dollars on 13 months 27 days?

We had $\frac{p.m.c.}{100}$ that is $\frac{2.13}{100} \times \frac{27}{30} \times 96,60 = \frac{2.13 \times 27 \times 96,60}{1000} = \$26,85$

Of course we can count the above example in two ways, namely, integral month and 27 days separately, then

$\frac{p.m.c.}{100} = \frac{2.13 \times 96,60}{100} = 25,116$
 $\frac{p.d.c.}{3600} = \frac{2.27 \times 96,60}{3600} = 1,738$
 $\frac{3600}{3600} = \frac{26,85}{3600}$ as before.

C. L. ERICZON.

A celebrated physician says that of 62 cases of head ache 48 were permanently cured by giving up tea-drinking.