

The next morning we arose refreshed, and after a good breakfast, proceeded on our journey for Elders' headquarters at Massey settlement, some thirty miles distant, where we expected to find mail from dear ones at home, and some of the Elders; but vain hope—no letters and two of the Elders gone home, one sick and the other gone as his assistant. But we were met by Sister Griffiths who gave us a hearty welcome and a good supper and bed. We also met with many friends and many who would not listen to us, but I think the time is near at hand when a good work will be done in this part of God's vineyard.

Your brother in the Gospel,
P. H. MARGETTS.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

On the stand were President Budge and Counselor Wm. L. Rich, Bishops Wm. West and Price, Patriarch Hugh Findlay, of Paris, Idaho, Bishop Robt. Calder of Garden City, Bishop Joseph Gibbons and Elder Wm. Gordon of Meadowville, Bishop Isaac Price of Round Valley, Bishop's Counselor Jos. Irwin of Lake Iowa, Bishop John M. Baxter, Elders Wm. H. Lee and Chas. Deau Sr. of Woodruff, Bishop McKinnon and Counselors Geo. A. Pearl and Olavus Jacobson of Randolph, Presiding Elder John Kennedy of Kennedyville and W. S. Muir of Bountiful.

Conference opened Saturday at 10 a. m.; after the opening exercises Bishops Gibbons, McKinnon, Price of Paris, and Counselor Rich addressed the conference, speaking on the restoration of the Gospel in these last days through the Prophet Joseph Smith; also on the Word of Wisdom and tithing and exhorting the Saints to faithfulness.

2 p. m.—Bishops Robert Calder, Jos. Irwin, John M. Baxter and Elder Wm. S. Muir Sr., addressed the meeting, dwelling on our everyday duties, our duty to God our Father, to the Church, its Priesthood, and to one another, also on the Word of Wisdom.

SUNDAY, 10 A. M.

Bishop West spoke of the early settlement of Randolph, he being one of the thirteen called under Bishop R. H. Stewart to settle in Bear River valley. He reminded us of the frosts that killed our grain and vegetables in those days of 1870-1-2-3—some seasons we had frosts every day in the year—how in 1873, in June, the frost killed the leaves on the cottonwood trees; but under the blessings of God this year we have raised our sixty thousand bushels of grain, potatoes and other vegetables in abundance, which showed plainly to him that the Saints of Randolph were tithing-paying people. President Wm. Budge occupied the balance of the forenoon meeting. He said he and the brethren who came with him were here to do all the good they could; spoke of the union between the presidency of the Stake and all the Bishops and their counselors in the several wards; showed the necessity of union among the people, and showed that God our Father was nearer to us than we were wont to think. He also spoke of Sabbath breaking, tithing, the Word of Wisdom, and exhorted the Saints to

live their religion. He blessed the Saints assembled, and said he was glad to meet with so many of them.

2 p. m.—The Sacrament was administered by the Priesthood of the Randolph ward, after which Bishop Price, Elders Rich and W. H. Lee addressed the meeting, giving timely and very instructive remarks. Bishop McKinnon made a few closing remarks, and said that one Brother brought a load of grain for tithing who said his granaries were full, that the Bishop must take it as he had no place to put it.

The Randolph choir under the direction of Peter McKinnon rendered beautiful singing which was praised by speakers and congregation. A spirit of love and good feeling pervaded the whole conference.

JOHN SNOWBALL,
Clerk of Conference.

CAKE AND COFFEE.

