

Edmund Hepworth and E. M. Thurman his counselors. At Burlington, William H. Corbridge was made Bishop and Joseph H. Holbrook and H. Hyde counselors.

The last named place is on the west side of the valley to the north end, on what is known as Stump Creek. It is a pleasant townsite, opposite the canyon opening to the west. The soil here appears to be rich and there is a large extent of natural meadow, with an excellent stock range.

From Burlington the party proceeded to the south end of the valley, where a ward was organized and William Parsons appointed Bishop, with Edward Kirby and Thomas Walton counselors. This last ward is on a creek called Cottonwood, in the south end of the valley. It is on high ground, yet it is freer from frost than the apparently more favored spots.

From Cottonwood the party returned to Fairview, near the mouth of Crow Creek Canyon. J. C. Dewey was made Bishop with O. R. Child and B. H. Alfred as his Counselors.

There are now five wards in the valley, and they are a good people who seemed anxious to hear the instructions of the visiting Elders. I am confident that the visit of Apostle Grant and President Budge will have a beneficial effect and stimulate the people to improve their home. Star Valley is an attractive place in summer, surrounded, as it is, with low, well timbered mountains, and supplied with plenty of clear, fresh water. Some of the crops look as well as in the lower valleys, and there is every chance here for the people to make good homes. The lower, or what is now called Salt River Valley, is now settling up, but they have no ward organization there as yet.

In the north end of Star Valley are some springs of very queer formation. There are pots in the shape of cooking ovens, at the top of which there is bubbling up warm or hot water charged strongly with mineral. They vary in temperature and seem to differ in their mineral constituents. Some contain alum, salt-petre, sulphur and salt, while about half a mile from here, on the side of a hill, is a sulphur spring where the water seems to deposit almost pure sulphur in large quantity. The streams in the valley abound in beautiful fish. Game is plentiful in the hills.

TRAVELER.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Today the god of wind is playing a high tune among the trees, and old Sol, with his occasional glances from between the fast floating clouds, appears determined to take vengeance upon those humans who have lately grumbled about the hot weather. The good man of the house who sought the shady side of his domicile yester-evening, has his chair drawn up to the chimney corner before a big pitch-pine fire today. For the sake of the poor farmer, whose sole dependence is upon his corn and cotton, it is to be hoped

that this "cool snap" will soon terminate. There have already been too many cool, dry spells for the outlook to be very favorable.

The effects of the late war are still quite apparent, from a religious, educational, financial and political point of view. The wound of twenty-eight years ago is still unhealed. The great gulf between the North and the South is still agape for more victims! When at times there is a prospect of reconciliation, some evil genius will arise and with demoniac yells clamor for a renewal of hostilities. Look at the various Christian (?) denominations, each sect divided among the different political parties, many of whom are arrayed against each other in mortal hate, dividing and subdividing upon such topics as the whisky question, labor strikes and other secret organizations.

In schools and education for the young, the South appears to be launching forth with commendable zeal, especially in the large cities. But even in the schoolroom arise the vexed questions of race, politics and religion, as well as social qualifications, etc. These cannot have salutary tendencies with children who enter these institutions to learn by what they see and hear.

One token of peace accepted by this, the pioneer State of the rebellion, is a few million dollars invested by northern capitalists in cotton cloth manufactories, which give employment to several thousand people and which is in line with Utah's policy of manufacturing their products at home, instead of sending them around and hiring others to do it. Many a bale of cotton that would otherwise have crossed the Atlantic to England and back, will now be worked up at home.

Neither the North nor the South can feel proud of what is now being published in their respective journals concerning lawlessness in each section of country—especially in regard to the lynching of alleged criminals—that they are at present vigorously taunting each other with. Which of the two factions has outdone the other in this violating the laws of our country, it is needless to determine, but such acts are a reproach to our government, and a curse to our civilization. Yet they are frequently approved by officers of the law and pretended gospel ministers. From a paper now before me I take the following which relates a case of lynching. It will be recollected that Dr. Talmage endorsed the whole business and expressed the hope that there were ropes and shot enough in the valley to finish the robbers of the dead. Each week this same paper publishes a discourse of the Rev. Talmage for the spiritual guidance of its readers. But notwithstanding such inconsistencies, we will give the journal credit for disapproving such priestly officiousness. All law-abiding citizens deprecate the commission of crime. Those who have the greatest abhorrence of crime are not the first to wrest the vindication of the law from its

proper source, for justice comes within the purview of the law and not by the hands of mobs. Through the strong prejudice existing against negroes, Chinese, Indians, Italians and other humans, who are so frequently singled out in times of extreme anger and excitement, and are made the victims of enraged mobs, how many innocent persons have felt the hand of such cruel inflictions!

The Prophet Joseph Smith, in the year 1832, foretold the great war, beginning in South Carolina, "which would eventually terminate in the death and misery of many souls." He and his brother, the Patriarch, were assassinated by a mob, led on by pretended Christian ministers, who were not satisfied with murdering men, but dyed their hands in the blood of innocent women and children as well.

When will be the end to these great crimes, which spring forth from the hearts of those who are in the gall of bitterness and bonds of iniquity, the natural outgrowth of hatred for the sacred truths of Heaven, the seeds of which are being widely scattered throughout the world? If they sow the wind, will they not reap the whirlwind?

The apparent desire of many loud-mouthed politicians to heal the breach between the North and South is synonymous with the labors of the "Loyal Leaguers" of Utah, for its regeneration and admission into the Union. If all the offices of the Territory are given into the hands of the loyal (?) minority, Utah would be called clean! One of the powerful organs of the North comes to the front with the following peace offering(?):

"Confederate monuments go up everywhere in the states which owe their continued autonomy to the forgiveness of the national republican party, which forgiveness the democrats have never ceased to abuse."

If they have forgiven the South, then why cannot these people enjoy all lawful privileges? Have they not the right to bury their dead as they please, at their own expense? But it complains further:

"In not a single rebel State is there a governor who fought for our country."

Then is given a list of the eleven rebel and three would-have-been rebel States, with the names of their governors, after which the patriotic scribe throws in this firebrand:

"And each of both of these lists of governors is now fooling and coquetting and masquerading as a member of the democratic party. How many patriotic throats these men have cut, it would be interesting to know; and how many more they would like to cut or only await the opportunity to cut, it would also be interesting to know."

How charitable! How forgiving! The sooner such essence of radicalism is purged from the political elements which surround us, the sooner will the wings of peace and union be spread over our great nation.

D. T. L.

SOUTH CAROLINA, June 27, 1889.