

Ammon ward fully organized and in good condition.

Elder Richard Lambert had been strengthened by the testimonies borne at this conference. He encouraged the young to live pure and virtuous lives.

Elder H. J. Grant continued upon the subject of infidelity; said parents, as a rule, are too careless with their children. They should teach them that it is a thousand times better to lose their lives than their virtue.

2 p. m.—Sacrament administered. The general and Stake authorities were presented by Elder H. J. Grant, and were unanimously sustained.

Patriarch Oliver N. Harmon bore his testimony to the truth of the work in which he was engaged. Had been reared and grew up in the community with the Prophet Joseph Smith.

The names of the home missionaries were presented by First Counselor R. M. Bybee, and they were unanimously sustained.

Elder Heber J. Grant then occupied the remainder of the time of the conference in speaking upon the results of failure to keep the commandments of God; also upon the practical affairs of life.

Elder Steele, President of the Stake, made a few closing remarks and conference adjourned for three months.

This has been the first conference held since the organization of this Stake. A good spirit prevailed, and all unite in declaring it one of the best conferences they had ever attended. The Primary and Relief Society conferences were held on Friday the 13th, and from the program carried out and the remarks made, these societies must be in a prosperous condition.

JOHN C. RUSHTON,  
Stake Clerk.

### THE ANVIL OF 1406.

TUCSON, Arizona, Dec. 13, 1895.

In your semi-weekly issue of Dec. 10, 1895, I notice an article, "A Mormon Relic," and a letter of a Mr. Thatcher in reference to it and to its Mormon owner, who sold the relic (an anvil made in 1406), whose name is said to be Mallory. I think that without any doubt the Mallory referred to was Lemuel Mallory, who settled in Logan, Cache county, Utah, in 1859 or 1860, when that place was first settled. Brother Mallory had two wives and a son Eliza, a man probably about 30 years of age at the time referred to, who went to California and remained there, as I suppose, for he never came back to Utah. Lemuel Mallory died in Logan a year or two ago at an advanced age, being over 90 years old. I think he had another son who went to the Bear Lake country many years ago. If this meager information is of any value it is at your service. Brother Mallory was a High Priest, lived a staunch Latter-day Saint, and died in full faith and fellowship.

SANTIAGO.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 17, 1895.

A few days ago my attention was directed to an article in the EVENING NEWS of the 6th inst., headed "A Mormon Relic," in which was described an anvil of antiquated manufacture, as shown by the figures on it, said anvil having been left with one

Mr. Phillips, near Keosauqua, Iowa, by a Mormon named Mallory (first name forgotten) while emigrating westward on the occasion of the exodus of the Latter-day Saints from the city of Nauvoo, Illinois, the relic now being in the possession of one Mr. A. H. Thatcher, of Rich Hill, Bates Co., Mo., who in said article expresses a desire for any one who is in possession of any information relative to the history of the relic, to give the same.

I am not prepared myself to give the desired information, but can refer to several of the oldest living members of the family if that will aid any in obtaining it. Whether they can give any of the desired information may be ascertained by correspondence or application otherwise.

From what is presented in the article referred to relative to the man Mallory and his family relations, I feel assured beyond a doubt that I was acquainted with him, not only in Nauvoo, but also after his arrival in this country. His first name was Lemuel. He came to Utah in 1850, his son Eliza coming at the same time.

After making several changes of place of residence during the first ten years of his life in Utah, he finally settled in Logan, Cache county, where he remained until his death, which occurred about three years ago, leaving a wife and several children, his wife he had when he came here having been dead many years.

His son Eliza remained here until 1860 or 1861, and then emigrated to California and located at a place called Bishop Creek, Inyo county, where he died several years ago. His widow, Mrs. Mary Mallory, is still residing there.

There is a daughter of the old gentleman's named Eliza Jane, who married a man named Jonas Akin, from whom she parted a few years ago. She lives at Winnemucca, Nevada. She was about 13 years old at the time they came west and may remember and be able to give some information desired.

There is a brother younger than her, but of his present whereabouts I have no knowledge.

Eliza was not married until after the anvil was disposed of, so his widow knows anything about it or learned it from the members of the family.

I think Eliza Jane still bears the name of her husband and a communication addressed in that name I think would reach her.

The foregoing references are all that I am now able to give, and if there is anything in them that will be of service you are welcome to use them. With sincere regards I remain,

Yours,

B. F. CUMMINGS.

### FOR CAPITAL AND ENTERPRISE.

GUNNISON, Dec. 18, 1895.

We are informed that the canalgro root is now successfully cultivated in Iron county, being about the same climate as ours.

We have got a few thousand acres of such land as I saw this root grow on in our Dixie, located under one of our main irrigation canals, where the Rio Grande Western railroad is running through, and where many thousands

of hides and skins are now carried through by both railroad cars and wagons, from the immense extent of Utah's main stock country in the southeast of our State, and which now undoubtedly produces the main bulk of this raw material, within Utah and neighborhood, now going to Philadelphia and other far off places, to be returned in leather, shoes and other manufactured goods.

How much more economical and self-sustaining it would be to establish a first class tannery here, and switch off this enormous amount of raw material, sufficient to furnish a home-raised manufactured product to our shoe factories and other branches of leather manufacture! It would give employment to many and help to create a home market for farmers' produce, instead of the monstrous inconsistency of importing millions worth of leather, shoes and many other things in that line.

We now invite interested parties to come and see for themselves, if there is not as good an opportunity to profitably apply capital as can be found anywhere.

CHRISTIAN A. MADSEN.

### IDAHO WEATHER REPORT.

Monthly report of the Idaho state weather service, Central office, Idaho Falls, Idaho, D. P. McCallum, observer, Weather Bureau, director for November, 1895.

The highest average temperature of the month prevailed generally during the first three days, followed by a rapid fall until the 5th, which, with the two days following, was the coldest of the month over the southern section. A gradual rise in temperature was noted from the 8th to 17th, followed by a more rapid fall until the 23rd, when the lowest average temperature of the month (22 degrees) occurred; exceptionally low temperatures were recorded in the northern section during this period. After slight rises on the 25th, 26th and 27th the temperature remained about normal during the remainder of the month.

Precipitation was reported at a number of stations, principally in the northern section, during the first seven days of the month, and was general from the 1st to 10th. A dry period was ushered in on the 16th, continuing all the 21st, on which date rain or snow was reported in all sections; the same conditions prevailed from the 27th to the 30th.

On the 15th and at the end of the month the southern limit of snow extended in a line from a point west of Paris northward through Banlock, Bingham and Fremont counties, thence westward and northward again, including about half of Lemhi county. Portions of Blaine, Elmore and Boise counties (and Shoshone county at the end of the month) were also covered in depths ranging from 2 to 6 inches. The deepest snow reported was 15 inches, at Lake on the 30th.

Summary.—The monthly mean temperature for the state was 33.1 degrees, a deficiency of 6.9 degrees from November of last year. The highest monthly mean temperature was 40.9 degrees at B. poster, and the lowest 17 below zero at Warren on the 22nd, making an absolute temperature range of 69 degrees for the month.