

of officers to preside over him. Spoke with regard to various sports and counseled the brethren not to gamble on races, etc. Spoke of the evil of tea drinking; the words of Elder Heber J. Grant spoken at a conference of this Stake, held in Loa, regarding the impurities of tea were soon after confirmed by Mr. Frank J. Carpenter, special correspondent to the DESERET NEWS, in an article written on that subject. He exhorted all to a faithful observance of the Word of Wisdom.

Elder Willis E. Robison took up the rest of the time. He felt to regret conference was so near its close; we have heard many good things spoken during this conference, but nothing new. It is, however, necessary to repeat the old Gospel story frequently. In looking at the beautiful gardens surrounding the place, and observing the spontaneous growth of weeds, he was reminded of the parable of the sower, as taught by Jesus. It is necessary to cultivate the spiritual soil within us, and be careful to pluck up all evil that would seek to take root within. He encouraged people to build on the new townsite selected, beautify and adorn their homes, and make of these valleys a veritable paradise. He closed by invoking the blessings of heaven upon the people and all their possessions.

Benediction by Elder William A. Keele.

The weather was favorable throughout the conference. The Bowery was filled to overflowing at every meeting. More people were in Calneville than ever before in the history of its settlement.

The Sunday School Jubilee, held on the 23rd, brought together a large body of young folks, who remained throughout conference. The Fremont brass band rendered sweet music at intervals between meetings during conference, and all were joyous and happy, the spirit of peace brooding over the camps of the people.

JOSEPH ECKERSLEY,  
Stake Clerk.

### BIG LAND SCHEME.

The Idaho Statesman has the following regarding the great land scheme in Idaho in which it is said German capital is interested: "Dr. C. B. Gibson, who has been here conferring with Governor McConnell with reference to the investment of a large amount of capital in irrigation works in Idaho under the Carey act, has returned to Chicago. In conversation with a reporter Dr. Gibson said he had become thoroughly familiar with the project and expressed the belief that sufficient capital could be secured to put it through. He stated that he represented German capitalists who were anxious to make investments in the far West. They were very conservative, however, and would have to be thoroughly convinced that the security was absolutely good before putting out any money. With all doubt as to the security removed, they could furnish sufficient capital to put through any enterprise. "All they want is their interest," said Dr. Gibson, "and if they can be satisfied that will be forthcoming \$20,000,000 can be secured as easily as a smaller sum." The doctor said he represented

one man, a resident of Berlin, who had been a German official ever since he attained his majority, and who had negotiated some of the heaviest loans in the history of Germany, including an enormous sum to the Russian government. Under the plan which Governor McConnell has been working on for the past two years it is believed it will be possible to place home seekers on 40-acre tracts at the cost of \$15.50 an acre, which includes the 50 cents an acre to be paid under the Carey act and a perpetual water right. The plan has been received with favor by those who represent the capital that will be necessary to carry out the gigantic undertaking. An immense amount of money will be required, as it is proposed not only to construct canals to cover large areas, but to allow the settler three years before making his first payment after he has paid for the land at 50 cents an acre. The settler will not only be aided over the early portion of his conquest of the desert, but he will be given in all seven years to complete his payments, before which time his 40-acre tract will have begun to yield some revenue. The interest the settler will be required to pay will not exceed 8 per cent. Dr. Gibson will make his report at once and further investigations will then probably be made before it can be definitely stated whether the German capitalists will take hold of the proposition.

### IDAHO CROP REPORT.

Weather-crop bulletin No. 22 of the Idaho State Weather service, for the week ending Monday, September 2, 1895:

The weather during the past week was somewhat cooler than the one preceding, but no frost has as yet been reported, though in the southeastern portion of the State on several dates the temperature fell almost low enough to cause frost. Over the southern half of the State high winds have been the rule nearly every afternoon, doing much toward drying out pastures and unirrigated crops. There was less than the usual amount of sunshine.

The precipitation during the week was very light, but better distributed than that of the preceding week. Thunderstorms were general over the southern section on the 27th and 28th; they were accompanied in many places by hail, but no damage is reported. The rainfall was not sufficient to relieve unwatered crops which are suffering from the prevailing drouth.

Harvesting is nearly completed over the greater portion of the state, though in some parts of Blaine county the crop is not quite ready for cutting; in some places a considerable acreage of wheat is being headed, that method of harvesting being considered the most economical where the crop is light. Threshing is completed in the western section; in Cassia and other counties of the southern section it is well under way and will probably be finished during the coming week; in other parts of the state work has just begun and will probably be general in a few days. Rabbits appear to have injured crops to a greater extent than in former years. In the extreme southeastern section grain is more or less damaged

and a large amount has been cut for hay.

Potatoes and garden truck are progressing fairly well, though their growth has been retarded slightly by cool weather. In the western portion onions are doing exceedingly well. Cabbage and other vegetables in the northern half of the state have been damaged to some extent by grasshoppers.

The second crop of alfalfa has been cut in a number of places; in other instances the crop is ready for cutting, and the haying season will be over in a few weeks.

Fruit is in good condition generally; since the last frost there is some complaint of plums dropping off.

Stock is doing well.

D. P. MCCALLUM,  
Director Central Office,  
IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, Sept. 3, 1895.

### UINTAH STAKE.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 3, 1895.

On the 30th of July I left home for Provo on the 5 p. m. train for the purpose of holding a two days' Sunday School conference in Uintah Stake, calling at Provo for my friend and companion, Karl G. Maeser. We left on the morning of the 31st at 9:25 for P. V. Junction, Emery Co., at which place we were met by Jas. C. Hacking with a team to take us 135 miles to Vernal over all kinds of roads, including rocks, chuckholes, almost perpendicular places to ascend and descend, dusty and sandy and almost all other kinds thrown in. We managed to make about thirty miles the first day, reaching a ranch shanty where we found three cowboys sheltered for the night. It being dark and rainy, they had compassion on us and kindly permitted us to spread our blankets on the floor, and sleep under a dry roof, for which we were very thankful. Our bones being in close proximity to the boards, we longed for the morning light sometime before it came.

Thursday Aug. 1st.—Up early and started on another day's journey, arriving at what is popularly known as the "well." This well is 200 feet deep and the water is drawn up by horse power. Here also is a station and general camping place.

Friday, August 2.—Left the well early for the Duchesne river (twenty miles,) after breakfast there, started for Fort Duchesne, thirteen miles, where three companies of colored U. S. soldiers are staying. This fort is situated on the Uintah river, containing a fine body of water. After leaving here and traveling thirty miles, we reached Vernal, the place of our destination at 10 o'clock p. m., and were made welcome at the home of our Stake superintendent, James Hacking. We enjoyed our rest hugely.

Saturday, August 3.—At 10 o'clock our conference began and we held three meetings under a large bowery which was well filled, at 10, 2 and 8 o'clock.

Sunday, August 4.—Three more meetings at 10, 2 and 8 o'clock, besides a large teachers' meeting at noon.

At five of these meetings there were no long addresses to weary the congregation, but a variety of exercises,