

Elders and say it is all good, the best preaching they ever heard in their life; but it is too much to lift the standard in the good cause, it is too heavy they think.

This is a thriving city of about 3,000 population; much country surrounding it that support the business of the city. The country of Tennessee universally small rolling hills, farms on the side hill and timber everywhere excepting where farms have been cleared; climate mild and much rain. Planting is the order these days. Fruit is raised in abundance here, sold to distillers for 10 cents a bushel; apples are made into brandy—this is the only market for the apples so abundantly produced here. The health of the people is not good—much consumption, dyspepsia and many other diseases are prevalent. Tobacco is raised and is extremely used by both sexes, causing weakness and diseases of different kinds.

Your Brethren in the Gospel,
OWEN M. SANDERSON,
BENJAMIN GARDNER.

FROM THE GOLDEN GATE.

CLIFF HOUSE, Golden Gate, Cal., March 18, 1894.—I have no doubt that some of the young readers of the DESERET NEWS would like to hear something about the Cliff House, and the Seal Rocks, where scores of seal lions bask in the warm sun of the Pacific coast. The Cliff House and Seal Rocks are familiar to tourists to San Francisco, for a visit to this place would not be complete unless an hour or two were spent at those cliffs. They are eight or ten miles from the landing or pier at the bay of San Francisco, and are easily reached by cable or electric street cars which run every few minutes, passing out four miles to the fair grounds, at one fare of five cents. Then a dummy carries those who desire to continue their journey (and they are many), for five cents the remaining part of the journey. Here the eye is delighted. On every hand are pleasure gardens. The coast rambles are very interesting.

The seal rocks are about 300 yards out in the splashing waves of the Pacific, which in the time of high or rough sea dash in beautiful spray as they come in contact with those solid rocks which have bid defiance to the raging waters for many centuries. Balm, refreshing and invigorating are the breezes of the salt seas to most of the invalids who seek for rest, health and a relief from care, toll and responsibility.

Our little party seated ourselves within sightly vision of a group of three rocks in close proximity to each other, where 10 or 15 sea lions were lying on the sunny sides of the rocks. A gentleman with opera glasses to hire came along with his glasses, saying, "Take a look at those great lions of the deep. There lies old Ben Butler, who has been a visitor here for the past 35 years." This was too good a sight to let pass, so we took a shot or two at this scene with our kodak. I got two excellent views of the ocean scene, seal rocks, and about a dozen sea lions just as some of them raised their heads while yelping or barking.

After luncheon we returned on another route along the Golden Gate

which opens up narrowly studded with lighthouses, hamlets, and here and there small towns. It is indeed a lovely sight to ride along the narrow way with steamers, ships, and smaller craft, passing up several miles into the bay of San Francisco which nearly surrounds the city.

The Utah exhibit at the Midwinter Fair grounds attracts great attention, and well it may. Mrs. Caine has the ladies' department in excellent order. The silk exhibit is not equalled in all the various departments of the entire Fair. While I was looking on, I casually heard favorable remarks concerning the exhibit and about Utah. Although not large, the exhibit shows up with becoming dignity. Dr. Maeser's department stands prominent in the educational line, but he feels grieved because of the non-arrival of some of his important exhibit. Today there will be added to his line some reminiscences of Joseph the Prophet and the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, for free distribution.

Just below our exhibit is the California mining output, which, with the fruit department, in the Horticultural Hall, is grand indeed; \$1,248,272,935.00 is represented in two spheres and an obelisk representing solid gold. Some of the rich ore discovered only a few weeks ago is on exhibition, fairly sparkling with gold. It is from the Rawhide mine and is marked \$26,000 to \$60,000 to the ton.

The weather is delightful most of the time, only the evenings and mornings are cool. We have had but two rain storms for the past eleven days. The rainy season is past and fine growing weather is upon us. Many departments of the Fair are not yet in place, and in some instances day and night work is resorted to. The admission price is to be reduced to twenty-five cents.

In Alameda yesterday a factional war took place between the ladies of the Alameda woman's exchange. There was a battle in which a justice of the peace, an attorney-at-law, two reporters and a miscellaneous assortment of house-movers took leading roles. The woman's society is the aristocratic charitable organization of the town. The trouble is all caused by one faction wishing to remove Mrs. Carpenter as manager and the other wishing to retain her. One of the parties got the house on rollers, and was moving away from the land on which it formerly stood. Mrs. Carpenter indignantly refused all offers made to her and declared that she was in the exchange to stay and that her enemies could not oust her. She remained in the house while it was being moved and took her meals there. Law suits were going on in the meantime, and fighting took place in which the attorney struck the justice in the face with his fist, causing blood to flow. There were several free fights; two local reporters started to pommel each other; and there certainly would have been bloodshed had not friends interfered. The affair created considerable commotion in society circles, as prominent ladies are arrayed on both sides. A sheriff finally arrived on the scene and stopped the work of the house-movers. The house remains in middle of the street several blocks away. The lawyer was arrested as

well as twenty-eight others, and the courts are expected to settle the disturbance and restore order.

EDWARD STEVENSON.

INSPECTOR OF MEATS.

An act to prevent the exposure for sale of unwholesome or diseased meats in cities having a population of 10,000 inhabitants, or over, within the Territory of Utah:

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

Section 1. The office of meat inspector is hereby created for cities having a population of 10,000 inhabitants, or over, within the Territory of Utah; and immediately after the passage of this act such cities shall appoint a meat inspector, or inspectors, whose compensation shall be borne by said cities and shall be such as will secure the services of a competent veterinarian, who shall take an oath of office to faithfully perform the duties of his office and execute an official bond to the said city in the sum of five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the city councils of cities having the population required by this act to designate some convenient place in, or adjacent to, such cities, where all cattle, sheep or swine intended for immediate slaughter and consumption for food in said cities shall be brought for inspection on the hoof, which inspection shall be made at such time as said city councils may direct.

Sec. 3. 1st.—All cattle, sheep and swine intended for immediate slaughter and consumption for food, in cities having a population of 10,000 inhabitants or over, shall be submitted to the meat inspector for examination on the hoof, the day before being slaughtered and shall be brought to such place, as may be provided in section 2.

2nd: The carcasses of all animals so inspected on the hoof, and slaughtered within a radius of seven miles, from the center of said cities, before being exposed for sale shall be inspected by the meat inspector and such carcass or carcasses as may pass examination shall be marked with a tag similar to that in use by the government of the United States, in the bureau of animal industry, which tag shall be designated and adopted by the city councils of said cities as the city stamp or certificate for the designation of wholesome and healthy meats; Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any person from slaughtering, without inspection, any healthy animal the meat of which is intended for his own use or that of his household.

3d: The rules, regulation and method of inspection adopted by the bureau of animal industry, conducted by the United States government, shall be taken as the standard of meat inspection and shall be followed as closely as practical by the meat inspectors, appointed by said cities.

Sec. 4. 1st: It shall be the duty of the meat inspectors appointed by cities having a population of 10,000 inhabitants or over, to inspect on the hoof at such time and place as may be designated by the city councils of said cities as before provided, both as to