

respect to the dead, some coming for information relating to our doctrine, while others came for curiosity. Brother Allen spoke with much feeling and kind words of peace and consolation to the bereaved family. He showed them by frequent quotations from the scriptures how they could again meet their loved one in the better world. He exhorted all to lay their prejudice aside and investigate the principles we preach, and if they will go to God in faith and prayer He will show them the light. He explained how the Gospel was restored in the last days and who had authority to act in these ordinances; also what ordinances were necessary. The speaker bore a strong testimony to the truth of the Gospel and closed by asking the blessings of God to be with the family who are called to mourn and to all who are seeking the truth.

Elder Richardson, president of the conference, then addressed the congregation on the Gospel, and spoke words of peace and consolation to the bereaved family. He closed by asking the blessings of Heaven on all to lead and guide them to all truth and righteousness.

After meeting was dismissed many questions were asked by the people and answered by Elder Richardson. Many who had come with hatred and prejudice in their hearts went away with kindly feelings towards us. We have all felt that the influence of this funeral service has done more good than any other half dozen other meetings held in the county.

We visited friends and Saints for several days in Bedford and the adjoining county of Alleghany, Maryland. All the Elders leaving for their several fields of labor, we continued our journey and arrived in Cumberland, Maryland, July 8th. July 9th we left Cumberland for Randolph County, West Virginia; visited Saints and friends at Elkins and at Harding, and came to Womdsdoff in this county (Randolph) July 13th, at which place we held a very nice meeting. The audience was small, but the seed sown will grow, as a very much better feeling is being manifested in this part of the conference. Next day we returned to Harding, from where we went to Beverly, the county seat of this county. While here we visited friends, among others Mr. J. E. Kildow, the editor of the Randolph County Enterprise. Leaving Beverly for Lee Bell we visited several families of Saints, all of whom are faithful and have been very good to the Elders traveling in this section of the state.

On July 19th we held meeting with the Saints at the home of McCloud. There were present President Richardson and Elders John R. Crawford, Joseph M. Morris, Joshua Selley and some twenty-five Saints. A branch was organized with Elder Pierce Pratt, presiding Elder; Miss Ida McCloud, Secretary; and Elisha McCloud, Baxter White, John Pritt and Daniel Cutlip, Priests. This branch is in a flourishing condition. We now have fifty-two members in Randolph County.

On July 20th we started on our return trip to Cumberland, re-visiting Saints on the way. July 21st two souls were baptized into the fold, the ordinance being performed by Elder Joseph Morris. We arrived in Elkins July 24th, but on account of the terrible destruction wrought by the storms we were compelled to lay over until the 26th. The railway service

is very badly demoralized. The damage to property and crops is beyond estimation. On the 26th we took train at 7 a. m. for Cumberland, where we arrived at 2 p. m., thankful to our Father for the preservation of our lives in passing through the dangers of this journey.

We feel well in the work, which is progressing as it never has done before in this conference.

CORNELIUS RICHARDSON,  
President Pennsylvania Conference.  
JOSHUA SELLEY.

### A DAY IN MICHIGAN.

PORT HURON, Michigan.  
July 27th, 1896.

I left Salt Lake City, June 2nd, 1896, to fill a mission to the Northern States; arrived in Kansas City, Missouri, June 4th; there I met four Elders who were labouring in Kansas City. Next day I met President Clark who was returning home having been released on account of the sickness of his wife. I remained in Kansas City two days, awaiting the arrival of Elder Samuel G. Spencer, who had been appointed to succeed Brother Clark. He assigned me to labor in Huron, Michigan. On June 8th, I left Kansas City for Chicago; arrived there the morning of the 9th; there I met a number of Elders, among them Brother C. D. Fjelsted, one of the first Seven Presidents of the Seventies. I spent two days looking over the city, and took the evening train for Port Huron, where I arrived June 11th. Here I met Brother John N. Davis and Hiram S. Arnoldson. The former returned to Chicago to take charge of the Conference there, while the latter remained with me to labor in Port Huron. We have not succeeded in baptizing any yet; there are some that are investigating our principles, and we hope good results will follow.

I will give you one day's experience in the missionary field, as taken from my journal June 19th. We called upon a local Methodist preacher who was out repairing his barn. We entered into conversation with him upon the principles of the Gospel and got along first-rate until we showed him that their mode of baptizing was not in accordance with the plan taught by Christ and His Apostles, when he became angry and said he had something else to do besides talk religion. We gave him a tract and left him after warning him to search the scriptures.

The next place we called at was a wealthy farmer's. He came to the door in answer to our knock. We handed him a tract and commenced telling him who we were, when the old lady came to the door and asked if we were Mormons. We answered yes, when she exclaimed, "I hate a Mormon as bad as I hate poison." After she had abused us a while, we asked her if she knew the Mormon people personally. She said no, but she had read about them that they were a very wicked people. After she had somewhat run down, we told her we had come to tell them something good about the so-called Mormons. We talked awhile with them, and the spirit of God softened their hearts and they asked us in to dinner. Afterwards we talked with them for about an hour and explained the Gospel. When we left she wished us God speed in our labors. Thus you see a soft answer turneth away wrath.

The next place we called at, the old gentleman invited us in. We entered, took seats and chatted a few minutes upon various subjects. We then handed him a tract and told him our business. He looked at the tract, and when he saw the heading (Joseph Smith the Prophet) he threw it down upon the floor and said he did not want it or us, but that we would oblige him by moving on down the road.

As Brother Spencer had told me that I was to make my home wherever I could get to take my hat off, I thought I would rather obey Brother Spencer than him, therefore we sat there quite unconcerned. He then said that he did not want to have anything to do with us. I bore my testimony to him that what he had heard against us was false. He said he would not accept of it. We finally got him cooled down, and he took his Bible and we had a good time for about two hours.

When we left him he said that if we were trying to build up and not tear down he wished us God speed.

A. A. BRAMWELL.

### IDAHO WEATHER REPORT.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, Aug. 11, 1898.  
—The weather of the week ending Monday, August 10th, was cooler than the preceding week, with more than the usual amount of cloudiness. Over the greater portion of the state light showers fell on several dates and retarded haying operations where such were in progress. A light frost occurred in parts of the eastern section on the 5th, but did no damage beyond blackening potatoes and tender vegetables in a few instances. In some places a small part of the wheat crop was lodged by the high winds which have prevailed during the week. Grain has matured rapidly and the crop is for the most part ready for the harvester; some grain has been out during the week and in the western section threshing is in progress. Potatoes are doing exceedingly well and a large crop is assured. Irrigated vegetables are doing exceedingly well; others are variable but generally good. Fruit is in promising condition, though there are a few complaints of damage from high winds and worms.

D. P. MCCALLUM,  
Section Director.

News of a revolting murder in the eastern part of Fresno county, Cal., has been received. The crime was committed late Thursday evening, but owing to the remote locality the news was slow in coming in. The tragedy occurred in a logging camp nine miles above the Sequoia mill, and Robert L. Totten lost his life at the hands of Cas Colvin, his brother-in-law. Both men were employed in a lumber camp, and Mrs. Colvin, who is Totten's sister, was engaged as cook. There had been quarrels earlier in the day, and Totten had accused Colvin of mistreating Mrs. Colvin. About 8 o'clock in the evening the quarrel was renewed. Colvin knocked Totten down, and, drawing a razor from his pocket, slashed Totten's throat, nearly severing his head from his body. Death resulted almost immediately. As soon as Colvin saw what he had done he fled to the woods and has not since been heard of.