

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Labors of a Missionary in that Field.

MRTZ, Marion County, W. Va., October 22, 1888.

Editor Deseret News: I have spent the summer months traveling through the branches scattered for a hundred miles up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, above and below Pittsburgh. Laboring in these parts is necessarily confined mostly to the circle of the Saints, as all curiosity has died out, and most public houses are locked against us. During the season many of the Saints have migrated to Zion, and most of the remaining ones are struggling valiantly with the hard times to the same end. Not that wages are so oppressively low, but much time and means are unavoidably spent in the labor unions to keep these wages where they are.

Among these Saints are many skilled workmen, such as potters, glass-blowers and pressers, carpenters, miners, etc., all of which trades demand good wages. And yet the productions are very cheap as compared with Utah prices. Common glass tumblers are 25c. per dozen; plain lamp chimneys 4c. apiece, and over fifty per cent. of that represents tariff. How much protection does Utah want to enable her to start this industry? If I am not misinformed, she has every facility, every ingredient within her own borders, except, perhaps, the quality of clay necessary for the pot furnaces, and even Pittsburgh has to import that from Germany or Missouri. I was in East Liverpool, Ohio, a short time ago, the second town in the United States in the extent of the pottery business, and in that commodity noticed the same disparity of prices as compared with Salt Lake. I was shown some specimens wrought from Utah clay, indicating its utility in the hands of the potter. And the query involuntarily arises, why do not these industries flourish in our own Territory, that our emigrating Saints might obtain labor in Zion? Why deplete our own country of money to feed railroad monopolies, and furnish this country the employment we so much need in our own community?

Does some one answer, "We are lacking the capital?" Well, fortunately we are lacking it in that monopolistic aggressive form which germ-nates and propagates labor troubles; but we are not lacking it in that well distributed form which encourages co-operation and a general interest in the welfare of the whole community. Politics in this country is running very high just now. Pure, unadulterated religion is tasteless or unpalatable to the perverted public appetite.

Yours respectfully, HENRY BENNION.

CONFERENCE IN THE PALMETTO STATE.

EZELL, Spartanburg Co., S. C., October 26, 1888.

On Saturday and Sunday, October 20 and 21, the regular annual conference of South Carolina convened in a comfortable armor on the premises of Brother Henry Sarratt, in Spartanburg County.

The pleasant weather which prevailed during our time of reunion enabled Saints and friends to come from different parts of the conference, who, with the Elders had a pleasant and instructive time together. Those present from Utah and Idaho were, President Wm. Spry, traveling Elders Hyrum T. Humphreys, Wm. A. Redd, John E. Wilcox, Jos. H. Johnson, Newman H. Barker, Ole P. Jensen, Amasa L. Clark, Lehi W. Jones, Geo. E. Burgess, and Henry Fair.

Elders Lehi W. Jones and John E. Wilcox spoke, each treating upon some of the first principles of the Gospel, after which President William Spry occupied some time, showing that we are free agents.

President Humphreys gave notice of adjournment until 2 p. m. Benediction by Elder J. E. Wilcox.

2 p. m. Singing. Prayer by President William Spry. Singing.

Elder Newman H. Barker spoke, referring to the sacrifices made for us by our Savior.

Elders Joseph H. Johnson, Wm. A. Redd and Henry Fairbanks addressed the conference in turn, when conference adjourned until Sunday, at 10 a. m. Benediction by Elder A. L. Clark.

Sunday, Oct. 21, 10 a. m. President Humphreys called the assembly to order, the number present far exceeding that of the previous day. Singing, prayer by Elder Wm. A. Redd. Singing.

Elders O. P. Jensen, Geo. E. Burgess and President Wm. Spry addressed the meeting upon the various principles of the Gospel.

Singing. Benediction by President H. T. Humphreys. 2 p. m.—Singing. Prayer by Elder G. E. Burgess.

