

IN WAYNE COUNTY.

LOA, Jan. 21, 1895.—Generally speaking, this place has very little snow, although its altitude is over seven thousand feet, and it fairly nestles among lofty mountain peaks that surround it on all sides. This freedom from great quantities of snow may be accounted for partially by our location which is nearly in the center of the valley, and what storms do come follow the mountains round and leave their deposits there, to come down at a later day under the influence of old Sol's penetrating rays. But perhaps the principal cause lies in the fact that our prevailing winds are from the west, and have to cross high mountain ranges before reaching us, which condenses the atmosphere and thus robs it of its precious freight; so that while our neighbors in Grass valley, twenty miles distant, have been sleighriding and shoveling snow, we have been kicking around on dusty streets and playing football.

But this winter conditions have changed somewhat, and old Boreas has lately worked his way around, and came in upon us from the southeast and fairly laden with moisture, has generously distributed it throughout our entire valley; and as if realizing that his visit was irregular, and might in the future be objected to by the weather clerk, is making the most of it by dropping a little of the beautiful on us every day, until our valley looks as if the Arctic region had become detached and wandered around until it located among us.

But our young people are enjoying it. Sleighs are being improvised, and a few old relics that have done duty as a repository for broken iron and ancient scraps, are dragged forth and, like Deacon's horse, "placed again on the track." Rusty bells that have jingled in other climes, and have been preserved by their owners as mementoes of the past, rather than in expectation of future usefulness, have been brought to light again, so that our streets present quite a metropolitan appearance, so far as sleighs are concerned. The sight of these, together with the merry laughter of sleighing parties, makes our old blood feel new again, and as memory's pictures of the past present themselves before us, regrets that we are growing old unbidden come to mind.

The farmers, too, are happy, and knowing one among them and the subject worthy of their consideration and are frequently heard to remark: "If this kind of weather continues, what a fine valley this will be for winter wheat."

But as our time is not all given to pleasure and merry-making, Sister Hannah Sorenson, of Provo, is here organizing and teaching what she calls "A Woman's Hygienic-Physiological Society," which also includes obstetrics. She has a class of forty members, composed of sisters from all parts of the Stake; and a more studious and interested class it would be difficult to find. She is also teaching a class of young ladies in matters pertaining to their sphere, and also a class in physical culture, who are learning to swing Indian clubs and dumb bells

like professional athletes. These last two classes are regarded by Sister Sorenson as natural appendages to her main class, and are conducted free of charge. So interested is she in all her work that whether it rains or shines, she is always at her post on time, and is building up a reputation that will endear her to the hearts of the people for many years to come.

A few days ago a Ute Indian who claimed to have hailed from Bluff City, but is believed to have been one of Agent Day's wards that refused to listen to counsel of the "Great Father" to go back to the reservation, came into our valley and hunted up a band of Plutes who were camped near Thurber. He had three horses with him and cut quite a swell among the local denizens for a few days. But about this time one of the brethren received a letter from a neighboring valley, asking him to look out for an Indian who had stolen three head of horses and decamped for parts unknown. Inquiries were made (perhaps indiscreetly) for such animals, and the Ute was either stricken with that remorse of conscience that story books tell us good Indians sometimes have, or else he smelled a good sized "mice," for he silently quit his newly-found friends without bidding them good-bye, and left the three horses to be returned to their rightful owners. But the next morning a saddle and rope were missing from the barn of Bro. Wm. Weeks, and three vacant stalls in other parts of the neighborhood attested the fact that the governmental ward had made good his loss the night before. A pursuing party was organized and he was tracked about a mile east of town to a corral where John Smith was feeding some sheep during the winter. Here he had stopped long enough to kill and dress two of the bleaters, and after securing the hind quarters had thrown the balance on the shed to be utilized by either Brother Smith or the magpies, whichever happened to get there first. He then climbed an adjoining hill and pitched his camp, and doubtless by pantomimic gestures indicated to the Tourterelles what their fate would be if they dared to follow him. From the hill he went down into the valley again, where all trace of him was lost, on account of so many horse tracks. Letters have been sent out to try and intercept him, and should he be caught he probably will draw his government rations from some other source than David Day's supply house in Colorado.

A little sensation has been caused among us by an alleged case of sheep-poisoning on Pleasant Creek, said to have been occasioned by a party dipping cedar boughs in arsenic water and then driving the herd from bed ground at night to browse upon them. Result: One hundred and nine dead sheep, partly arrested and arraigned before a magistrate, lots of testimony, pleas of opposing counsel, and finally the binding of the accused over to await the action of the grand jury. The moral will be drawn after the next session of the aforementioned body of investigators.

We have good schools throughout the county. The health of the people is good—no contagious diseases in our midst. Meetings of all kinds are fairly

well attended. Relief Society, Mutuals, Primaries and Sunday Schools are doing a good work, and fair prospects and pleasant anticipations of the future are all calculated to make the people happy and contented. The News is a welcome visitor in our midst, and its influence for good is very apparent. JO. BURCH.

JUAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Juab Stake of Zion was held at Nephi, January 26th and 27th. Present on the stand were President Joseph F. Smith and Elder Edward Stevenson of the Presidency of Seventies, the Presidency of the Stake and Bishops. At 10 o'clock a.m. President Paxman called the conference to order, and after singing, he offered the opening prayer, and dedicated to the service of the Lord a complete set of books which had been purchased for the stand. He then addressed the meeting, expressing his pleasure at seeing so many of the Latter-day Saints present; it showed that they were interested in the work of God; the time has changed to a great extent in regard to Mormondom—those who are not of us are beginning to read the other side of the chapter.

The speaker compared the doctrines taught by man, with the true principles of the Gospel as taught by the Apostles, and showed how God has sustained the testimony of His servants, and promised the Saints if they would live their religion, no good thing should be withheld from them.

Elder Stevenson expressed his joy in living in this day and dispensation spoken of by the holy prophets of God—a day when God was going to perform a marvelous work among the children of men. The speaker read the second chapter of Zechariah and showed very clearly how the prophet's words have been fulfilled in regard to the scattering of Israel and how He would gather them again in the last days, in the day of the Lord's preparation. This work of the Lord's preparation began in the year 1820, when the Lord and His Son appeared unto Joseph Smith. The speaker quoted other passages of scripture and proved their fulfillment; that the invention of steam power was to be in the day of the Lord's preparation that his people might come with speed swiftly. He exhorted the Seventies to prepare themselves to bear the Gospel to the nations of the earth; this is a mighty work rolling on rapidly, and great power would be given to the Elders that the winds and mouths of wicked men would stand rebuked before them.

President Joseph F. Smith said he had been interested in listening to Elder Stevenson expound the fulfillment of Scripture and he exhorted the Saints to study the fulfillment of prophecy concerning the latter-days, many predictions are being fulfilled and we do not observe them, because our minds are led in other directions. Some men are natural-born Latter-day saints; whenever a principle is advanced they understand it, and drink it in; Brother Stevenson is one of these, while there are others who do not understand and oppose every principle that is not clear to their