

to get Bro. Dansie to strike the first blow, by personal abuse, cursing and swearing; one of them even taking him by the throat and daring him to strike. They pulled him away from the door while some of them took a running kick at it, and certainly would have burst it in if we had not braced it with a couple of benches reaching to the opposite wall. Things looked pretty serious there for a while; being alone on the Horse fair was a pic-nic compared with the responsibility of all those women in my charge and that howling mob outside the door trying to burst it in. But they stood it very calmly and patiently. How thankful I was the two Sisters—Brimhall and Knight—were visiting Cheltenham! At last the police came and cleared the stairway, but before they could work their way up through the mob that thronged the stairs, the leaders and kickers (at the door) worked their way out, so no arrests were made! Putting out the lights and descending to the street, we found a mob of about 300 (many of whom were drawn there out of curiosity of course) waiting to receive us. Three policemen fought our way through them to a cab which had been called and stood only ten steps from the door, but in going that distance Bro. Dansie got three severe kicks, and would have been dragged to the ground had he not thrown his arm around Bro. Pike's uncle and caught the cab door with his other hand. You probably know what is the usual fate of a man when he once gets under the feet of an infuriated British mob 'armed' with hob-nailed boots. I was alongside of Bro. Dansie but they did not touch me. "They had it in for him, because he kept the door and refused them admittance. He told me afterwards he was glad I had locked the door inside so he could tell them he could not let them in.

"I supposed Bro. Pike was coming in the cab with us and called to him to do so, but after helping Bro. Dansie in he slammed the door shut and the caddy drove off. If we had not had a quick horse, the driver said, we should not have got away, for some of the mob grabbed the bridle, but at the touch of the whip the horse jumped clear of them. Elders Wood and Webb said they would remain in the hall until the crowd had left and then go home, so I left them the key to lock themselves in. Bro. Pike and his uncle took a tram, but in walking a few rods to the track, they had their hats knocked off, gravel thrown at them, and their coats nearly torn off their backs, with three officers to begin with, and five by the time they reached the tram, to defend them. His uncle had to talk pretty straight to the officers to line up and do their duty before they would draw their steel 'batons,' and make a determined effort to protect them."

JUAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

Nephi, Oct. 18, 1898.

Juab Stake quarterly conference convened in the Nephi tabernacle at 10 a. m. Saturday, Oct. 15, 1898. After singing Elder Geo. Teasdale, of the Council of Apostles, made the opening prayer. On the stand were Elders Geo. Teasdale, M. S. Cowley, of the Council of Apostles, L. John Nuttall, presidency of Stake, a majority of High Councilors, Bishops and leading officers. Elder Nuttall said he was pleased in having the privilege of meeting with the Saints of the Juab Stake conference. He exhorted the young to keep away from saloons, forsake smoking and all evil habits and finished by bearing his testimony.

Elder M. S. Cowley said this was his first opportunity of speaking to the Saints of Juab Stake. He took pleasure in traveling amongst the Saints, who

are scattered along from Canada to Mexico. He said in the days of the Nephites some were unbelievers and did not believe in the atonement of Christ, but those who remained faithful died in the Lord. Our safety is in living the principles of the Gospel.

Elder J. W. Paxman announced that the unveiling of our late president, Wm. Paxman's, monument will take place at 2 p. m. at the city cemetery; also a conjoint meeting of the young folks will be held in the evening. After singing, benediction was pronounced by Elder C. Sperry.

Oct. 16.—Sunday school 9.30 a. m. The Nephi two schools met; Stake Supt. L. W. Bailey presiding; after the usual opening exercises, Elders Nuttall and Cowley addressed the school in a very pleasing and interesting manner.

At 10:30 a. m. conference was resumed. After singing, prayer was offered by Bishop Thos. H. J. Pakes. Elder J. W. Paxman was the first speaker. He reported the condition of the Saints in Juab. The High Councilors, Bishops and leading men of the Stake are all in harmony with each other and with those placed over them. The youth are being looked after in the Sunday schools; also the M. I. A.

Elder Cowley was the next speaker. He encouraged the young to attend our Church schools and the Saints to be generous and to teach their children the truth. The Church is going to build a new historian office, he said. It is very much needed to care for our sacred documents. Will sell pamphlets of the chronology of the Church, to pay for the erection. After singing, benediction was pronounced by Bishop W. H. Warner.

