

cement, not a barrel of it would have been condemned under the tests which ruled out carloads of the importation.

Hon. Elias Morris was the pioneer worker of the cement here. He it was who first sent samples from Parley's canyon quarries to New Mexico to be tested; and he has made no tiring efforts ever since, going to great expense therein. Though himself and associates had not the capital to achieve alone the present success, it must be a source of great gratification to him to know that those efforts have resulted in adding so important an industry to Utah's possessions.

CACHE VALLEY NEWS.

RICHMOND, Cache Co., Utah,
May 22nd, 1897.

The rains are moving a very heavy burden from the minds of the farmers of Cache valley. They have planted and planted and are still sowing grain and planting corn and potatoes, etc., and while they did so they looked anxiously up to the sky to see if any sign of rain was there, and if only a cloud no bigger than a man could be seen, it brought joy. The winter was long and wet, and May has been the warmest known here for many years, so that the earth had become parched and dry, so much so that one farmer told me that he had plowed and sown with wheat twenty-five acres, and unless rain came he would not put a harrow on it, but now the rain has softened the clods, he can properly cover his grain. Had the drought continued thousands of acres of wheat would never have come up. Then no wonder our grangers look happy and business generally will thrive also.

Richmond ward met with very bad luck last September. They had built one of the handsomest brick school buildings, two stories high, costing \$6,000. A fearful east wind tore the upper story off and ruined the structure for the purpose they had intended. The trustees have patched it up so they could use the lower story. This spring the school board called the tax payers together and they voted a tax of 12½ mills on the dollar and also empowered the trustees to borrow an additional \$2,000, which will give them \$8,000, and they intend to build a new building and pull the one down that has cost them so much the year before.

I attended their mass meeting on Wednesday evening last to consider the proposition as to whether or not under their present circumstances they could this year raise the \$1,800 that had been allotted to them to build the B. Y. College, and they concluded they could not assure this amount but that they would do what they could, feeling it would take them two years to do what they had already promised the school board. But the people of Richmond are a large hearted people and although their taxes will be for school, city, county, State and local tax, about 22½ mills, they will be found among the front ranks of the donors to the B. Y. College.

The Relief society held its conference in the tabernacle on Tuesday last in Logans. A very large audience was present. A change was made in

the presidency. What we wish to say is this, that, listening to the instructions given by these women I thought as Mrs. Jane Richards spoke, that I wished she were twenty years younger for the good she could do. She carries her audience with her, her clear and simple truths carry conviction, and I thought such women should have no other care but lead their fellow sisters unto eternal life.

The question of storing wheat and its object was talked of and it was said many thought it was for a day of famine, but this was not the real reason, as it was also for the time when the people should flee to Zion as the prophets have told. In speaking with Aunt Zina after meeting she asked me to publish the following: "Many had preached that President Heber C. Kimball said that the time would come when flour would cost a barrel for barrel in gold, and they had also associated this prediction with famine. Then President Young had said in my hearing after the last grasshopper war that hard times should not come any more. This seemed to conflict, but in my travels I met a man who was in the House when President Kimball made the remark, and said that men now farmed a little land on the river bottoms, but the day would come that the land would be farmed from hill to hill, eye and even to the tops of the mountains, and then because of the multitude that would come to Zion for safety there would then be hardly enough to feed them, so that both of these Prophecies agree."

A large number of our people in southern Cache have gone to Idaho, all wanting 160 acres of land. Most of these have gone to the Snake River country, and the word still is

Give us room that we may dwell,
Zion's children cry aloud.

SALOP.

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

EPHRAIM, May 17, 1897.

The conference of the Sanpete Stake of Zion convened in the Manti tabernacle at 10 a. m. on the 15th day of May, 1897. President Canine Peterson presiding. The were present of the council of Apostles, Elder A. H. Lund; President Peterson and Counselors Henry Beal and John B. Malben, members of the High Council; and the Bishops of the wards and counselors. After the usual opening exercises Bishops L. S. Anderson of Ephraim North ward, W. T. Reid, Manti North ward; John Reese of Wales ward and John Bartholomew of Fayette ward, each made a report of his ward. A general time of peace prevails among the Saints. The poor are reasonably well cared for. The majority are desirous to live their religion.

Elder Henry Beal of the Stake presidency addressed the conference.

At 2 p. m., Elder Malben read from revelation on the holding of quarterly conferences, and referred to the organization of the Sanpete Stake by President Brigham Young nearly twenty years ago, and the blessings to be enjoyed by observing the counsel of God through the Holy Priesthood.

Elder A. H. Lund spoke upon the ordinance of blessing the sick. He knew that God does hear and answer

the sincere prayers of the children. He said this date was the anniversary of the restoring of the Aaronic Priesthood to the earth. Earnestly advised any who had not a testimony of the Gospel to seek to the Lord for a testimony.

Elder George Teasdale of the council of Apostles was present, and spoke on the necessity of obedience of children to parents, wives to their husbands, and all being obedient to the rule God has established in the Church. Every family should take the DESERET NEWS and Juvenile Instructor, as many questions are asked and answered in those publications. He had implicit faith that God would hear and answer prayers. Exhorted to humility and obedience, as it is the meek who shall inherit the earth; the Lord cannot save us in our sins; we should strive to overcome, or we run the risk of being confined in the spirit world a long time, when we might be enjoying a resurrected body in the society of the Savior.

Elder Peterson, president of the Stake, asked the parents to have their children present by 9 o'clock Sunday morning; also gave notice of meeting at 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

At 7 p. m. a Priesthood meeting was held, President Joseph F. Smith and Elder F. M. Lyman, the latter of the council of Apostles, having arrived, met with the Saints. Much instruction was given on the duties of the Saints to God and to each other.

Sunday schools met in tabernacle at 9 a. m. Sunday, after singing and prayer an interesting time was had, exercises being conducted by Elders George Teasdale and Francis M. Lyman, and by President Joseph F. Smith; at 10:15 the exercises closed.

Conference opened at 10:30 a. m. President Peterson was pleased to meet the Saints in conference, had not enjoyed the privilege of meeting the past winter owing to severe sickness had endured, understood the Stake to be in a good condition. He believed the circumstances of the people to be on improve, a large crop of wheat being raised last season, and better prices obtained than for sometime past; cattle also sold well, in consequence he believed the debts of the people were growing less. As no complaint have come to him he supposed the Saints had none to make, yet he believed that if the Saints would pay a little more tithing, and live a little nearer to the Lord, they would be much better off.

Elders Malben and Beal bore testimony to the correctness of the president's report, and that the good feeling among the Saints is on the increase.

Elder A. H. Lund read from a revelation given in 1831. He said that if we loved God we would not take his name in vain. So careful were the ancients in the use of the name of the Lord that the Holy Priesthood was called after that great man Melchizedek. He also said the Saints should always keep the Sabbath day holy.

Elder Teasdale said if we could always feel as well as we do in meeting, it would be well for us. There are three classes among the Saints in which they may be reported; some pay their tithing, some a part tithing, and some none at all. If we desire to