

duced to poverty, suffering from hunger and fatigue until through prolonged exposure their mortal frames succumbed and they were laid in the grave. Here they rest until the resurrection trump shall awaken them. On the beautiful afternoon of April 14th we visited this lonely spot, which we found in a most dilapidated condition. Entering the resting place, made sacred by the memory of the past, our hearts sank within us at the sight of the desolate and doleful appearance. Many of the graves have sunken one, two and three feet. It is impossible to designate one grave from another, except where they have sunken.

Many have been buried there since 1874, and it is still used by the public, though but little room is left in it. One gentleman told us it was difficult to dig a grave without disturbing some other. People who do not care to pay the usual price of a lot in other cemeteries, or the fee for interment, which is \$15 to \$25, bury their dead here free of charge.

The place was rendered more forsaken by a fire which had spread over one-third of the lot from the burning of grass in an adjoining field.

During our visit to the city we introduced ourselves to some of the business men, from whom we learned the names of several persons still residing here and who once belonged to the fold of God, but have fallen away. We had a friendly chat with a member of the "Josephite" organization, who pointed out to us property owned by Brother Goldbrantzen, who is now in Utah. The mayor of Florence, Mr. E. H. Walker, was the next person visited. He also received us kindly and told us all he knew of the interesting history of the place. Mr. Walker's father was one of the oldest settlers of Florence, having come from England in an early day. He lost the spirit of the Gospel, for causes unknown, and went no farther. His death occurred about three weeks ago.

Just as we were leaving to return to Omaha we chanced to meet Mr. Alex. G. Stephenson, who emigrated from England a Latter-day Saint in 1856, a convert of Elder Orson Pratt. Mr. Stephenson may be remembered by some of the Saints as he ran a ferry boat at Winter Quarters in 1856 and 1857. He was so deaf that our conversation with him was short. To our question whether he had united with any other church he answered: "No sir! and never shall. They have tried more than once to get me but failed."

Before ending the account of our visit to Florence we must say, that here, on the banks of Missouri river, is situated the purifying fountain of the Omaha water works. We enjoyed our visit to the concern and watched with interest the working of the great hydraulic pumps. Eight large engines and boilers were in use to furnish motion to the powerful machinery.

As the sun was sinking in the west we bade farewell to the peaceful town nestling among the bluffs and wended our way to the bustling city of Omaha.

On April 6th, we called upon Rev. J. A. Williams, Afro-American rector of an Episcopal church. Rev. Williams is living in a house which was built, under the direction of President Young, at Winter Quarters in 1846. Some years ago the building was moved from there to Omaha and is now standing in good condition on North Twentieth street. Rev. Williams very courteously showed us through the house and seemed pleased to talk with us.

The work of the Lord is progressing very nicely in this city. The Nebraska conference will be held here on April 30th and May 1st.

The "News" is read with much appreciation and we look anxiously for its arrival each Monday morning.

Ever praying for the welfare of Zion, we are

Your brethren in the Gospel of peace,

P. J. WILLIAMS,

J. L. HATCH.

Omaha, Neb., April 19, 1898.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

A writ of habeas corpus in the cases of William Money and James B. Allen, sentenced in Kootenai county, B. C., for murder, has been denied, and the prisoners have taken an appeal.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Patton has tendered to Governor Budd, of California, the services of the First Regiment of Southern California Cavalry of Los Angeles county, recently organized and commanded by Col. Jones.

The Red Cross League and Sanitary Commission of California was organized Monday with the following officers: President, Mrs. Willard B. Harrington; vice president, Rev. Father Wyman, Rabbi Voorsanger, Rev. Dr. Foute; secretary, Dr. G. F. Hanson; treasurer, William Alvord. The league expects to do good service during the war.

Helen Stack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Stack of 2601 Durant avenue, Berkeley, Cal., a handsome girl of 21, a member of the junior class at the University of California, met her death Saturday afternoon in the waters of the bay near Tiburon. From what can be learned, it appears to have been an act of self-destruction, committed under a sudden attack of melancholia.

