

lic nor a Protestant. "Then of course you must be a Lutheran," was the interrogator's remark. "Well," answered the Teuton, "I suppose I must be. Now I think of it I believe I inherited something of the kind on my mother's side." Is there not a great number of young persons, "Mormons" not excepted, whose claim to religion is by descent, much after the fashion of that German's?

The wire fiend is at it again. The mendacious press dispatcher who occasionally sends Salt Lake items to the papers on the Coast, says that at the late Conference "Orson Pratt, the oracle of the Church, predicted the destruction of the world eleven years hence—the day and exact hour not stated." It is needless for us to tell the fourteen thousand or more persons who were present at the Conference that the Apostle named said nothing of the kind; we denounce the statement as a falsehood, that the papers which published the lie may have an opportunity of also publishing our contradiction, that is all.

It is well known that Mexico contains the elements of strife, which are frequently at work in the shape of revolts and revolutions. But perhaps it is not a matter of general news that the skies aid that country in its spirit of turbulence. There is proof of this, however, in a museum in the City of Mexico, in the shape of a sword which was manufactured out of a meteor or aerolite that fell in the State of Durango. It resembled iron, weighed two pounds and was sent to General Ord, of the United States Army, who had it made into a sword at Springfield armory, and presented it to General G. Trevino, with an inscription in Spanish which in English reads: "Made of iron that fell from the skies of Mexico."

A new steamship is reported under process of construction by the Inman company. It is to be called the *City of Rome*, and will be the largest steamer afloat excepting the *Great Eastern*, which is almost useless. The new vessel is to be built on the cellular or double-bottom plan, with two longitudinal bulkheads through the boiler and engine spaces, and eleven transverse bulkheads. The dimensions are to be 547 feet in length on the keel, 590 feet long over all, 52 feet beam, and 38½ feet depth from the main deck. She will have four iron masts, three pairs of inverted direct-acting compound engines, eight boilers and forty-eight furnaces, with an estimated speed of 18½ knots an hour, having a power of 8,500 horses. The saloon and staterooms are to be luxuriously finished. There will be accommodations for 300 saloon and over a thousand steerage passengers.

The change in public sentiment about the Indians is remarkable. The *New York Herald* says: "It is a great mistake to suppose that the Indians are incapable of civilization. The five tribes that have been won from savagery, and which are now known as the civilized Indians, were at one time almost as wild as any of their brethren of the Plains. Today, nearly forty thousand of them can read and more than six thousand of their children are attending school. They cultivate nearly two hundred and seventy-five thousand acres of land, and each year shows an increase in material progress and development over that which preceded it. Had the plan pursued in dealing with them been followed in our intercourse with their fellow red men, we should undoubtedly have saved thousands of lives and millions of treasure. The history of our Indian Department would not be, as it is, one long crimson story of war, rapine and desolation." For the utterance of just such sentiments as these only a few years ago, the "Mormon" press and people were denounced as "affiliators with the savages." The world moves.

MEMORIAL OF RESPECT TO EX-MAYOR JOHN D. REES.

Whereas, Our much esteemed brother and fellow citizen Ex-Mayor John D. Rees, has in the dispensation of Providence been taken from our midst by the hand of death, and

Whereas, Deceased has long been known among us as a man of integrity, wisdom, truthfulness and kindness in his official labors in the Council and before the public, and

Whereas, He has secured the good feelings and esteem of many people while filling various positions of trust and honor, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Council of Brigham City, deeply mourn the loss of our departed brother as a man of sterling worth, and tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in the loss of such a husband, father and protector. Be it also

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the city records of Brigham City, and that copies thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and to the papers of Salt Lake City and Ogden City for publication.

SAMUEL SMITH, Mayor,
ALVIN NICHOLS,
HANS P. JENSEN,
ELIJAH A. BOX,
ANDREW CHRISTENSEN,
LUCIUS A. SNOW,
Councillors.

Adopted March 30, 1880.

