

again restored with its primitive power, with Apostles, Prophets, etc. duly commissioned to establish the Lord's Kingdom preparatory to His coming.

Elders Ephraim Jensen, Henry McConnel, Jos. Lapham and Reuben Farnsworth, bore faithful testimonies to the truths of the Gospel.

Elder S. R. Marks dwelt briefly upon the first principles of the Gospel, producing evidence that unless these principles are complied with no claims can be had upon eternal life. Referred to the strife and dissension prevalent in modern Christianity, and adjourned until 2 p.m.

2 p.m.

Singing and prayer.

Elders C. M. Squires, Wm. Harker, M. W. Pratt and Enos L. Stookey bore testimony to the divine calling of Joseph Smith and the restoration of the Gospel.

President Wm. M. Palmer occupied the remainder of the afternoon, spoke upon the scattering of Israel, the decay of the apostolic church, and the manner in which the Gospel should be restored to the earth in these last days.

Adjourned until 7 a. m.

7 a. m.

Singing and prayer.

Elder Elias Nebeker, John W. Coon and Nathan Hawkes spoke upon the blessings of the Gospel. Contrasted the condition of the people of the world and their struggles for self-aggrandizement with the mission of the Latter-day Saints, whose aspirations are more ennobling. Exhorted the Elders and Saints to diligence, giving them timely and appropriate advice.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 m.

Sunday April 22, 10 a.m.

Singing and prayer.

Elder S. R. Marks presented the general authorities of the Church, who were unanimously sustained; and also the following brethren of the local Priesthood, who were also unanimously sustained by the Conference:

Wm. M. Palmer as President of the North-western States mission. S. R. Marks as President of the Indiana Conference, comprising the States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio.

M. W. Pratt, Wm. Harker, Reuben Farnsworth, Enos Stookey, C. M. Squires, John W. Coon, Joseph Lapham, Ephraim Jensen, Henry H. McConnel, Elias Nebeker, as Traveling Elders in the Indian a Conference.

John R. Johnson as Presiding Elder of the Johnsonville Branch, Warren County, Indiana, and W. C. Newell as clerk of said branch.

C. M. Squires as Clerk of this conference.

Prest. Wm. Palmer dwelt upon the first principles of the Gospel, making numerous references to the scriptures to substantiate the doctrines advanced, and comparing the primitive Church in its organization and principles taught, with those taught by the Latter-day Saints.

Elder M. W. Pratt bore a faithful testimony to the divine mission of Joseph Smith and the restoration of the Gospel.

Adjourned till 2 p.m.

2 p. m.

Singing and prayer.

Sacrament administered.

President Wm. M. Palmer took the text from the 20th chapter and 3d verse of Exodus, and showed it required the sacrifice of everything of worldly nature to prove to the Lord that we have no other gods before Him.

Adjourned till 7.30 p. m.

7.30 p. m.

Singing and prayer.

Elder S. R. Marks spoke upon the first principles of the Gospel; also on the circumstances under which the Gospel was preached anciently, and encouraged the Elders in their labors.

President Wm. M. Palmer showed the condemnation under which people rested after hearing the warning voice and the truth of the Gospel and not complying with the ordinances of the same.

Elders John R. Johnson and Elias Nebeker bore a faithful testimony to the work of God.

Benediction by Elder William M. Palmer.

Conference adjourned sine die.

On Monday morning, April 23rd, council meeting was held in which the Traveling Elders were assigned their several places of labor, Brother Nathan Hawkes being honorably re-

leased to return home, having filled his mission honorably to himself and the Priesthood.

Much of the Spirit of God was manifest in our conference.

C. M. SQUIRES,
Clerk of Conference.

Correspondence.

FARMER'S WARD,
May 1st, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

It is not often anything is seen in your columns from our Ward, neither is it often we have to record the departure of a Bishop from our midst. Bishop Louis H. Mousley has long been a resident of the Ward, and has endeared himself to the people by his many acts of kindness, and his untiring devotion to their interests, both spiritual and temporal.

