

the desk at will. The desk lid is so arranged as to be easily adjusted at any desired angle.

Exportation.—During the past season Z. C. M. I. shipped to San Francisco, Cal., 2,571,466 pounds of potatoes, which cost, delivered at Ogden, \$23,045.16. This is a fair commencement, being but the inaugural season of the potato trade with California. This branch of exportation to California was solely conducted by Z. C. M. I., no other house having engaged in it.

Should be Stopped.—We mean the boys who slide down the Old Lime Kiln Hill and across South Temple street, on sleds, at lightning speed. One of the little fellows brushed the hind wheels of a wagon this morning. Had he been a second sooner his life, or at least his limbs, would not have been worth a great deal. The boys dash down the hill, thoughtlessly and unable to see any team that may be approaching.

Obsequies of Bro. Ballan.—The funeral services over the mortal remains of Bro. W. Ballan will be held in the 17th Ward Schoolhouse, to-morrow at 1 p.m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Bro. Ballan was an old and respected resident of this city, and had been a member of the church for many years previous, while resident in England, whence he emigrated to this country.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 12.

Snow.—At last we have the snow, over a foot deep of it this morning, with more in prospect.

Utah Northern.—We learn by Deseret Telegraph that the Utah Northern train will reach Ogden, from Logan, to-night, though not in time to make connection. Snow and ice in the cuts on the divide are very bad.

That Petition.—The following was appended to the recent petition of Utah women to Congress—

"Not one of the 22,626 signatures to this memorial has been obtained either by enticement or coercion, and none under twelve years of age have been permitted to sign."

"Salt Lake City, Dec. 17, 1875."

Returned Missionary.—We received a call to-day from Elder Lucien J. Hall, of Springville, who returned this morning from a mission to the States, on which he left Jan. 7th, 1875. He traveled most of the time in company with Elder J. M. Ballinger, who returned some time since, and visited Iowa, Illinois and Missouri. He held a number of public meetings, besides conversing with many people on the principles of the gospel in private.

Weather Report.—Jan'y 21st, 10:15 a. m.

Depth of snow at—

Paris	18 inches
Logan	20 "
Brigham City	12 "
Ogden	5 or 6 "
American Fork	5 "
Provo	5 "
Nephi	12 "
Manti	3 "
Salina (on Sevier)	none
Fillmore	5 inches
Beaver	5 "

St. George (rained last night)
Alta—Snow 14 feet on the level, two feet of which is new snow, which fell last night.

Bingham—Five inches snow.

Hebron—Snowing and drifting fearfully; snow about two inches, but drifted in places five or six feet deep.

Indian Relics.—Very interesting discoveries of Indian relics, consisting of over forty specimens of pottery, mills and other curiosities, were taken from the mounds that are so abundant in the southern country. These treasures were secured by Professor Palmer for the national museum at Washington, and other similar institutions, to which places they have been forwarded, together with rare or curious varieties of cactus, yucca, and other flora of the South. We understand that one immense specimen of the "Joshua" was packed securely so as to enable sight-seers to form some idea of the singular vegetation of Arizona. We learn also that other mounds are to be opened, under the direction of some enterprising brethren at St. George, and this labor will be performed in the interest of the Deseret Museum.

It is the more gratifying at this time to make these discoveries as the whole of these Indian curiosities will be shown at the forthcoming centennial. Great interest is now being taken in everything that has a tendency to throw light on the history of the original occupants of this country, prior to the advent of the white man. That this entire valley has been inhabited by men more or less instructed in the potter's art, who used mills to grind grain, who used ornaments of rock (including fossils, such as trilobites) carved bone, slate and shells; who buried with the dead household utensils, war instruments, burned or charred seeds of corn, pipes and trinkets, and many other curious things, there can be no doubt. And, when all the material that has been gathered relating to the pre-historic red-man of these valleys shall be worked up it will form a story of great interest, especially if the imagination is less and facts are more the basis of opinion, respecting the Indian of the past.

