

almost unlimited. St. David has a school house 36x59, built of adobe; the town is about eight miles from Benson railroad station, and on the east bank of the San Pedro river.

Monday the 10th ult., the following party left St. Louis for Pima, our principal settlement on the Gila River: President C. Layton, wife and child; Joseph G. Allred, Philemon C. Johnson, S. Merrill, Bishop Wm. D. Johnson, Calvin Read, Nelson P. Beebe, Henry Clifford, Joseph Layton and myself.

Our trip was not very enjoyable as the wind blew most of time and it was quite cold in comparison with the very weather which had previously prevailed since arriving in Arizona.

On the afternoon of the 12th we arrived at Pima, formerly called Smithville, but changed on account of the postal authorities refusing to recognize that name. During our stay there we visited the country both up and down the Gila. Saturday and Sunday, the 15th and 16th, we held meetings. During our stay on the Gila the following Bishops and Counselors were set apart: W. D. Johnson, Bishop of St. David; Monroe Curtis, Bishop of Curtis; Jno. A. Moody, Bishop of Thatcher; Jorgen Jorgenson, Bishop of Graham; Joseph Cluff, Bishop of Ward to be organized (joining Thatcher on the West); John Taylor 1st Counselor to Bishop of Pima; Wm. Ballard and John Sims, 1st and 2nd Counselors to Bishop of Curtis; Andrew Anderson and J. L. Wilson 1st and 2nd Counselors to Bishop of Graham.

We also blessed and set apart a number of officers of the Relief Societies, Sunday school, Primary and Mutual Improvement Associations. The following young brethren, viz: E. Brice, Moses A. Cluff, L. H. Judd, D. Matthews, Jas. Larson, A. J. Dodge, M. M. Allred, P. Norton, Wm. Galean, Thos. East, Benj. Peal and John W. Johnson Jr. were selected to study the Spanish language and prepare for a mission to the Lamanites. A number of others were willing to labor in this mission, but for the present they were excused. Those called expressed a willingness to labor for the best of their abilities. The Gila Valley is located in Graham County, Arizona. The soil is very fine and it is claimed that twenty acres will produce equally as much as fifty in Utah; that is, provided two crops are raised, and this can be done, as the seasons are long. Corn, 16 to 18 feet has been raised, and water melons from fifty to seventy pounds weight. It is estimated that there are from 40,000 to 50,000 acres of good land in the valley. The Gila river was thought to be fully as large as the Weber by most of our party. I thought there was a considerable difference in size in favor of the (Weber). Much of the land has been taken up by non-"Mormons," and in many cases our people have purchased rather than locate on lands with no water on them and still covered with brush. Bishop Jos. K. Rogers and a few families settled in the valley in April, 1879. Nearly 900 souls belonging to the Church are now located there. There have been many cases of chills and fever in the Gila and San Pedro valleys, but it is claimed that there is no danger of either, provided the people locate on the bench land.

On the 18th ult., our party started on the return trip to St. David, via San Simon and Sulphur Springs valleys. These valleys are fine for stock-raising but of very little value for settlements, on account of the lack of water. Their extents as near as may be, are 20 by 60 and 30 by 120 miles respectively. The Southern Pacific railway runs through both of them.

I parted with Brother Young and started for home on the 20th, at the ranch of Brother Wm. Fife (formerly of Ogden), in Sulphur Springs Valley. On my way home stopped in San Luis Valley, Colorado, and held meetings at Manassa, Ephraim and Richfield. Found the people in excellent health, and learned that they had an exceptionally good harvest. H. J. GRANT.

SAN JUAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

Conference was held at Bluff City on the 22nd and 23rd of December, 1883. Convened at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 22nd.

Present on the stand: President Platte D. Lyman, Bishop Nicholson and Counselors.

There was a good turnout considering the inclemency of the weather.

We held five general meetings and a priesthood meeting. The Spirit of the Lord was poured out abundantly upon the people, the promise of the Savior was verified, "That where the Saints gather together in His name He would be there to bless."

The subjects treated upon were unity, tithing, the Word of Wisdom, co-operation and building up the waste places of Zion.

We had an enjoyable time; one long to be remembered by the Saints in this part of the Lord's vineyard.

CHARLES E. WALTON, Stake Clerk.

WESTERN FLOATS.

The festive cowboys who recently stopped a train in Idaho and made a brass band on board play for their delectation have been arrested.

A bill has been introduced in the House to reduce the price of Govern-

ment lands within the limits of railroad grants from \$2.50 per acre to \$1.25.

The Commissioners of Madison County, Montana, have notified the sheriff that an excessive amount of soap is used in jail. That comes pretty near being a joke.

