

go in search of a child that had wandered off from home and was lost the day before. Accordingly our Bishop and a large number of men and boys hastened to join in the search. The circumstances as near as I can learn are as follows: The child is the daughter of Moroni and Cynthia Hunt, and two years of age. On the 22d inst the mother was at her mother's house, a short distance from where she lived, leaving the child with its aunt and other children. Some time in the afternoon while its aunt was out for a few moments it started to follow after its mother, going an opposite direction from where she was. The child had not been gone long when the search commenced which continued all night and until the next day, about 11 o'clock, when it was found two miles east from where it started. On taking it up it was evident enough that life was extinct, notwithstanding as soon as it could be taken home everything that could be done to try and restore it, but all proved in vain. It is not to be wondered at that the little thing perished, as the night it was out was as rough a one as I ever saw at this season of the year, snowing with a heavy wind from the north. The parents of the child desire to express their thanks to all who took an interest in the search.

Since writing the above I am requested to record another sad and heartrending scene which occurred yesterday. About 12 noon it was ascertained that one of Brother John D. Boyd's little boys had eaten something which had poisoned him. The little fellow had been out with his brother, two years older, playing by the water ditch a few rods from the house, and discovering something they took to be carrots growing on the bank of the ditch they dug it up and ate it, which proved to be poison parsnip. The little fellow was seized with convulsions before it was discovered that he had eaten it. The neighbors came in, prescribing different antidotes, which were administered as rapidly as possible, but all to no purpose, he being too far gone before it was discovered. Death relieved the poor little sufferer in less than an hour from the time he was discovered. And to add to the grief of the distracted family, while the little fellow was at the worst, his little brother next older was brought in in a state of unconsciousness from the effects of the parsnip. He was immediately drenched with sweet oil and ground mustard, mixed in salt and water, which caused him to throw up the poison. He is now considered out of danger.

Deceased, James Chester Hubbard, was the son of John D. and Victory Boyd, aged 4 years, 4 months and 18 days.

The health of the people is generally good in this vicinity, with a prospect of a bountiful harvest.

Respectfully,
DAVID OSBORN.

HYRUM, Cache County,
April 30th, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

On last Saturday evening, Elder W. Clegg, "The Springfield Poet," favored us with one of his excellent entertainments, under the auspices of the Y. M. M. I. A., consisting of the recitation of several of his beautiful poems. "Esther the Queen, or the beautiful Jewess," was listened to with great interest and satisfaction by all present.

On Sunday evening he gave his lecture on the "History and Beauties of the Bible;" he also recited his much admired poem, "A Plea for the Slighted Ones." The house was well filled with attentive listeners, who all truly appreciated his productions and tendered him a hearty vote of thanks.

We are still alive and growing in this place, although it is very seldom that "Hyrum" appears in your columns. The winter and a good part of the spring have been passed very pleasantly indeed. The health of the people has been most excellent, only two deaths during the past three months.

Our meetings are, and have been, well attended, and a good spirit prevails among the Saints. The Sunday school is filled to overflowing, where a good work it being done. Our day schools have also taken a step in advance, four of which have been well filled during the winter and two are still in full operation. The Y. M. M. I. A. has held regular weekly meetings, which have been well attended and

interesting. The Y. L. and Primary M. I. Associations are also great helps to our youth.

To make a long story short, our whole machinery of "wheels within wheels" works to a charm, under the fatherly supervision of our much beloved and respected Bishop O. N. Liljenquist.

Our orchards are in full bloom. "Good times coming." Our farmers are busy as bees "putting in" all they possibly can, having full faith that the "hoppers" who have already put in an appearance in some localities, will be warded off.

Yours truly,
SUBSCRIBER.

May Day at Monroe.

MONROE, Sevier County,
May 2nd, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

At 9 o'clock a.m., the people gathered at the school-house, where they were entertained by cheering strains from the martial band. After singing by the choir and prayer by the chaplain, a procession was formed in the following order: Martial band, bishop and counselors, Sunday school superintendents and assistants, male classes, female classes, citizens on foot, the rear being taken up with over 20 wagons filled with young and old. The whole procession, extending over one-fourth of a mile in length, proceeded to one of the beautiful clusters of cottonwood trees which line the old channel of our city creek, situated about a mile south of our settlement, where preparations were made by the energetic committee for the comfort of all.

After the people were seated the queen was escorted to her throne by her consort where she was crowned and in a neat speech was given absolute power for the period of half an hour, which she used much to the amusement and edification of her subjects, calling forth the most intellectual and mirth-provoking of the assemblage to furnish songs, toasts, speeches, music, recitations, &c.