The ladies extended an invitation to all, to join them in a complimentary dinner to him, prior to his leaving us for his new home at the Point of the Mountain. The dinner was everything that could be desired; the tables were loaded with delicacies of every variety, and in such abundance as to satisfy the taste of the most fastidious. Great credit is due to the committee for the excellence of the repast as also for the successful completion of their programme. After two hours spent in the most enjoyable manner at the tables, and the cloth being removed, "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," followed none the less enjoyable on account of the many goodies we had been called upon to discuss. Brother John Gabbott being called upon, spoke of his long and pleasant association with Bishop Mousley and the pleasant memories those associations would always bring to his mind: he called our attention to the object of our gathering, and was glad to see such a general expression of respect, as well as regret for our loss. Remarks were also made by Brothers Heleman Pratt and Thomas McLellan, Bishop Speery and Prest. A. M. Cannon; all spoke of the prosperity of the Ward and the good feeling and respect that always existed toward the Bishop. A recitation by A. F. Ledingham was well rendered, and an original poem by the veteran Thos. Morris called forth expressions of approbation. I should be remiss in my duty did I not notice the musical portion of the entertainment. The opening song by the choir, the duett by Mrs. W. Van Cott and Miss Ida Quayle, the song by Messrs. Thos. Twigg, H. F. Burton and Frank Van Cott; the trio by Misses Emma and Rachel McLellan and Ida Quayle; the organ solo by Mrs. Amos Gabbott drew more than a passing notice. After a few closing remarks by Bishop Mousley, expressing his regrets at leaving and his thanks for the respect shown him, and a benediction by Bishop Driggs, the company dispersed to meet again in the evening to enjoy a dance to the stirring music of Andrews' Band.

Thus passed a day not only of regret, but one long to be remembered by all who participated in the festivities either in the afternoon or evening. GNAT.

FLAX CULTURE.

Apropos to the offer of Mr. John W. Snell to purchase from farmers all the flax seed they can raise on a given quantity of land this season. We publish the following article which he has prepared on the subject of flax culture:

SALT LAKE CITY,
April 27th, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

It seems to me that our farmers should endeavor to meet the requirements as far as possible, in raising their productions on the farm, for the probable demand. It appears from the low prices ruling that there was a large over-production last year of potatoes, for instance, and that the present year that will be an under-production of flax seed. I offer to file bonds to take all the flax seed that can be raised, and pay in cash at the harvest time, in this city, over \$1.10 per bushel, thus insuring a ready market for all they can or will raise. I am warranted in this by the manufacture of white lead by the Germania Lead Works, at Cottonwood.

I need not digress to show the great advantage in sustaining such

a manufacture as that which will distribute so much means and employ so many persons in the Territory. The benefits are self-evident. In reference to the raising of flax seed I have collated a few ideas and arrived at the following conclusions: That we need fine linens etc, from the fibre that can be supplied in connection with the seed; that the raising of good flax is not at the expense of the seed but if one is properly cultivated the other will be good. Prices of flax seed in the Western States bordering the Missouri valley last year was only 85 to 90c. per bushel, considerable less than the price insured here.

The neglect of flax culture is not on account of it being unprofitable, but because there was not as good a market in the past as there is now for the seed, not as good machinery for its manufacture and other reasons not in force at present. It is important to have good seed and it needs a total renewal for sowing. Ireland imports every year her seed from Russia, Belgium, France and Germany have an interchange in importing the seed, and experience has demonstrated that by this means the best crops are produced, both in respect to seed and fibre. To obtain the highest value in seed it is only essential that the cultivation be conducted with special reference to the production of the largest yield of good fibre in the straw. The seed can be sown by a broad cast sower and the harvesting by a mower and self binder. It will be a good crop to succeed potatoes corn or carrots. A fine, dry, deep and clean bed is the idea, as deep tillage is of great importance in flax culture. The roots are said to run as deep in the ground as the stem above. Weeds are great enemies to flax and should be kept down.

About one bushel, at least, of seed to the acre is needed. Flax is not as exhaustive to the soil as is supposed, being less so than most crops. In Belgium, where the relative area under flax is greater than in any other country, the fertility of the soil has been constantly improving for centuries. It should not follow turnips in rotation of crops.