"Old-Man-Afraid-of-Nothing" is the name of a recently civilized Indian in Montana, but as he has since married a white woman, he thinks of sending in a petition to have his name changed.

It was reported a few days ago that Arthur Findlay, the driver of the Bear Lake stage, was lost in a storm, and there was considerable anxiety on his account. He arrived in Evanston all right however. He had a very hard trip, and was two days getting through Lake Town canyon, where he had to struggle through drifts that had turned less plucky teamsters back.

A child was born last week on one of the west bound passenger trains of the Northern Pacific, a few miles east of Glendive. The mother was one of a party of emigrants who were bound for the Pacific Coast. The mother did not leave the train, but kept on her journey westward with the young passenger as if nothing had occurred to mar the evenness of her journey.

Information has been received at Paradise Valley, Nevada, that Henry Mandel, employed by the Flume Company, perished on the desert between the terminus of the Carson & Colorado Railroad and Calico mining district. He attempted to make the trip on foot, without a supply of water, and without a knowledge of the country, and it is presumed lost his way, became overcome with the cold and lay down and died.

The worst storm ever experienced in Bear Lake Valley, Idaho, occurred on Christmas day and the following night. The wind blew a hurricane all day and night, and with the falling snow, made it impossible for man or beast to be out of doors. The ground on the following morning was entirely bare in places, while in others the snow was piled up to enormous depths. The Deseret Telegraph line was blown down and the Oregon Short Line Railroad blocked.

Nathaniel, but familiarly known as "Buck" Basil, a former resident of Boise City, Montana, was killed at Weiser at 6 o'clock on Christmas eve. Geo. Allen, who arrived at Boise with his body on Friday, says it was a murder, and three parties were engaged in it. Buck was first hit with a claw-hammer, the weapon sinking into his skull an inch or more, and then shot through the heart. He lived about eight minutes from the time he was struck with the hammer.

D. B. Berry, a prominent cattle man from Colorado, drove up 3,500 head of cattle from Colorado to the Little Missouri River, Dakota last year. He says the so-called bad lands are the finest stock ranges he has seen. He will bring up next spring 2,000 head more of cattle. He anticipates an extensive movement of cattle from Colorado and New Mexico to Eastern Montana and Western Dakota, and claims that the largest stockmen will all desire to purchase and own their ranches.

The engineers of the Utah & Northern (narrow-gauge branch of the Union Pacific road) are surveying the Gallatin extension of the National Park branch through Bozeman, where the company has recently acquired large coal interests, to Gallatin City, near the head waters of the Missouri. It is understood that the Park branch will be built early in the spring, and even eventually extend to Fort Benton at the head of navigation of the Missouri, and to a connection with the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Dunnigan's toll-gate, about 20 miles from Boise, on the Idaho road, was the scene of a most fearful crime between two and three o'clock on the afternoon of Christmas day. Joseph Abrams slashed Thomas Hyer across the abdomen with a large knife, causing his bowels to protrude. All efforts on the part of the people at the scene of the occurrence to replace them were futile, and he had to remain in a fearful condition pending the arrival of a surgeon. None of the entrails were cut and there was a possibility of recovery.

It is feared that the band of buffalo on the great Sioux reservation will be annihilated this winter. Prairie fires have been set by the hunters and the herd are being slowly driven before the flames and toward the settlements, where they will be slaughtered in wholesale numbers. So far as reported the northern herd has not yet crossed the Missouri, and so far this year buffalo hunters in Montana have had no work in their favorite line. Indeed it is useless to disguise the fact that these monsters of the plains are disappearing with marvelous rapidity.

A terrific snow and wind storm prevailed in the vicinity of Evanston on Christmas night. The following were among the incidents: Two men attempting to reach the railway station at about midnight missed their way and wandered about on the river bottom until daylight. Two of Batsford's express and passenger sleighs, returning empty from Almy, had to be abandoned on the Almy road. One sleigh was left near Thompson's place and the other near Crompton's, and the drivers came in with the horses.

At Dillon, Montana, on Sunday night, a shooting affray occurred in Rack Nelson's saloon. The saloon was full of men at the time. Robert White, a brickmaker, entered the saloon in company with two friends, when he was assaulted by Samuel Frost. Frost attacked White with a butcher's cleaver, but was caught and prevented from cutting White down by a third party. Before Frost could get in his work with the deadly weapon White pulled his revolver and commenced shooting. White fired three shots. Frost was shot through the fleshy part of both thighs.

A few days ago Martin Florida was in Salt Lake City, supposed to be hunting a wife-murderer named Herrick, who had escaped from jail at Gunnison, Colorado. The Review-Press intimates that Martin had something to do with his getting away. It says: "Herrick had just realized several thousand dollars from the sale of stock and his ranch and it is now being surmised that a portion of the funds came in good play about that time. Our old friend Judge Florida was in charge of him, and it is hard to see how anyone could have obtained access to the murderer without his eye detecting it."