Twentieth Ward Institute.—The annual election by ballot, of officers of this improvement association came off last night, resulting as follows—

President, John Nicholson; First and Second Vice-Presidents, C. W. Stayner and C. R. Savage; Secretary, Herbert J. Foulger; Assistant Secretary, James Y. Moffatt; Treasurer, Charles Sansome; Librarian, R. Maeser. Assistant Librarian, Joseph Sharp. Directors, Geo. M. Ottinger, W. C. Dunbar, K. G. Maser, Henry Pusey and Robert Patrick.

This excellent association was organized with a view to the moral, religious and intellectual improvements of its members, and as an educational institution has steadily advanced from the date of its organization, Jan. 20th, 1873, to the present. The exercises are not limited to any one branch or intellectual pursuit, but have been made so varied as to render the meetings of the most enjoyable and pleasant character. There are over one hundred members on the roll, most of whom are regular at attenders at the sessions, and a pleasing feature of the association is the readiness with which quite a number of the young people have availed themselves of the opportunity afforded of improving their religious and intellectual status.

The association has purchased a scriptorium or improved magic lantern, with a view to illustrating, by this instrument, scientific, historical, mechanical and other subjects.

The institute is self-sustaining, supplying the necessary funds by contributions of its members. A library has been commenced in connection with it, in which there are about one hundred volumes, mostly books of a substantially instructive character.

When judiciously and wisely conducted, such associations as these can be made the vehicle of much good, especially to the young people of the church. It requires thought, tact and experience, however, to incorporate in their operations the elements of instruction and entertainment, both being decidedly necessary to insure success.

The Southern Country.—Yesterday we conversed with Elder James S. Brown, in reference to his recent exploring expedition in the south. He left this city October 30th, 1875, and went to Navajo Wells, 300 miles south from here and about 16 miles east from Kanab. Here he met the brethren of his party who had not already joined him, the company numbering thirteen persons, all told. From the point above named they traveled 84 miles to Lee's Ferry, and from thence 75 miles to a little spring break, called by the Indians Moyn Coppy, which means running water, arriving there on the 4th of December, all well. On the way there very few Indians of any kind were met with, but on the morning of the 4th a hunting party of seven Navajos visited the camp and seemed much pleased with the advent of the explorers, expressing themselves to that effect.

The party concluded to establish winter quarters on Moyn Coppy, making a commencement by beginning the erection of a stone house or fort, 20 by 40 feet, with one partition wall across, walls 20 inches thick, 12 feet space between floor and ceiling.

Two men left camp, December

6th, for the Oriba village, and on the way met Tuba, a well known chief of the village, and his wife, who were on their way to visit the camp of the party. Both repeatedly expressed their pleasure and gratitude at the coming of the party, repetition always with the Indians, indicating intensity and earnestness of feeling expressed. The interpreter informed them the party had come to tell them how to cultivate the soil in an easier way and to live at peace. The Chief and his wife answered that when the party sowed corn, wheat, &c., they would do so too, and if their plan was better the Indians would adopt it, but if the Indian method were the better of the two they would expect the white men to adopt that. The brethren intimated that they would give the trial and accept the conditions, and will sow and plant wheat, corn, &c., as soon as practicable, in limited quantities, the water being too scarce to admit of the cultivation of an extensive crop.

On the 9th Brother Brown took four men and traveled 25 miles to the Little Colorado, where they found considerable good soil, but the supply of water very limited and unwholesome. These same conditions continued for a distance of from 75 to 80 miles, with the exception of a visible increase of the quantity of water, and the soil continuing good, being alluvial and rich, covered with thick growths of large grease and rabbit brush and sun-flowers.

After traveling a considerable distance farther, in another direction, the party finally reached a fine open country, where water is plentiful and good, grass excellent and abundant, and fine groves of timber accessible—a good grazing as well as farming country.

On the return the party struck Lieut. Beale's old trail, where it passes a splendid forest of pine timber. Here the party looked in vain for streams or springs of water, finding nothing of the sort that would justify settlements in that immediate locality. This has had the reputation heretofore of being a great game country; some signs of elk, bear, deer and turkeys were found, but very little of the species themselves were seen.

