

## IN UINTAH COUNTY.

This is our third day in this beautiful valley, isolated in the Uintah mountains. Water and timber abound, and there is room for some poor families to begin making comfortable homes.

We are at present enjoying the hospitality of an enterprising pioneer, who can look over his 155 acres. Plenty of good timber is found northwest of the valley, easy of access; hence many buildings are built of straight logs, some hewn and some sawn, which look pretty well for pioneer life; but many of them are being supplanted by neat frame buildings. There are four hundred fruit trees upon the above farm, also many shade trees, and fields of lucern are seen for miles in the valley. We visited the clerk of this Stake, Elder C. C. Bartlett, who has forty stands of bees and plenty of honey. The military post pays him 12½ cents per pound for the honey, and sometimes 15 cents is obtained.

Two days were passed very pleasantly at the Stake Conference. Many of the people came in from the scattered settlements.

There are 1337 souls in this Stake, 238 families, and also an outside population. Farming prospects are very good. As many as 55 bushels of wheat have been obtained to the acre and the best of potatoes are produced. Indeed, there are now excellent prospects for the future comfort of an industrious people in Ashley valley.

Surrounding the settlements are various coal beds.

We have met an aged veteran who sawed the first timber in Big Cottonwood Canyon, Major William Thompson, of Mormon battalion fame. He says he helped to "wear out" Missouri, Illinois, and hopes still to see Zion built up in the Rocky Mountains. Many aged pioneers of Mormonism are living in this settlement.

Apostle A. Lund and myself arrived here this afternoon. We left the Duchesne River Bridge station at 9:30 a. m. To this valley the distance is forty-five miles.

The military post of Fort Duchesne is located on a beautiful plateau close to the Uintah River, which joins the Duchesne four miles southeast of the post, and is about one-eighth the size of the Duchesne. Both empty into the Green River and then run nearly south. We pleasantly spent some thirty minutes in looking around the the post, and were treated with much courtesy by the people of the fort. Three hundred men are now stationed there. We saw one man only on guard and therefore came to the conclusion that Fort Duchesne is a quiet and orderly place.

We have met some Utes on horseback. They were well dressed. Others were riding in wagons and other conveyances. Some of them spoke English, told us they raised grain and owned stock ranches, and were peaceably inclined.

Two or three miles northeast of

the post we arrived at the Gilsonite or wax mine. A vertical vein of from three to four feet, for about a mile, runs nearly south and north. The depth of the mine is unknown, as only sixty feet have been penetrated. The hundreds of tons of coal which are shipped to a St. Louis company furnishes freight of this material to Price, nearly 100 miles overland, to many people who line the road with trail wagons. It is said that this vein runs south, as far as Arizona. Soon after leaving this valuable mine we passed over what is termed the "bad land," extending about twenty-five miles to the summit of Ashley valley. The name is an appropriate one, for the place appeared to be a general dumping ground for broken fragments. Emerging from this bad land into Ashley valley was an agreeable change. It is a fertile spot and furnishes homes for many who have come from various parts of the Territory. EDWARD STEVENSON.

VERNAL, Ashley Fork, Uintah County, Utah, May 10th, 1890.

## NOTES.

A PARIS correspondent says that Mr. Stanley is the color of a cooked olive, and his hair is white, but he does not look much aged, and has every appearance of being in good health.

A FATHER has submitted a complaint to the board of education of Brooklyn, N. Y., against a school teacher, who washed out his little girl's mouth with soap because she told an untruth.

PAUL BLOUET alias Max O'Reil finds that his delicate flattery of the Americans has been profitable. He carried home last week \$20,000 in hard cash, half of which came from his lectures and half from his books.

THE young kaiser of Germany is a reckless horseman, and it is said that many children have been knocked down by his charger on the thoroughfares of Berlin. A great part of his time is spent in the saddle.

DR. WEISMAN, a German biologist, is trying to show that artificial modifications of living forms can be transmitted from one generation to another. He has cut the tails off some nine hundred white mice, in the hope that they will breed a race of mice without tails.

EARL SPENCER, a possible successor to Gladstone, is fifty-five and a tall man with an enormous red mustache and beard. His face is narrow but full of strength. The Gladstonians have taken his measure with a Home Rule and found him all right.

THEY do not do things very well in Baltimore. Captain Schley, of the new cruiser named after the city, extended a general invitation to the people to visit her. The peo-

ple took him at his word and came in such numbers that they crowded every part of the vessel, and the more lawless stole everything they could remove.

PAUL LAURENT, a Paris beggar, was found when arrested to have on his person, in money, bank receipts and a scrip rente bond, 15,000 francs. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and five years interdiction of residence in Paris. The French do not seem to favor the anti-poverty movement to any extent.

THE bull fight is the latest Parisian fad, but there is small prospect that this Spanish diversion will retain its popularity in the French capital. It takes long training to bring any people to appreciate this brutal sport. The French have no relish for brutality, and brutality is as vital a part of a bull fight as of a prize-ring contest, and the aesthetic Parisians cannot eliminate it.

THE female office-holders in Edgerton, Kas., have resigned because their reforms were not taken in good part by the masculine part of the community, but it is said there is a chance they will be re-elected. The experiment is not one that other towns will care to imitate, as it has kept this Kansas community in a fever of excitement for several months, while any practical reform is as distant as ever.

SAYS the Omaha World: The 'peace of Europe' is of a peculiar brand and is something beyond the pen of the plain people of the United States. While Emperor William outlines a pacific policy and indorses a continued state of tranquility, he asks for a larger army and more money to spend on equipments of war. His logic is not unlike that of the man who whipped his mother-in-law for the purpose of showing her that she was a member of a pious and harmonious family.

AN exchange remarks: "The latest promised star in the galaxy of dime museum freaks is a certain Mr. Jones, whose claim to distinction lies in the fact that he assisted John Wilkes Booth in his attempt to escape capture. Mr. Jones proposes to exhibit not only himself but his boat to the public gaze for the low price of ten cents at the door and an additional dime for the privilege of beholding a great drama performed every half hour, and it is rumored that a tank scene will be cleverly introduced in one or more of the acts. This is passing the limit of museum license, and the sooner Mr. Jones is discouraged in his little enterprise the better."

NEW YORK Press: A number of public spirited women in Brooklyn have undertaken to reform the street cleaning system in that city. They have incorporated themselves under the laws of the State under the name of the Women's Health Protective Association, whose general object "is to promote the health of