The report of George P. Brown, receiver of the Tiger mine, Colo., has been disapproved by Judge Owers of Leadville, who takes exception to all but the loan made prior to July 1, 1891. This disapproval is against over \$30,000 worth of loans made by the receiver. The court also refuses to allow Receiver Brown the \$7,000 fees asked for his services, and further refuses to allow any fees whatever on account of maladministration, but the gentleman is exonerated from any intentional wrongdoing.

Col. A. O. Brodie, of Prescott, Ariz., has been authorized by Governor McCord, who acted under instructions from the secretary of war, to recruit two companies of cavalry, consisting of 170 men in all, to enter active service immediately. The cavalry men are to form a component part of the cavalry regiment to be raised from various sections of the United States. Governor McCord made a strong effort to prevail upon the secretary of war to accept an entire regiment of cavalry from Arizona but was unsuccessful.

There is evidence that the Santa Fe Railroad company is seriously thinking of closing the gap between Mojave and Bakersfield, Cal., and forming a connection with the San Joaquin Valley road. James Dan, chief engineer of the Santa Fe system, has been in the state for something over a week past and has been looking over the country that lies between the terminus of the Santa Fe Pacific and the terminus of the Valley road. The route of the proposed extension will in all probability be from Johannesburg through Walker Pass and down the canyon of Kern river to Bakersfield.

The count of the funds in the San Francisco treasury was completed Saturday and the exact amount of Widber's defalcation was fixed at \$117,083.79. Six persons were engaged in the tally and each counting independently, obtained exactly the same result. Christian Reis has been appointed treasurer of the city and county of San Francisco by the board of supervisors, vice A. C. Widber, resigned. The other candidate, Henry S. Martin

Jr., did not have a sufficient representation of his political faith in the board, and, after a brief struggle in his behalf by the minority, the appointment of Reis was made unanimously.

Wyoming stockmen have been advised by Chicago commission houses to withhold shipments of beef to market until the result of the present war becomes reasonably forecasted. The beef market is in an unsatisfactory and unsettled condition at the present time, and this is due in a large measure to the restrictions placed upon trade by the war developments and preparations. Exporters are operating in a very limited manner, and Eastern shippers are buying for present needs only. It is believed, while the consumption of beef and mutton will be reduced, that pork and canned meats will be in increased demand to supply the troops with rations. Stockmen are advised to withhold shipments until these unsettled conditions are adjusted.

Referring to the President's call for troops and the apportionment of California, Governor Budd said Monday: "The call is for two twelve-company regiments and two four-company battalions, making thirty-two companies of enlisted men. On the basis of 103 to the company, this would require 3,296 men, and adding four batteries to this, of 200 men each, will bring the number up to 4,100 men. This will practically require the entire national guard. In forty-eight hours from the time I receive instructions the guard can be mobilized at any point to be mustered into service. The call does not ask for any cavalry, and we have no artillery. In this case I shall supply the men to man the batteries and the government must furnish the guns. Under the present call it is impossible to use more than half of the officers of the national guard. I am not prepared to say what disposition will be made of the remainder."

The concentration of the heavy artillery batteries stationed near San Francisco will begin immediately. General orders to this effect were issued Monday morning, and in pursuance thereof battery E at Fort Mason, Battery G at Angel Island and one of the two batteries at Alcatraz will move not later than Wednesday morning to Fort Point to join the three batteries already at that place. The three remaining batteries of the third artillery are at Fort Baker, San Diego and Alcatraz. At the latter point one battery will remain to act as a guard for the convict soldiers. The army and navy officers in this city have sent to Washington a message pointing out the necessity of the immediate establishment of a coast patrol, so that the presence of hostile vessel in California waters may at once be made known. The necessity of laying a telegraphic cable to the Farallon Islands, 30 miles west of this city, has been urged upon the government officials. Lieut. Cloman of the Fifteenth infantry, now commandant of the cadets at the state university, has been refused permission to join the army at the front in a dispatch which says his services may be needed at San Francisco. Two hundred and fifty students of Sanford university will offer their services to the national government.

The condition known as sunstroke, or siriasis, may be produced without exposure to the rays of the sun or even to a high temperature. An Italian physician, Dr. Sambon, goes so far as to announce that its cause is a specific germ, which he believes is spread in the surface layers of the soil, and may be conveyed to man with dust. The organism, like that of cholera, produces in the body a virulent toxin, which is absorbed and sets up the symptoms of the disease.