

thought came into his mind "Well, the Kanab folks will have plenty of water now." The hand of the Lord was in it. Advised the farmers to have good fences, elect good pound-keepers, good justices of the peace, good constables, etc.; to put their grain in in the fall. Said he believed this would be as happy a little Stake as any in Utah.

Morning 2d day.

Apostle B. Young occupied the fore part of the forenoon. Said it was a rare thing that a brother or sister will go to another when they have feelings against them, and try to make it right. Said this was a sin in the midst of Zion. Why do we come and partake of the sacrament with such feelings? How long will the Lord wink at such things? Stated that "He that partaketh of this sacrament unworthily eateth and drinketh damnation to his soul." Gave instructions in regard to settling difficulties and read from Doctrine & Covenants upon the same. Spoke at length upon the subject.

Apostle Snow spoke upon the same subject. "If thy brother confesse thou must be reconciled." When a person refuses to be reconciled there remains on him the greater sin, and he becomes the transgressor. Spoke of the duties of the Bishops and others of the Priesthood.

Elder R. Bently, of St. George, bore his testimony to the truth of the work. Spoke at length upon the evils of harboring ill will.

Elder F. B. Woolley, of St. George, said if we expect to gain salvation we must give ear to the counsel of our leaders, for they are men of God.

Afternoon, 2d day.

Singing; prayer, sacrament, etc. Bishop W. D. Johnson, Jr., read statistical report of the Stake.

Counselor H. O. Spencer resigned as First Counselor to President L. John Nuttall. Said if he had not been called here he would not have been here.

Counselor James L. Bunting also tendered his resignation as Second Counselor to President L. John Nuttall.

President L. John Nuttall stated that on the 29th of August six years ago President Brigham Young departed this life. He was called to assist in auditing the accounts of the Church; left Brothers Bunting and Spencer to preside in Kanab Stake in his absence; made two short visits since; looked upon the Saints as being without a shepherd. Stated when he has sent counsel some have taken it in one light and some in another. Consequently these my brethren have misconstrued my counsel perhaps. They had occupied an unenviable position. Felt to accept their resignations, but did not feel to go any further, but to leave the vacancies caused by the resignations to be filled by the Twelve Apostles. Told the Saints not to get discouraged on account of the floods.

Apostle Snow said it has been unpleasant to him, when he has perceived the difficulty under which Brothers Bunting and Spencer have labored with the President away, and the Bishops and brethren passing by them for counsel. Mentioned the necessity of President Nuttall being with the Stake. Said Brothers Spencer and Bunting were men of unflinching integrity and deserving the confidence of the Saints. The foreman of the High Council would take charge of the proceedings of the same.

President Nuttall presented the General Authorities of the Church which were sustained. The resignations of H. O. Spencer and James L. Bunting, were accepted; all other authorities sustained. E. M. Webb and H. W. Esplin were chosen Counselors to Bishop Thos. Chamberlain of Orderville.

President Snow offered as a suggestion that another Ward should be organized in Long Valley, as the people were settling along the creek and it was not advisable to have the wards too large.

The singing was rendered by the Kanab choir, under the leadership of Allen Frost, and was one of the most pleasant features of the conference.

Our Brother in the Gospel,  
J. W. McALLISTER,  
Clerk of Stake.

#### INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Minutes of a Conference held in Johnsonville, Warren County, Ind., Sept. 15th, 1883.

Conference convened on Saturday

at 10 a. m. Missionaries present: Wm. M. Palmer, President of the Northwestern States Mission; S. R. Marks, President of the Indiana Conference, and Elders John W. Coons, R. R. Farnsworth, Elias Nebeker, Ephraim Jensen, E. L. Stookey, J. Lapsch, J. A. Anderson, D. F. Davis, E. F. Durfee, Thomas Butler, H. H. McConnell, Mormon Miner and J. G. M. Barnes.

Prest. Wm. M. Palmer touched upon the authority of the Priesthood; the responsibility resting upon the Elders, and the persecution we must expect to encounter. Invoked the blessing of God upon our Conference and expressed a desire to hear from the Elders.

Elder Joseph Lapsch testified that the Kingdom of God has been set up in this age never more to be thrown down, and that God has spoken from the heavens to the earth in this our day, and established His Church among men. The Gospel is the same now that it was anciently, and is so plain and simple that none need stumble. The speaker also referred to the dreadful testimony which is following in the wake of the testimony of the Elders among all nations.

