

local questions are outside the purview of the News probably, and we only hear of two copies of your valuable semi-weekly be taken here where if you could find a stirring agent there should be at least twenty good ones here and on Silver Creek adjacent.

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BINGHAM STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Bingham Stake of Zion was held at Lona, Idaho, March 14 and 15, 1897. President James E. Steele, presiding.

Pleasant weather manifested itself only one day before conference, it having been very disagreeable previous thereto; and the kind brotherly feeling of the Saints assembled tended to make the conference an enjoyable one.

There were present of the general Church authorities, Elder George Teasdale of the Apostles and Dr. Karl G. Maeser; the latter having been traveling in this and adjoining Stakes for some time past in the interest of the religious classes; of the local authorities President James E. Steele, J. S. Mulliner, his second counselor, bishops of the various wards, and a fair representation of the High Council. Counselor R. L. Bybee was sick and not able to attend conference.

There was a very liberal turnout of the Saints of the Stake, and both speakers and hearers appeared to be filled with the Spirit of the Lord, and with a desire to improve in the requirements of the Gospel.

Those who addressed the conference gave some very timely, valuable and encouraging instructions, Elder Teasdale, at the Monday forenoon session, speaking with great power on the subject of Priesthood.

President Steele read a statistical report of the Stake, showing a vast increase over that of the previous year.

The general and local authorities were present and unanimously sustained.

On the Saturday preceding the Stake conference the Relief society held its conference, and Sunday morning was given up to the regular session of the Lona Sabbath school.

HOWARD H. HALE,
Clerk of Conference.

NEWS FROM ESCALANTE.

ESCALANTE, Garfield Co., Utah,
March 8, 1897.

Having seen the notice in the NEWS of the Pioneer jubilee and the interest you are taking in the matter, I thought I would pen you a few lines by way of information. I should have written earlier but I was not certain that I would be counted one of the Pioneers, as my parents and I did not reach the valley with President Brigham Young's company, which arrived on July 24, 1847; but they arrived that same season in P. P. Pratt's company. I was quite young at the time I arrived, being born Feb. 28, 1847, in Davis county, Iowa, in a wagon, while fleeing, or when my parents were fleeing from the wrath of wicked men. My father, David Savage, assisted in building the Old Fort, in where the Sixth ward is now

situated. He was well and favorably known to all or most of the Pioneers and the early settlers of Utah. He was born in Upper Canada, July 25, 1810, and died April 28, 1896, at Snowflake, Arizona. My mother, Mary Abigail White Savage, is still living at Snowflake, Arizona. She is a sister of the late Samuel White of Beaver, Utah, and Joel White, now of Plain City, Utah. She was born March 30, 1823, in the state of New York. I am happy in the belief that all or nearly all my father's family that are living and also those that are dead are and were in full fellowship in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

We have had a fine winter here. There has been more snow than for many years. It commenced snowing about Jan. 10th and has continued off and on ever since, and is blustery at this time. Our Bishop, Brother A. P. Schow, called upon the people to come together on the January fast day and fast and pray for the Lord to send storms of snow and rain, for the place was about dried up, as we have had a protracted drouth for three or four years. Well, our prayers were answered in a very short time. If the snow that has fallen this winter had all been measured there would have been not less than five feet. It was very wet, and much melted as it fell.

The health of the people has been generally good. There have been several cases of rheumatism, one now, Brother Peter Barker. There has been some kind of a disease among the small children. Brother and Sister Alva Pratt lost their sweet baby boy with it.

MARY T. SAVAGE WILCOX.

ST. GEORGE STAKE CONFERENCE.

Under the presidency of Elder Daniel D. McArthur, the quarterly gathering of the officers and members of the St. George Stake have just concluded conference.

On Saturday the 13th of March the Stake Priesthood meeting was held, and attended to the usual course of business. While this meeting was in session the Relief Societies of the Stake were convened in the Lyceum, attending to their affairs.

Sunday morning, the 14th inst., was occupied by the St. George Sunday school.

The conference continued on Sunday afternoon and held a session in the evening.

Monday, the 15th inst., morning and afternoon, was spent in conference.

None of the brethren of the council of Apostles or of the other general authorities were with us. Bishop George H. Crosby, formerly of St. George but now of Springville, Ariz., was with us as a visitor and delivered an address on Sunday evening.

The other speakers during the conference were President McArthur; his counselors, David H. Cannon and Erasmus B. Snow; Stake President of the Y. M. M. I. A.; Bishops Bringhurst of Toquerville, Hitecht of Rockville, Andrus of St. George, Thomas J. Jones of Overton and John G. Hafen of Santa Clara.

Pine Valley ward was represented by Elder Wm. Gardner, Virgin City ward by Counselor Richard Parker,

and Bunkerville ward by Elder Geo. W. Lee.

Returned missionaries Isaac West and Henry Gubler gave interesting reports of their missionary labors.

The general authorities of the Church were presented, as were also the St. George Stake authorities, and were sustained without a dissenting hand or voice.

The attendance was very good and the speakers were blessed with a free outpouring of the Spirit of the Lord.

JAMES G. BLEAK,
Clerk.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

LONDON, March 16.—The Chronicle says that the ultimatum to precede the blockade will take the humiliating form of a peremptory summons from the admirals to the Greek authorities.

The Chronicle believes that although, owing to pressure brought to bear by the powers, Bulgaria and Servia will remain neutral, yet, in the event of war, Servia will send troops into Old Servia to establish her claims there.

The Chronicle is informed on high authority that the advance of Turkish troops across the frontier is now confidently expected. Fifteen thousand Greek troops will embark from Volo.

The government is reserving £18,000 of specie for the payment of the July coupons. M. Averoff, the wealthy Greek of Alexandria who contributed a million drachmas toward the expense of the restoration of the nation, has offered to provide the government with 40,000 uniforms. The Greeks of Macedonia have sent £10,000 as a contribution to the emergency war fund.

The Times correspondent at Cadex says that autonomy is not in the least degree understood by the Mnesimane there and it is not impossible that there will be trouble when they learn that it means the departure of the garrison and officials. A strong force ought to be present when the official proclamation is formally made.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says Bulgaria and Servia have, in view of the condition of affairs on the Greek and Turkish frontier formally indicated their determination of remaining quiet. It may, however, be noted by those who doubt the wisdom of the action of the powers that nothing could have stopped those two countries from breaking out into war, should Crete be given to Greece, and further that the present good behavior of both will be, it is thoroughly understood, considered better in their favor when the map of Europe may need a change.

The report that Italy is going to take the responsibility of restoring order in Crete is not exact, but in view of simplifying the action of plans under consideration the fewest powers possible—say two, or three, will undertake the occupation of Crete, of whom one will be Italy.

At the moment of telegraphing, the result of the discussion in the French chamber has not reached, but even were it unfavorable to the coercive project, it would in no wise effect the situation, as Russia's mind is made up. Nothing can alter the decision, as it