The party explored the south and south-west of the San Francisco Mountains and crossed back to the north side of the Little Colorado on Christmas day and were caught in a terrific snow storm. They were three days without water, only as they melted snow. They passed between the Kendrick and San Francisco Peaks. Two-thirds of the bald mountain tops have the appearance of being extinct volcanoes, and the whole surrounding country is covered with volcanic rock, hence the entire absence of water, rendering the locality unfit for settlement. Finally the small party of four reached the camp at Moyn Coppy and found all well there, the brethren remaining having been in the meantime visited by a few Indians, all of whom had expressed pleasure at the arrival of the company.

After consultation it was deemed advisable for Brother Brown to return to this city, on business, he leaving camp Jan. 1st and arriving here on the 14th, somewhat improved in health, from what he was when he left. From the time he left, October 30th, till his arrival, he traveled upwards of 1,300 miles, a considerable part of the distance being necessarily done on horseback.

With regard to the brethren, who, with himself, composed the party, Brother Brown speaks in terms of the highest commendation, being the most united, accommodating and energetic party of men he ever had the pleasure of being associated with, there never having been the slightest indication of a disposition to shirk any duty or labor devolving upon them. He expects to return and rejoin them at an early day.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 22.

Snow.—About two inches more snow lay on the ground this morning.

Railroad Talk.—Parties living in Sugar House Ward have lately been talking strongly of throwing means and labor into the building of a narrow gauge railroad between this City and Coalville via Parley's Park, providing capitalists will step up and do their part, and the people at the eastern terminus would do theirs by grading that end.

The First.—We learn, by letter from Brother John Devy, that Alpine City, Utah County, had its first daylight party on Saturday, Jan. 15th, which commenced at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, everybody enjoying himself most excellently, and no round dances. It is intended henceforward to conduct such amusements there strictly according to the counsel of President Young.

Our Agent.—Our travelling agent, Brother Wm. Bramall, left to-day for Davis, Weber, Morgan, Summit, Wasatch and Box Elder Counties. We commend him to the Bishops, local agents and other leading brethren of the Territory, assuring them that we shall appreciate any courtesies or aid extended to him that will facilitate his accomplishing the business upon which he will visit the various settlements.

"Ben Israel."—A writer in the *Trey*, N. Y., daily *Times*, speaks very highly, we might say enthusiastically, of Mr. E. W. Tullidge's excellent play of "Ben Israel, or From Under the Curse." He gives a synopsis sketch of the drama, commenting upon the finer points, showing that the author has been eminently successful in truthfully delineating the Jewish character. Mr. Vinson, now of the Griswold Opera House, will enact the leading character, "Ben Israel," and will visit with this play the leading cities of the country.

Fire.—Last night, shortly before midnight, a house in the Eighth Ward, south of Washington Square, was discovered to be on fire, and was soon wrapt in flames. It was occupied by Mr. Bruce and family, who escaped, and most of the furniture was also saved, by prompt removal. The members of the fire brigade with apparatus, including the Wasatch engine, were on the spot as soon as possible and they worked intelligently and energetically to subdue the fire and prevent it catching contiguous buildings. The supply of water was very meagre, being obtained from a couple of wells in the vicinity, and the firemen changed about from one to the other as the supply in each in its turn was exhausted.

The house was the property of Mr. George Stewart, and, being nearly completely destroyed, the damage will amount to about \$1,000; no insurance.

Missionary News.—We have been permitted, by courtesy of Dr. J. R. Park, to peruse a very interesting communication to him from Elder J. Z. Stewart, one of the members of Elder D. W. Jones' missionary party, which left this city in the Fall. The letter was dated at El Paso, Bravo County, Mexico, Jan. 9th. We extract the following.

"We arrived at this place on the 6th, in the enjoyment of good health and spirits. We have had a long and, in some respects, tiresome journey, but we have had plenty to eat, drink and wear, and have been treated very kindly by the people we have met, and especially by the Indians, who believe all we say to them and are ready and willing to receive the truth. We visited the Apaches, Pimas, Maricopas and Papagos of Arizona, and were kindly received by them. They say the things we teach them are the same as their forefathers taught them."

