

law department; of course they intend to return to Utah, where no doubt they will be leading men in the grand cause of education. Messrs Woolley, Brown and Hayes have their families with them and they have not neglected the chance which has been given them here, in education. The children have been doing good work in school, and the ladies have attended some fine lectures in the university.

The three Utah young men here in the junior '98 class, are Arthur Dalley from Summit, Ephraim Hanson from Ephraim and Frank Wightman from Payson. Mr. Dalley's family is with him, the two boys (Hyde and Penn) are doing fine work in the public schools. Mr. Dalley is taking up the study of chemistry, which he seems to be doing well with. Mr. Hanson is in the law department and he too, is doing well. Mr. Wightman is in the musical department making a specialty in vocal culture and the theory of music, his teachers being Professor Stanley, who is one of the few best theorists in America, and the great baritone from Boston, Professor Lamson. It is sufficient to say Mr. Wightman is pleasing his teachers.

The '99 class has five of our Utah young men in it, as follows: Stanley Partridge of Provo, Henry Lund of Ephraim, Mr. Perry with family, of Willard, Mr. Erickson of Elsinore and Mr. Kessler of Salina. Mr. Partridge came last year and entered the musical department, his studies being in the line of piano and the theory of music. He is very faithful with his practice and is earnestly wrapped up in his studies, which means success. Messrs Lund, Perry, Kessler and Erickson are in the freshman law class. It takes but three years to finish the law department. These young men I did not know before I came to Michigan, and as I have seen but little of them since they came, I cannot tell you much of them. But judging from their looks and what I have seen of them, I think I will be safe in prophesying that they will maintain the good reputation which the Utah students have built up here.

Our Latter-day Saints meetings were started again on the 11th of October, with Brother Woolley as presiding Elder. We had a good meeting. All seemed glad to get together. As usual, we will have one meeting each Sunday and a fast meeting once a month. Most or all of the Saints here think these meetings a great privilege, and they are generally well attended by the few Saints which have assembled here.

Several of the Utah folks went to Detroit and Toledo, to hear Bryan speak. They all came back with the opinion that his magnetism and speaking were wonderful.

We are having beautiful fall weather. The leaves are nearly all on the ground. W.

A WORD FROM WISCONSIN.

October 28th, 1896.

Since coming into the missionary field it has been my experience to have many ups and downs; we do not get our meals as regular as we would like at times, and we get pretty tired occasionally; but when I look back, it gives me pleasure to review the scenes of the past, for there are a great many things to be learned, and this is the place to get one's eyes opened and get an experience

that never could be had by staying at home. We learn, for instance, that Utah is the place for God's people, while this is a good place to send us young men in order to make us appreciate our home, our friends, and above all, our religion. To young men I would say, never fear being called on a mission, but rather feel in your hearts that you would like to be called; at the same time neglecting no opportunity to study the scriptures.

I left home in March last, and attended our conference at Independence, Missouri, which was a glorious time not soon to be forgotten by the Elders. I was appointed to labor with Elder F. J. Christiansen of Sanpete county, Utah, in Jackson county, Wisconsin. There we worked very diligently in distributing tracts, but did not hold many meetings, for we could not get houses to preach in. We canvassed that county, then moved to Tomah, Monroe county, Wisconsin, where we have been laboring ever since but with but very little success seemingly; yet we make many friends where we can get a chance to talk to them and remove a great amount of prejudice, and we have to remove this before we can convert them. For the interest of other Elders who may be called, I will state how we have to labor. We have walked 2,000 miles this summer, visited 2,717 families, distributed 2,850 tracts, and had 460 Gospel conversations. While it is difficult to get a chance to talk to the people, when we do, we make friends of them.

We receive the News regularly, and greatly appreciate it; it is ever longed for, and it is a great blessing to us Elders. Your brother in the Gospel.

JOHN J. SIMMONS.

LABORS IN TENNESSEE.

MOUNTAIN City, Johnson County, October 26th, 1896.

I left my home in Brigham city for the Southern States the 3rd day of April, 1896, and left Salt Lake City on the 9th of that month, arriving in Chattanooga on the 13th. I was assigned to the East Tennessee conference, and began my labors at Roane county, Elder A. W. Nebeker of Randolph county being my companion. On the 30th of May I had the honor of initiating one of the honest hearts of Monroe county to the fold of Christ. The work in this county seems to be very slow; but am pleased to say the Elders are an energetic company, and all seem to be working with a determination to at least rid their garments of the blood of this people; and while not many are accepting the call from on high, the prejudice that once existed is fast being expelled. When we see the patience of God toward the people, we can but exclaim, surely He is long suffering, slow to anger and plenteous in mercy and truth. It seems to me that the sheaves are nearly all gathered, and that the people are pretty well warned of the judgments. Most of them have heard the Gospel call, but of course as a natural result, they have become so filled with tradition in their modes of worship that it would take the demonstrations of God to convince them of their error. Surely the world is becoming ripe in iniquity; but there are many kind and generous people in this land who are willing to accord to all equal privileges, and who are blessed with the spirit of charity, and would almost lay

down their lives for their fellow men. Elder W. H. Carter of Colorado, is my present companion. We extend regards to all our friends, and would be pleased to hear from them. A. W. ENSIGN.

A REMARKABLE CAT.

A vast majority of men who go hunting have trained dogs to accompany them to point wherever the game lies, and when the bird is shot to retrieve. There is one hunter in the world, however, says the Mexican Herald, who has no use for a dog of this kind, because he is the proud possessor of a cat that does the work quite as satisfactorily as any dog could do it.

Unlike most cats, which prefer to do their hunting indoors, to prey upon rats and mice, and an occasional canary bird when the cage has been left carelessly open, this tabby is a thorough lover of outdoor sport. She accompanies her master whenever he goes abroad with his gun, and is said to show in all cases the most remarkable intelligence. She is fat and sleek as a butter-fed baby, providing most of her meals by "setting" and "pointing" sparrows when she is not engaged in her duty as a sportsman's assistant, although her master is so fond and proud of her that he sees to it that, in the absence of a meal of sparrows, she has all that the most luxurious cat could want for her daily meals. Nothing disturbs the cat when once she has ferreted out the whereabouts of a bird. Noises of all sorts fail to attract her attention at such a moment. Rigid and crouching, she awaits the crack of the gun before pouncing upon her prey, and but for a slight nervous twitching of her tail, no one would guess that she was a living animal. The singular part of it all is that she has never been trained for this occupation. It seems to have been born in her, just as poetry is born in poets. She can tell in an instant whether or not her master's shot has been true, and has never been known to chase after a bird that was not wounded and brought to the ground.

THE APPLE CROP.

Throughout the chief apple-producing states, New England, New York and others, the crop of winter apples is very large, according to the report to the American Agriculturist, which places the aggregate yield at a little under 59,000,000 barrels for all of the United States, against 60,500,000 barrels in barrels, in 1895, and 57,629,000 barrels two years ago. This paper says the crop in New England, New York, Michigan and parts of a few other states is simply phenomenal. New England and New York alone have over 16,000,000 barrels, against a little more than 7,000,000 barrels a year ago, while Michigan is harvesting the largest crop of fine fruit ever secured there. In contrast, the report covering the central-west shows that in many instances the crop will not supply home requirements. This is a decided change compared with a year ago. There is also a marked difference in the supply available for commercial distribution. Five New England states are credited with 8,500,000 barrels, against a scant 4,000,000 barrels in 1895 and 7,000,000 in 1894.