

The Intermediate Department, in charge of the Principal (James R. Rawlins), was conducted as follows:

	Students.	Weekly Recitations.
Theology A.....	48	5
Grammar A.....	8	5
" B.....	35	5
Practical Arithmetic.....	20	5
" B.....	33	5
Fifth Readers and Ele- ction.....	44	5
Fourth Readers.....	30	5
Physical Geography.....	7	5
Standard.....	35	5
Orthography A.....	50	4
Penmanship.....	55	4
Callisthenics.....	163	1

Total classes, 12; weekly recitations, 54. The entire total of classes is 37, weekly recitations 196, and three teachers.

The strict observance of a daily class register has been a prominent feature, as it furnishes the standing of each student in the various classes.

The various wards of the city have been represented as follows:

Fourteenth Ward 76	Seventeenth Ward 25
Fifteenth " 15	Nineteenth " 12
Fourth " 10	Sixteenth " 7
Sixth " 6	Thirteenth " 5
Seventh " 5	Third " 4

Students also attended from the Eleventh, Eighth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Tenth Wards, Smithfield, Bear Lake, West Bountiful and Sugar House Ward.

The theological meetings and devotional exercises have been faithfully supported by the students and especially by the members of the choir, to whom we extend our most sincere thanks and appreciation.

We also take pleasure in conferring great credit upon the organist, inspectors, and monitors of the respective departments and organizations. The term slips distributed at the close of the exercises will represent the efficiency of each student in the different specifications which have been determined after a thorough examination at the close of the first term. Parents are respectfully asked to examine them and report anything not satisfactory. Particular attention is drawn to the percentage in punctuality and the number of days pupils have been absent.

The irregular attendance and lack of punctuality has been a great detriment to students and teachers, and we urge that this subject receive due consideration and cognizance. Special instructions have been given to the ladies' and gentlemen's bi-weekly alternating with testimony meetings. These have been directed and adapted particularly to the welfare and guidance of the students through life.

Regular fast meetings have been held monthly, instead of theology lessons, and we can conscientiously report good results. Faculty meetings have been held weekly for the purpose of reporting and considering points of interest to the school.

The past fourteen weeks have been an enjoyable time to the teachers, due to the alacrity of students to make the class rooms a second home, the careful consideration they have had for the feelings of the teachers and their fellow schoolmates and the congeniality of spirit. We fully endorse the remark "that we have been recipients

of God's blessings and that His Holy Spirit has been our guide." It is with considerable gratitude that we recognize the labors and hearty support of our worthy Board and their ready compliance to the requests of the teachers for the comfort and welfare of the students, also thank parents who have patronized our school and all who have extended a helping hand. Notwithstanding the infancy of our school and its limited curriculum, we feel safe in saying that it offers excellent opportunities and privileges and exceptional promise to those who need a special training to fit them to prosecute advanced work in higher institutions. We invite zealous and unremitting labor and by God's blessing believe that the Fourteenth Ward Latter-day Saints' Seminary will prove a benefactor to the youth of Zion.

JAMES R. RAWLINS,
Principal.

It is to be regretted that so few parents were present. On such occasions the school house should be crowded, as it encourages teachers and students, and promotes the general welfare of these excellent institutions. PHOENIX.

A MILD CLIMATE.

It seems strange to us in Southern Arizona to read of snows and severe cold in the north, for here snow is unknown, save that once or twice during the winter the peaks of the Santa Catalina Mountains (eighteen or twenty miles north), or the Santa Ritas, sixty miles south, show a glittering crest for a few days at a time. The Tucson rose bushes and other tender plants in the gardens are green all winter. Walking about town today I saw gardens blooming with flowers—some roses among them, and trees still green. Mulberries and umbrella trees have cast their leaves; but figs, peach and cottonwood trees are still green, the latter keeping in leaf all winter. The vegetable gardens are luxuriant, with never ceasing growths of all kinds, principally beets, radishes, turnips, lettuce and peas.

Tucson is the second oldest town in America, having been known as a town since 1540. The Spaniards in that year established a garrison there. It was then an old Indian town; but Tucson does not seem to thrive very well, and seems to lack the vital energy needful for its prosperity. About three-fourths of the population are Mexicans, whose unthinking habits and lack of energy are proverbial—always putting off until tomorrow—*manana*—everything that can be postponed.

With Latter-day Saints as citizens, and with this delightful and pre-eminently healthful climate, Southern Utah might become a terrestrial paradise. Especially is this true of the Salt River Valley, at Mesa, Tempe, Lehi, Nephi and other villages of the Saints, whose altitude is much less than that of Tucson, which is 2400 feet above sea level, while Mesa and neighboring plains are only about 1000 feet.

This low altitude renders Salt River Valley well adapted to the growth of oranges and lemons, of which about 40,000 were planted during this season, and are doing finely. For grapes and figs it is much better than California, owing to the absence of fogs, which are quite a detriment in that State in the raisin-drying season.

In the Salt River Valley, at Mesa two crops of cereals and vegetables, and six or seven of alfalfa (lucerne) are assured every season, and people suffer no more from summer heat here than in Utah, except that the warm period is so much longer, lasting from June to September, inclusive. But sunstrokes are unknown. For such as have no homes already and are desirous of settling down, the Salt River Valley presents uncommon inducements. Twenty or thirty acres are as good there as eighty or a hundred in the north, and poor people can much more easily make a start for here. The winter does not eat up the summer's labors and profits.

J. H. MARTINEAU.
TUSCON, Arizona, Dec. 15, 1890.

THE INDIAN MOVEMENT.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 15.—A report received here late this afternoon that Sitting Bull had been killed, is apparently confirmed by advices received by General Miles at the military headquarters at this city. He received two dispatches this evening, the first from Pierre, S. D., stating that Sitting Bull and his son were killed, but giving no further particulars. The other dispatch was from Standing Rock Agency, S. D., and stated that the Indian police started out this morning to arrest Sitting Bull, having understood that he proposed starting for the Bad Lands at once. The police were followed by a troop of cavalry under Captain Fouchet and infantry under Colonel Drum. When the police reached Sitting Bull's camp on Grand River, about forty miles from Standing Rock, they found arrangements were being made for departure. The cavalry had not yet reached the camp when the police arrested Bull and started back with him. His followers quickly rallied to the rescue and tried to retake him. In the melee the wily old chief is said to have been killed, and also five of the Indian police.

One of the police rode back to the cavalry and infantry, telling them to hurry up to the support of the police and then hurried on to the agency with the

NEWS OF THE BATTLE.

Nothing later than this is received but the death of Sitting Bull and at least five of those who captured him seems undoubtedly true.

A dispatch received late tonight by the *Pioneer Press* about today's fight says: When the Indian police reached the camp they found the Indians ready to march. Their ponies were painted and many savages had stripped for war. The police made a dash into the camp and