After the ladies, numbering about two hundred, had partaken of her delicious coffee, Mrs. Ewing told them how it was made and then began her lecture on making cakes, with a few remarks about the ease with which work can be done and the great exertion sometimes unnecessarily used. An angel cake was then made, Mrs. Ewing declaring it to be the easiest and most desirable of all cakes, its success depending mainly upon two things, the manner in which you beat in the flour and the temperature of the oven—don't have two much heat. The formula for angel cake is: One cup of white of eggs, one cup and a half of sifted sugar, an even teaspoonful of cream of tartar, a small teaspoonful of almond extract or other flavor, one full cup of flour. The best flour for all cakes is the second grade flour or that with the largest percentage of starch. Beat the white of the eggs until broken, then sift in the cream of tartar, add the sugar a little at a time, then the extract; beat as much as you please while putting in the sugar, but be most careful with the beating after adding the flour. Beating the flour decreases the bulk of the mixture, so stir the flour as lightly as possible. Never grease the pan for angel cake, simply line it with thin paper to protect the crust, also protect the top by placing a light tin cover over for the first half hour of baking or until perfectly risen. The light brown color of this cake so beautifully corresponds with the perfect white of the inside that it is prettier not frosted and the pieces are lighter and prettier served broken than cut.

A good formula for any cake, nut, chocolate or caramel, was then given: One half cup of butter, one and a half cups of sugar, three-fourths of a cup of whites of eggs, and three small cups of flour; three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, or in other words, one teaspoonful to every cup of flour; one cup of cold water, or milk if you prefer; warm lightly the bowl for the mixture, that the creaming may be easier, then cream together with a fork the butter and sugar, adding the sugar a little at a time; mix the one cup of sugar to the butter and the half cup with the white of the egg; after thoroughly creaming the butter and eggs add the flour and water alternately; into the last cup of flour sift your baking powder, and lastly add the well

beaten white of eggs. If for nutcake add one cup of chopped nuts.

Two formulas for frosting, the boiled and the plain beaten frosting, were given; after which a few questions were asked concerning certain brands of baking powder and quantities of sugar. Mrs. Ewing declares all baking powders made by honest chemists or druggists to be the same formula and advises every lady to patronize the makers of baking powder and extracts of her own city in preference to all others.

SAN LUIS STAKE CONFERENCE.

SANFORD, Col., Nov. 19, 1894.—The quarterly conference of the San Luis Stake of Zion convened at Manassa Saturday and Sunday, November 17 and 18. Owing to a misunderstanding of the proper date, Saturday's attendance was light but Sunday's meetings were well attended. None of the general authorities were present, but a good representation of Stake and ward officers were in attendance.

The speakers dealt with the subjects of charity, obedience to the Priesthood, the necessity of a reformation in the lives of the Saints and the law of tithes and offerings. The opinion was expressed by the leading brethren that the time had fully come when this part of the Lord's vineyard should be pruned and the dry and withered branches cut off; that the transgressor be brought to justice and dealt with according to the law of the Lord.

The general and local authorities of the Church were unanimously sustained by a vote of the conference. The Bishops' reports in the main were encouraging; the people are striving to keep the commandments of the Lord. They also reported a pretty fair harvest considering the dry season; encouraged the Saints to remember the Lord in the time of plenty and pay tithes and offerings, as through His kind providence they were able to reap such a bounteous harvest.

MARCUS O. FUNK,
Stake Clerk.

MID SHOT AND SHELL.

It was after the NEWS had gone to press Wednesday evening before the result of the sham battle at Fort Douglas was known or before the particulars were obtainable. At a few minutes past 1 o'clock hostilities commenced. Captain Richards was in command of the defense and Captain Palmer led the attacking hosts, consisting of six companies of infantry, one battery of artillery and one platoon of cavalry from Troop C, National Guard of Utah, who acted as patrolmen in reporting the movements of the enemy's scouts and skirmishers. In detail the attacking force was made up as follows: Company A, Lieutenant Newton; B, Lieutenant Preston; D, Captain Morrison, Lieutenants Steedman and Gardner; E, Captain McFarland, Lieutenant Carey; F, Captain Woodbury, Lieutenant G. Woodward; G, Lieutenant Seeley; battery A, Utah National Guards, Captain Gibbs, Lieutenant West; Troop C, Utah National Guard, Lieutenant Elias A. Smith. Captain Palmer's aides were Lieutenants Tyler and George.