

It was a most difficult thing, almost impossible, to say where the East left off and the West commenced. There was a time when Rochester, New York, was considered to be in the West. Later, Cleveland, Ohio, was regarded as being in the far West. Today it was different. The West which was forty or fifty years ago the land of the Indian and buffalo was now occupied by civilized people. Ten empires as large as Germany could be carved out of the country west the waters of mysterious Mississippi. Germany now had 63,000,000 of people. The West 20,000,000, one-third of the population of the United States, and was developing into a country that would sometime be capable of sustaining 500,000,000 or 600,000,000 inhabitants. It was richer than the fertile valleys of Germany or even France. The Rocky Mountains would some day be able to sustain a larger population according to the square mile than any part of the world. Yes, these multitudinous valleys would sometime have the largest cities and most prosperous people in the country. The West contained a varied population. In it were Roman Catholics, Indians, etc., in the fastness of these mountains were "Mormons" occupying the choicest places. Emigrants were constantly coming in from the European and Asiatic nations and a British peer said not long ago that at least 100,000 natives of far-away India would soon come here to make a living for themselves and families.

The speaker then pulled a long face and called the attention of his auditors to what he termed the woeful ignorance of the "Mormons." As an illustration he related a canard worn out by usage. In substance it is as follows: A lady Presbyterian school teacher had been sent to southern Idaho to teach the children of "Mormon" parentage. She opened her school and worked hard to make it a success but it was a great task. On one occasion when her geography class was reciting she inquired what state they lived in. The only response was "dunno" and a stupid expression from the faces of the little ones. The question was put in this form and then, in that, and repeated so frequently that finally one of the pupils—a little girl—mustered all the courage she possessed and answered "In a state of misery and sin, ma'am!"

Then with an attempt to be dramatic, the speaker said she told the truth but not the kind of truth that was wanted. This condition of affairs was indeed deplorable, and the great and all important question was, How could these people be reached and redeemed from the ignorance and thralldom that surrounds them? Mormonism was striking at the very foundation of society in at least three particulars—family, church and State. At the family on account of polygamy, at the church by claiming that Joseph Smith and his successors were authorized representatives of Jesus Christ, and at the State by reason of its violation of governmental laws. When I was here before, continued the reverend gentleman, I read an article in a paper which is published in this city which said the sooner the flag of the United States was trampled and dragged in the dust of the valleys of

the Wasatch the better." Then turning his eyes heavenward the speaker slowly and piously continued: "But thank God, times have changed since then. The future is full of promise for the Presbyterian church, and within the next twenty years, if we work together, we will work wonders."

THE REV. MR. ELSING,

of New York, delivered a ten minutes' serio-comic address, in which he kept his auditors in the best of humor. He said the church of which he was pastor was situated in the darkest part of Gotham; it was surrounded by two hundred and eighty-seven saloons. The people generally were of the foreign element, dirty and filthy in the extreme; their chambers were infested with vermin. He had been doing a good work among them and the results were being seen. Unlike the preceding speaker, his remarks were entirely free from odious fabrications and were highly interesting and instructive.

REV. DR. S. E. WISHARD,

missionary of the Presbyterian Synod of Utah, next addressed the congregation. He said that when their ministers came to this Territory twenty years ago they were obliged to speak in the lofts of barns and livery stables, as all other places were closed against them. But since that time they had made many conversions and today they had eighty missionary teachers engaged in Utah, and 2000 children.

More men and more money was needed and must be had from the East, as the fellows who dig gold out of the mountains here would not contribute to the support of the church. The "Mormons" used to say that their religion was revealed—or invented—in order that this beautiful country might be inhabited. The speaker continued in this strain at length and until the moderator called time. He was followed by Dr. Muchmore, of Philadelphia, who made a brief and interesting talk.

The Rev. McNiece then announced that a messenger had just arrived from President Woodruff presenting his compliments and asking the Presbyterians to accept the use of the Theatre, free of charge and as a token of his good will. Mr. McNiece then made the following motion:

That we accept the offer with hearty thanks, and that the messenger be instructed to say that we shall be glad to welcome President Woodruff into the Presbyterian Church when he gives tangible evidence of being a good, orthodox Christian.

Some gentleman whose name could not be learned gave the motion a hearty second. It was then put to a vote, a portion of the audience voting aye others nay and some remaining silent. The motion was declared carried and the audience dispersed.

EMERY STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Emery Stake of Zion convened at Huntington, Sunday and Monday the 8th and 9th inst. Present on the stand the Stake Presidency, C. G. Larson, Orange Seeley and William Howard; also Joseph E. Taylor of Salt Lake and most of the Bishops and High Council of the Stake.

The principal speakers were Presidents Larson, Seeley and Howard; Jos. E. Taylor, J. D. Chase, Wm. Burgess, Alex. Jameson and Chas. Pulsipher. Many valuable instructions were given and a good spirit prevailed throughout. Pres. Larson and Jos. E. Taylor forcibly urged the Saints to live their religion. In proof of the interest of the people, the last meeting was more crowded than the first and many were obliged to listen to the addresses from the outside of the house.

A pleasing feature of the meetings was the reports of Bishops, presidents of quorums, and the superintendents of Sunday schools. All showed a healthy condition of the people physically and spiritually, though many evils are yet to be overcome.

As Brother O. J. Anderson, editor of *Bikuben*, is now living in Salt Lake City he was honorably released from the position of Stake and tithing clerk of the Emery Stake, and A. E. Wall was sustained to fill the vacancy.

The general fast-day was observed in the twelve wards of the Stake and the people showed their faith by their works in donating liberally for the completion of the Salt Lake Temple. In the meeting at Huntington Sister Joseph Allen, said to be the oldest living member in the Church, bore a strong testimony to the truthfulness of the Gospel and expressed her gratitude to God for past blessings.

A. E. WALL, Stake Clerk.
HUNTINGTON, Emery County, May 10th, 1882.

DEATH OF MARY W. CRISMON.

At Harrisville, Weber County, May 15th, 1892, Mary Wilson Crismon breathed her last. She was born in Pendleton County, South Carolina, October 1st, 1814. She became a member of the Church at an early day, in Illinois; moved to Missouri and was driven from Far West with the Saints. She lived in the State of Illinois again until the early part of 1846, when she moved west with the Church, and wintered at a point on the Missouri river, 175 miles north of Winter Quarter; started with the Saints from Winter Quarters in the spring of 1847 and arrived in this valley in the fall of the same year. The deceased raised a family of ten children, sons and daughters.

BEAR LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Bear Lake Stake convened on May 7th and 8th.

Owing to the very bad roads the attendance was not so large as usual on such occasions, but a lively interest was maintained throughout the conference and the teaching was adapted to the wants and conditions of the people. There are no changes to report.

The singing by the choir was excellent and was the subject of much comment. T. Minson, Clerk.

K. Fahlstrom, of Nyby, Sweden, was murdered by S. O. Johnson, of Ojannoker. Both were drunk when the tragedy occurred.