

president and bishops should pray for the people. Treat one another with kindness and courtesy, and let us all feel we are the sons and daughters of God, living our religion and obeying his commandments, following the counsels of the holy priesthood and seek for the blessings of God upon us and upon our posterity. Never mind what other people do. We will go on and take a course in everything calculated to promote the happiness of the human family, and Zion will grow and spread until the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord and his Christ, and the laws that God has introduced will prevail and his will be done upon the earth as it is done in heaven, and every creature be heard to say, "Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto him that sitteth upon the throne and unto the Lamb for ever and ever" and we will join in the universal chorus. God help us to be faithful in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

BEAVER STAKE CONFERENCE.

Minutes of the Quarterly Conference of Beaver Stake of Zion, held in Beaver City Meeting-house, commencing May 29th, 1880, 10 a. m.

There were on the stand of the Presidency of the Stake, John Ashworth and M. L. Shepherd, with Bishops and representatives from the respective wards of the county. There was the best attendance that has been since the organization of the Stake.

After singing and prayer, President Ashworth made a few introductory remarks. The time was then occupied by Elder George Eyre, of Minersville, Father Samuel Edwards, of Greenville, Jno. Griffiths, of Adamsville, Bishop White of the 1st Ward and President Shepherd. Each spoke in a pithy and interesting manner; their subjects being varied and pointed, with much exhortation.

In the afternoon the house was still more crowded; the speakers were Elders, Daniel Tyler, Bishop Smith, of the 2nd Ward, Bishop Lilleywhite, of Greenville, David Williams, Wm. Robinson and P. T. Farnsworth, sen.; the speakers treated upon the subjects of union, self-sustenance, Temples and their importance, tithing, etc.

Meeting adjourned till Sunday 10 a. m.

In the evening the 1st Ward Sabbath School gave a concert, which passed off in a pleasing and interesting manner.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

Bishops Joseph, of Adamsville and Thomas Schofield addressed the Saints; the first speaker showing how different the gospel as taught by the Christian denomination is to that taught by Jesus and his Apostles. The second speaker made several quotations from the Bible showing how the signs of the times harmonize with them in regard to the judgments that are now coming upon the earth.

The statistical report of the Stake was then read as follows: Patriarchs, 2; seventies, 21; high priests, 67; elders, 149; priests, 34; teachers, 10; deacons, 22; members, 280; children, under 8, 498. Total, 1,580. Families, 254; marriages, 4; births, males, 14, females, 12; children blessed, 14; members received, 1; baptized, 10; deaths, 4; excommunicated, 1; individuals drawing support, 5.

Elder Wm. Fotheringham then gave a very interesting discourse, quoting from the Doctrine and Covenants, and comparing them with the prophecies of the Bible in relation to a temple being erected in the latter days.

2 p. m.

After opening the sacrament was administered. Bishop Easton said it was through obedience to the gospel that we have claim upon the promises made to the Saints. The judgments of God are at our doors, hence we should be faithful in keeping his commandments.

President Shepherd said there were many things required of us as a people and we should profit by the things we hear from time to time. Referred to many points of doctrines which would be well for the people to adhere to, if we expect to reap the blessings promised to the faithful.

The general authorities of the Church were then presented and sustained as at the late General Conference in Salt Lake City.

The local authorities were then voted upon and sustained unanimously.

President Ashworth made a few remarks in relation to people applying to the proper officers and securing their water claims, in accordance with the new law on that matter. Spoke upon the Perpetual Emigration Fund account, also tithing, temple donations, etc. Encouraged all to uphold and sustain each other, and be united in all

matters pertaining to our mutual welfare.

The Conference was adjourned to meet at Minersville, on the 28th day of August, at 10 a. m.

Benediction by Patriarch Jonathan Crosby.

W. ASHWORTH,
Clerk of Conference.

Sunday evening, the Young Men's Conference was held and suggestions of the General Superintendency were read from the May number of the *Contributor*, after which the reports from the different organizations of the Stake were reported by their President and representatives, showing that their meetings were of mutual benefit to those who attend them. Remarks were made by the President of the Stake, S. A. Wixom and President Ashworth, also some good remarks from some of the sisters of the Y. L. M. I. A.

The Conference was adjourned for three months. W. A.

THAT "IRON SWORD."

FILLMORE CITY,
May 22d, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

I noticed in the seventeenth number of the present volume of the *News*, a request for particulars concerning an iron sword found in a mound near Fillmore, some time ago.

I cannot give dates, but quite a number of years since, I plowed up a small sword on my farm, not in a mound, as was supposed, although several occur in my field. I kept the sword some few years, and when J. W. Young was in this place collecting curiosities for the museum, I contributed it and also a large fragment of pottery ware, showing the proper shape of quite a large sized vessel.

My farm is about two miles north of this city, and I am the one that redeemed it from the sage brush 27 years ago, and have occupied it ever since, so that it would be hardly reasonable to suppose it (the sword) to be a late deposit. Several mounds exist on the farm, around which are pieces of pottery ware, and one indicates that it may have been a potter's shop. Shapeless fragments of ancient brick, (superior in quality to any now made here) are frequently

found, and often holes through them from the size of a wheat straw to that of a two inch auger.

