

the congregation. He began by referring to the sacredness in which houses of worship should be held, and especially those in which the Saints met from time to time for the purpose of worshipping God. Peace on earth, good will to men and glory to God in the highest should be the words and sentiments existing in the hearts of all who assembled together in the worship of God. External objects should not claim attention in religious assemblies, but spiritual things should be uppermost in the minds of true worshippers of the Father. It was of the utmost consequence that Saints should be reminded of their duties, and it was also of consequence that those duties should be carried into effect. The Lord's commandments were not empty, neither were His promises; but inasmuch as His laws were complied with, just to that extent would His promises be meted out to those who yielded obedience. There was no excellence without labor, therefore the grand and glorious blessings of the Gospel would not be bestowed upon those who would not live for them. If the people in this day would not live for them, a people would eventually rise up who would, and they would accordingly realize the fulfillment of the Lord's promises upon their heads. The Latter-day Saints were destined to receive the blessings of the Father if they would but live up to the requirements of the Gospel. The Prophet Joseph in referring to the sacrifice of Abraham in offering his son Isaac as a ransom, pointed to that as a model lesson, and such it was, but how many in this day would go so far for the Gospel's sake.

Elder Whitney cited an instance wherein God had made manifest the truth of the Gospel unto one outside of the Church; but when it came to embracing it, that person could not muster the courage, because of the fear that it would serve as a barrier to remaining in society. Yet withal that individual had previously expressed a willingness to enter a river of fire, if needs be, to obtain a testimony of the Gospel's divinity. This was the condition of many sincere people upon the face of the earth. Their courage failed them, despite the fact that they had been given a testimony of the Gospel.

It required something more than a mere profession to be a Latter-day Saint, said the speaker; it required a great deal more than words to be a son or daughter of God. The Gospel was not an empty vessel; it was one which required true devotion and conscientious work at all times. This was the conduct that would bring out the blessings desired, and this conduct was exacted of every man and woman who sought to affiliate themselves with the Church of Christ and aimed for an exaltation in the Father's kingdom. The word of God was the great essential in bringing about a desired unity, and without it, and a common belief therein, very little could be accomplished by any body of worshippers. The men whose names have become illustrious were they who had acknowledged a superior wisdom to that of their own. Christ, Noah, Enoch, Abraham and others were among that class of men. They were personages who would not argue with the Father; men who did not question His superior qualities and powers.

Elder Whitney referred to the condition of temporal things in the midst of the people today. He spoke of the order of Enoch which he said would some day be established upon the earth in order to do away with existing conditions and put all people on a common level, a more equal footing. Today the people were divided in temporal things. Some were rich and some were poor. The former's palace

cast its dark shadow upon the hovel of the latter and inequality was glaring, but the day would come when such a condition would be done away with and God and His laws would hold sway in dictating and governing the affairs of His people.

The choir sang the anthem:

By Babylon's Wave.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Brigham Young.

MEETING OF BEEKEEPERS

The Utah Beekeepers' association held its semi-annual meeting in the joint city and county building on the 5th inst. E. S. Lovesy, president, called the meeting to order and the secretary read the minutes of the last meeting and also the financial report both of which were approved.

The new foul brood law was also read and accepted as satisfactory.

Mr. H. C. Jorgenson of Juab county spoke of the bee industry in his county. He said that the bees had not done as well there this year as in some former years. His bees some years ago averaged over 75 pounds to the colony but this year they had not made over 45 pounds. He stated that foul brood was nearly stamped out in Juab county. He also spoke at some length on the sources from which the bees gathered their honey.

Secretary Fagg spoke on the subject of wintering; also of crowding the queen out of laying room and how to avoid it by giving them foundation frames; he also spoke of marketing the honey crop and said it should be put up in the best shape possible.

Mr. F. Schach spoke on the difference in the working qualities of bees. He said that some would make large amounts of honey while others under the same conditions would hardly do anything.