After her reign was over amusements were kept up according to programme, until recess was called when groups selected pleasant spots to partake of their picnics.

After recess, horse racing, foot racing, swinging, jumping, &c., were indulged in, neat prizes being given to the younger classes. The scene was beautiful under these fine cottonwoods. Ladies in their May-day attire, gentlemen in their best, each face beaming with joy and lips speaking kindly words. The occasion is sure to increase an interest in the breast of parents as to the benefits of Sunday schools.

At night a harmonious dance was indulged in by the grown folks.

WM. A. WARNOCK.

FORESTDALE,
Yavapai County,
Arizona, April 10, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

I take this opportunity to write to you to let you know how the work of the Lord is progressing in this place, as it may be interesting to some of your readers. There is at present 12 families of Apache Indians in this valley who have come here to learn to farm. They also want their children to go to school and have them learn to read and write as our children do. These Indians are very friendly to us, and are more anxious to learn than any tribe of Indians we have ever become acquainted with. They are very intelligent and seem to understand everything very soon. When these Indians first came into this place, they found the land all taken up by the brethren, and very few of the brethren were willing to divide with them, so we were at a loss what to do. Bishop Mann deeming it advisable went and had a conversation with Brother Jesse Smith, he being president of this Stake of Zion. He counseled the brethren to give up the land to the Indians and seek new homes for themselves in some other locality. As soon as this was arranged, Bishop Mann and myself, accompanied by Bro. Llewellyn Harris, the interpreter, went to inform the Indians of the decision that we were going to leave the valley for them. The chief said he was very sorry for this, he said he did not want us all to leave them, he would like to have me and Brother Mann Bro. Llewellyn Harris and one or two to stay with them and to teach them to farm. We promised him that we would not go more

than five or six miles from here, and that we would visit him often, and we would plow and help them plant some corn, but as we thought that this valley was on the reservation, we did not think we could stay here at present, but we hoped things would work around so that we could come and live in the valley again. The chief said he would like to have Bishop Mann and Bro. Llewellyn Harris and myself live and die in this valley and be friends as long as we lived, and when we and himself got very old and died, he would like we should be buried side by side in this valley. He also said that he would teach his people not to steal from us. He said he hoped that our people and his people would always be friends. Those Indians are very destitute of clothing. Some of the Female Relief Societies would do a good deal of good if they should send a few shirts and pants and dresses for those poor Indians, as many of their little children are nearly naked. The brethren are leaving this valley as fast as they can, and also their improvements, which is very hard for them to do, but with a few exceptions they go without murmuring or complaining.

One of the Apache Chiefs, Peton, has given me his son, six years old, to come and live with me. He says he wants his son to learn to read and write and to speak English. Another chief named Redo, also wanted me to take one of his little boys to keep company for the other chief's son. I think it would be wise for some of the brethren to take some of their children, and teach them while they are young. We intend to do all we can in this place to forward the good work, and to fulfill our mission in this land.

There are the ruins of a stone village on a hill near Forestdale; some of the stones have been hewn square. Chief Peton, in conversation with Brother Llewellyn Harris, told him that there is a tradition among the Apache Indians which has been handed down from father to son for hundreds of years, that the ancient inhabitants who once lived here were white people, some of those people became intermixed with the Moquises and also with the Zuni Indians, but to all appearances, the ancient inhabitants have long since disappeared, and their houses have been left unto them desolate, and another people are building on their ruins.

This afternoon the brethren after counseling with Brother Jesse N. Smith have concluded that all the brethren who will observe certain rules and live their religion can remain in the valley if they wish to do so for this summer. A good many families have already gone to other places, all who have not left the valley already have now the privilege of staying on condition of being friendly with the Indians and live their religion. We hope that all will work for the best to forward the work of the Lord in this land.

Myself and Bishop Mann and Brother Llewellyn Harris and family and all the brethren who wish to stay now have the privilege. I have been ordained and set apart as an Indian missionary to labor among the Lamanites in company with Brother Llewellyn Harris.

EBENEZER THAYNE.

LOGAN CITY, May 1, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

My attention has been called to an article in your columns written by Mr. Stayner and headed "Hints on Land Matters," in which the statement is made, "that all cash entries (that is proof and payment on pre-emptions) must be made here;" (at Salt Lake City) "the law does not authorize county clerks or judges to attend to taking such proofs" &c. And further on in answer to the question as to whether or not pre-emptors can get witnesses in Salt Lake City, it is stated, "To this I will reply that you must prove by two witnesses present here" certain things that would require the testimony of persons residing near the pre-emptor. Thereby inferring that a pre-emptor must take two witnesses with him when he goes to the land office to make cash entry; which, in a case where the pre-emptor is residing one or two hundred miles from the land office, would cost him from \$50 to \$100.