This industry is worthy of examination, and if good seed is used will be found profitable, and that our climate and soil is all that is required, in general, for its success.

This article has been, in a great measure, drawn from a pamphlet on flax culture by H. Koelkenbeck; a flax grower and manufacturer of 25 years' experience in Ireland, Belgium, Russia and the United States, published by Hiram Sibley & Co., seedsmen, Chicago, Ill. It contains a great deal of information in addition to this on the subject. Its price being only ten cents by mail.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN WM. SNELL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WIRELESS UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 16.—The board of aldermen have appointed a committee to co-operate with the Mayor in an effort to recover money stolen from the city treasury by Carroll, clerk in the Comptroller's office. Comptroller Campbell to-day dismissed Wm. C. Emot, a disbursing clerk, and Frank Forester, assistant, not for any act of commission or wrong doings on their part, but because they neglected their duty, and concealed coupons, whereby Carroll swindled the city treasury out of thousands of dollars.

It is reported Ex-Comptroller Jno. Kelly has sent his personal check to the Mayor for \$18,000, to reimburse the city in the amount which Carroll swindled the city out of during his (Kelly's) administration as comptroller.

Cincinnati, 16.—Times-Star Harrodsburg special: Judge Denny spoke on behalf of the commonwealth in the Thompson trial this morning, and was followed by Hon. J. S. C. Blackburn for defence. The case goes to the jury at 4 p.m. Applause was suppressed several times by the Court during Judge Denny's speech.

The News-Journal's Harrodsburg says: When the jury came in with their verdict, the defendant sat between Col. Jacob and his mother. The latter's face was pale with excitement. When the Court asked the jury if they had agreed on a verdict, the foreman responded, "We have;" and being asked what it was, he slowly said, "We, the jury, find Philip B. Thompson, defendant, not

guilty as charged in the indictment." Then came a shout, and men rushed forward to congratulate the defendant. During the confusion the voice of Phil. Thompson! Jr., was heard saying, "Thank God, Kentucky wives can now be protected." The Court discharged the jury and adjourned court.

Chicago, 16.—In the Jere Dunn murder trial, Col. Mnun closed his argument for defense at 1 o'clock. He will be followed this afternoon by Emery A. Storrs, also for the defense. It is probable the case will go to the jury to-morrow night.

Galveston, Texas, 16.—News' Dallas special: At Canton yesterday, a verdict of murder in the first degree and life sentence to prison were rendered against Rev. Henry Smith, Baptist minister, for killing Deputy Sheriff Day, of Henderson County, three years ago, in a difficulty over the arrest of Smith's brother for cattle stealing.

Scranton, Pa., 16.—Hoosic, near here, was shaken throughout by the explosion of powder in a magazine at Cowbunker. One man was almost torn to pieces and another not found.

BOZEMAN, Mont., 17.—The sheriff of this county received a telegram on Tuesday night from Gallatin City stating that a riot had occurred among the laborers of the Northern Pacific Railway and that the town was in the hands of the mob. Sheriff Blakely and posse started at once, and arriving at Gallatin surrounded it, compelling all to throw up their hands. The leaders were arrested and thrown into Bozeman jail.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 16.—The trial of Fitz Harris as an accessory after the fact in the murder of Canendish and Burke was concluded this morning. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against him and he was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Paris, 16.—Six Anarchists have been arrested for circulating seditious pamphlets among the troops.

London, 16.—Turtens & Hadew, large speculators in American and Mexican stocks have failed.

Berlin, 16.—The German Gazette attempts to prove by statistics that the danger of contracting trichinosis from American pork is sixty times greater than from German pork, and refers to the latest reports of the sanitary officers at Chicago, Erie and Boston, and the publication of the New York Medical Journal to prove the correctness of its statement. The Gazette declares that inspection of pork on its arrival at the German ports has proved useless. It says that the quantity of American pork consumed in Germany is small and is decreasing, and that the question, therefore, is not one of commercial importance.

LONDON, 16.—The Times says: The emigration scheme proposed by Canadian capitalists hangs fire, because of objections of Gladstone to the system of State aid. It says the cabinet will insist on the Canadian government becoming responsible for money loaned to further the scheme, probably thinking by that means they may cause the project to be abandoned. There is reason to believe, however, Canada will accept the responsibility.