Elder Ephraim Jensen said he felt at times as though we do not sufficiently appreciate the blessings and privileges which we enjoy, and exhorted all to diligence and faithfulness.

Elder James A. Anderson felt to press on in the good work; he felt his weakness at all times; but the Lord has chosen the weak things of the world to confound the great and the mighty.

Elder H. H. McConnell said he had long had a testimony of the truth of the Gospel as restored in this our day, but that his testimony had been strengthened many fold since he had been preaching the Gospel to the unbelieving world, and he greatly appreciated the experience which he had gained since being called to labor in the Lord's vineyard.

Elder R. R. Farnsworth spoke of the opposition and persecution that we as servants and Saints of God have to contend with; but felt encouraged with the reflection that it was a strong testimony of the divinity of our course. Said that it is our duty as watchmen on the towers to warn mankind of the judgments that await them except they repent.

Elder E. F. Durfee expressed himself as feeling well and desired to press onward with his brethren in the work whereunto he had been called.

President Palmer spoke upon the first principles of the Gospel; said we must be ready to sacrifice all, even life itself, if necessary, for the sake of the kingdom of God; read Acts 28th chapter, 21st and 22nd verses, and showed that the same persecutions which Christ and His ancient followers had to endure are brought to bear upon the Latter-day Saints.

2 p. m.

President Wm. M. Palmer said there is no standing still. We must go either forward or backward. Spoke upon the subject of fasting and prayer and exhorted all to faithfulness.

Elder John G. Barnes said he deemed it a great privilege to be called to carry glad tidings to those who are in darkness, and invoked the blessing of the Almighty upon the Saints.

Elder Mormon Miner said it was a great blessing to him and the Saints generally to be able to enjoy a clear conscience, or one that is devoid of offense toward God and man, and desired to do his part in the cause of truth.

Elder D. F. Davis bore his testimony to the truth of the Gospel and to the divinity of the mission of Joseph Smith.

Elder E. L. Stookey felt it a great privilege to meet with the Saints after traveling among strangers and preaching the Gospel to the cold and unbelieving world; spoke upon the opposition and persecution the Elders have to encounter; said we have nothing to boast in and of ourselves, for all the wisdom and knowledge we have received from God.

Elder Thomas Butler spoke upon the power of the Priesthood, and said he had received abundant testimony to that effect; hoped to be able to remain faithful.

Elder Elias Nebeker spoke upon the reliance we have in God and in the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and of the trials and persecution two of the Elders had lately passed through, and the natural tendency to resent

ill treatment, which the Gospel teaches us to banish from our bosoms.

Elder S. R. Marks was happy to meet with and speak to the Saints again, although Satan had been endeavoring to prevent him from doing so, but God in His mercy had seen fit to deliver him from his enemies. Said death should have no terrors when encountered in the line of our duty; and that we must pass through trials, privations and temptations to prepare us for the highest position in the life hereafter; spoke upon the darkness that fills the minds of the human family, and of the judgments which are overtaking the ungodly of the earth.

Prest. Palmer made a few closing remarks, which were replete with good advice and encouragement to the Saints.

7 30 p. m.

Elder John W. Coons spoke upon the order of the primitive church, and showed what it takes to constitute a kingdom, and what steps are necessary to be taken to become members of the Church and Kingdom of God.

Prest. Wm. M. Palmer spoke upon the great efficacy of prayer and referred to the good example set by Joseph Smith in his prayer for wisdom and knowledge. Spoke of the many false Christs that have made their appearance at different periods. Quoted freely from Matt. 24 chapter and showed that we are living in the hour of God's judgments when the gospel was to be restored.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

Elder S. R. Marks spoke upon faith and the authority of the Holy Priesthood, and proved that a man must be called of God and ordained before he is qualified to preach the Gospel or administer its ordinances; showed that revelation is indispensable in the Church of Christ. Touched upon the subject of spiritual gifts, and also upon the apostasy from the primitive church, and the restoration of the Gospel in the last days.

President Wm. M. Palmer read the 18th verse of the 23d chapter of Matthew, and delivered a discourse therefrom.

2 30 p. m.

The Sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered by Elder Marks and Jensen during which time Prest. Palmer made a few remarks in regard to partaking of the same, and explained why the Latter-day Saints use water instead of wine.

President Palmer then took for his text Joel 2d chapter, 28-32 verses and also quoted from Matt. 12th chapter the Lord's parable of the vineyard which was let to husbandmen. Spoke at length upon the subject of new revelation and showed that the judgments which have overtaken mankind in all ages of the world have been the result of disobedience to new revelation.

Elder E. L. Stookey presented the General Authorities of the Church; also Elder Wm. M. Palmer as President of the Northwestern States Mission; Elder S. R. Marks as President of the Indiana Conference, and the above named list of missionaries as traveling Elders in this Conference; Elder John R. Johnson as President of the Johnsonville branch; Brother Wm. R. Newell as clerk of said branch, and Elder E. L. Stookey, as clerk of the Conference; all of which were unanimously sustained.

7 30 p. m.

Elder Ephraim Jensen read Isaiah 24th, chapter 1st and 5th verses. Spoke upon the privileges which we enjoy, and the promises which we have received.

Elder Reuben Farnsworth read Acts III, 20th and 21st verses. Spoke at some length upon the gathering of Israel in the latter days, also of the restoration of all things spoken of.

President Palmer spoke upon the setting up of an ensign for the nations and the gathering of Israel as spoken of by the Prophet Isaiah. Referred to many other passages of Scripture treating on this subject.

Priesthood meetings were held each day during Conference in which the Elders reported their fields of labor, and counselled together in regard to the best course to pursue in the future for the prosecution of the work. Much good advice and instruction was given. The Elders were assigned their traveling companions and their fields of labor for the future and Conference adjourned sine die.

ENOS L. STOOKEY,  
Clerk of Conference.

#### Correspondence.

BURNHAM, Rio Arriba County,  
New Mexico,  
September 18th, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

Conference meetings were held at Manassa, Saturday and Sunday, the 8th and 9th insts., Priesthood meeting held Saturday night, and Sunday school met at 8 30 Sunday morning. On Monday meetings were held at Richfield and Ephraim, all of which were numerously attended by the Saints, and quite a few strangers, including some Spaniards or Mexicans. Much valuable instruction was imparted to the people and a general good feeling manifested.

Elders C. C. Brown and W. J. Bean, who had been laboring in San Luis Valley for the past six months, were released to return home, after filling honorable and meritorious missions, having done much good in the midst of the people, who highly appreciated their efforts.

The Saints in San Luis Valley are steadily growing and progressing, in the principles of the Gospel, while the Lord this year has blessed them with an abundant harvest, and prospects for the future are good. An immense area of land still lies unoccupied in the valley, with an abundance of water and easy access; timber and grass of fine varieties to be obtained easily. Sunday schools and District schools are organized in the various settlements, the latter being supported ten months in the year by State funds.

Reasonable rates have been secured over the railroad from Salt Lake City to Manassa, and a splendid opportunity is presented for those of the Saints who desire to secure homes. The health of Prest. S. R. Smith, which has been quite indifferent for the past eight months, is much improved, while general health is excellent.

On the evening of the 10th Prest. Smoot took his departure for home, as this was the limit of his trip. On the morning of the 11th Brother Lyman and myself took train at Antonio for Durango, crossing the main chain of the Rocky mountains, from the waters that flow into the Gulf of Mexico to those that flow into the Pacific Ocean.

The most noted point during the day was Toltec Gorge and Tunnel, near to which stands a beautiful monument, erected to the memory of James A. Garfield, by the Railroad Conductors Association, who were visiting the spot at the time of his death. Vast forests of pine are traversed by the railroad and equally vast fields of coal, that seem to crop out on almost every point where a cut is made or a ravine crossed. The Navajo River, down which the railroad runs, is a beautiful, bright stream, but too high in the mountains for its banks to be available for agricultural purposes; from the point where it empties into the San Juan, almost entirely across the mountains, it is a fine grazing country. One of the passengers shot from the moving train a fine specimen of the wild turkey, which was secured, and other game is reported in abundance.