Elder A. L. Clark and Presidents Humphreys and Spry occupied the time of the meeting. President Humphreys thanked those who had extended hospitality to those who were attending the conference.

Singing, and closing prayer by O. P. Jensen.

Throughout the conference a good spirit prevailed, there being nothing to harm or molest.

During each day of conference coun-

cil meetings were held in the woods at which the Elders received most valuable counsel and instruction, which caused them to renew their labors with energy and zeal.

The Elders are enjoying splendid health with the exception of President Humphreys who has been in poor health for several months. He left his home in the early part of 1887 and has had such a desire to pursue his labors in the missionary field that he has failed to make his condition known to President Spry, but during conference he was released to return home and Elder Wm. A. Redd appointed to succeed him in presiding over the conference.

The conference is in a fairly prosperous condition. The Elders are making preparations to leave for their appointed fields of labor, four of whom will travel two by two, in search of new fields, where the conflicting creeds have grown, thus far, unmolested.

AMASA L. CLARK, Clerk of Conference.

THE INDIANA CONFERENCE.

LEAMINGTON P. O., Gallatin County, Ill., October 27th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

The Indiana Conference was held at Cantrel schoolhouse, Hamilton County, Ill., on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 20th and 21st, 1888. Presidents D. E. Harris and O. S. Packer, and all of the Elders who are laboring in this Conference, except one, were present.

The people attended for miles around, and the house was so crowded that there was not standing room, hence some were obliged to remain outside. The people of the neighborhood were very kind and hospitable in caring for the Saints and Elders, who came from abroad, which contributed much towards making the conference a success.

During the three meetings of the first day the Elders took up the first principles of the Gospel, showing plainly the necessity of obeying them. On Sunday, the Elders spoke upon the restoration of the Book of Mormon, the pre-existence of spirits, the resurrection of the dead, and the atonement.

At the council meetings, held at the residence of Mr. Ferrell, on Monday, the Elders gave a report of their labors and the condition of their fields; which showed that there has been no mob violence since April 21st, 1888. There have been 516 meetings held and 25 persons baptized.

But very few counties were recommended for the Elders to travel in any longer, as the people will only come out long enough to satisfy their curiosity, after which the houses will be closed, and the people will treat the Elders with contempt.

President D. E. Harris read the instructions from President Palmer to the Elders, after which Elders Charles G. Hyde and Wm. O. Jeffries were appointed to labor in White and Gallatin Counties, Ill., John F. Brown and J. M. Barry in Orange County, Ind., David Harris and Hyrum Lemmon in Green County, Ill., O. L. Packer and B. A. Stringham in Perry County, Ill., John E. Hansen, James L. Wratbail, Jas. G. Smith and Nephi P. Howard in the southeastern part of Indiana, and Joseph B. Scarborough and Frank Pinkley in the western part of Illinois.

Elder Thomas Warrick was transferred to Alabama, and Elder Theodore Tobiasson to the Pennsylvania Conference.

President D. E. Harris gave some good instructions to the Elders and the conference adjourned.

C. G. HYDE, Clerk of Conference.

Tooele Stake Conference.

A quarterly Stake conference was held in Tooele City on Sunday and Monday, the 28th and 29th of Oct., 1888.

On Sunday morning at 10 o'clock our Stake meeting-house was filled to its capacity, when President Gowans called the conference to order. Present on the stand were Apostle H. J. Grant, the Presidency and a number of the Bishops and leading men of the Stake.

After the usual opening exercises, President Gowans reported the Stake in general as progressing very favorably; could note an increase in faith and good works.

Bishop Wm. G. Collett, Elder John A. Vance, Counselor T. W. Lee, and Apostle Grant were the speakers during Sunday, and on Monday, the 29th, the statistical report for the past six months was read by the clerk, and the general authorities of the Church, and the local officers and organizations of the Stake were presented by President Gowans and all unanimously sustained Counselor Anderson and Apostle Grant occupied the remaining portion of time for the morning service.