Attest:

A. CHRISTENSEN,
Recorder.

EASTERN ARIZONA STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Third Quarterly Conference was held at Snowflake, Apache County, Arizona, Saturday and Sunday, March 27th and 28th, 1880.

Saturday, 10 a. m., present on the stand: L. H. Hatch and Oscar Mann of the Presidency of the Stake, Elmer Savage of the Little Colorado Stake, also most of the Bishops and Presiding Elders of this Stake.

Counselor Hatch called the Conference to order, and after the opening exercises, the Bishops and Presiding Elders made a verbal report of their wards and branches. General good feeling prevailed. The Saints were striving to be energetic in their labors. Breadstuff was quite scarce in the different wards and branches. Meetings and Sunday Schools were well attended in most of the places.

Counselor Mann and Elder W. D. Keartchner spoke in reference to our duties, sustaining ourselves, and the light and knowledge we had received through revelation; encouraged the Saints to faithfulness and diligence in all their duties.

2 p. m.

After the opening services, the Clerk read the 22nd section of the Doctrine and Covenants—Revelation on Church government, given April, 1830.

Elder Savage spoke upon the above revelation, gave the Saints some very good instructions in relation to their duties, the Word of Wisdom; it is our imperative duty to fulfil every mission assigned to us, and obey all the laws of God.

Elder S. H. Rogers made some excellent remarks upon the subject of home manufactures; that it was our duty to start and sustain these institutions and cease to support Babylon.

There was a testimony meeting in the evening, at which all were at liberty to participate, and much valuable information was imparted to the Saints.

Sunday, March 28th. 10 a. m.

After the opening exercises, Counselor Hatch presented the general and local authorities, who were sustained by the conference; also quite a number of home and Indian missionaries.

The statistical report and a part of the minutes of the late conference at Sunset were read by the clerk.

Elder Joseph Fish spoke of the necessity of obeying all the laws of God, if we wish an exaltation; encouraged our Sunday school institutions; the youth should attend and improve the golden moments as they pass; exhorted all to faithfulness.

Counselor Hatch spoke in a spirited manner upon the observance of the word of wisdom, the law of tithing and various other subjects. We did not strictly pay our tithing nor live up to what we profess. The Lord would punish us if we did not humble ourselves in faithfulness before him. There was a great scarcity of provisions in the Stake, and we must rely on the Lord and ask him to soften the hearts of those with whom we deal. There were great events at our doors and many would apostatize if they did not repent and humble themselves.

2 p. m.

After the opening exercises, sacrament was administered.

Counselor Hatch read from the Doctrine and Covenants, page 206, and made some excellent remarks upon the observance of the Sabbath day, showing how we neglected to observe this day as should.

Elder Jesse N. Perkins encouraged the Saints in their duties and in becoming a self-sustaining people.

Counselor Mann made some ex-

cellent remarks upon the law of tithing and the observance of the word of wisdom, and teaching our children the principles of the gospel.

Bishop John Hunt spoke very encouragingly to the Saints, they should observe the teachings they had received. Felt to look and care for all the members in his ward to the best of his ability.

Elder S. E. Johnson exhorted the Saints to faithfulness and diligence in keeping the commandments of God.

Elder John A. West made some good remarks upon the subject of the United Order, that we should encourage it more.

Counselor Hatch thanked all for the part they had taken and adjourned the conference to the 26th of June, 1880.

The report showed quite an increase in numbers, there being 1,065 souls in the Stake.

JOSEPH FISH,
Clerk of Stake.

Correspondence.

LOA, Piute County, Utah,
April 2nd, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

Judging your readers by myself, I conclude that many of them are fond of traveling, and all such are respectfully invited to come along with me on a visit to one of the valleys of Utah, that is but little known.

We will start from Glenwood, on the Sevier, early in the morning for the road leads us up a rather heavy steep, among a great many little clay hills, where we can see no way out, but by patiently following the road we find, like many on the journey of life, that the insurmountable obstacles in the way are only imaginary, and before we know where we are we are ascending "King's Meadow" Canyon, which has a very easy grade in good weather, and when the road is dry, but just now is a little muddy. On our arrival in Grass Valley we are surprised to find even the sage-brush all covered with snow, and we are informed by the venerable individual, the oldest inhabitant, that such a winter was never before witnessed in Grass Valley, and we are led to think that perhaps the person that gave this very long, but rather narrow valley its name knew what he was doing, but as for us, we can't see it.