Three wet and chattering individuals climbed out of the water on to the Government wharf at North Beach, San Francisco, at 5 o'clock on Christmas morning. They were scantily arrayed, and were forced to make their presence known to obtain suitable garments. No particular attention was paid to them, and an hour or so later two heavy timbers fastened together were found tied to a pile under the wharf, and it was evident the men had used them. Later in the day the report came that three prisoners had escaped from Alcatraz Island. From the description given it was decided that the men landing at North Beach were the same.

On January 1st an arrangement went into effect by which money can be sent to the Hawaiian Islands by postal order. San Francisco has been chosen as the exchange office between this country and the Sandwich Islands, and Superintendent Jackson has received instructions from the department that advices of Hawaiian money orders are to be certified in the same manner as advices of Victoria, New South Wales and New Zealand, with the exception that no conversion is required of the money of one country into that of the other, the currency of Hawaii being of the same denomination and value as that of the United States. The commission charged for orders to the Hawaiian kingdom is about 1 1/2 per cent., as on sums not exceeding \$10 the fees will be 15 cents; over \$10 and not exceeding \$20, 30 cents; over \$20 and not exceeding \$30, 45 cents; over \$30 and not exceeding \$40, 60 cents; over \$40 and not exceeding \$50, 75 cents. There are twenty money order offices in the Hawaiian kingdom, principally situated on the islands of Maui, Kawai, Hawaii, Oahu and Molokai.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Apply soft soap with a little salt added four or five times a week and rub well, is an old horseman's remedy for sweency.—Exchange.

A puddling sauce without butter is made by scalding a tea-cupful of sweet milk, then adding a coffee-cup of powdered sugar which you have wet with the yolks of two fresh eggs. When the sauce is thick as custard, take it from the fire. When it is cool, add flavoring and the whites of the two eggs, which you have beaten to a stiff froth.—N. Y. Times.

The temperature in the planet Mercury is supposed to be seven times hotter than our torrid zone; therefore, if it is inhabited it must be by people very differently constituted from ourselves. It is believed that Venus has an atmosphere much like ours, and mountain peaks five or six times higher than Tenerife, their sides bright with flowers, and birds with brilliant plumage.

Professor Brooks, of the Red House Observatory at Phelps, New York, while searching for comets near the sun, discovered a wonderful shower of telescopic meteors, some moving southward and northward. He believes the display has some connection with the remarkable red light seen at sunrise and sunset and that the earth is passing through a mass of meteoric dust or is enveloped in the tail of a gigantic comet.

Flannel Cakes: One cupful of Indian meal, two of flour, three of boiling milk, quarter of a cupful of liquid yeast, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, two of butter. Have the milk boiling and pour it on the meal and butter. When cool add the flour, salt, sugar and yeast, which has been dissolved in four tablespoonfuls of cold water. Let the mixture rise over night and fry on a hot griddle.—N. Y. Herald.

According to the English census, the arts generally give employment to a larger proportion of women than any other avocations. There are more actresses than actors, nearly as many girls studying art for a profession as there are boys, and about one-third as many female painters as there are males of the same art. No women describe themselves as architects, although sixteen are sculptors by profession. One fifth of the photographers are women.

Dr. Felix L. Oswald, in the Popular Science Monthly, says: All bodily ailments are more or less urgent appeals for help, nor can we doubt in what that help should consist. The more fully we understand the nature of any disease, the more clearly we see that the discovery of the cause means the discovery of the cure. Many sicknesses are caused by poisons foisted upon the system under the name of tonics, beverages, or remedial drugs; the only cure is to eschew the poison. Others by habits more or less at variance with the health laws of nature; to cure such we have to reform our habits. There is nothing accidental and rarely anything inevitable about a disease; we can safely assume that nine out of ten complaints have been caused and can be cured by the sufferers (or their nurses) themselves. "God made man upright;" every prostrating malady is a deviation from the state of nature. The infant, crying and sick in its nurse's arms, is an abnormal phenomenon. Infancy should be a period of exceptional health: the young of other creatures are healthier, as well as prettier, purer and merrier than the adults, yet the childhood years of the human animal are the years of sorest sickness. Statistics show that among the Caucasian races men of 30 have more hope to reach a good old age than a new-born child has to reach the end of its second year. The reason is this:—The health theories of the average Christian man and woman are so egregiously wrong that only the opposition of their better instincts helps them—against their conscience, as it were—to maintain the struggle for a tolerable existence with anything like success, while the helpless infant has to conform to those theories—with the above results. "I have long ceased to doubt," says Dr. Schrodt, "that apart from the effects of wounds the chances are in our own hands, and if people knew only half the facts pointing that way they would feel ashamed to be sick or have sick children."

