

I now know that nothing but the intervention of the Lord could have saved this people at that time, and I feel thankful that I was permitted to pass through what I did, as the experience is worth more to me than all the gold of California. I said I would be brief, but I believe I have overreached the limit and will close.

JOHN S. HYATT.

FLORAL PARTY RETURNS.

The party that piloted Utah's second floral expedition this season to a success that far surpassed any similar previous undertaking returned from Montana, that state of marvelous copper mines, mammoth reduction mills and appreciative and enterprising people, May 11.

Not an incident occurred during the whole journey to mar the pleasure of the party or impede the enterprise. Everywhere through Idaho and Montana the pilgrims were received with hearty welcome. Especially was this true of Montana the objective point of the tour. Flowers are very rare in that state—at least in the great mining sections whither the Utah party went, and therefore the more appreciated. When the flower car was opened at Anaconda and Butte; when its beauty was revealed and when sweet scented odor burst forth and filled the air the mighty shouts of mighty multitudes actuated by an uncontrollable desire of possession went up in praise of Utah and her people. The writer has witnessed but one scene that exceeded in intensity of demonstration the episodes at Butte and Anaconda and that was the great Chicago convention. A detailed description would not convey any adequate idea and therefore it will not be attempted. But a word must be said in behalf of the inhabitants of those cities—they were generous and appreciative to a fault. They speak of Salt Lake as the prettiest and most desirable of all home cities; they are advertising Utah's Semi-Centennial better in some respects than our own people; they will be here during the great Jubilee in large numbers providing the Oregon Short Line makes a proper rate and that is already assured. Of course, Butte will furnish the largest delegation as it is the largest city. It is also a busy city and the manner in which money is spent there indicates the open hearted if not spendthrift character of the people. They make money easy and easy it goes. The pay rolls of the camp amount to more than a million dollars a month and the city is very prosperous notwithstanding the depreciation of silver. Its very foundations are gridironed with underground workings and ore of some quality can be struck close to the surface almost anywhere within its corporate limits.

While good wages are paid in Butte living is high and life itself faster. It is claimed, that in any other American city. Certainly the pace set is more rapid than that of any municipality ever visited by the News representative. The two leading hotels are the Butte and McDermott, both of which are presided over by Mine Host Wilson, a gentleman, well known in Salt Lake. The rates are in keeping with the condition of the

camp. As to the Utah party everything was theirs to command. An illustration of what some things cost these few are cited. The back-ride to the depot costs fifty cents where in Salt Lake twenty-five cents is the rule. But it didn't stop at fifty cents in all cases as some of the Salt Lakers were unblushingly informed by an enterprising Jehu that a dollar was the proper sum and as the old saying of "When you are in Rome do as the Romans do," had been found a good one it was adhered to without much murmur. Then as to hairstyle and facial adornment. A shave costs twenty-five cents, a hair cut a half dollar, a shine fifteen cents, a good breakfast a dollar and other things in proportion—conditions reminiscent of mining days in other big Western camps.

The Butte Miner in addition to devoting a large amount of local space to the visit of the Utah party, has the following editorial under the heading "Salt Lake Courtesy:"

"The message from Salt Lake arrived yesterday afternoon. It came in the form of a car load of lilacs and pansies and beautiful plants. No pleasanter greeting could be received, nor could a more enthusiastic community be the recipient of a graceful token. That the people appreciated the compliment was most forcibly demonstrated at the depot, where a vast multitude awaited the arrival of the expected train. The committee sent from Salt Lake was unable to stem the tide as the crowd moved upon the car and took possession of the flowers. In fact, but for the timely appearance of the mayor and police the flowers would have been distributed on the spot by the eager and almost irresistible concourse. It is said that the visiting committee was somewhat disappointed at the informal manner in which the multitude took possession of the floral tributes as it disarranged plans and interfered with the program, but it is to be hoped that the Utahians will return to their homes feeling that the eagerness of the crowd was the most conclusive proof of the appreciation of the courtesy which Salt Lake extended. Large numbers of the flowers were taken to the hospitals, where their fragrance and beauty brought smiles of gratitude to the faces of the afflicted. Throughout the city last evening there was a sweet, transporting odor which carried the citizens of the busiest city in the world back to the pleasant glens and lumbering valleys of days gone by. Salt Lake has won the hearts of the people of Butte and Anaconda, and these communities will return the compliment when Utah's semi-centennial exposition is opened.

The Anaconda Standard gave several columns to a treatment of the flower offering and the approaching jubilee and made the following editorial comment:

Utah's generous donations of two carloads of flowers to Butte and Anaconda will long be a theme of grateful remembrance. They arrived on schedule time, crowds of people were awaiting them and many hundred homes were made sweeter and happier for their presence. "Full many a flower," sang Gray, "is born to blush unseen, and waste its sweetness on the

desert air," but nothing of that kind can be said of yesterday's flower arrivals in Butte and Anaconda. They were more than appreciated, they were admired and loved. Utah's gift was as unique as it was unexpected. The Salt Lake man or woman who conceived the idea possesses an element of originality that ought to insure a successful career. It was as brilliant a piece of advertising as could be devised. Besides expressing the gratitude of the people of Butte and Anaconda, the Standard desires to tender personal thanks to the managers of the enterprise for their flowery compliments.

EMERY STAKE CONFERENCE.

HUNTINGTON, May 14, 1897.—The quarterly conference of the Emery Stake of Zion, convened in Huntington, meeting house on Saturday and Sunday, May 8 and 9, 1897. There were present Elders Anthon H. Lund of the council of Apostles, Elder Christian D. Fjelstad of the first council of Seventies, the Stake Presidency, members of the Stake High Council, Bishops of wards and an unusually large attendance of Saints.

After the usual opening exercises, President O. G. Larsen gave a very favorable report of the Emery Stake. He desired the Saints to be united and in full fellowship with each other, as the presidency of the Stake are.

Bishops reported their wards, as a general thing, in good condition.

Elder Orange Seely and William Howard, of the Stake presidency, spoke encouragingly to the Saints.

Elder A. H. Lund read Lehi's vision, as contained in 1 Nephi, 8th chapter, showing the benefits to be gained by holding to the iron rod, as nothing else can lead us through the great darkness but the word of God. He showed the benefits to be gained by heeding the counsel of the servants of the Lord. Elder Lund also read Ephesians 4:1-14, and said we should sustain the authorities of the Church; not merely by raising the hand in the voting, but by our works.

Elder C. D. Fjelstad spoke on Tithing, and the benefits to be gained by observing this covenant. He referred to President Brigham Young having directed Elder Orson Pratt to dedicate these valleys, and to the promises there made. Admonished the people to remember to keep holy the Sabbath day; to keep out of saloons, and not to profane the name of Deity. He desired the people to observe the fast days, to go to meeting with an object in view, to ask in faith and it will be granted. He said the authorities have a hard time to stand vindicated before the people on account of political affairs. Enoch, Abraham, Moses and the Savior all took part in making law; Joseph Smith and Brigham Young did also; but according to some Willford Woodruff is not allowed the privilege that his predecessors were, or the privilege of his citizenship, for some claim that he must not say a word about politics, nor must any high authorities, or they are accused of mixing Church and State. But the fact was that none of the Church leaders had used their authority in political affairs.