We are told by our kind friends at Burrville, that if we started early from Glenwood we should start very early from the former, and as we follow the crooked, serpentine track up the mountain we begin to think we have been well advised, but soon after leaving the summit we are agreeably surprised to find the ground in the valley ahead of us entirely free from snow, and we arrive early in the afternoon in Fremont Valley, vulgarly called, as we are informed, Rabbit Valley.

This valley is said to be about 7,300 feet above the sea level. It is a new-moon-shaped basin, surrounded by high mountains. The north, east and south mountains are covered with pine and quaking-asp, while the foot hills in every direction are covered with nut or pinion-pine and volcanic rock. The most excellent dry pinion-pine fires enjoyed here by the poorest family would break the "oldest man" in Salt Lake. The people here are living in a very scattered condition, each family on its respective quarter section. There are 60 or 70 families in the valley, and we heard of only one 40-acre man, and they say he is looking around for more. A town has been laid out on the west side of the valley, on a beautiful dry gravelly bench, but as all are quarter-section men, they are following the dictates of the law, to secure their titles, but we are told that many are not well pleased with this way of living, and would be glad to divide up their land to make room for two or three score 20, 30, 40-acre men. Why is it that so many men will stay in the old settlements and Salt Lake, and depend on others for labor and support, when there are so many places where farms can be taken up and homes made, and independence and a competence gained with but little exertion?

There are two saw-mills in running order, with extensive groves of the very finest saw timber in Utah, inviting us to bring our axes and use them, and it requires no great strain of foresight to see that not far distant an extensive business will be done here in making and hauling lumber, and here again we

can see an opening for a few of the many unemployed men in the large towns.

The valley is very well watered, and we are informed that Fish Lake which is now frozen over is a natural reservoir on a large scale, and that it abounds with trout, great quantities of which are caught every spring by the Indians. We are invited to visit the lake next summer, when the beautiful scenery will beggar description.

Elias H. Blackburn, of Minersville, has recently been appointed bishop here in place of George S. Rust resigned, and with his first counselor F. W. Young, is trying to get the ward properly organized. On the 25th ult., they organized a relief society, with Sister Martha Allred as president, and Sisters Mary Ellett and Leah Blackburn as counselors, Mrs. A. Maria Young, treasurer, and Miss Matilda Okerlund, secretary, and about forty members, and notice has been given that next Sunday a Sunday school will be organized. The people have built two school houses and two more are talked of. From the bishop we learn that any good man who wants to put up a first-class grist mill, will be encouraged here. He also wants a competent person to lead a choir, to whom encouragement, and aid if need be, will be given on application with good recommendations.

Wheat, oats and barley have been raised, and have ripened three years in succession now, also potatoes, turnips, beets, etc., while many of the people here are jubilant over the prospect of huge copper works, as copper is said to exist by the acre, about 30 miles below the valley on the Fremont River.

We have located a quarter section of land and as your readers can't all do the same, and as we have to go to clearing of the sage brush lest we get too far behind those who have already got in from five to thirty acres of grain, we shall be obliged to go, so wishing for success to the News and its readers,

I am, yours respectfully,
WHEELER.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark,
March 20, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

