

stated that this was merely a question of preserving the unity and happiness of the family, which would be hazarded by such marriages. This was exemplified in the matter of administering to the sick, which Elder Cannon declared had been followed in numerous instances by restoration to health. Humility and prayerfulness would result in the necessary wisdom for the guidance of the people. He closed by exhorting all to broad-mindedness and charity in the association of the Saints with the people of the world, and to the avoidance of all evil.

Elder George Teasdale, of the quorum of Apostles, addressed the conference. He said that the young men of the Latter-day Saints were taken from their varied avocations and sent into the world to preach the Gospel without being educated or schooled to teach those particular doctrines; and they regretted exceedingly that they had not taken advantage of the opportunities afforded them in the Sunday schools and mutual improvement associations. But they went forth and testified in humility and simplicity that the Lord had spoken from the heavens and restored His Gospel to the earth. They obtained their education from God through their diligence and faithfulness in this calling. They had been made powerful in testimony and had rejoiced in the goodness of God. The world at large did not believe the testimonies borne to them by the Elder, but it was the common testimony of all who had accepted this Gospel that the signs followed the believer—that the sick were healed by the power of God, and that all who kept the commandments of God did know of the doctrine, whether it be of God or not.

The choir sang the anthem,
Glory be to the Lord our Redeemer.
Benediction by Elder C. W. Peterson.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

SAN DIEGO, California,
November 14, 1896.

I left my home in southern Utah in July for California, arrived in Frisco and went to Van Nise avenue, where I met Elder Tanner and some of the Elders laboring under him. I spent a few pleasant days taking in the sights, which were very nice. I was then appointed to labor in the southern part of the state, and took boat for San Diego, enjoying the trip very much, it being my first experience on the water. I did not get sick, but I saw quite a number who looked as though they wished they had never seen a boat. I arrived in San Diego August 7th and was met by Elder Parley T. Wright, Elias A. Bushman and James Christensen, who were laboring in this part of the mission.

When I read the paper next morning and saw that I was announced to speak to the people Sunday night, I wondered how it got there, and when I inquired I found that Elder Tanner had written to Elder Wright, who, thinking I might be a preacher, advertised me. But how I did disappoint them; it took me about three minutes to preach my first sermon in San Diego. There was a very nice lot of people in attendance in a cozy hall well lighted, carpeted and seated.

When I got through with my "sermon" I listened to some sweet music from Sister Wright, wife of Elder Wright, and addresses by the latter on the plan of salvation, and by Elder Jas. Christensen on "Prophecy Fulfilled." All present seemed interested in what was said.

Next day I started to work, going from door to door with cards, with the address of our hall, telling them of the meetings on Sundays, also containing our Articles of Faith. When we can we leave tracts, telling the people we will call again to get that one and leave them more. In this way we get before them the principles of the Gospel, and often will cause them to read many of the Church works.

The meetings have been well attended in San Diego for several Sundays. The hall has been full and last Sunday some had to be turned away, we could not seat them. There are about seventy-five chairs and all were taken, besides quite a number who were standing up. Soon afterwards we baptized five honest souls who have had the courage to join with us. Elder Wright and Sister Wright have made many friends in San Diego. Sister Wright has been a great help to the Elders. With her sweet voice she has been the means of drawing many strangers to the meeting. They have been appointed to labor in Los Angeles. Since the mission was opened here by Elders Wright and Woodland (July, 1895) there have been several Elders come and go, but Elder Wright has stayed right here.

Yours truly,
JOS. S. BERRY.

SOUTH ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.

PINCKNEYVILLE, Perry Co., Ill.,
Dec. 8, 1896.

Having read many of the interesting and encouraging letters from the Elders, who like ourselves are out among strangers trying to spread forth the truths of the everlasting Gospel, we thought a few lines from this county would not be amiss. No Elders have labored in this county for several years until last January, when it was reopened, and since then the work has been going on and the results achieved so far are indeed gratifying. We now have a membership of about 25 and many kind friends whose hospitable doors are always open to the Mormon Elders.

Out in what is known as Round Prairie we have just completed a small but comfortable meeting house, being, I believe, the first Mormon church built in this state of late years. We were assisted greatly in this work by many who do not belong to the Church, but who wished to do what they could to have a place in which they and their children could spend the Sabbath.

Sunday, December 6th, we organized a Sunday school there with the following officers and teachers: Superintendent, Elder D. M. Guest; assistant superintendent, John Krupp; secretary and treasurer, Kate Gernoud; teachers, V. E. Candland, Josephine Gernaud, Lizzie Krupp and D. M. Guest. It is indeed encouraging to us to see the interest taken in the school by both old and young. Twenty-one attended last Sunday and we feel

assured that with the help of our heavenly Father we will be able to do much good for the advancement of the principles of truth and righteousness. Our meeting house being on the corner of Brother Randolph Blatter's farm located in the center of a good district our meetings are nearly always well attended and many are investigating our doctrines.

The Elders of this conference are enjoying good health and are laboring hard to overcome prejudice and supplant it with the seeds of eternal truth. That they are succeeding to a great extent is amply shown by the fruits of their labors.

Your valuable paper is highly appreciated by all the Elders, and its well filled pages are a source of great comfort and encouragement to us all.

Following is a corrected list of the Elders in this conference:

V. E. Candland, president southern Illinois conference, and D. M. Guest, Pinckneyville, Perry county, Illinois.

Ezra Christensen, Joseph Empey and M. J. Ballard, 2631 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

Gorman Buchanan and George A. Hill, Greenville, Bond county, Illinois.

Joseph Francum and N. P. Anderson, Salem, Marion county, Illinois.

C. E. Dinwoodey and R. B. Gardner, Venice, Johnson county, Illinois.

Stephen L. Bunud and Wm. E. Abbott, Omaha, Gallatin county, Illinois.

D. E. Loury and E. S. Sheets, Mound City, Pulaski county, Illinois.

V. E. CANDLAND,
D. M. GUEST.

SALT WATER AND SANITATION.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
December 12, 1896.

The following clipping was taken from your worthy paper of recent date:

The sewers in Santa Barbara, Cal., are now flushed once a day with salt water, and the health officer reports that the sanitary condition of the town is much improved in consequence.

As it requires considerable water to flush our sewers and to sprinkle the streets in summer time, mostly with City Creek water at that, which is scarce at the time it is required, would it not be a great benefit as well as economy to pipe water from the Salt Lake for this purpose? If it proves so beneficial to flush Santa Barbara's sewers with salt water, in a sanitary point of view, why not take a pointer from this and not only flush our sewers with water from the lake, but also do the sprinkling of our streets with salt water, putting our great lake to a few more good purposes in allaying dust, killing weeds, and above all improving the sanitary condition of our city generally.

Here is something worthy of our city fathers' attention, especially in the saving of some of our best water, as I am informed it requires 1,500,000 gallons per day to do the sprinkling alone; whereas double that amount would and could be used if more water was available for this purpose, as many more streets need sprinkling in the outskirts of the town.

Interested in everything that might tend to the welfare of our metropolis, I submit this for serious consideration.
C. B. T.