

able summers. There is room for thousands of Saints in this country and plenty of excellent land to be purchased at a reasonable figure.

The Mexican people in this vicinity seem to entertain the best of feeling toward us, and show us every consideration. This part of Chihuahua is still in an almost uncultivated state, owing to the warfare that has been carried on for years by the Apaches, this being the chief seat of operations of that lawless band. In Casas Grandes there are hundreds of widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers have been murdered by these border ruffians; but now that peace has been restored everything is brightening up and the country is beginning to develop. It is reported that by the commencement of another year we shall have a railroad connecting this place with Deming, N. M.

The NEWS is always a welcome visitor, as it keeps us posted on the condition of the "outside world."

FRED W. JONES.

CASAS GRANDES, Mexico, May 6th, 1890.

### BEAR LAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of this Stake was held in the new Tabernacle at Paris, May 11 and 12. On the stand were Apostle M. W. Merrill, the Stake Presidency and the High Council, S. B. Young, of the First Council of the Seventies, and Bishop L. Farrell, of Cache County.

Apostle Merrill was the first speaker, and he was followed by President W. Budge and Counselor G. Osmond.

President S. B. Young addressed the Saints in the afternoon on the restoration of the Gospel in the latter days, the authority of the holy Priesthood and the perfect organization of the Kingdom of God.

Bishop L. Farrell recounted his early experience in the Church and also his missionary labors.

Superintendent Wm. A. Hymas reported the condition of the Y. M. M. I. A. Nineteen branches have been visited and three district conferences held.

Superintendent A. Galloway reported the Sunday schools and Elder Miles the Church Academy. They had been greatly blessed in their labors, and in consequence felt encouraged to continue their efforts for the advancement of the youth of Zion.

Counselor J. H. Hart pointed to the great blessings which we enjoy as a people and the brightness of the future.

President W. Budge reported the condition of the Stake. A good feeling exists generally and there is very little litigation before the Church courts.

Counselor Osmond presented the general authorities of the Church and those of the Stake for acceptance. They were unanimously sustained. Four missionaries were appointed to labor in the Stake continuously for one month, viz.: John J. Humphreys, R. H. Shepherd, George Bateman and Wm. Cook.

Apostle M. W. Merrill, among other matters, spoke in regard to the duties of the lesser priesthood and the importance of the fellowship of the Holy Spirit to make ministrations effective. Families should settle their own difficulties and not trouble the Teachers. He laid before the people the great importance of Temple work, deprecated in strong terms the practice of running into debt, and advised a prompt settlement in all cases.

President W. Budge offered a few closing remarks, and invoked the blessing of God upon the congregation and upon all Israel.

The singing throughout the conference was much enjoyed and appreciated.

T. MINSON, Stake Clerk.

### INTERVIEW WITH MR. TARPEY.

The following is from the Logan Journal of May 14:

A Journal reporter met Mr. D. P. Tarpey the other morning and asked him what he was going to do about the eighty acres of railroad land on the north-east bench, which he had sold to the city.

"I guess the parties interested will take it by paying the money down. At any rate they made the offer to pay in full and I consented to one of two things: To take the payment in full on the basis of \$125 per acre, or to let the bona fide residents have it on the terms and time arranged with the ex-mayor, through the city."

"That is what I have heard complaints about. It is said your other proposition, or last one, will be a great injustice to the parties who are not bona fide residents on the land, but who have, nevertheless, made purchase of it."

"I don't see it that way. I am a speculator myself, and I don't understand why I should suffer for the benefit of other speculators. They chose to take the chances; that was their lookout; and I do not see that I am specially delegated to make good losses to those who have been a little unwise."

"But it is intimated you are forcing the poor people to make cash payments, or threatening to take their lands from them."

"That is untrue," said Mr. Tarpey. "Bona fide residents, I have said all along, will not be interfered with. They can rest on the basis of the ten year contract if they want to. I have never said or done anything to justify any other statement, but I did say that those who were not bona fide residents would have to secure me all the money, or I would not recognize them in the matter at all, save to return their money to the trustee. If they can get the poor, bona fide residents to pay up, well and good; but I do not propose to have the statement go uncontradicted that I am forcing a cash payment. Whether they will do this or not the actual residents can determine for themselves, for their interests will be as fully preserved as though the contract made with the city through ex-Mayor Quayle were perfectly good."

The United States is the only one of the leading nations of the world that didn't call out the military to guard against possible labor riots on the 1st of May.

### NOTES FROM EMERY COUNTY.

As one enters Castle Valley from the south, low mountains with here and there a dry barren plain, together with natural castles, many of them towering hundreds of feet high, seem to be the only objects on which to feast the mind and charm the gaze of man; still nestling behind some barrier you will emerge upon a number of beautiful valleys, where the hardy husbandman has made "the desert to blossom as the rose."

When one beholds the many changes that have taken place, he cannot but wonder at the progressiveness of man. As one proceeds on his way he views many comfortable and cheery homes. The first place that shows any signs of life is the Muddy, which is yet in its infancy; still, with some skill and energy, the people of the Muddy will prosper; but at present the place presents very little to charm the incomer. Judging from the amount of tillable land within its vicinity, there will yet many come to build them homes and reclaim the land for an inheritance.

Some ten miles to the north you enter the beautiful valley of Ferron, which is some eight miles from east to west and four from north to south, seeming to be one continuous field of lucern and farming land, all well watered, which shows that the people are industrious and persevering.

Ferron settlement is situated in the north side of the valley, on a rising bench, commanding a beautiful view of the valley. Some 70 odd families have built them comfortable homes. Many of these would do credit to some of the older districts, as they consist of new brick and frame houses of comfortable dimensions, surrounded by the beautiful and towering poplar, the balm of Gilead and other shade trees. The town is laid off in five acre blocks, with six red streets and eleven feet sidewalks, and these are being ornamented with nature's best fruit trees in abundance. It contains a commodious two-story school-house with a bell in the tower, a pleasant social hall, and two stores doing a thriving business. The settlers being mostly young people who seem wide awake, Ferron is bound to grow, as the natural facilities are such as to invite men of means to come and settle and help develop the resources of the country.

Almost every family lives in their neat comfortable frame, adobe or brick houses of fair dimensions, with good sheds, and orchards in a thriving condition. The place supports two private and one co-op. stores, one grist mill, a nice, commodious school house fitted with modern apparatus, a large social hall with ample stage room; and home talent sufficient to amuse the people during the long winter months. The people are charitable and free, and hope some day to become independent. They extend the hand of fellowship and greeting to those who may wish to come and help beautify their situation.

This valley being the leading winter range for stock and sheep, the