In the afternoon Elder Walter Adamson, John O. Delamare, A. J. McCutchen and Apostle Grant entertained the vast assembly. The remarks of the brethren throughout were replete with good instruction, bearing on a variety of subjects.

Professor John Bowen and choir are deserving of great credit for the able part they took in furnishing us good music and singing for the occasion.

GEORGE ATKIN, Clerk.

SALT LAKE STAKE ACADEMY

Discontinuance of the Preparatory Department.

To the patrons and friends of the Salt Lake Stake Academy:

Since the beginning of the present academic year, the attendance at the SALT LAKE STAKE ACADEMY has been so large that the seating capacity of the building now occupied by the institution has been taxed to its utmost limit of capacity, and many applicants have been denied admittance through lack of room.

The crowded condition has become too unpleasant to be allowed to continue. Most earnest efforts have been made to find and secure a suitable building in addition to the one now used, and in its vicinity, to accommodate the lowest department, but all such efforts have been without success. Under these extreme circumstances, the authorities of the ACADEMY have decided as the only remedy for the existing state of affairs, that after the present term, ending Friday, November 9th, 1888, the PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, be discontinued in connection with the institution. This will provide more ample accommodations for the higher grades, and will result in greater good to the remaining departments; whereas if all were continued serious detriment would be inevitable.

We sincerely trust you will take into careful consideration all the circumstances of the case; and we feel confident if such be done you will fully agree with us that the course here followed is the only one open to us.

Very respectfully,

ANGUS M. CANNON,

W. B. DOUGALL,

W. A. ROSSITER,

Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 7, 1888.

Mt. Pleasant Notes.

"Subscriber," writing from Mount Pleasant, Sanpete County, Nov. 2nd, says:

"Our newly finished roller mill is doing an immense business, and turning out as fine a grade of flour as any cook could ever wish to have. Although it is run by water power, it is the intention of the company to put in an engine before cold, freezing weather sets in, which would seriously hinder the steady running of the mill."

"Winter seems to have come, and that too soon for the majority of the people. The ground is covered with a carpet of whiteness, while the indications point to a heavy storm."

"Wheat commands a higher price at present than it has for a number of years. The merchants of the adjoining counties write us to furnish them wheat by the carload, while agents, who represent large grain dealers, appear every few days, each competing with the other by offering from one to three cents more per bushel."

"There has been a marked falling off in the cereal crop in Sanpete this year from that of other years. Besides, the grain is not so plump, on account of a failure of water. Considerable building has been going on during the summer. The new Sanpete County co-op. store, when completed will rival, any store this side of the capital city. Other smaller stores and dwelling houses are in course of erection. Mt. Pleasant seems to be one of the most thriving towns in the county."

"Our Stake Academy opens on the 5th of the month at Ephraim, with Prof. Alma Greenwood as principal. The school building, we understand, will be the upstairs of the Co-op. store. We trust the institution will have the patronage of the people."

"Health and prosperity prevail in our midst."

Scoundrelly Money Changers.

A few days ago a gentleman of this city met with a little adventure in Ogden, which may prove a warning to others. He had just boarded the Salt Lake train, when a couple of young men followed him into the car. One of them began a conversation with him by asking how far it was to Salt Lake, how long it would take to reach there, etc. The individual who was thus scraping an acquaintance with the gentleman, turned to his companion and asked if he had a \$20 piece which he would like to exchange for three fives and five dollars in silver. The reply was in the negative. The would-be money changer then asked the gentleman if he had a \$20 dollar piece which he would like to exchange for smaller change. The gentleman replied, "No." "Have you two tens?" The gentleman replied that he had. The sharper then handed him three five-dollar bills and four silver dollars which the gentleman counted, and then said: "There is only \$19 here." "Is that so?" said the sharper, for such he proved to be; "well, I've got another dollar bill." So saying, he took the \$19 back from the gentleman and by a quick and skillful movement divided the three five dollar bills from the four silver dollars, at the same time thrusting the thumb and forefinger of each hand into his vest pockets. Quickly withdrawing his right he thrust the money it contained into the gentleman's hand, telling him, "there is the other dollar bill." The gentleman proceeded to unfold a bill which was mixed up with silver, and found that a dollar had been added to the four silver dol-