"We travelled east from Tucson across the southern part of New Mexico, struck the Rio Grande at Los Cruces, and crossed the river a few miles below at Mesilla. We then followed down the river as far as El Paso County, Texas, and recrossed the river to El Paso, Mexico, one mile from El Paso, Texas."

"The news of our coming and errand had reached here before us, and the people had been warned by the priests not to listen to us nor read our books, but to receive our books, take them to him and he would burn them."

"We have rented rooms, with the intention of remaining two or three months, to study the language. Since our arrival here we have been visited by several influential men, who desire our Church books to read, saying they had heard about the religious faith of the 'Mormons' and wished to investigate for themselves."

We have an invitation to preach over the river next Sunday, and a room is being fitted up over there, for our benefit, by some of the leading men of the place, at their own instigation. But I cannot say so much for the people on this side.

We attended Catholic worship to-day, and the priest allowed himself to get almost frantic, over the 'Mormon deceivers,' that had come among his people. He said 'Of all delusions Mormonism is the worst, in fact worse than all others combined.' And then he indulged in a tirade of abuse and slander, using the most disgusting and vile epithets we ever listened to, winding up by threatening to excommunicate any of his people who assisted us in any way.

"We do not feel at all discouraged, and as soon as we acquire a sufficient knowledge of the language we will commence preaching among the natives."

"We have seen many ruins and relics of the Nephites. We have seen large tracts of land which have been cultivated by means of acequias from ten to twenty miles long, and many other evidences of the intelligence and civilization of the ancient people who inhabited this land. The Indians say this land was once inhabited by a fair people, and their tradition is that they had a fair God with them. [This tradition is evidently based upon the visits of Jesus Christ to the people of this Continent, as recorded in the Book of Mormon, beginning with the 5th chapter of the Book of Nephi, 455 page of the record. The Indians also have a tradition that this fair God was to come again, and when the Spanish General Cortez landed on this continent, the Aztecs believed it was he who had come. Ed. D. N.] and while he staid with them they were blessed greatly, but after he left them they were destroyed by wars."

"The towns in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Mexico are nearly all alike, all having flat roofed houses and all being of the same height. The streets run in every direction, just as it happens, the only regularity observable being the height of the buildings. There is plenty of good land, and water to irrigate it, in Arizona, and the governor and people wish the 'Mormons' to settle up the country."

"I have seen many things to strengthen my faith in 'Mormonism.' When we have met natives and preached to them, some of them have said they felt thankful that they had lived to hear the word of God."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 24.

Progressing.—By private letter from St. George we learn that the work on the Temple is progressing steadily toward the completion of that building.

The First Principles.—On Friday evening Dr. S. B. Young delivered a discourse before the 12th Ward Young Men's Mutual Improvement Society, on the First Principles of the Gospel.

His Age.—We are requested to state that the age of Ellis M. Sanders, accidentally killed at St. George, Jan. 11th, by being run over by a team, was thirty-one years.

Sudden Death.—Yesterday morning Lieut. Warren, of the Fourteenth Infantry, was in this city, and rode up to Camp Douglas, arriving there about 9 o'clock. He entered the sutler's store sat down and engaged in reading a newspaper, when some one called him to breakfast, and the party, receiving no answer to repeated invitations, examined him and discovered that he was in an almost lifeless condition. Dr. Vollum was called to his aid, but he was beyond the reach of human assistance, and lingered, with scarcely any perceptible signs of animation, till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he expired.

Seventies' Conference.—Owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather yesterday, the Seventies' Conference, at South Cottonwood Ward, was not nearly as largely attended as it would have been had it been otherwise. A stormy wind blew during the day and the snow drifted considerably in that locality.

At the morning meeting the speakers were Bishop L. D. Young, Elder R. F. Neslen and President Joseph Young, and in the afternoon Elders S. B. Young, A. M. Musser, John Pack, Albert P. Rockwood, Karl G. Maeser and Bishop Joseph Rawlins. The preaching was spirited and timely and a good feeling prevailed. The conference was adjourned till further notice.