Since the appearance of the aforesaid article I have frequent inquiries asking, "Is it absolutely necessary for me to take two witnesses with me when I go to the land

office to prove up my pre-emption?" (or make cash entry)?

In reply to these inquiries, and for the benefit of all pre-emptors residing at a great distance from Salt Lake City, I will state that it is not necessary for you to take witnesses with you when you go to make cash entry. The testimony of the two witnesses that is required by law can be taken before the clerk or judge of the county court for the county in which the pre-emptor resides; but the pre-emptor must appear in person at the Land Office to make a certain affidavit and pay for the land. But the testimony of witnesses the department allows to be taken before the judge or clerk of any court of record.

The testimony of witnesses in dozens, and I presume hundreds, of cash entries has been taken before the clerks of the various county courts throughout this Territory; and it is received and acknowledged by the Commissioner of the General Land Office as being as valid as though it was "subscribed and sworn to" before the officers of the land office.

JAMES T. HAMMOND,
Land Agent and Clerk of County Court for Cache County.

GUNNISON, Sanpete Co.,
May 2, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

In Gunnison, as well as in other places in Utah, there is a Sunday School, which is well attended by a number of \$5 children and upwards. The superintendent is R. G. Fraser, who is very energetic and ambitious in behalf of the Sunday School. In the Sunday School is a juvenile choir led by Nephi Gledhill, a young man, who takes great pains to teach the children how to sing, in which he has made a success.

There is also a small library of church works and music books.

The 2nd day of May the school spent in jollifications.

At 8 o'clock a.m., the children gathered to the school-house, which had been beautifully decorated with paper hangings and pictures by a decorating committee.

School called to order by the marshal of the day, James Metcalf, when a piece by the juvenile choir was sung, entitled "Beautiful Month of May." Prayer by the chaplain, J. B. Roper, after which the choir sang "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord." A short address was given by the superintendent and also one by Bishop A. C. Madsen; another piece by the choir entitled, "Swinging 'neath the old apple tree." The children then formed a procession and marched out on the west hills, about a mile, the older people riding in wagons. They gathered flowers and returned to the school-house, when a young lady, one of the most worthy, was selected to be May Queen. When she was crowned and pronounced Queen of the May, three cheers were given by the school.

The next on the programme was to eat their picnic, which had been properly spread on tables by a committee of picnics.

After all had eaten to their heart's content the tables were taken out and the children moved their nimble little feet to the lively music of the string band.

In the evening the gallant youths and modest maidens danced till between the hours of eleven and twelve.

THADEUS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of SETH M. BLAIR, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Seth M. Blair, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at his residence at Logan City, in the County of Cache, Territory of Utah.

JEDIAH M. BLAIR,
Administrator of the estate of Seth M. Blair, deceased.
Dated April 14th, 1879. w4t

Blacksmiths, Attention!

WANTED

IN Rockville, Kane County, 40 miles east of St. George, a Blacksmith to do general shop work. A man with a family preferred. Tols furnished if required. Address—John Langston, w12

SCHOOL NOTICE.

A MEETING of the qualified voters of the 33rd School District of Salt Lake County will be held in East Mill Creek Ward House on Wednesday, May 21st, 1879, at 7 p. m. for the election of three school trustees for said district.

HENRY B. SKIDMORE,
SAMUEL OLIVER,
CHARLES STILLMAN,
Trustees.

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ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE!

In the matter of the estate of NORTON JACOB, deceased.

ALL persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after this date, to Sarah Jacob or Joseph L. Wall at their residence in Glenwood, Sevier County, Territory of Utah.

SARAH JACOB.

JOSEPH L. WALL.

Administrators of the estate of Norton Jacob, deceased.
April 14th, 1879. w1t

50 Snowflake, Motto, &c., no 2 alike, or 25 elegant Chromo Cards, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

TO YOU,

Dear Public,—

Who contemplates sending to the manufacturers for an organ or piano, believing that you can thereby get a bargain, I desire to say that, after you have ascertained the lowest price at which you can purchase the instrument you want, I will furnish it to you at from \$5 to \$20 less, and only require one-half of the amount down. This offer being for our mutual benefit, I hope to be honored with your esteemed orders.

Your most obedient Servant,

DAVID O. CALDER.

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