About the time I wrote my last letter to the NEWS, I was appointed to take charge of the branch of the Church in this city, which position I filled until quite recently. Besides attending to the various duties necessarily connected with so large a branch, I have performed considerable literary labor at this office, all of which has kept me very busy ever since I arrived here, so much so, that I soon found it necessary to lay entirely aside the studies, which I had commenced and consecrate my whole time to the ministry. In my administrations here among the Saints and strangers, during the last nine months, I have rejoiced very much. I feel that the Lord has blessed me to a great extent in connection with my brethren here. By the power and influence of his Holy Spirit we have been able to bear strong and faithful testimonies to the truth of the great latter-day work and generally to large congregations. Our hall in this city, which can seat about 300 persons, has during the winter been crowded at almost every meeting, and disturbances, which formerly used to be of frequent occurrence, have during this winter been almost unknown. The influence which has been present has always got the upper hand of evil-disposed individuals, who have made their appearance from time to time to annoy, and they have either had to leave our meetings or sit quiet and powerless until the services were over. Neither has our labor been in vain. During the eight months that I presided over the branch, 53 individuals were added to the Church by baptism; 28 of that number I baptized with my own hands.

With a view to my future labors at this office, I have now the liberty to resume my studies, in consequence of which I was released from the presidency of the branch about the 20th ult. Bro. H. Funk from Utah being my successor in office. I am therefore at present spending the greater portion of my time in study, taking private lessons from competent teachers, and what I am especially aiming at, at present, is to get a thorough knowledge of my native language; this accomplished, I hope that, so far as one individual goes, I shall be able to meet a want that long has been felt

in the Church in Scandinavia as well as among the Scandinavia Saints in the valleys, namely, a lack of men with literary ability who also harbor in their bosoms a love for the gospel and whose interests are identified with the kingdom of God. Besides studying the Danish language, I am taking private lessons from a very able teacher in Latin and Greek, which I believe will be of considerable use to me in the future. I shall, however, not be able to continue my studies very long, as my whole time and attention will soon be needed in the editorial and publishing departments of this office.

I feel well in body and mind and my desires at the present time, I believe, prompt me in the right direction. I have learned considerable since my arrival here and have got considerable yet to learn, but I wish to be humble before God and subject myself to any requirements that He and His servants may demand at my hands, either at home or abroad. To work for the promotion of the Lord's cause, with an eye single to His glory, gives greater joy and happiness than anything else that I ever experienced. I feel that I owe God and the gospel my prosperity up to the present time, and that the kingdom has claim on what ability and strength the Lord has given me. I have always considered myself a natural "Mormon" boy, having been raised and trained in the principles of the gospel from my early youth, and I desire to be an honor and not a disgrace to the flock and cause to which I belong.

The Scandinavian mission is in a prosperous condition, we are not only making good progress in this city, but, according to the reports from other parts of the mission, the work seems to be on a steady increase all over, and a goodly number have been baptized lately. There has also in various places been some persecution, and a few of our brethren have been imprisoned, but this only helps the work along. At this office we are all well, and the best of feelings and a good understanding exists among us. President Wilhelmsen is much beloved by our brethren and the Saints here generally, because of his kind and fatherly ways and good counsels.

Praying God to bless all the interests of Zion, both at home and abroad.

I remain, your brother in the gospel,
ANDREW JENSON.

Important to Wool Growers!



I take pleasure in announcing that I am making a pure "TOBACCO SHEEP DIP" from the best Kentucky Leaf, which makes an article of uniform strength and purity, without the addition of poisonous substances, and should be diluted 100 parts to one (although safe to use at any degree of strength) for dipping sheep.

This dip is convenient for use, as it only requires water to dilute it. As tobacco is so well known to wool growers who have used the same, I can only add that I have it in this convenient form for them—put up in one and five gallon tin packages, sealed tightly.

Order either of my Sheep Dip, viz: Concentrated Extract of Tobacco. Also Non-Poisonous Sheep Dip. Price per Gallon:

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Notice for Publication.

No. 213.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT
SALT LAKE CITY, U. T.,
March 28th, 1880.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Salt Lake City, U. T., on Saturday, the 1st day of May, A.D. 1880, viz: Thomas Hill, Homestead Entry No. 2159, for the N. W. quarter section 14, T. 3 S., of R. 1 E., 100 acres, and he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Hyrum S. Despain, Lewis Seeley, John Boyce and William R. Huscroft, all of Granite City, Salt Lake Co., U. T.

JOHN B. NEIL, Register.
CHAS. W. STAYNER,
Attorney for Claimant. w96