

## ST. GEORGE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The regular quarterly conference of St. George Stake was held Sunday and Monday, Sept. 14th and 15th. Counselor A. W. Ivins presided. There were present, besides local authorities, Apostles F. M. Lyman, J. H. Smith, John W. Taylor, A. H. Cannon and Pres. J. W. Crosby, Jr., of Panguitch Stake. The conference was largely attended by the Saints throughout the Stake. The speakers were Apostles Lyman, Smith, Taylor, Cannon, Prests. J. W. Crosby, A. W. Ivins, E. B. Snow and D. H. Cannon. The themes dwelt upon were the Word of Wisdom, fully of contention, education of the young, reclaiming of the wayward, and those wandering from the fold, and the triumph of the work of God. A good spirit prevailed, excellent advice was given and strong testimonies borne to the people. The Stake was reported in a good condition, peace and harmony prevailing. On Saturday conferences of the High Priests and Relief societies were held, and on Sunday afternoon and evening the Primeries and Sunday schools held their conferences.

Wm. H. IVINS,  
Assist. Stake Clerk.

## VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.

This conference was held in a grove near Montebello, Nelson Co., Virginia, on Saturday and Sunday, September 6th and 7th.

There were present William Spry, president of the Southern States mission, and the following Utah Elders: Peter Petersen, president of the Virginia Conference; Elias A. Terry, Geo. C. Allen, Edward J. Eardley, Walter J. Poulton, Macrae McDonald, Jas. M. Campbell and John K. Orme.

On Saturday forenoon the assemblage was called to order by President Petersen, who stated the object of the conference. Elder Elias A. Terry urged the Saints to seek for faith earnestly, that they might be assisted in learning the ways of the Lord, and Elder Macrae McDonald spoke on the subject of faith.

At the meeting on Saturday afternoon Elders Jas. M. Campbell, Walter J. Poulton and President Wm. Spry addressed the Saints.

On Sunday morning the speakers were Elder John K. Orme and President Wm. Spry.

In the afternoon Elder Edward J. Eardley spoke, as also did President Peter Petersen, who said that many principles had been advanced which would benefit those assembled if they heeded them. Many might reject their testimony, but that did not affect the truth.

The conference was well attended by Saints and friends, especially on Sunday, and the Elders were shown every kindness. Many good instructions were given pertaining to our duties. The weather was propitious.

We had a very pleasant time and the work of God received an increased impetus in the Virginia conference. E. J. EARDLEY,

Clerk.

## MORE INCENDIARISM

The following dispatch from President A. O. Smoot, of Provo, was received by Bishop Preston Wednesday September 24th:

"Our titling yard was swept by fire this morning. Loss, about two hundred tons of hay, and hay sheds. No other damage was done."

From Brother Loveridge, who was present at the blaze and came up from Provo this morning, and from a special to the NEWS, additional particulars are obtained. The flames broke out at 2:40 this morning, and as the sheds are some distance from any place where fire is kept, the blaze was evidently the work of an incendiary.

A large number of people turned out to aid in subduing the fire, but owing to the inflammatory character of the material ignited all that could be done was to prevent the contiguous buildings from being caught. Fortunately the titling offices are separated from the hay and sheds by a street, hence the buildings were saved. The work of preventing the flames taking hold of a private house and some barns separated from the burning mass by a fence was also successful. A number of horses were in the sheds that were consumed, but were taken out in time to save them.

The total loss in dollars and cents is in the neighborhood of \$1500. If the efforts to save contiguous property had not been successful, however, a disastrous conflagration would have been the result of the work of the fire fiend.

Some suspicion of having committed the crime rested upon a transient named Bordeaux, who was placed under arrest. He was to be examined, on the charge of arson, this afternoon. The general belief was, however, that the real criminal had not yet been seized. Every good citizen will fervently hope that he may be and punished according to his deserts.

## DEATH OF A VETERAN.

Gideon Durfee Wood, son of Lydia Stevens and Jabez Wood, born in the town of Hardwick, Otsego County, N. Y., June 30th, 1808, died September 9th, 1890, in Springville, Utah.

While yet a small boy, his parents moved from the State of New York to Pennsylvania, as the part of the State they lived in furnished very scanty means of subsistence. They afterwards moved further west and settled in what was called the Western Reserve, Huron County, Ohio.

On Dec. 28, 1830, he was married to Miss Hannah Daley by Squire Bryant, and soon carved out a home in the forest. In February, 1832, he was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Elder Orson Hyde, and on April 11th following his first son (now Hon. Lyman S. Wood) was born. In August, 1838, he, with his family and others, removed to Far West, Missouri. On his arrival he found much ill-feeling existing on the part of the Missourians against the

Saints, which soon broke out into open violence, resulting in the expulsion of the Saints the following winter, when he and his family were driven from the State. He afterwards settled in Big Neck, Adams Co., Illinois, where he remained until the fall of 1845 where he fled before a violent persecution to Nauvoo. In the spring of 1846 he left with the camp of the Saints for the Rocky Mountains, stopped at Council Bluffs on his way, until the spring of 1848 when he took his family to Salt Lake. In December 1850 he accompanied George A. Smith to found a settlement at what is known as Parowan, Iron County, and returned next spring to Salt Lake. In the fall of 1851 he went to Springville, where he bought a farm and other property and early in the spring of 1853 he removed his family thither. In 1855 he accompanied Orson Hyde to form a settlement at what is now Caron, Nev. He was ordained a High Priest Nov. 9th, 1861. His wife died April 15th, 1871. With her he had two sons and three daughters. He also married Elizabeth Wakefield by whom he had one son and two daughters. In all his associations with the Church he remained unwavering to the end and was a staunch supporter of co-operative and other financial institutions connected therewith.

## PETITION AND REPLY.

At a late hour Sept. 23d, the following petition was handed in to the management of the Salt Lake City Railroad Company:

We, the citizens of Salt Lake City, who are in favor of equal justice to all men, hereby appeal to the City Railway Company for justice only to their employees, and we think this would be accomplished by the said company arbitrating the question with a committee of their employees, and if they persist in their refusal, then we would appoint the following named committee of disinterested citizens to take up the matter of difference between the company and their employees, and hereby request them to serve.

The document bore the signatures of Mayor Scott and about 300 business firms and prominent citizens. In reply thereto President McCune has published the following card:

TO THE PUBLIC:—A petition has been presented to the Salt Lake City Railroad Company requesting the company to submit to an arbitration of the differences between the company and certain men who were formerly its employees.

I beg to explain that certain of our former employees voluntarily gave up their places, returned their badges, punches, etc., drew their pay and made it necessary for the company to employ other men to take their places. These men are performing their duties satisfactorily to the company, and the company is under every possible honorable obligation to stand by them so long as they shall perform the services for which they are employed. Hence it will be seen that there is nothing to arbitrate. The company are sorry that the former employees saw fit to resign their places, but men are entirely free agents in this country.

I beg further to say that the company desires the public to understand that while it may seem singular that so much trouble has been engendered over the matter of a few minutes' work to men daily, the company holds that the men who run the motor must take care of them; a record is kept of each motor, and the way they are attended to is a factor for or against the men who superintend them. The cleaning of the cars in the pits is performed by men employed expressly for that purpose.

Respectfully,

A. W. MCCUNE, President,  
SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 21, 1890.