lars, but that the three five dollar bills were missing. The sharper, seeing he was caught, quickly said: "I'll give you all silver if you like." "Greenbacks will do just as well," coolly replied the gentleman, who now saw what kind of a man he was dealing with. "I'll give you back your tens, then," said the scoundrel, suiting the action to the word. The gentleman pocketed his original tens, and just as he did so the conductor approached. "Here is a man who will bear watching," said the gentleman to the conductor. "I only wanted to change some money," said the sharper. "You can change it at the ticket office," said the conductor, at which the sharper left the train for good.

Travelers would do well to let strangers do their money changing at the ticket office, or some where else. The above case has been repeatedly played at Ogden lately, one party being swindled out of \$15 by it, as was attempted in the above instance.

To Conference Clerks.

Many reports of conferences held in the several Stakes, and also in the various missions abroad, received at this office, are too long. Many conference clerks appear to think it necessary to give more or less full synopses of the addresses delivered by the speakers, but this is an erroneous impression which entails considerable extra work upon the conference clerks and also the additional labor of cutting down their reports. The great number of such reports which appear in the News makes it necessary that they should be condensed. The report of a Stake or a mission conference should state the time and place at which it was held, the name of the officer presiding, and the names of prominent brethren present. The name of each speaker with not more than a brief reference to his theme, should be given, and any business transacted by the conference should be briefly set forth.

Ordinarily these items are about all that are required to be given in a conference report. Proceedings or discourses of extraordinary interest may, of course, be given more fully. The theory of a conference report is a brief and concise record of the proceedings which actually took place, and which are of sufficient importance to be worthy of preservation, and the names of the persons participating therein. It is entirely unnecessary to state the pages of the hymn book on which may be found the hymns that were sung and all similar unimportant matter should be omitted. Some of the Stake clerks, through seeing their reports appear in our columns in a greatly condensed form, seem to have taken the hint, as they are less prolix than formerly; but the clerks of conferences in the missions abroad, as a rule, include a great amount of surplus matter in their reports. They would save themselves, and the members of the editorial staff, a great amount of useless labor if they would condense their reports. We have repeatedly referred to this subject, but necessity seems to require another reminder to be given to conference clerks.

The "Exponent."

"Lib," a poem, by Orson F. Whitney, and one of the brightest gems of home literature, in verse or prose, which has made its appearance lately, is given in the current number of the Woman's Exponent. "Trials and Happiness," another poem, by Emmeline B. Wells, is a meritorious production. Several original prose contributions help to make the number one of unusual interest.

Next Academic Term.

PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE, Salt Lake Stake Academy, Salt Lake City, Nov. 6, 1888.

In consequence of the discontinuance of the Preparatory Department, a few seats are vacant in the Intermediate and Academic Departments. The second term begins Monday, Nov. 12, at 9 a. m., at which time new applicants for admission should be present. Admits may be obtained by applying to the Treasurer, at Social Hall, Saturday, Nov. 10, between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. J. E. TALMAGE, Principal.

The Local Election.

Returns from the various parts of the Territory are coming in very slowly. All indications point to a much lighter vote than was anticipated. In Morgan City Caine received 51 and Baskin 6; Grantsville, Tooele County, Caine 79; Baskin 5; Bountiful, Davis County, Caine 90; Baskin 12; Santaquin, Utah County, Caine 85; Baskin 4; Payson, Utah County, Caine 447; Baskin 29; Thurman 6; Kanabville, Slaterville, West Weber, Wilson, Riverdale and Pleasant View, in Weber County, give Caine 164; Baskin 47; Wellsville, Cache County, Caine 105; Baskin 9; Hyrum, Caine 92; Baskin 8; Thurman 1.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—At the close of the polls this afternoon, Daniel Harrington fatally shot Wm. E. Peers. It appears Peers was walking along minding his own business and was knocked down and shot maliciously without any provocation whatever.

