

and bundles, as a rule, and addressed to you, ready to be shipped to the Historian's office at the first opportunity with returning Elders. I find that a great many of the old British mission records have already been gathered up and sent home. The conferences visited by me up to date in the British mission are the Manchester, Liverpool, Nottingham, Norwich, London, Welsh, Cheltenham and Birmingham. I have attended conference meetings in the Manchester, Nottingham, Norwich, and London conferences. I can speak in the biggest terms of most of the Elders I have met in my travels so far, both in this and in other missions. In the midst of opposition, bigotry and hatred on the part of the people, they are laboring with commendable energy and zeal, and do not allow themselves to become discouraged because they do not see much direct or immediate fruit as a result of their efforts. Outdoor preaching is being encouraged very much at present by this presidency of the mission; and in several places the Elders have had the privilege of preaching to large assemblages of interested hearers, while in other places groups of little children, whose curiosity leads them to the spot where the Elders hold forth, have constituted the major part of the congregation.

The change of public opinion in our favor, which is gradually taking place in the United States, is also reaching Great Britain and other European countries, but only slowly. The English newspapers, except in a very few isolated cases, are not willing to give us that which the British have made one of their standing watchwords—fair play. They still insist in giving the old Spaulding story in connection with the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, and reprint the old lies which have been refuted again and again. But I, for one, feel confident that a radical change will soon take place and that the reaction in regard to popular opinion concerning the Latter-day Saints will soon find its way across the Atlantic ocean, and the people of Britain and also continental Europe be made to understand that they have done us injustice, that they have accused us wrongfully and that they have misjudged our intentions. And instead of saying "Can anything good come out of Nazareth?" or "Can anything good come from the Mormon?" they will adopt other sentiments and arrive at different conclusions; and as the Christian world at large now willingly acknowledge that the Greatest of all came from Nazareth, the place where nothing good was supposed to hail from, so also will it become an acknowledged fact that the grand truths of Christ's everlasting Gospel—the true plan of salvation—has come from the Latter-day Saints, whom many hitherto have refused to accord even the common appellations of Christians. An old adage says, Everything comes to him that waits. Our Elders in these lands have certainly waited patiently for many years for the Gospel seed which they have been planting to take root and bear fruit. We may consistently expect that the time is drawing near when their hopes will be realized; for I believe that there are tens of thousands of sincere and hon-

est people in old Europe who would receive the Gospel as we preach it with joy and thanksgiving, if they knew it to be true; but many of them, allowing themselves to be influenced by the popular feeling which condemns us, honestly think that we have been weighed in the balance and found wanting, when the opposite is the case, as regards our doctrines, if they only knew it.

In visiting the different places in England associated with the labors of our Elders in early days, I have learned and seen many things of great interest to me. In Preston, Lancashire, I visited the ruins of the old Cock pit—a temperance hall—where the Latter-day Saint missionaries first declared the principles of the restored Gospel to the English people, a way back in 1837; also the celebrated Vauxhall chapel, when Elders Heber C. Kimball and Orson Hyde on Sunday, July 23, 1837, preached their first sermons. The spot on the river Ribble, where the first converts to Mormonism in England were baptized on Sunday, July 30, 1837, was also pointed out to me.

While in Manchester I visited (in company with other Elders) the old Carpenter's Hall, where our people held a number of very large and interesting conferences in early days. On one occasion—April 6, 1841—no less than nine members of the quorum of Apostles were present there at a general conference. They were Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Orson Hyde, Parley P. Pratt, Orson Pratt, Willford Woodruff, Willard Richards, John Taylor and George A. Smith. Never before or since have so many Apostles been together in any conference in a foreign land.

While in Nottingham I visited the grave of Elder John Y. Cherry, who died May 20, 1865, while laboring as a missionary in that part of the country. In Birmingham I saw a grave in which the remains of three Elders from Zion are resting. On the plain sandstone slab which covers this historic grave I read the following inscription: "James H. Flanigan, an Elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, who departed this life on the 29th of January, 1851, aged 29 years, while on a mission to this country from America to preach the everlasting Gospel as restored in these last days. Rev. 14: 6. Also our esteemed president, Caleb Parry, who departed this life on the 19th of September, 1871, while on a mission to this country from America, aged 47 years, 10 months and 27 days, deeply lamented. Also our beloved brother, William Harvey Butler, who died while on a mission from Utah, U.S.A., Feb. 24, 1882, aged 24 years."

In my travels in Britain I have interviewed a number of very old members of the Church. Old Sister Margaret Gardner, of Longton, near Preston, told me she was baptized by Heber C. Kimball in 1840. Other who gave me information date back as members to 1845 and the early fifties. For several causes these old members, some of whom have had a continuous standing in the Church, are here instead of gathering to Zion. Nearly all these old members remember President Franklin D. Richards and point with great satisfaction back to that flourishing period, the early fifties, when there

were 32,000 Saints in the British mission.

This evening I embark for Belfast, Ireland. My health is good and I am enjoying my labors.

Your brother and fellow laborer,
ANDREW JENSON.

SOME UTAH TRUTHS.

Under the above caption the New York Mail and Express, in a recent issue says:

Judge E. F. Colburn, secretary of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, tells some interesting facts about the Mormons in a communication to the Grafton (N. D.) News and Times. He says:

"I regret that I have not now the time to comply with your kind offer to give me space for a write up, but I can say, however, that the Mormons are but little understood without the Mormon kingdom, and that Mormonism as it is, and as it is believed to be, are very dissimilar institutions. I am a Gentile, and if I have any bias it is not on the side of the Mormons. Yet candor compels me to say that they are a patient, industrious, patriotic and progressive people, and that they have done more than the representatives of any other creed, during the past fifty years, to redeem the western empire from the wilderness and make it productive and prosperous. The Mormon Church sustains no different relation to Salt Lake City and Utah than does the Methodist church to Grafton and North Dakota.

"Polygamy is as dead in Utah as secession is in the Southern States. The old hatreds are dissipated; the old distinctions are destroyed, and Gentile, Jew and Mormon are united in Utah in a common purpose to make it what it inevitably will be—the greatest commonwealth of the West. In business and society all classes here perfectly assimilate—the statements of visiting preachers, morbid writers and literary scandal mongers to the contrary notwithstanding. The varied opinions about us result from the idle scribbling and lurid literature of people who sacrifice truth to the entertainment of their readers or auditors.

"Utah is a wonderful State, and her possibilities are boundless. As a mineral region it is not exceeded in the diversity of resources by any other similarly sized area in the world. Her climate is incomparable; her scenic advantages are greater than are those of Switzerland. There is no great burden of debt upon her people. She boasts of the finest irrigation system in the world outside of Spain. The people are prosperous and happy and content.

"These are truths, but they don't travel as do lies, and so we are not known abroad as we ought to be."

News from Yuma, California, says Sheriff M. J. Greenleaf and posse have been conducting a chase for several days after Robert Hinman, alias Allen, alias Robert Hanks, a noted criminal and outlaw from near Roseburg, Or., and it culminated Tuesday in the capture of the desperado after a desperate encounter, in which Hinman was shot and seriously wounded by one of the posse, James Maxly.