

periodical spells of sickness for several months past. He was well and widely known throughout the Territory and the announcement of his demise will cause profound sorrow among his relatives and acquaintances.

The deceased was 27 years of age.

"A Hebrew Invasion."

LONDON, May 20.—England is becoming alarmed at the exodus of destitute Hebrews from Russia, as large numbers of them are seeking refuge in Great Britain. This movement has assumed such proportions that it is termed "the Hebrew invasion of England." It is estimated that 500 appeals are made each week to different newspapers by individuals, urging the authorities to introduce legislation to exclude destitute aliens, similar to the immigration law recently adopted by the United States.

Situation Among the Indians of the West.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Captain Ewers, U. S. A., agent at Tongue River agency, was in the city today and had an interview with General Miles about the situation among the Indians in the West. The captain has just completed a tour of the camps within a radius of 200 miles of Tongue River agency, and he said the people now to be feared were not Indians but cattlemen, who want all the land they can grab for their cattle to roam over, and will not allow anyone else to establish themselves. The cattlemen, Capt Ewers said, were people who stirred up the Indians by stealing their land and taking advantage of them in every way, and the Indians are complaining bitterly of the encroachment of these marauders.

The Natural Formation of the Soil.

One of the important considerations for the common farmer is to watch carefully what agricultural science discovers, and take up those reports for study and to put into practical test, so far as possible. One of the curious things which agricultural science has discovered, says an exchange, relates to the natural formation of the soil. When undisturbed, the surface earth is made up in the shape of little capillary tubes, by which the moisture is conveyed to the surface of the ground, so that it is evaporated. But if the dry surface is broken up the tubes are destroyed and the water remains below to feed the plants. Thus it happens that in a very dry spell the farmer who breaks up his land by cultivation from time to time, though no rain falls, gets a far larger crop than his neighbor, who does not have the wisdom to pursue a like measure. You can test the thing for yourself very easily. Take a dry clod of earth and dip a portion of it into water. Almost immediately you will observe the moisture renders the whole mass wet. But it will take some time for water, thrown upon a layer of dry earth dust, to make its way through.

Jewish Persecutions.

LONDON, May 19.—The Jew question becomes daily more active. Expulsions proceed in Russia in spite of all assurances to the contrary, and Corfu has suddenly attracted atten-

tion as a scene of disorder and persecution.

There have been riots and murders, which look like connivance of the authorities. Strong European pressure had to be brought to bear on the Greek government before it would do its duty. Ships of war of various nations are arriving. Russia, of course, are aloof; she could hardly prosecute in Moscow and protect in Corfu. The number of Jews hunted out from this hal-barbarous Muscovite kingdom exceeds 5000 in its two chief cities. So powerful are the Jews throughout Europe that Russia will surely be made to expiate her cruelty. Public opinion is strongly against her. Her loan, nominally postponed, is really rejected, her prosperity is threatened, her financial future looks dark, but of her lenity or penitence on the part of her ruler there is no sign.

Returned Elders.

Elder Joseph S. Dame, of Meadow Creek, Millard County, returned on May 20th from a mission to New Zealand, whither he went in May, 1888. The first nine months of his labors were spent in the Waikato district, after which he was transferred to the Wairapa district, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which time he was appointed to preside over the Poverty Bay district, a position he held until his release to return home. Elder Dame reports the New Zealand mission as being in a promising and progressive condition. He returns home in the best of health and spirits.

Elder Jonathan S. Page, Jr., of Payson, called at our office May 25th, having just returned from a mission to West Virginia, in which State he has labored ever since his departure, on November 5th, 1889, excepting six weeks spent in New Jersey.

Elder Page reports that part of the mission in which he labored the last six months as being in a prospering condition. He held many meetings and was instrumental in doing much good. His usefulness was much impaired, however, by sickness, and, on that account he was released to return home somewhat earlier than he would otherwise have done.

Elder George T. Farnes, of Logan, who returned from a mission to England April 29th, 1891, favored us with a call May 23rd. He left for Great Britain April 10th, 1889, and has been laboring in the various districts of the London conference. Elder Farnes reports that he has had a time of enjoyment in the mission field. He has met with but very little opposition and has had the privilege of testifying to the truth of the Gospel to a great number of people, some of whom have accepted the message. He has enjoyed good health and feels happy to be back among his friends.

Elder C. U. Locander, who left this city November 12, 1889, on a mission to Turkey, and returned May 9th, this year, furnishes the following items relating to his travels:

After a visit to my former home and relatives in New York and New Jersey, I joined Elder J. M. Sjodahl, also bound for Palestine, on the Guion S. S. "Alaska". Other missionaries were on board, bound for England, Wales,

Switzerland and Norway. Four of us proceeded to Paris, where the traveler is surrounded by delightful perspectives of green and florid avenues, boulevards, parks or regal gardens, by the Louvre, Luxemburg, Tuilleries, Royal and Trocadero palaces. Near the latter we saw born the tallest of giants, the Eiffel tower. In Paris visions of loveliness ever cater to the eye, while mirth, pleasure, gilded joys and good cheer tinkle and sparkle everywhere. Among notable places next visited I might mention Herculaneum, Pompeii, Pireus, Athens, Alexandria and Cairo.

I reached Syria February 11, and Palestine February 16. After six weeks I was appointed to accompany Brother F. F. Hintze on a visit to our friends in Cyprus, Cilicia and Aintab, where I was ordered to study Armenian, Turkish, and labor together with some of the brethren. I soon proceeded to Antioch, then to Laodicea; revisited Sidon, Tyre and other places. At Jaffa, in company with Elder J. M. Sjodahl, I took up the Arabic; missionary work here prospered somewhat until a disease known by the natives as "Abu 'l Rukkrb" made us resort to the mountains of Judea for air and health. Here we visited a "widow in mourning," even Jerusalem, her palaces leveled to the ground and covered with ashes, and the walls of her mate, Mount Zion, the City of David, full of breaches and rent down. How waste the land! Palaces now heaps, abodes of lizards, serpents, owls and jackals. Desolation has swept the land as men sweep a threshing floor. Nature is bowed down and our hearts are confounded in her sore humiliation, and as we reach the wailing place our souls lament and chime in silent unison with the pathetic, heart-rending wails of pilgrim Jews, imploring aloud at the temple walls the God of their forefathers to bid Jerusalem arise and give again to Zion her prestige, as of yore.

In this they have been anticipated. Joseph sent Orson Hyde to offer that prayer on Olivet, and now Judah flocks back and his colonies flourish like flowers in a garden.

At a time when most of the Elders were released from Turkey, I, being pressed by police regulations, went to Egypt, Abyssinia and Arabia. I succeeded in visiting some of the notable pyramids, temples, caves, catacombs, monoliths in those countries. July, 1890, a release found me in Bombay, after which I baptized an Eurasian (Hindoo-European) and proceeded homewards, working my way through Burmah, Siam, the Malay Archipelago, China and Japan, at various avocations, ultimately as seaman, from Yokohama to Tacoma, Wash.; and now after ten months of a homeward journey, I am happy to be in the heart of the mountains, in the midst of Zion. C. U. LOCANDER.

C. P. Huntington, the railroad millionaire has a modest proposal for settling the transportation problem. If the management of all the roads in the United States is placed in his hands, he says he can knock off two per cent. of the existing rates, and then give a dividend of five per cent. all round.