At 9 45 we arrived at Durango, and stopping at the Grand Central, found a verification of the old saying that "there is nothing in a name." Possibly one should not expect much from a mining town hotel, but that deceptive announcement in the daily Herald, that they "made a specialty of good beds," had not prepared our minds for the crossbarred, corkscrewed, inequatorial fiendish thing we were expected to sleep on; troubles and sorrows and unhappy events in a man's life, should doubtless be forgotten as soon as practicable, so we shall endeavor to banish the recollection of that night of torture, and think nor write more of it.

At 7 39 we took the accommodation train for Silverton, passing Animas City, and up the beautiful valley and along the equally beautiful Animas River, the railroad track often running along on a ledge of rocks, barely wide enough for the cars, while hundreds of feet below us, the pure, limpid waters fretted and foamed themselves against the rocky barriers that impeded their onward progress.

At an altitude of nearly 10,000 feet, we came to the mining town of Silverton, the present terminus of this division of the D. & R. G. R. R. The town is romantically situated, high up in the mountains, surrounded by mighty peaks, that lift their bare heads into the regions of eternal snow, and beyond the reach of

all vegetation. A magnificent hotel adorns its principal street, and very many neat, tasty and well built houses cluster together in this beautiful nook of the mountains. A system of water works reaching the entire town has been adopted and will soon be in active operation.

Returning to Durango, with the evidences of the high altitude in falling sleet, hail and snow, we rest for the night and prepare for a rugged ride of three hundred miles in a wagon. Leaving Durango, we pass Fort Lewis and following down the La Platte, are hospitably entertained by Mr. John Pond who owns an extensive ranch on the river, and was the original white settler in that section. Mrs. Pond entertained us with music on the organ, and with song, all of which seems novel and strange, in this wild, frontier country.

On the following day we reach the upper settlements on the San Juan at Burnham, in Rio Arriba Co., N. M., where Brother and Sister Burnham make us welcome.

Very truly,  
JOHN MORGAN.

ROCKVILLE, Sept. 24, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

Our isolated little town had the pleasure on Wednesday last of greeting the genial face of our honorable delegate elect to the Forty-eighth Congress. The people met at 2 p. m. in the school house and listened to an able address of one hour and a half duration, in which he portrayed in no uncertain colors the real aim of the "Liberal" party in Utah; spoke of the great necessity of union and harmony among those interested in the perpetuation of government "by the people for the people," and gave a succinct and interesting recital of the scenes in the Senate Chamber, on the day the second Edmunds Bill met its doom in answer to the prayers of the servants of God, and of the action of the House in awarding him his seat in the Forty-seventh Congress.

Last November we voted for John T. Caine with great unanimity and perfect confidence, but being personally but little acquainted with his record, we merely chose between a man whom we believed would endeavor to represent us properly, and one whom we knew would do his level best to misrepresent his constituents. It might be said we voted less for Caine than against the mouthpieces of an infamous ring. But in the future the name of John T. Caine will, when held up for the suffrages of the friends of religious liberty awaken an enthusiasm not hitherto known among his constituents in Southern Utah, for none who have heard his able enunciation of the true sphere of legislation and proper limits of the powers of civil government doubt for a moment his sincerity of purpose, his ability to represent us, his claim in every way to the hearty support and confidence of every person who believes in the domination of true democratic principles.

Mrs. Prof. Norton, the talented lady doctor, late of Provo, is now teaching a class in obstetrics in this place. Our little Ward furnishing her eight pupils in this very important study, and 25 students of vocal and instrumental music. She designs giving lessons in elocution to a class of 30 pupils soon to be formed, as we wish to improve the brief opportunity now offered us before her talents seek a wider field of labor. Though the writer is incompetent to pass upon her qualifications, yet those best qualified to judge fail to discover any defect in her system of imparting knowledge in any of these branches either in method or detail; and she manifests the one quality expressly demanded by every true Latter-day Saint of every teacher of their young, viz: Placing the principles of the Gospel on a higher base of importance than theologies of learned doctors and divines, and while her every day life is a practical example of true refinement, she brings with it none of the effeminate "culchaw" of New England society. It is to be hoped that the future career of her labors in Southern Utah will be as eminently successful as present prospects indicate.

We have little or no sickness to mar our peaceful pursuits, the people are busily gathering a bountiful harvest, and though through the frequency of floods the past summer in the Rio Virgen, some have well earned their crops, yet in all we acknowledge the blessings of God and the evidences of His good will to men.

BUN.