

to stay on the farms about here. I won't answer to its veracity.

In due time we arrived at Zermatt where you first see the world-renowned Matterhorn. This mountain had never been ascended by any one until the year 1865, when a party of seven at last conquered his majesty, but at a fearful cost. In the party were four Englishmen, Whimper, Lord Fredric Douglas, Hadow and Hudson. The other three were guides. Whimper had made several attempts before, but was never successful. After encountering numerous difficulties they gained the coveted goal, the top. They hung out their little flag to show the watchers in the quaint little town of Zermatt, that the Matterhorn was theirs. Little did they realize at that time what it was going to cost them. After a short stay the descent was commenced. They had passed the most difficult part and was coming around the shoulder of the mountain when Hadow slipped and fell against Croz, the main guide, knocking him off from his feet; their combined weight pulling on the rope, pulled Douglas and Hudson out of their footing, when the rope broke between old Peter (one of the guides) and Hudson. The four unfortunates fell down thousands of feet onto the glacier at the bottom, where the bodies were found in a mangled shape, all except Douglas. His body is still in the glacier. The rate of movement will bring it to light in about 40 years hence. Whimper and the other two descended without further accident. He has made the ascent several times since. I made the ascent of the Gornegrat mountain. From the summit an excellent view is obtained of the Mt. Rosa group of mountains, the Matterhorn being among them. It is the finest view in all Switzerland, in my estimation. It is one mass of snow and rock for miles and miles, as far as the eye can reach. Right below you is an immense glacier fed by seven more. There are seven clear lakes on these glaciers, some of fair size. They look odd in the ice and very pretty. This was the only view I could have over in Switzerland. It will always remain in my memory as some thing cherished never to be forgotten. Zermatt is full of climbers of both sexes. People take delight in blistering their face with the sun. Puck's proverb is applicable in such cases, "What fools these mortals be." I here met a young fellow who has climbed a great deal and belongs to the Alpine club. He introduced me to several officials. So I decided to join. Seven ascents of difficult mountains were the prerequisites. I had been up seven and told them so. When they found out railroads and telescopes had assisted me, I was black-balled. I couldn't even bribe them to give me a fake ticket. We soon left Zermatt and continued on to Chamonix over the Tape Worm Pass. Tape wall is the official name. But it was such an Izeraltish trail winding around here and there. That tape worm is more in place and conveys a slight idea of its disagreeableness. Chamonix is a pretty village situated on the foot of the King of the Alps.

Mt. Blanc is the monarch of the mountains.

We crowned him long ago,
On a throne of rocks in a robe of cloud,

With a diadem of snow.

—Byron.

Blanc is the French word for white. The mountain is named so on account of the immense body of snow covering it. I instantly hunted up a telescope and made the ascent before supper. The violent exercise gave me a good appetite. The mountain does not look 15,000 feet high from here. Its massive

proportions deceive you. It's a case of "distance lends enchantment to the view." In the same hotel I am in we have the ex-queen of Spain, grandmother to the young king.

From Chamonix I continued my journey on to Geneva, partly by coach and partly by rail. Geneva is the largest of the Swiss towns. Noted everywhere for its watches and music boxes. I arrived just as they were removing the remains of the unfortunate empress of Austria. The people are very much put out about it, and are making raids on all suspected anarchists. Geneva is beautifully situated on Lake Lemman or Geneva as it is sometimes called. She has a great many great men reside inside her walls, such as Voltaire, Calvin, Rousseau. The people here seem brighter and have more go in them than in other parts of Switzerland. Mt. Blanc can be seen in the distance from here with better effect as to its grandeur. The people of Switzerland seem awfully hard worked as a rule. Even the old women have to turn a hand in the fields, if you could call them fields. The main industry, after farming, is wood cutting and lace making. Bears seem to be the favorite pieces of carving. It is, with me, hard and learn to use your knife well, and some day, perhaps, you will be able to carve a bear, or a Saint on a cross by the way side. That, I should judge, is what all aspire to, taking into consideration what a number there are. The carver, then, can get married and live happy ever afterwards. Every vulture has its reward.

RAYMOND McCUNE.

UTAH FIRST IN THE UNITED STATES

The George Washington Memorial committee of Utah met at the house of Mrs. Salisbury on Thursday, Oct. 28, to complete their labors.

The thanks of the committee were voted to those who assisted in the entertainment at Mrs. Salisbury's, as follows:

To Mrs. Hamilton and the musicians who assisted her; to Mrs. Plummer and accompanist; to Mrs. Igleheart; to Mr. Willard Weihe for violin solo; to Misses Cohn and Chamomille, chorus; to the Orpheus club; to Salt Lake Spice & Coffee Mills for coffee donated; to Wiscomb & Co. for tea; to Morris and Evans, florists, for flowers; to Manager Shell for flags and decorations; to George M. Scott for cut glass dishes.