The town of Samara, Russia, was visited by a disastrous fire, which destroyed a large portion of the town.

Judge O'Brien in passing sentence on Fitz-Harris said: The crime of which you are convicted is nearly the same as murder. The deaths of Cavendish and Burke were mainly owing to your act and including Smith to point out the victims. The prisoner appeared stupefied at the sentence.

A meeting of the National Land League was held to-day. Biggar, M. P., said anything from the Pope should be received with respect; but at the same time the League should express its views in plain but inoffensive terms. Mayne, also a member of Parliament, said it was the wish of the people to take theology, not politics, from Rome.

Kenny, Member of Parliament for Ennis, described the Pope's circular as a shameful insult to the priests and people of Ireland.

The Freeman's Journal, commenting on the Pope's circular to the Irish Bishops, says his Holiness has been misled if not entirely deceived by the emissaries of the British government, who know if the Parnell party remains unbroken it will hold the balance of power in the next Parliament.

At a meeting to-night, in support of the Parnell memorial, Thos. Sexton, Member of Parliament for

Sligo, was one of the speakers. He violently attacked the Government, which he declared was the worst that ever ruled over Ireland. He said the Papal circular applied only to the clergy; and not to the laity, at all. He thought it might be desirable to send a deputation to Rome to explain to the Pope the condition of affairs in Ireland. Sexton said the Irish people were sorry to lose the valuable services of the clergy, but that with or without these allies the movement would go on. His speech was greeted with cheers.

PARIS, 16.—United States Minister Morton introduced to Prime Minister Ferry, a deputation bearing the address of the Boston convention in which the French Government was requested to introduce a bill to facilitate the dispatch of French art work to the National Exhibition to be held on the occasion of the centennial signing of the treaty for American independence. Ferry intimated he would submit the matter to the Council of Ministers.

Temps says a native of Renmon while trading in Madagascar with a servant was murdered. The Hoqvas declares they are unable to trace the assassins. The French frigate is still at Tamatava.

Cronstadt, 16.—The United States steamship Lancaster, has arrived with the envoys of the United States to attend the coronation of the Czar.

Liston, 16.—During a popular fete and fireworks in an adjacent village, a dynamite bomb exploded, killing four persons and wounding 20.

Durban, 17.—News has been received that Cetewayo having advanced to attack Oham and Usibetu, the latter chiefs combined their forces and utterly routed Cetewayo.

The first accounts of the engagement put the loss at 8,000 men, but this is probably exaggerated.

DIED.

LARSEN.—In the First Ward, Salt Lake City, May 15th, 1883, of membranous croup, John Lewis, son of John and Karen Larsen, aged 8 years, 5 months and 28 days.

Funeral services will be held in the First Ward School-house, on Wednesday, May 16, at 8 p.m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

COOPER.—At West Jordan, May 14th, 1883, of throat disease, Thomas Alma Cooper, son of F. A. and Mary Ellen Cooper, aged 6 years, 8 months and eighteen days; also of the same disease, May 10th, 1883, Sarah Ann Cooper, aged 8 years, 5 months and 8 days, daughter of H. S. and Mary Alice Cooper.

NOTICE.

South Jordan Canal Company.

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the trustees, held March 10th, 1883, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, one half payable in cash and one half payable in work on the canal. Payable before the 8th day of May, 1883. Cash assessment payable to Isaac M. Waddell, at County Court House, Salt Lake City, and applicants for work must apply to William J. Spencer, North Jordan, Salt Lake County. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 8th day of May, 1883, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 23d day of May, 1883, to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs, advertising and expense for sale.

At a meeting of the trustees held on Saturday, May 5th, 1883, the time in which to pay the above assessment was extended for 80 days, and unless paid on or before the 7th day of June, 1883, will be advertised for sale and sold on the 23d day of June, 1883.

JESSE W. FOX, JR., Secretary.
Salt Lake City, May 7, 1883. d&wlt

The Bad and Worthless

are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that HOP BITTERS was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprang up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits. (3)