At the steel works of Hnssey & Co., Pittsburg, James Weaver, a laborer, was caught by a belt, whirled up to the pulley and torn to pieces. He was 60 years old and leaves a family.

FROM THE FOUR WINDS.

Perc Hyacinthe is in New York.
Patti is now singing in Montreal.
Boasters are first cousins to liars.
There is but one Smith in Congress.
Henry Irving is storming Baltimore now.

Confession of a fault makes half amends.

A grain of prudence is worth a pound of craft.

Geo. Francis Train is going to start a weekly newspaper.

Stephen W. Dorsey's great western cattle ranch is in the hands of a receiver.

Bonanza J. C. Flood ordered the stone for his San Francisco palace from the Portland, Conn., quarries.

Secretary Folger has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition. He has resumed his duties at the Treasury Department.

The Duke of Portland is said to be very indignant over the report sent out about his engagement to Mary Auderson, the actress.

Don Carlos owns one of the finest gondolas on the canals of Venice, manned by four gondoliers in red and black uniforms.

Langtry may have mortgages on some of the big mansions in Fifth Avenue, but she is getting very small houses in the "provinces."

The Commercial Hotel at Ishpanning, Mich., was burned on the 10th ult., and it is reported that two peddlers perished in the building.

The Rev. Dr. Backus, of Hamilton College, who has suffered from cataract for many years, has at last had his eyesight completely restored.

Bastien Lafarge the well-known French painter will arrive next month in New York, where he has a number of commissions for portraits.

A pretty little Brooklyn girl sewed evergreen about her best white dress and wore it at a Christmas Eve party, with a broad crimson sash.

A New Hampshire coon club that is ten years old has just caught its first coon, and the Hartford Courant suggests that the coon was probably sleek.

Joseph Farmer was shot and instantly killed, on Friday, at Viola Station, Ky., by Jos. Madden, in a dispute as to which was the better card player.

Friday was the 68th anniversary of the birth of the late Earl of Beaconsfield, and next Saturday will be the 74th anniversary of Mr. Gladstone's birth.

There is no more room for interments in Westminster Abbey, and the great English dead will hereafter be compelled to mingle their dust in less historic ground.

When the Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, heard that Mr. Dana had changed his Presidential vote from Holman to Flower he simply remarked: "The Sun do move."

The cost of the French war with Germany, it is finally learned, was \$241,440,000, besides the loss of two rich provinces. This was at the rate of \$2,000,000 a day.

Ernest H. L. Piper, of the firm of Piper & Co., jobbers in notions and fancy goods, St. Louis, is reported to have absconded leaving debts to an unknown amount.

At the steel works of Hnssey & Co., Pittsburg, James Weaver, a laborer, was caught by a belt, whirled up to the pulley and torn to pieces. He was 60 years old and leaves a family.

A very pretty costume worn by a girl of 10 was of white cashmere looped up with clusters of holly berries and their bright green leaves, and a wreath of the holly placed on her flowing hair.

John Welsh and Hiram Ehrhott, two patients in the Lackawanna hospital at Scranton, Pa., were found dead in bed Wednesday morning, suffocated by gas. It is supposed they blew out the gas upon retiring.

During a quarrel about swine between two farmers named Rawels and Helvinston, near Ocala, Florida, on the 19th inst., the former blew the side of the latter's face off with a shotgun, killing him instantly.

John Flatters and a man named Cole, railway employes, had a fist fight at Englewood, Ill., near Chicago, on Thursday. Cole died the same night from the effects of his injuries, and Flatters has been arrested.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so tried with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me."

HORACE FAIRBROTHER.

Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,

MRS. EMMA GEDREV.

150 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried."

A. J. CRANE.

Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."

JOSEPH H. WALDEN.

Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles."

T. BRADGON.

Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Before the Hon. E. Smith, Probate Judge in and for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

IN CHAMBERS.—In the matter of the application for dissolution of the United Order of West Jordan, Salt Lake County.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID

Probate Judge in said matter, entered herein on the 31st day of December, A. D., 1883, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 2nd day of February, A. D., 1884, at 10 a. m. of said day at the office of the Hon. E. Smith, Probate Judge of Salt Lake County, at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of the application of Hyrum Bennion as Secretary of The United Order of West Jordan, Salt Lake County, praying among other things for an order declaring said company dissolved as provided for by law.

Salt Lake City, December 31st, 1883.

JOHN C. CUTLER,

Clerk Probate Court.

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