

manage? In short it is this way: The old lady has one city lot planted with trees and vines; between the trees vegetables are growing, first early potatoes which generally sell at 7 cents per pound; early corn, sweet potatoes; later a second crop of potatoes, cabbage and other fall plants; she also raises pop corn and peanuts, which she keeps for sale during the winter and also sells her apples. This she produces out of one city lot of one and one-fourth acres. Then she has two acres in alfalfa, which gives feed for two milk cows, and she has always milk and butter for herself and children and some to sell. I have known men who thought they were in tight circumstances and borrowed money from her. When the time comes for settling of tithing she is on hand, for there, she said, is the great secret of her success. She pays it with a will, not as a burden, but as a great privilege. Our Bishop says she pays more tithing than many a man. To those who are in tight circumstances I would say remember the law of tithing and this venerable old lady.

Yours,
SIERRA MADRES.

IN THE PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE

PRATT, MARYLAND,
February 25, 1895.

There are twelve Elders laboring in this conference this winter; all have enjoyed pretty good health with the exception of slight colds. Winter started in earnest December 26th and we still have plenty of snow. The Elders have not been able to do much traveling since then, the weather being so severe. The people here say they have not had as cold a winter for many years. The roads have been drifted full and many of them are still closed.

Our Elders as a usual thing receive good treatment from the people, but many of them treat lightly the message we have, preferring rather to heap to themselves teachers who make it a study to tickle their itching ears.

The people of West Virginia, who use tobacco as a usual thing, prefer the use of snuff instead of chewing; it is said there is more snuff used by its inhabitants than in any other state, and this winter the article has raised from 25 to 50 cents per pound.

O. Saturday, Feb. 16th, Elder Neff and I took train at Littleton, our headquarters, for Newburg, Preston county, West Virginia, where we met Elders Durfee and Holbrook. We have secured the Ellis hall there for our spring conference, which will be held March 24th and 25th. The hall will seat 200 persons nicely. We have also made arrangements for rates at the hotel at 75 cents per day. There have been no meetings held just in this vicinity, but there are some who have a desire to attend and we trust the people will turn out to hear the message we have to bear. If any of the Southern States Elders laboring in the counties south of us wish to attend we will be pleased to see them.

The snow was so deep that it was almost impossible to travel, so Elder Durfee and I thought we would visit our friends at Pratt, Maryland. We reached here last evening. There is some sickness among the Saints. We have a branch of the Church here of

sixteen members who are all interested in the cause. The DESERET NEWS is a regular visitor to the Saints and the sermons are read with pleasure. The Saints here have concluded that Elder Grant figured correctly out the Word of Wisdom and they are now using wheat as a substitute for coffee; some also have dropped the tobacco habit. The preaching of the Elders is the cause of a great deal of Bible reading among the people, who look for points to condemn the doctrine produced, but they become astonished when they find that what is called Mormonism is no new doctrine but was preached and written 1,800 years ago by Jesus and the Apostles.

Your Brother,
WILFORD REEDER.

OPPORTUNITIES IN KANE COUNTY.

A correspondent writing from Johnson, Kane county, says:

I will give a description of the facilities of our locality. In the first place we have a good stock country. We also have some of the best places for reservoirs and have plenty of water to fill them. We have good land to run the water on. The land will produce almost anything. But we need help and means to develop our resources. It will cost nothing, only time and a little lumber and nails, but it will take means to live on while the work is being done. It would be like building a new home in a settled country; but the people living here have lived too easy in the good times, and since money has become scarce they are hardly able to live and make the reservoirs and fences and cultivate the land. The people are not farmers, but are stockmen and freighters.

We need some new settlers to really see and take advantage of the new elements we are blessed with. There is room for six or eight families to have good farms and plenty of water by reservoiring. We also have a good place for a tannery. We consume from \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually through this county for shoes and boots and leather. The Stake authorities have talked some of starting a tannery here but have not done so yet. There is a man who lives within two miles of town with half a section of land and about 800 or 1,000 head of cattle. He wants to sell. He puts up seventy-five to one hundred tons of hay every year. If some good settler would buy him out it would suit us.

As I said, this is a good stock country. We have a good climate. We have had beautiful storms this winter and are sure of grass in the spring. A blacksmith is needed and could do first rate; also a school teacher can do first rate, as we have to import one to teach our school. If you know of any good Latter-day Saints that would like to take advantage of these opportunities here we would like it. There are one or two places here for sale but the people generally hold to their places. I think they are not sufficiently energetic, however, in branching out and building the country up. We need some settlers as our place requires building up and the facilities to be utilized. In connection with the tannery and a shoe and boot shop a harness and saddle shop would be a paying business, as our cowboys use a

great many saddles, hobbler, etc. We have bark near by and our climate would grow the canaigre root. Wood is very handy.

COUNTY NOTES.

DRAPER, March 10, 1895.—There is some mining excitement in this neighborhood at present; several gold-bearing properties have been found in the hills east of town. The recorder of the district is the only one making any money, apparently, although the honest miner "is sanguine of success." The farmers are busy planting their crops. The land is in excellent condition.

The Sunday schools are having a general review today.

Quite an amount of sickness has prevailed among the inhabitants of West Jordan the past winter—several malignant cases of diphtheria; the first to succumb to the dreadful malady was the eldest daughter of Edward Bacon, a girl aged fourteen years. Joseph Glover lost a daughter; Bishop John A. Ekbert also buried a little girl aged fourteen years; a few more children have died of the disease. Archibald Hann, a young man aged twenty-three years, died about two weeks ago of consumption. He was a grandson of Bishop A. Gardner and the son of Elder C. D. Hann, who is filling a mission in Germany. The latter death has more than the usual sadness attached to it from the fact that his mother died a few years since, and in the absence of his father, he being the oldest of the family, they leaned upon him for support. His funeral was largely attended.

The old Jordan flour mills are undergoing a complete overhauling. The old burrs are to be replaced by the latest roller machinery, which will arrive about April 15th. This is one of the first mills erected in the Territory; the site is a good one and it will doubtless command the patronage of the public.

Your correspondent visited the Utah penitentiary yesterday. We found that there were one hundred and eighty persons confined there for various offenses—only one lone "cohab" is at present an inmate of the bastille. This is a Brother Hulsh of Payson who was sent up from the first district court for thirty days. The guards regret that Mr. Hulsh's time is so short, as he is needed to do their work in the smith shop there. The warden remarked that they missed the "cohab" nowadays, as they were such reliable prisoners—they would not break over a "toe string," but could be turned loose to do the work about the "ranch" while the "toughs" had to be herded with shot guns. There is a pretty hard class of men now in the penitentiary and the discipline is kept up strict to prevent any break that might be made. We found Warden Stark and Mr. Wright, the old turnkey, as courteous and obliging as of yore.

Respectfully
EX. "COHAB."

It is announced that Garfield, Wash., farmers are going into the business of raising sunflowers on an extensive scale this year. The seeds are valuable for oil and the stalks for fuel.