

sisted of a neat stockade inclosing a space of sixteen rods square, located on the bench land a short distance from the right bank of the east branch of Salmon River, now called Lemhi River, in what is now township 19 north of range 24 east, Boise meridian. It is about twenty miles above the point where that stream unites with the main Salmon River. It is also about 125 miles northwest of Market Lake on the Utah & Northern Ry., or 147 miles northwest of Rexburg. Market Lake is 257 miles by rail from Salt Lake City.

The distance from Salt Lake City to Fort Limhi, the road the missionaries generally traveled in 1855-58, was about 179 miles.

The valley in which Fort Limhi was located is small, but the soil on the river is rich, and the table lands afforded, at that time, good pasturage for stock. Timber was also abundant on the river and on the adjacent mountains.

There is a very good pass through the Rocky Mountains east of Fort Limhi, through which the distance to Horse Prairie, on the headwaters of the Missouri River, is only about fifteen miles.

August 13th and 14th, 1855, twelve of the company were sent to Utah after supplies, in charge of Capt. Durfee; and B. F. Cummings and John Gailigher were dispatched to Salt Lake City with the mail, being ordered to return as soon as possible.

On the 14th (August) the fort was honored by a visit from a party of government troops and a topographical engineer from the settlements in Oregon. They were in search of some Indians who had murdered a company of Oregon immigrants the year previous. They seemed very much pleased at finding a few whites in that remote part of the country, and after looking at what the brethren had done, and being informed of the time they commenced, they thought it almost incredible that so much labor could be performed in so short a time by so few hands. Up to that time only a few Indians had been seen around the fort, as they had not yet returned from their hunt, but those who were lingering around showed the warmest tokens of friendship.

Sept. 29th, 1855, B. F. Cummings, accompanied by J. R. Clawson and Lot Smith, arrived at the fort, bringing the mails from Salt Lake City. They had left Ogden on the 18th.

On the 17th of November, Capt. Durfee and company returned to the fort with twelve wagons laden with supplies of wheat, corn and other seeds and several hundred pounds of flour. Five families also accompanied the brethren.

By the beginning of December, 1854, a large amount of hay had been cut, the field enlarged, much more ground broken, and about fifteen acres of land sown with wheat, besides which several more houses had been built in the fort. The weather had been pleasant during the fall, but there was now two or three inches of snow on the ground.

On the 5th of December, Thos. Butterfield, G. W. Hill and seven others left the fort with two ox-wagons to return to the settlements in Utah, where they expected to spend the winter.

In March, 1856, President Smith, ac-

companied by others, traveled to Utah, with pack animals, and on arriving in Salt Lake City, reported the condition of the Salmon River mission to President Brigham Young, who was much pleased with what the missionaries had done, and concluded to strengthen the settlement by calling more brethren to go and locate there. This was done at the general conference which was held in April, 1856, and among those who responded to the call made on that occasion were Thos. Corless, James Walker, Thos. Day, Richard Margetts and John Preece, of Salt Lake City, George McBride, James Miller and Fountain Welch, of Farmington, Oliver Robinson and many others. These brethren started on their missions soon after conference, some of them taking their families with them. When this new company of missionaries arrived at Fort Limhi, the brethren there were already busily engaged in putting in crops, and an addition was now made to the field on the north side, in order to give the newcomers an equal show for farming with the first settlers.

Prest. Smith returned to Fort Limhi July 8th, 1856, and found the missionaries in good health and spirits, "notwithstanding they had witnessed the almost entire destruction of their crops by grasshoppers, whose unrelenting ravages had blasted all anticipations of an abundant harvest, the prospect of which could not have been more flattering previous to the inroad of the devourers. The grasshoppers left without depositing their eggs." The loss of the crops put the brethren to serious inconvenience, as they thereby were compelled to again (like the previous year) haul their flour and seed grain from the settlements in Utah. A company of brethren started for supplies on the 28th of July and arrived in Salt Lake City about the middle of August. Most of them returned in the due course of time with provisions, seed grain and other articles of food and clothing needed by the settlers.

Considerable winter wheat was sown in the fall of 1856, when another small company of settlers arrived to strengthen the colony, having been called on missions to do this like the other brethren who had gone before them. Peace and good health prevailed among the brethren at Fort Limhi during the winter of 1856-57.

[To be Continued.]

STAKE CONFERENCES.

SNOWFLAKE.

The regular quarterly conference of the Snowflake Stake of Zion was held at Snowflake, March 1st and 2nd, 1891.

We were not favored with the presence of any of the general authorities, or visiting brethren, but on the stand were the presidency of the Stake, most of the High Council, Bishops and others.

The meetings were well attended.

The Bishops' reports showed the Saints in most of the wards to be in good condition both spiritually and temporally, and the prospects for the future tolerably favorable; but much

loss had been sustained in many places by the recent high water.

The general and local authorities were presented and sustained by vote of the conference.

The speakers were President Jesse N. Smith, Lorenzo H. Hatch, Joseph H. Richards, Willard Hatch, M. E. Willis, John Hunt, Hans Hansen, L. M. Savage, Niels Petersen and J. H. Stoudfind. The subject of forgiveness was ably handled and the Church schools were not forgotten. Many other subjects of interest to the Saints were also spoken upon and many points brought out which were of benefit to all. A good spirit prevailed and all felt that they had been instructed and their spiritual strength renewed.

Conference was adjourned to meet the last day of May and first of June next.

JOSEPH FISH,
Stake Clerk.

KANAB.

The Kanab Stake quarterly conference was held in Kanab City, March 8th and 9th, 1891.

Sunday morning, 10 a. m. There were present on the stand E. D. Woolley and Daniel Seegmiller of the Stake Presidency, a majority of the High Council, and the Bishops of the various wards. The house was well filled with the Saints of this Stake.

The speakers of the day were Prest. E. D. Woolley, and Elders James L. Bunting, W. T. Stewart, in the forenoon, Counselor Daniel Seegmiller, Bishop R. J. Cutler in the afternoon. The subjects treated upon were, first, the report of the Stake given in by Prest. Woolley, being quite flattering; an increase of faith and good works were manifest. Then the subject of tithing, attending to the ordinances for the dead, condition of the Saints financially, and keeping the commandments of God generally, especially the law of the Sabbath. The Sacrament was partaken of.

Monday, 10 a. m.—Conference convened in the basement of the academy. Weather more warm and pleasant.

After the opening exercises, Prest. Woolley addressed the Saints on the subject of their using their best endeavors in laboring for the salvation of the dead as well as for themselves, also the importance of keeping the Sabbath day holy.

Favorable reports were given in by the Bishops of their respective Wards. Counselor T. Chamberlain reported the tithing paid, which is on the increase. The statistical report was read by the clerk. The General and Stake authorities were presented and were unanimously sustained.

The instructions which were given were good and timely. The Spirit of the Lord rested upon the speakers and Saints, and all seemed to enjoy themselves in meeting together.

The Sabbath School conference held Sunday evening was also one of the most pleasing features of our conference.

F. L. PORTER,
Stake Clerk.

Christina Palmqvist, a widow, passed recently her 100th birthday.

The steamer *Egil*, of Christianssand, was lately wrecked not very far from Harstad.