

stock through the Indians stealing them, and a number of the brethren were killed. Finally this settlement was vacated by the Saints, and was not re-settled by them until ten years later.

Until 1887 all the Saints residing in the west end of Piute county constituted only one ward, known as the Kingston ward, which was presided over by William King, but in the early part of the year mentioned it was divided into two wards, by organizing the Saints in Circle valley into a separate ward called the Circleville ward. Previous to this, however, the Marion ward, in the lower end of Grass valley, lying eastward, had been organized by Saints who formerly were under the jurisdiction of the Kingston ward Bishopric.

Circleville is, as the name implies, circular in form. It is about five miles in diameter and separated in part from the valley in which the two junctions are located by a low mountain spur extending eastward from the higher mountains on the west. It is a very pretty valley, and the Sevier river, which cuts through it in a north-easterly direction, divides it into two nearly equal parts. The village of Circleville lies on the west side of the river, seven miles southwest of West Junction, on the same spot where the settlers of 1864 first located it; but only a portion of the settlers reside on the townsite, the others being scattered all over the valley, on both sides of the river. James E. Peteron presides over the ward, which numbers about forty families.

The valley system in which Circleville, the two Junctions and Marysvale are situated extends north and south a distance of about twenty-five miles, and varies in width from one to five miles. On the west it is separated from the Beaver valley by the Baldy range of mountains, whose snow-capped tops cast their shadows over the settlements. I have been describing, every afternoon sometime before sunset. On the east a lower range of mountains separates the Sevier valleys from Grass valley. Along the river there is most of the way, strips of meadow land varying in width from a quarter of a mile to two miles.

This is quite a windy country, and everything on sky and earth indicates that the altitude is high. Ecclesiastically the Junction and Circleville wards belong to the Panguitch Stake of Zion. Maryvale, originally called "Merry Vale," is a fine little valley, but most of the population there are non-Mormons. To reach Marysvale from the lower Sevier valley, the traveler has to cross a mountain ridge of considerable height. The distance to it from Monroe is about sixteen miles.

Marysvale was first settled by the Saints in 1854, but was broken up during the Indian war in 1866. About two years later it was settled by miners and prospectors, who founded Bullionville, up in the mountains, seven miles southwest of where the old "Mormon" town or fort stood. This original settlement was situated near the point where Pine creek empties into the Sevier. Marysvale in a wider sense extends north and south about eight miles, and is separated from the valley on the south by a high bench. It was

once the county seat of Piute county, but in 1887 Junction superceded it as such.

Through the assistance of Jared Taylor, John Morrill, Bishop A. Allen, Thos. E. King, James Munson, Thos. Day and others, I have been enabled to gather considerable valuable information about this part of the country. From here I proceed to Panguitch.

ANDREW JENSON.

WEST JUNCTION, May 28, 1891.

### THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

The first performance of the second annual festival of the Salt Lake Choral Society was given June 5th at the Tabernacle. Putting the audience at a moderate estimate, there must have been about five thousand persons present. The interior of the vast building presented a beautiful spectacle. There were some improvements made specially for the occasion. The number of electric lights in the body of the hall had been increased. On the right and on the left of the great organ were incandescent arches, while between its domes, in the centre scintillated a brilliant star of light in red, white and blue.

At 8.30 Professor Radcliffe mounted the organ seat and opened with Weber's "Oberon Overture." This work was handled with ability and artistic excellence, and the vast audience appreciated with delight the magnificent rendition of this overture. Then came forward Utah's genius of music, Conductor Stephens, who was received with great enthusiasm. At a wave of his baton the chorus of 400 arose with military order. Wagner's "Hail, Bright Abode" from Tannhauser was then given by the Choral society, the string quartette, the piano and organ. In their rendering of this part the chorus showed the careful, earnest and industrious training received at the hands of Mr. Stephens.

For the third number on the programme Myron W. Whitney was set down to give "The Two Grenadiers." He stepped forward and was warmly greeted. As his strong sonorous tones rolled out, filling every corner of the large building, there was a hush of rapturous delight, which at the conclusion broke out into loud and prolonged plaudits. He was presented with a basket of flowers by Mr. Stephens on the part of the Choral Society. For an encore he gave "Who Treads the Path of Duty" from Mozart's "Magic Flute." In this he also captured the audience, as he ended on a full, resonant E flat, bringing out the note without apparent effort, or studied labor. The fourth number was a duo, "O Love," from Verdi's La Traviata, and given by Mrs. Lizzie Thomas Edward and Mr. George D. Pyper. Mrs. Edward has a soft, sympathetic voice, and on this occasion it was rendered doubly so by reason of the tenderness and sentiment of the selection. Mr. Pyper sang in a clear, sweet ballad tenor style, and his musical voice blended charmingly with that of Mrs. Edward.

The star of the evening, Miss Emma Thursby, next came forward, and sang "Thou Charming Bird." This piece demands a

flute accompaniment, and a gentleman from Fort Douglas, Sergeant Pickett, proved a very capable performer on this occasion. A charming bird, in truth, is Miss Thursby, and she sings as if her mouth were full of feathered warblers. She gave an encore, repeating the same piece, and was received with enthusiastic delight. In acknowledging the applause given her by the audience, she gracefully brought Mr. Pickett, the flute-player, to the front with her. In her second song, the "Polonaise," from Mignon, she was again encored. For an encore she gave the Scotch ballad "Somebody."

"The Lost Chord" was given by the male chorus of the Apollo club, H. S. Krouse conductor. The piece was excellently rendered.

Mr. Easton's tenor solo, "I Too Have Dreamt," from Lucretia Borgia, was beautifully given. He was in splendid voice and sang magnificently. He responded to an encore with "Annie Laurie" and gave it with fine and tender effect.

The Spanish Mandolin and Guitar club gave "Waves of the Danube," an instrumental selection. The picturesque costume of the members of this club is in itself attractive. They performed well and were well received.

The sextette, Miss Snyder, Miss Pratt, and the Messrs. Pyper, Goddard, Spencer and Easton, gave "What from Vengeance." They were assisted by the Choral Society. This was one of the gems of the evening. Miss Snyder was particularly observable in her final D flat. The piece was repeated to satisfy the audience.

The tenth number was a violin solo by Willard Weihe, H. S. Krouse accompanist. He played Wieniawski's "Capriccioso" and responded to an encore with Musin's "Masorka." For a second encore he gave the "Swanee River." Mr. Weihe is one of the first, if not the very foremost, violin performers in the West, and very soon his reputation will become national.

The concluding number, "Crowned by the Tempest," by Whitney and the chorus, was a magnificent effort and would have been encored but it was the closing piece.

### STORMS IN THE EAST.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—The Commercial Gazette's specials report a serious storm throughout Indiana and Ohio this evening. At La Porte King & Field's warehouse was unroofed and damaged to the extent of \$50,000. At New Philadelphia, Ohio, a storm of rain, hail and wind greatly damaged the crops. Lightning struck a schoolhouse, but no one was seriously hurt.

At Seymour, Ind., the tornado tore up trees, demolished the ice factory, blew away the third story of the High school building, but fortunately no one was injured.

At Falmouth, Ky., James Austin's barn was wrecked and his 16-year-old daughter killed.

At Salina, Ohio, a church and several houses were wrecked. Minor damages are reported from many other points.

A FORTY-MILE-AN HOUR HURRICANE.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Over four thousand people went to the La-