THE DELEGATE ELECTION.

Hon. John T. Caine has the Usual Majorities.

The election returns published in the late editions of the News Monday while they indicate that a lighter vote than anticipated was polled, showed conclusively that Hon. John T. Caine's majority in the Territory is fully as heavy as it was claimed by the People's Central Committee that it would be. The returns as far as obtainable at present, are as follows:

SALT LAKE CITY.

First Precinct.

John T. Caine, People's Candidate 250
R. N. Baskin, Liberal Candidate 129
S. R. Thurman, Democratic candidate 24

Second Precinct.

Caine 337
Baskin 230
Thurman 21

Third Precinct.

Caine 291
Baskin 68
Thurman 13

Fourth Precinct.

Caine 227
Baskin 97
Thurman 15

Fifth Precinct.

Caine 161
Baskin 90
Thurman 10

Total City Vote.

Caine 1266
Baskin 833
Thurman 89

IN THE TERRITORY.

Precinct.	Caine.	Baskin.	Thurman.
Ogden	421	208	2
Plain City	50	28	3
Elmer Keef	3	14	2
Nephi	170	31	15
West Jordan	83	9	1
Kayville	70	11	21
Echo	3	8	1
Lehi	162	13	19
Mt. Pleasant	130	54	10
Logan	219	27	2
Smithfield	75	5	1
Coalville	64	15	2
Green River	21	23	1
Priec	21	4	1
Winter Quarters	4	13	1
Scodfield	41	1	8
Springville	188	41	8
Bingham	127	1	1
P. V. Junction	4	13	7
Park City	6	64	3
Brigham City	133	46	1
Mendon	46	4	1
Provo	232	46	68
Centerville	37	3	8
Beaver	112	40	7
Sandy	59	51	9
Murray	98	57	1
Alta	30	30	1
Total	2405	1590	208

A comparison with the vote polled in August last shows a falling off for both parties in about the same proportion. This is indicated by the city vote, which in August last was:

First Precinct—People 281; Liberal 197. People's loss from August, 31; Liberal loss, 69.

Second Precinct—People 424; Liberal 288. Loss since August, People 87; Liberal 78.

Third Precinct—People 363; Liberal 80. Loss since August, People 72; Liberal 22.

Fourth Precinct—People 281; Liberal 81. Loss since August, People 54; Liberal 14.

Fifth Precinct—People 218; Liberal 324. Loss since August, People 57; Liberal 84.

The Presidential Contest.

The news of the Presidential election was awaited with intense interest last evening, and notwithstanding the unpleasant weather, the bulletin boards were surrounded by crowds of people anxious to learn the result. The transparency at the News worked to a charm, and the figures, as they could be obtained, were bulletined up till shortly after 11 p. m., when the drift of the returns indicated that the democrats had been defeated. As the announcements to this effect were made they were greeted with cheers or groans by the spectators, according to their proclivities in national politics.

Today nothing has come to change the situation that was apparent last night, and the republican element in the city is jubilant. One of that political faith was very emphatic in his declaration that by the first of May, 1889, there would not be a democratic Federal official in the Territory. Some of the democrats were feeling very blue at the outlook, as many of them have considerable money up on the result. Leading democrats in the city were quite hopeful, however, on the ground that the Associated Press was in the hands of republicans, and that consequently news through that source would be colored to favor Harrison.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Telegram says:

So far the election of Harrison stands recorded as next to certain. New York has shifted to the republican column and made victory certain if the other states remain as they were in 1884.

RICHLY

REWARD are those who find this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person. Many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for anyone to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Older set, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address: Emma C. Co., Portland, Maine.