What are called Indian mills, are occasionally found, consisting of a stone trough and muller or rubber. I found one some four feet below the surface of the earth some years ago, and this spring, my boys plowed one out of a mound which would have been entire, had not the plow point struck the thin part of the bottom and broke it in two. But the pieces are preserved and the rubber.

Respectfully,
N. B. BALDWIN.

The Mite that Waited for the Submarine Cable.

In 1858, Dr. W. H. Russell, as *Times'* correspondent with the Atlantic cable expedition of 1858, wrote: "But as a mite would in all probabilities never have been seen but for the invention of cheese, so it may be that there is some undeveloped creation waiting *perdu* for the first piece of gutta-percha which comes down to arouse his faculty and fulfil his functions of life—a gutta-percha boring and eating *teredo*, who has been waiting for his meal since the beginning of the world." While the Doctor wrote these words, his prophecy was being actually fulfilled: the borer was at work. The Levant cable, laid in 1858, and taken up the next summer, was found to be beset by "millions of small shell fish or snails," accompanied by small worms, which had completely destroyed the hemp of the outer sheathing, and eaten circular holes in the gutta-percha core. Prof. Huxley, on examining these shells, wrote: "The specimens you sent me remove all doubt as to the nature of the mischief-maker in the cable. It is a bivalve shell—the xylophaga—closely allied to the ship worm (*teredo*), but distinguished from it, among other peculiarities, by not lining its burrow with shelly matter. The xylophaga turns beautifully cylindrical burrows, always against the grain, in wood, and I have no doubt it perforated the hempen coating of the cable in the same way. On meeting the gutta-percha, it seemed not to have liked it, and to have turned aside, thus giving rise to the elongated grooves

which we see."—*Chambers' Journal*.

The Bashful Young Man and the Maiden.

Not many miles from San Juan—not more than 15—resides a young farmer who is not over 25 years of age. He has considerable of the requisite—the coin. Up to within a very short time he had led a very lonely life, but, thanks to the year 1880, which has proved his salvation, a young lady has proposed to him and he is now enjoying her society as his wife. The young man had every qualification for a good business man, but notwithstanding this was extremely bashful and blushed clear to his ears every time he caught sight of a young lady. Moreover, he imagined he was a fright to behold, and no girl would condescend to look with favor upon him. In fact, it was his opinion that he was destined to lead a life of single blessedness all the days he might wander about on this terrestrial sphere. One day, however, he stopped at the house where resided a lovely girl. She had seen how shy he was on every occasion, and became infatuated with the peddler of apples and garden truck, and was determined that the ice should be broken, as leap year had arrived, which gave her every privilege in this particular granted to the sterner sex. The young lady, therefore, walked up to him, as he stood by the well, and calling the young man by his given name, asked him why he did not get married. He replied with characteristic non-esteem that he didn't think there was anybody who would have him. "Why," replied the young lady with great fervency, "why, I will have you." The young man turned red and stammered by turns, but finally he did manage to tell her "All right." Arrangements were made at once for the marriage ceremony, and in less than a week they were living together as man and wife, happy as birds in a nest.

—*San Juan (Cal.) Independent*.

Served Him Right.

Thursday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a young lady residing on

Julien Avenue was walking up that street on her way home, when a man by the name of J. T. Benton met her near the Lorimer House and unceremoniously asked her if she was going home. She answered in the affirmative.

"Then I'll accompany you," said he. "You are about the best-looking girl I have met since I came to the city."

The indignant lady was undecided at first what to do. She looked up and down the street. Not seeing a policeman, she concluded to teach the fellow a lesson. In her hand she held a "stove lifter" which she had purchased at Maclay's store before returning home. She walked along in silence a short distance, Benton by her side, when suddenly she raised the "stove lifter" and dealt the fellow a blow across the smeller that made him "see stars" and caused the claret to spurt from his nostrils in a continuous stream. He attempted to catch hold of her, but she dealt the fellow another blow across the right eye which necessitated a plaster of beefsteak. The brave girl then started at a quick pace, reaching her home without further molestation. Benton sought the nearest physician. He is now confined to his room with a bruised nose and shattered eye. It would have been no more than he deserved had the young lady shattered his skull in such a manner that he would have required the attention of an undertaker.—*Dubuque Herald*.

Garden rhubarb, commonly called pie-plant in these parts, now quite plentiful, will make excellent marmalade if properly prepared. Here are directions: "Wipe your rhubarb with a damp cloth, and cut it in pieces as for a pie. When cut, to every quart of fruit allow three quarters of a pound of sugar. Lay the sugar over the rhubarb in a vessel large enough to contain the juice and melted sugar, and let it stand over night. In the morning put it in a preserving kettle, and let it boil gently. Take one lemon for every two quarts of fruit, and while the fruit is boiling mince the rind very fine. Ten minutes before the marmalade is done, put in the rind and juice of the lemon in the proportion named. This is a very old recipe, and a great favorite with all."

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