

against the work is not dead, even here where there are friends on every side. During the night of Wednesday, Aug. 7, some enemy was mean enough to set fire to the building, and in a few hours it was reduced to a heap of ashes. No clue is had of the perpetrator of the deed. The Saints naturally felt a little discouraged, and many of our opponents expressed themselves disgusted with the act. A very prominent man of the county has said that he will donate ten dollars for the erection of another house. The Saints have not given up hope of still holding their regular Sunday school and meetings, and John I. Guthrie has proffered the use of a good house until the time when a meeting house shall have been completed.

The burning of the church did not stop the preparations for conference. The Saints turned their attention to a beach grove nearby, and by energetic work seats were arranged, a stand was erected, and ere long a very comfortable place to hold our meetings in was the result.

The grounds were very tastefully arranged with decorations and flowers, most noticeable of which was a banner placed back of the speaker's stand, bearing the following inscriptions: "The first principles of the Gospel," "Faith in Christ," "Repentance towards God," "Baptism for the remission of sins," "Gift of the Holy Ghost," "In God we trust," "Holiness to the Lord."

The southern people are noted for their hospitality, and they added to their fame on the occasion of the conference. Between the morning and afternoon services picnic in abundance was provided on the grounds. All partook with relish of the sumptuous spread, after which a very pleasant time was had in conversation and general handshaking.

Too much praise cannot be given the Bonham Brothers Glee club for their kindness in rendering a number of pleasing selections during the meetings.

It was estimated that fully five hundred people were present at the afternoon service on Sunday. Many were from outside counties, prominent among whom were Squire James Adkins and Hezekiah Bryant, of Lincoln, William Cartwright, of Cabell, and Thomas Foster of Boone.

Great credit is due the Saints and other friends residing on Two Mile, for the manner in which they entertained the brethren and visitors. Indeed they have ever been true friends to the travelling Elders. Special mention is made of Grandma Guthrie, who, though not a member of the Church, has endeared herself to many an Elder by her acts of kindness.

In conclusion we would say that all the Elders are well and enjoying their labors.

SAMUEL BRINTON,
President of Conference.
W. E. RYDALCH,
Clerk of Conference.
WILLIAM J. GLADE,
Asst. Clerk.

An Ellensburg (Wash.) dispatch says the examination of the five men charged with lynching Charles and Fred Vinson a week ago was concluded Thursday. Frank Uebelacker, Frank Fiegel and William Kennedy were held for trial without bail.

EMERY STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly Conference of the Emery Stake of Zion was held in the Ferron meeting house Sunday and Monday, Aug. 11th and 12th, 1895. Elder John H. Smith, of the Apostles, the Stake presidency, and most of the bishops and leading officers of the Stake were present on the stand.

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Elder Larsen president of the Stake, reported the Stake as in a very satisfactory condition. He felt proud of the Saints over whom he presided. Said the health of the people was generally good. Spiritually they are improving, and the Lord is blessing the elements for their sakes, so that an abundant harvest is at hand. The presidency had visited eight of the wards in the last quarter. The Stake and ward officers seemed to be working in perfect harmony. Advised all to "seek first the kingdom of God," etc.

Bishops Hyrum Nelson, Henning Olsen, and L. P. Ovesen corroborated the president's report.

Elder J. H. Smith then spoke at length on the subject of last offerings; said each family should at least donate the worth of their usual breakfast once each month to the poor. If funds should accumulate they will be a safeguard against a time of great need. Those who give to the poor lend to the Lord, and a blessing will surely follow. The owner of a small farm and a house with one room should never feel poor.

2 o'clock p.m.—The sacrament was administered by the Priesthood of Ferron Ward.

Elder O. Seeley, of the Stake Presidency, said it was seventeen years since he led a company of Saints into this valley to make homes. The people moved from place to place in the then desolate land trying to find the most suitable place to settle. Now hundreds of farmers are being cultivated, and through the blessing of God producing heavy crops.

Bishops Counselor A. J. Allen and Bishops C. W. Moore, Jasper Robertson and George Frandsen reported their wards as in a fairly prosperous condition.

Elder John Henry Smith occupied the remainder of the time encouraging the people to assist in the erection of the Pioneer monument. He explained how nearly all nations show their respect for the achievements of their illustrious countrymen, by building some kind of a structure to their honor, and pointed out many instances of the same. The memory of Brigham Young will ever be cherished in the hearts of this people, but it is justly due to that noble man, and his associates, that we erect this structure as a matter of history, if for no other reason.

A Priesthood meeting was held directly after the afternoon service, in which much valuable instruction was given.

Monday, Aug. 12th, at 10 a.m., Counselor Wm. Howard reminded the Saints of their many duties in the Gospel. We should utilize every blessing within our reach, for the Lord is very kind to us.

Elder F. M. Ewell reported the Spring Glen ward, and Bishops H. P. Rasmussen and W. G. Petty spoke in glowing terms of the good people in their respective wards.

Elder J. H. Smith then gave a powerful discourse on the first principles of the Gospel, tracing the hand dealings of Providence with His people from Father Adam down to the dispensation of the fullness of times.

At 2 p.m. the general and local authorities were unanimously sustained.

High Councilor J. H. Taylor and Patriarch Alex Jameson each made a few timely remarks, after which Brother Smith made his closing speech, urging in forcible language the necessity of keeping all the commandments of God. Said he was a strong believer in the doctrine that no son or daughter reared in the house of prayer would be lost.

Elder Larsen exhorted all to follow the excellent teachings given so freely during this most enjoyable conference.

Meetings were all well attended notwithstanding the busy time, harvesting, etc. The teachings of Brother Smith were greatly appreciated; also the sweet singing of the Ferron choir under the direction of Prof. L. P. Thomas. A. E. WALL, Clerk.

NOW FOR CANAIGRE.

EL PASO, Texas,
August 17 1895.

Having noticed in the Salt Lake City papers at different times articles upon the culture of canaigre for the encouragement of its growth in Utah, I beg to give this information to those who may be interested in this valuable plant.

The first consideration in producing an article is a market. Canaigre is not an article of food for either man or beast. Every pound produced must be sold for cash; and has Utah got the factory to use the crop when it is cultivated? If not, it is now time to think about it. There is no better encouragement to the producer than to furnish him a market for his product. The writer is informed that there has been planted in Utah considerable canaigre. Such being the case, the next proper thing would be to erect a small tannery, say one capable of turning out 200 sides of leather per week. Such a plant put in running order until it would pay its own way would cost about \$17,000. A tanner who understands the use of canaigre, of whom there are very few in the world, can make leather in one-half the time that it takes to tan with oak bark. I enclose sample of sole leather tanned with canaigre in thirty-eight days, which I will warrant to wear as long as any leather on the market. Try it.

There is a tendency to cultivate this crop in California, Colorado, Kansas, Texas, and even Florida; and small shipments have been made to other states and foreign countries. But the high altitudes of western Texas, northern Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, seem to be the natural habitation of the plant, and the section where the growth is most prolific and the yield of tannin largest. There are strong natural reasons for these conditions. It is well known that starch is convertible into sugar, sugar into alcohol, and alcohol into acids. The intense sunlight of the above regions is extremely favorable to