

they relinquished this territory and removed to Kansas."

The same work under the caption "Mormons" says:

"Their (Indians) departure made way for the advent of the followers of Joseph Smith, who after the death of the Prophet in Nauvoo [Carthage] in 1844, turned their faces westward. Brigham Young, with the head men of the Church, halted for the winter of 1846-47 at a place called Winter Quarters, now Florence, Nebraska. In the spring he departed on his journey with a portion of the colony, but the greater part returned to the Iowa side, mainly within the limits of Pottawattamie county, where others had arrived in the spring [summer] of 1846, in season to plant and secure a crop. The center of this community was established on Indian Creek, in the vicinity of the old fort at a place first called Miller's Hollow, and afterwards by them named Kaneshville, in honor of Colonel Kane, of Pennsylvania, who visited them at an early day; but their settlement spread rapidly over the country and into some of the adjoining counties wherever groves of timber and water afforded an available location. Over this community Orson Hyde, priest, writer, editor and lawyer, was installed as the president of the quorum of the Twelve, and the country remained under their exclusive control for several years. In 1846 they raised a battalion 500 strong for the Mexican war under Colonel Clarke [Allen], which after traversing northern Mexico, and taking part in the battle there, closed its campaign in California. It is claimed that the gold in the Sacramento was first discovered by [members of] this battalion. Here many of them remained and engaged in mining. Mr. Wm. Garner was one of these, who, after securing considerable gold, returned to Kaneshville and made his permanent home in the county. The Mormon population was probably most numerous in 1848, but in 1849, after many had left for Utah, it numbered 6552, and in 1860 7828; but they were not all within the present limits of the county. Many followed Brigham Young previous to 1852, when finally the word went round that all true believers should gather together at Salt Lake. The Gentiles then swarmed into Kaneshville and all the surrounding country. Farms were sold to them, lots, cabins, and stores were bartered off, all at a ruinous sacrifice, and the migration went forward and continued with diminishing volume during several succeeding years, until all who were willing to acknowledge Brigham as their leader and the true successor of the Prophet had left the country. \* \* \*

"The county (Pottawattamie) was organized September 21, 1848. The first county commissioners were A. H. Perkins, David D. Yearley and Geo. D. Coulton, and they held their first session at the house of Hiram Clark in Kaneshville. Thos. Burdick was their clerk; he was also first county judge, elected in 1851; James Sloan was elected district judge, and held his first term in the county May 5, 1851. Evan M. Green was clerk, and Alexander McRae sheriff. At this term Orson Hyde was admitted to the bar. Sloan was appointed by the governor; he was

a native of Ireland, and many anecdotes are related of his wit and eccentricity on the bench. He resigned in the course of a year, and was succeeded by Judge Bradford. These officials were all Mormons.

"Evan Green was appointed postmaster at Kaneshville, receiving his commission in 1848, but it was some time before regular mail service was established between it and the nearest post office in Missouri, and four or five years before mails arrived regularly from the east.

"The first representative of the country with State legislature was Henry Miller. In 1852, Archibald Bryant was elected representative and Hadley D. Johnson senator.

"In June, 1848, a store was established on the present site of Council Bluffs, a point then known as Miller's Hollow. The business was open in the name of Stutsman & McDonald, and was carried on by Mr. Stutsman. Mr. Jonathan B. Stutsman was the first gentile who settled among the Mormons. \* \* \*

The next gentile settler was Mr. Cornelius Voorhis who arrived on the 17th of August, 1848, and opened a small store in partnership with Eddy, Jamieson & Co., of St. Louis. The third was Wm. B. Ferguson, of St. Louis, who also engaged in trade." ANDREW JENSON.

#### SOCIAL LIFE AT ANN ARBOR.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 16, 1893.—Last Saturday evening was a gala day in the college life of the many Utah students here. The several churches of the city held their opening "socials" last Friday evening and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints here was not to be outdone, so on the night before mentioned they gave their "social," and nearly every member of our Church in Ann Arbor was on hand to enjoy themselves. The rooms of Brothers Cluff and Robinson were made into one—being separated from each other by folding doors—and here it was where we all rested from our studies for a few happy hours.

The exercises opened at 8 o'clock by the whole body singing "We Thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet;" songs and piano selections gave interest to the proceedings. Brother Ezra C. Robinson, of Farmington, read several poems of his own composition full of merit, one "To My Mother," being greeted with hearty applause.

At 10:30 p. m. refreshments consisting of lemonade, bananas, cakes, raisins, grapes, candy and nuts were passed and evidently enjoyed by all. After social chatting and more music and games, the company dismissed at 11:30 p. m., all saying "We have had an excellent time."

Our Sunday services are held regularly at 17 Geddes avenue, with Brother Hickman as presiding Elder and Brother Hinckley as counselor. Our meetings are worth more to us than we can estimate, and the Spirit of God is felt at our meetings.

The colony is quite well at present with the exception of Sister Hickman, who has been very sick but is now getting well, for which we are all thankful.

The Utah students expected back are here now and all is "work."

The Utah Debating society ap-

pointed its officers for the ensuing term last Saturday, 4 p. m. Ezra Robinson, president and H. S. Harris, secretary.

The trees are nearly bare now and the chilly winds remind us that "bleak winter" is upon us. Q. U. E. E. N.

#### INDIAN TERRITORY MISSION.

Minutes of a conference held in Manard, Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, October 15th and 16th, 1893, Elder R. M. Harper presiding. The opening address was made by Elder H. J. Holmes, who spoke on the first four principles of the Gospel. Elder Jos. H. Lowe next addressed the meeting on the apostasy from the primitive church. In the afternoon, after the sacrament was administered, Elder R. M. Harper spoke on the sacrament and the second coming of Christ (on Monday morning Elders Frank Collett, A. N. Wallace, Wm. Coolbear, Alma Davis and Geo. Ashton, young missionaries just from Utah, bore their testimonies and expressed the hope that they would be able to perform an honorable mission. The meeting concluded with some encouraging remarks from Elder J. H. Lowe.

In the Priesthood meeting encouraging reports were given concerning all the different fields of labor.

In the evening the first principles of the Gospel were spoken on by Elder J. H. Lowe.

The Elders were set apart to labor in the following fields:

For the western parts: John A. Lowe, John A. Stephens, Arthur Wallace and George Ashton.

For the southern field: H. J. Holmes, Frank Collett, Jos. Lowe and Alma Davis.

For the old field (the Cherokee and Choctaw nations): Rease M. Harper, Wm. Coolbear and Isaac Jensen.

The meetings were mostly well attended. The missionary work in the Indian Territory is in a prosperous condition. Quite a number are being baptized into the Church. The health of the missionaries is improving.

Tuesday night a concert was given by the Elders previous to starting for their fields of labor. A large number of people were in attendance, strict order was kept throughout the whole entertainment, and all went home well pleased. WM. COOLBEAR, Clerk.

THAT BOASTFUL Oregon oballenge about apples ought to stir up Utah pomologists.

THE BOSTON *Herald* truly observes that irrigation invites co-operation, and notes the Mormons' settlement of Utah and their outposts in the surrounding states as evidence of it. In their achievements in both irrigation and co-operation the Mormons have taught many most excellent lessons.

THE CLOSING day of the World's Fair, October 30, will be known as Columbus day, and steps are now being taken towards rendering that one of the most memorable occasions of the great Exposition. President Cleveland and his cabinet will be invited to attend officially and no expense will be spared to have the Fair pass away in glory and splendor.