

man. On the contrary he, with loud voice and abrupt demeanor, appeared determined to crowd his religious views down the throats of the party, notwithstanding that none of the latter manifested the slightest appetite for swallowing what he presented.

When the Temple lot was reached the visitors felt and acted as if they were treading sacred ground, and all stood with uncovered heads as they gazed around upon the scene. At this point Mr. Robison burst out in one of his hard, harsh harangues, in which he expressed his unbelief in the position and doctrines of the Church to which the visitors belonged and conveyed the idea that the Saints in Utah were filled with hate and rancor toward him and his people. It appeared to be time to put an extinguisher upon this persistent and apparently pugnaciously disposed person, so your correspondent turned to him and remarked, in substance: "My friend: You are evidently not aware of the fact that we are merely visitors to this place, our object being to view local points of general interest, and that nothing could be further from us than a desire to quarrel with any man on account of his religion. In fact, that is a subject upon which no sensible person will condescend to quarrel, but we do not want you to crowd your opinions upon us. We really are not concerned about them. We could doubtless demolish many of your statements, but we are not in that business just now. Besides you are mistaken about the Saints in Utah having any hate toward you or your people. That would be unchristian. We wish peacefully to view this interesting scene." He subsided.

The Temple lot is a square plot of ground and is probably the most elevated site in the locality. It is almost perfectly level and was, at the time it was visited by the party, covered with luxuriant grass over a foot in length. There are also a few trees upon the ground. The only building upon it is a small wooden structure belonging to the Hedrickites, who claim to hold a "tax title" to the ground. The Josephites claim that they hold a deed to the property from the heirs of Oliver Cowdery, it having been conveyed, so it is stated, by trust deed on behalf of the church by Bishop Partridge. Mr. Lloyd frankly admitted that the Church to which your correspondent belongs had an equitable claim in the premises which would, perhaps, some time in the future be favorably considered.

The country surrounding Independence presents a most enchanting prospect. It is rolling and partakes to some extent of the strong elements of a mountainous region and the pacific aspect of the plain—it has a combination of the beauties of both. The hills are covered with rich verdure, relieved by lovely flowers, while wooded knolls render the picture still more varied. It appeared to us the most attractive scenic spot we had ever beheld on earth. Perhaps the picture was intensified by anticipation which "forward points the view." As one gazed upon the surroundings from the commanding position afforded by the Temple site he could not fail, if imbued with the genius of faith, to per-

ceive the divine wisdom of selecting such a glorious region for the centre from which intelligence, destined to illumine the whole earth, is yet to shine with undimmed splendor.

JOHN NICHOLSON.  
LIVERPOOL, June 18th, 1891.

### FROM ARIZONA.

While journeying from Woodruff to Snowflake on the 26th, I met a detachment of eighty colored troops on their way from Fort Apache to Kearn's canyon to quell the threatened revolt among the Moquis. I was informed that the trouble arose from the Moquis—who have very strict ideas in regard to chastity—objecting to their girls going to the mission school established among them, because of white men tampering with them while away from the protection which their homes afforded. To compel submission to his demand in the matter, the Indian agent was said to have fastened a lariat around the wrist of an old chief, and, wrapping the other end around the horn of his saddle run his horse and dragged the Indian a considerable distance, which so exasperated the tribe who were witnesses to the brutal scene that they could scarcely restrain themselves from wreaking vengeance upon the agent and his companions.

I attended a very spirited High Priests' meeting at Taylor on the 27th inst, at which arrangements were made to send men and teams from that place and snowflake to furnish gratuitous assistance to the people of St. Joseph in finishing their dam. In the evening I spent a few hours most pleasantly in company with a large assembly of friends at the house of Brother Joseph Fish, celebrating the fifty-first anniversary of that gentleman's birth.

On the 28th, in company with Stake Counselor L. H. Hatch, I drove to Showlow, a distance of eighteen miles and attended a ward conference, holding three meetings with the people of that ward who assembled in such surprising numbers, and with such a large proportion of young children, that I first marvelled and then inquired, in view of the fact that there were only a very few houses in sight, whether the little folks grew upon the trees of the extensive pine forest in which the ward is located. Whether thus propagated or not there was no denying that a finer looking and healthier lot of children could scarcely be found anywhere.

That forest region is one of the most interesting I ever visited. It is a series of hills and hollows, some quite rocky and others covered with a sandy soil which is susceptible of being profitably "dry farmed," and all covered by a rather sparse growth of long-leaved pine, much of the timber being good sized saw logs. The houses were generally found widely scattered, in the hollows, where water could be obtained during a good part of the year by digging wells. The crops principally cultivated are corn and rye, the corn yielding best when planted late enough to just emerge from the ground, before the raining season commences, which is generally about the middle of July.

That this region was at some time in the far distant past extensively populated is shown by the numerous ruins of houses which are found on the hills in all directions; and that it will yet be found susceptible of sustaining many thousands of inhabitants and be the most desirable place that I have yet visited in Arizona for homes is my firm opinion.

I have found the Saints in Snowflake, Taylor, Concho and St. Johns encouraged with the prospect of a good harvest and a cheerful feeling prevailing.

I found brother Hyrum Chapman, a former resident of Salt Lake City, laid up with a broken shin bone, caused by an accidental fall which he received while quarrying lime stone on the 27th, but cheerful over the prospect of an early recovery. His wife is a daughter of the late David Fullmer, of Salt Lake City, and recently, at the age of fifty years, gave birth to a fine son, of which both parents are proud.

G. C. L.  
ST. JOHNS, Apache county, Arizona,  
July 1, 1891.

### CITY COUNCIL.

An adjourned session of the City Council was held Wednesday, July 8, Mayor Scott presiding. The members present were: Spafford, Karrick, Heath, Pendleton, Fulland, Hyde, Hardy, Tuddenham, Young, Anderson and Lynn.

The following  
PETITIONS  
were read and referred as mentioned below:

J. Y. Smith asked for cancellation of special sprinkling tax. Committee on sprinkling.

J. E. Brice asked for permission to pile building material in front of 375 south, Second East Street for three months. Granted.

William Shurtliff asked to be appointed to a position on the police force. Referred to the mayor.

Seymour B. Young asked for a corrected deed. Referred to the city attorney.

The same gentleman asked that the collection of a sprinkling tax on certain property be temporarily deferred. Committee on sprinkling.

A. G. Paddock asked that \$54.85 due him from DuBois & Williams, contractors on the Parley's canyon conduit, be paid. Board of public works.

John Sullivan asked permission to transfer the unexpired portion of his liquor license to E. Norton. Committee on license.

Joseph Caine, administrator, asked for remission of special sidewalk tax. Board of public works.

The Salt Lake Dramatic association and many other persons owning property on State street, above First South, protested against the proposed grade for that street being established. Committee on streets.

G. W. Boyd and others asked that the grade on Second South street, between Fourth and Fifth West, be lowered a foot. Committee on streets.

The Popperton Place and Fort Douglas Rapid Transit company asked for a franchise for a single or double line street railway on Fourth street from the military reservation to Sixth