J. Ferry spoke in regard to the different qualities of honey produced by the bees. He said that while the bees should have proper ventilation they should be protected through the winter. Several other members spoke on the wintering of bees and on the marketing of the products.

Mr. Heywood of Bountiful said as a rule the bees in their locality had done well this season while they have not swarmed much they had gathered lots of honey and are in good condition for wintering.

Mr. Barrows of Grantsville said the experience of bee men were much the same. His best colony made 264 pounds, while others did not make much. He also spoke of his experience in wintering, and said that he kept his bees strong by examining the brood chamber and supplying the queen with frames and foundation. This had not been an average year with him, his bees had only made 150 pounds per colony, which was only about half the amount they made some seasons.

A letter was read from Jas. Hacking of Vernal, Utah, stating that his bees had done well this year, he had 180 colonies, old and new, and that his crop of honey was 27,500 pounds, an average of nearly 153 pounds. He stated that there were 2,950 colonies of bees in the county, but while all of them had not done as well as his, many of them had or nearly so.

Mr. Lovesy reviewed some of the remarks made. He spoke on the wintering problem, and said it was one of the most complicated problems of the industry. A large colony of bees generated considerable heat. For this reason the bees must be kept dry, especially in winter. He said that while protection is good, the bees must not be sealed up air tight, for in that con-

dition they are liable to smother or die of foul air.

He advised the beekeepers to give the queens laying room and see that the bees had an abundance of stores for winter, and to keep all the bees strong at all times. If there was any secret to success, it was in always having strong colonies. He stated that himself and Mr. Bouck had sent samples of honey to the Nebraska State fair, and that they had obtained first and second premiums, and that our Nebraska friends had treated them very kindly, and invited them to come again.

On motion by Mr. Heywood a committee of three was appointed to represent Utah at the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha next season. The committee is as follows: E. S. Lovesy, Joshua Terry and Jno. B. Fagg.

Meeting adjourned till April, 1898.
E. S. LOVESY.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS IN WISCONSIN

The Fond du Lac, Wis., Daily Commonwealth of October 4 contains the following, under the head of Mormons in Conference:

The Mormon conference which opened in this city Saturday, will close this evening with public services at Temperance hall conducted by E. M. Bomyer, president of the Northwestern Conference of Illinois. On Sunday the sessions were attended by a number of people, and on a whole the Elders are pleased with the treatment afforded them while in Fond du Lac. Elder Louis A. Kelsch, of Murray, Salt Lake Co., Utah, who is president of the Northern States mission, which includes Wisconsin, spoke on Sunday, taking as a subject: "God a Personal Being." Today the following Elders spoke: J. J. Simmons, president Wisconsin conference, A. Larsen, R. M. Lynn, James Neilson, J. E. Boyce, B. S. Rupp, F. B. Brooks and J. L. Hatch.

The Elders will receive their appointments tomorrow, after which the delegates to the conference will go to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Miller in Lamartine, where they will hold services.

President Kelsch gave the following to the Commonwealth for publication: "The northern division includes eleven states in which 120 Elders are working at present. Two hundred and fifty have been convicted to the Mormon faith so far this year, and 120,000 copies of tracts distributed. In each instance the Elder pays \$6 a thousand and distributes them free. We have given out 2,700 copies of the Voice of Warning and held 2,800 meetings. The conversions so far this year are a great deal more than the total number secured during 1896."

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 7.—Forest fires are raging in the eastern part of this county and farmers have organized to fight the flames. Last evening the little towns of Edgerton and Baldwin were threatened with fire and were saved only after hard work. Many barns and much grain have been destroyed.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 7.—There have been no further fatalities reported from the scene of the forest fires along the Canadian Atlantic railroad.

The deaths number five, as follows: Mrs. Frank Laville and her two children, Ellen, aged 6, and Francis, aged 1 year; Miss Stilles; Mrs. La Croix.

Their charred remains were all found in the vicinity south of Indian. Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers are being received and the destitute are being cared for. Five townships were burned over, including an area of 17 by 22 miles around.