At 2 p. m., after singing, prayer by J. H. Grace, Elder L. John Nuttall spoke on tithing and consecration. Elder Anton H. Lund followed. He alluded to the death of our dear and beloved President, Wilford Woodruff, and added that the Lord has raised up another to take his place. Some thought that when the Prophet Joseph was assassinated, the work would stop and go to pieces. Not so; the Lord raised up Brigham Young. In this way the Church continues. When the Prophet Joseph Smith was slain, the work on the Nauvoo Temple continued and endowments were given. This shows that the work of the Lord continued.

Elder Teasdale said that if we wanted heaven, we must make it. If we preferred darkness and misery, we can have it. We have just learned that the Richfield Stake house is burned down. It is supposed that an evil disposed person set it on fire. He has done that which is out of his power to restore. But he will meet his punishment. In all transgressions there is a penalty. Job said, I know that my Redeemer liveth, and so do I. If we rob God we shut heaven against us.

The general and local authorities were presented and unanimously sustained.

Elder J. W. Paxman said we had received excellent instructions and hoped we would live up to them. He presented the name of John W. Ord as president and George W. McCune and John W. Grace as counsellors of the Stake Y. M. M. I. A. Carried.

Conference then adjourned.

THOS. BAILEY, Clerk.
Per L. H. B.

GROWING AND MARKETING WHEAT

The farmers of Utah have permitted an inroad of wild oats and weeds of various kinds until our wheat is considered of a very inferior quality when it gets to market. It is not the wheat itself, but its foulness that works the detriment to it. The next difficulty we have is getting seed of one kind and keeping our crops separ-

ated. One particular kind of wheat that has been grown very successfully here is the New Zealand. It has been a surprise that such a demand has been made for it. The Odessa is also considered a very valuable wheat, but the mixture of it with other varieties works a detriment. Prices range from one to five cents a bushel more for straight grades than for mixed. So it is an advantage to keep the different kinds of grain separate. The Odessa is considered a very good wheat but it is not called first grade wheat in the western market. Local millers claim it is one of the highest grades of wheat. The Blue Stem is in demand, but we have never yet raised enough of it to be able to find any number of straight cars of that kind. The Winter Fife, Silver Chaff and other grades are also inquired after, but the one in particular demand the past season has been the New Zealand.

It has been demonstrated in the past three years that the man who can sack his wheat in the field and put it on the cars immediately is the best off. The success of the wheat growers lies largely in the grading of their wheat. It has become known that Utah wheat is of very good quality when clean; but some of our wheat is not first-class. No doubt if it was graded, the highest market price could be obtained for it. But as long as we mix all kinds of wheat together and fail to keep the wild oats out, we will never get the best price. The only way that I see for the farmers to obviate this difficulty is the cultivation of the land and the rotation of crops in some way, thus destroying the weeds that are so troublesome.

Our experience in cleaning grain taking the rubbish from it, goes to prove that some farmers have no idea of the amount of dirt contained therein. The seeds of various kinds, I notice, are carried by the winds. Two years ago a neighbor had a piece of ground from which he took out all the weeds, raised a little corn on it and kept it clean. The next year he planted it in wheat, but in the early season we had a very heavy wind from the east. I took no thought of it at the time, but I noticed that when his crop came up he next year he could not see the wheat for wild oats. His land was just as bad as any around him. This proved that winds carry the seeds, and that the dry farms are in the same danger as irrigated farms. Grain cannot be marketed with any kind of weed seeds in it without the buyer objecting to it and desiring to discount weights. In order to market grain to the best advantage, farmers must of necessity do all they can to preserve its cleanliness. Increased demand for our grain is our great need. Cleanliness alone will insure this.—Orson Smith in Denver Field and Farm.

Captain W. A. Harper, quartermaster on the staff of Gen. Greene, arrived at San Francisco from Manila on the Belgic. He was ordered home in the St. Paul, but had to leave her at Hong-kong for medical treatment. He has, however, fully recovered. He is a member of the publishing firm of Harper Bros. of New York.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Santa Fe railroad, to be held at Topeka on Dec. 8, they will act on matters connected with the extension of the company's system in California. In addition to the needed authorization for the purchase of the stock of the San Joaquin Valley road they will be asked to approve the lease now held by the Santa Fe on the line between Mojave and the Needles, the ownership of which still rests with the Southern Pacific.