The reports of committees were accepted and their work cordially commended.

The treasurer reported that over twelve hundred dollars would be sent in to the national committee, but all bills are not yet paid, nor ticket money finally accounted for, so that an itemized report can not yet be given.

The chairman then presented the following final

Ladies of the George Washington Memorial Committee:

Less than one year ago Mrs. O. J. Salisbury called together a number of ladies to act in Utah to secure funds for the George Washington Memorial association. Today we were assured of the fact that the work has been accomplished. More money than we had expected has been raised, and we have succeeded in arousing the interest of all citizens of the State. As members of this committee we should feel an honorable pride in the complete success of our efforts. In the light of this perfect achievement it is hard for us to remember that when the committee first began its labors, the issue did not seem at all certain. One thousand dollars loomed up large and threatening before our eyes, and we had a fear that it was almost beyond our power to

realize our desire. There were many prejudices to overcome against the cause itself. To many it seemed that so large a sum should not be sent out of the State for educational purposes. Others objected to calling upon the school children for contributions. Still others objected to founding a new institution when the country already has such fine universities. The committee during its first half year of work was obliged to spend one half its time in counteracting adverse influences. The committee should therefore feel a sense of victory over opposition as well as a pride in the result of its labors. The committee should not fail to acknowledge its great indebtedness to the press of the State for its assistance in spreading a knowledge of our cause. In particular the Salt Lake dailies have given us unlimited mention and most cordial sympathy.

The following were the officers of the committee as originally formed:

Mrs. O. J. Salisbury, chairman.

Mrs. Clarence E. Allen, vice chairman.

Miss Hester Harkness, secretary.

Mrs. F. J. Fabian, treasurer.

The following is a complete list of all who have served upon the committee: Mrs. M. C. Fox, Mrs. G. A. Lowe, Mrs. G. M. Downey, Mrs. M. S. Woodward, Mrs. C. W. Bennett, Mrs. M. A. Caine, Mrs. G. Y. Wallace, Mrs. W. W. Riter, Mrs. C. S. Kinney, Mrs. William Jennings, Mrs. E. H. Sells, Mrs. Hoyt Sherman, Mrs. Jane M. Kingsbury, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. J. E. Bamberger, Mrs. F. B. Hamilton, Mrs. H. S. Wygant, Mrs. Walker, Miss Cash, Miss S. L. Monroe, Mrs. Blanche Taylor, Mrs. Robert Harkness, Mrs. M. T. Maynard, Mrs. H. W. Brown, Mrs. G. S. Peyton, Mrs. C. G. Plummer, Mrs. F. S. Richards, Mrs. Isaac Jennings, Mrs. Frank Jennings, Mrs. S. W. Morrison, Mrs. Eugene Lewis, Mrs. J. M. Dart, Mrs. J. T. Gilmer, Mrs. W. E. Smedley, Mrs. C. S. Burton, Mrs. F. Pierce, Mrs. S. Siegel, Mrs. T. G. Webber, Mrs. Chas. S. Zane, Mrs. J. L. Rawlins, Mrs. W. C. King, Mrs. Martha A. Cannon, Mrs. G. F. Stiehl, Mrs. G. T. Badley, Mrs. Josephine Kellogg, Miss Annie Craig, Mrs. F. W. Hoyt, Mrs. George Thatcher, Mrs. Leuther Foster, Mrs. T. A. Whalen.

The committee thus called together was very happily chosen. No member of the committee has been a drone and all have been efficient. It is a matter of congratulation that from first to last there has not been the smallest friction in the committee. All of our deliberations have been harmonious and each one has been bent upon the success of the cause rather than upon personal preferences or opinions. The committee should gratefully acknowledge to Mrs. Salisbury their indebtedness for the wise way in which all plans of work were laid out.

In January the vice chairman received word from Mrs. Salisbury, who was then in New York, that it was the wish of the central committee that the twenty-second of February should be made a

and that if possible the school children should be induced to give their mites to the general fund. The committee was called together immediately and the idea laid before them. It is a pleasure to record the promptness with which our Utah committee acted upon the plan of the central committee. At our first session we laid out complete plans for carrying out the idea. Committees were appointed to interview our chief officials in State and school. The Governor of the State promised co-operation. The State superintendent of schools gave consent to the collection being taken in the schools of the State. Heads of private institutions assented to the plan. The board of education in Salt Lake also allowed the