

the assembly and said: It affords me great satisfaction to be with you on this interesting occasion. As a general representative of the Mormon colonies in Mexico, I extend a cordial welcome to Sr. Ahumada as the Governor of the state of Chihuahua, and also as the representative of the President of the Republic, I extend this welcome to those who accompany him, and especially to Sr. Joaquin Cortazar, Secretary of State. I am also pleased to see in our midst an old time friend of this people, Sr. Jose M. Gandara. On our first arrival in this land, in the day of our trouble, he rendered us all the assistance in his power, and has ever been our constant friend. President Pratt concluded his remarks by calling for three cheers for Governor Ahumada and three cheers for the Republic.

The remainder of the addresses were in Spanish. Sr. Gandara said in substance. This opportunity of being with you on this occasion is a source of great gratification and pleasure to me. As Mr. Pratt has noticed the assistance I felt to render the Mormon colonists on their first arrival in the country, I will say, that previous to that event, I had received considerable information as to the character of the Mormon people, especially that they were very industrious and thrifty, and successful as colonists. I believed that their location in Mexico would be a great benefit to the country. The progress the colonists have made is truly gratifying, and they are evidently in the way of fulfilling my first anticipations concerning them.

Music by the band. Sr. Don Carlos Gonzales, who through his business relations has formed quite an extended acquaintance with the colonists, although in feeble health, made a few remarks. "I am highly gratified, as a representative of the town of La Ascension, to join with the people of Colonia Diaz, in welcoming Sr. Ahumada as chief executive of the state of Chihuahua, and representative of the President of the Republic. I consider the Mormon people being here a great benefit to the country. I am one with the colonists in their efforts to develop its resources; and I also consider it fortunate that we are blessed with so broadminded a Governor."

President Johnson introduced the Governor to the assembly, who spoke in part as follows: "I am very much pleased to pay you this visit as Governor of the state of Chihuahua, and as the honored representative of President Diaz. I have come for the purpose of seeing you in your homes, of witnessing the results of your labors, and the progress you have made in developing the resources of the country, in fact to become acquainted with you as a people, and to open in form your Exposition. I shall give an account to President Diaz of what I see and hear that he may also form more extended ideas of your condition and prospects. I congratulate you on the results of your labors and the progress you have made since you have been here. The sight before me is a very pleasing and interesting one, of so many bright and healthy children born on the soil of Mexico. It promises well for your future growth and development in the country of your adoption. The annual fair for 1896; of the Agricultural and Manufacturing Association of Colonia Diaz, is now open.

The reception performances closed at

11:30 a. m. The Governor and party, and the visitors from La Ascension, were escorted by the president of the association, and President Pratt of the Stake presidency, and others who could converse in Spanish, to the west entrance of the exposition. As they entered they found themselves in a spacious room. On the right were the flower and fruit departments. There was a meagre show of fruits as the late frosts of the previous spring nearly destroyed the crop. The love of the beautiful in nature was evidenced by the many fine floral specimens from the gardens of the citizens of the colony. On the left or north side of the room was the art and relic department, which contained many curiosities and valuable relics; also a photograph of the Temple in Salt Lake City and photographs of many of the leaders of the Saints from Joseph Smith to the present. The display attracted a fair share of attention. On a table in the center of this room was a good exhibit of minerals from the concentrating works of the Adventure Mining and Milling company, of Sabinal, Mexico. There were concentrates in bottles, crude ores, fine specimens of rock, and of especial interest was a native paint found in abundance in the mines.

Wide sliding doors easily admitted the party into the main room of the building. As they entered they could hardly fail to notice on the opposite wall a life size portrait of President Diaz, draped in the national colors. To the right, occupying the south half of this room, was the ladies' department. The arrangement evidenced the fine artistic taste of the ladies in charge. It showed a very extensive and pleasing variety of the useful and ornamental from the households of the colonists. It attracted much attention from the visitors. In the north side of the room were specimens of home manufacture. This showed considerable advancement over previous fairs.

A third room was well stocked with the products of the farm and garden. This department was very encouraging for the future of the country as it evidenced a good soil and genial climate.

The remaining room of the building was occupied by the dairy and culinary departments. The exhibit in butter and cheese evidenced considerable advancement in the dairy business. The culinary department was well stocked with pickles, jellies and preserves in jars with numerous and tempting evidences of skill in the culinary art from the kitchens of the colonists.

Outside of the building the exhibit of poultry and stock was good, but quite limited, as there were no entries except by the citizens of Colonia Diaz. The Governor especially took in the useful, without neglecting to give attention to the artistic and beautiful.

In the evening there was a concert in the bowery attended by the Governor and party. Its leading feature was the young ladies' band of Colonia Diaz, leading instruments harmonicas, guitars and mandolin. They were uniformed, and besides being a novelty were highly appreciated for the sweet music they rendered. There were a variety of grades in the exercises of the evening intended to show, to some extent, the educational status of the people.

September 24th, 10 a. m. The people again met in the bowery, with the

Governor and party. The principal object of the meeting was to hear essays read, and musical performances in competition for prizes. These were interspersed with other performances, some of which were of much interest. The Governor and his party entered so much into the spirit of the occasion that four of them took an active part in the exercises. A part of the singing and also of the essays and recitations were in Spanish.

Near the close the Governor addressed the assembly. He expressed his great satisfaction in view of the results of our labors as shown in our surroundings, and more especially in the departments of the exposition which he had carefully examined. The colonists might count on him as their friend, and he would do all in his power to promote their material prosperity and their growth in intelligence and virtue. He would be pleased to participate in the future fairs of the colonies either singly or combined. At the close of the exercises he and his party would be pleased to shake hands with all who wished and particularly with the children. To accomplish this he and his party would remain in their places in front of the stand and give the people an opportunity to pass and bid them good by.

Bishop Johnson gave notice that the visitors would leave Colonia Diaz, on their return trip, at 4 o'clock p. m., and that the fair would close at five. The exercises closed by benediction. Probably no one, from the little tot to the grey headed, missed shaking hands with the distinguished visitors.

About 4 o'clock, several conveyances drawn by the best teams in the colony and an escort of some twenty five mounted men were in line ready to take the party across the river to La Ascension. At the opportune moment the Messrs Stringham appeared on the ground and got a photographic view of the company and they left immediately.

Governor Miguel Ahumada is a man of commanding physique. I would judge he would measure six feet six inches in height and weigh 250 pounds or more. He does not appear to carry much extra flesh. He is easily approached, courteous and affable in manner, and soon evidenced a kindly heart in his love of children and music. He is past the meridian of life. His term of office will expire soon after his arrival in Chihuahua; but he has been re-elected for a second term. His manner of coming, his reception, his way of mingling with the people, and his departure, remind those who can recall early times in Utah of the visits of the leaders of the Saints to the settlements.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES A. LITTLE.

### BURIED ALIVE BY INDIANS.

TUSCON, Arizona,  
October 15th, 1896.

The Indian war of 1853 was not felt so severely in southern as in northern Utah, in that no lives were lost in the south, but the settlers suffered great loss in time spent in military reconnoissances, guarding stock, the abandonment of Fort Johnson, the entire destruction of Paragonah, and much loss of stock and crops. Two hundred and eighty head of cattle were taken from Iron County to Salt Lake City by order of Colonel George A. Smith when he returned