

peared to believe in such things. Well, I have lived to see Prophets and Apostles; I have lived to travel with them and to unite with them in the kingdom of God. I have been in the Apostleship fifty-eight years; I have been in the Church sixty-three years. My whole life almost has been spent in this Church; and from the time I came into the Church I went on missions and have never ceased altogether from that day to this. I have always rejoiced in this, and do today. When I die and lay down my body, I do not want anybody to rise up and say that I have neglected my duty in trying to give them salvation as far as I could. I have always rejoiced in preaching the Gospel; I have rejoiced in administering the ordinances of life and salvation at home and abroad, because I have known that this was the work of God, and I know it is today.

I want to say now to the rising generation, gird up the loins of your minds, prepare yourselves, and realize you have a mission before you. Who are going to bear this kingdom off when we go to the grave? To whom does the God of Israel look to do this? He looks to our sons and daughters that are rising up here. This responsibility rests upon them, and I hope they will fulfill and magnify their calling. There is nothing like it on earth. You may get the riches of the world; they pass away; but eternal life, celestial glory, a place with the righteous after resurrection, with immortal bodies, are worth more than all this world can give. I have confidence to believe that the Latter-day Saints will carry out these principles and magnify their calling before the Lord. I have hopes that our sons and daughters will do the same.

Brethren and sisters, I say, God bless you. I am glad to meet with you. I rejoice in the Gospel, in the kingdom of God, and in the Holy Priesthood. I pray God to bless you, to open your eyes to see, your ears to hear, and your hearts to understand. I pray God to open your understanding, that you may comprehend the value and blessing of the Gospel that you have received and of the blessings of these temples and tabernacles in the midst of which you have the privilege of dwelling and receiving the ordinances of God. I pray that we may pursue that course that when we get on the other side of the veil we shall be satisfied with our record. We will find our history and our record there in the great library of the celestial kingdom of our God, and we will know what we have been doing in this life. If we do anything that is wrong we will be sorry for it. We should repent of wrong and try to do better. I pray that the Spirit of God may be with us to guide and direct us in our labors until we get through here, then when we pass away we may be received in the kingdom of God. We shall rejoice if we do right; for our eyes have not seen, our ears have not heard, and it has never entered into the hearts of the children of men the glory that lies before the sons and daughters of Adam. It is hidden from our eyes today, and will never be open to us until we enter into the presence of God and the Lamb. Amen.

FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO.

RAYMOND, Teton Basin, Idaho, St. Victor P. O., March 24th, 1896.

At the time of writing we are having what we in this country call a general

"bust-up." The southwest wind with rain is breaking the snow, and spring is right at our door. The past indications are good for grain crops in this valley this season, with good health generally. The snow in the mountains is sufficient to supply the wants for irrigation for this valley. The snow is very wet and heavy and the ground is thawed out under it so as to be in a condition to receive the life-giving element so essential to the producing of all kinds of grain. We are looking for many settlers this spring, many excursions are made from Eastern people to a point near the upper Snake river valleys. We had a good many settlers come in from Utah last season, and we want more of our Utah friends who may not have good homes in that state.

The progress of the Utah Legislature is being watched very closely in regard to the reducing of the salaries both of state and municipal officers. Nothing can be more commendable in any people than to make such laws as will have a tendency to create contentment and show to them that they are not to be burdened by too heavy taxation. Idaho, the so called "gem of the mountains," might well pattern after her sister state, by cutting down some of the big salary minions of the law. She has made a host of friends by the princely portion given for so called services. Judge Standrod speaks in the following strong language: "This extravagance of public money has greatly retarded the advancement of this state; it is certainly apparent that it can not prosper under the excessive taxes that the current expenses require to be levied; the inducements offered by the natural resources and advantages of the country to the capitalist and the settler are offset and dispelled by a tax, 'equal in itself to an ample income; hence the ratio of increase in our public indebtedness is greater than our population increase—and for what? Internal improvement for your new State? No; in order to pay salaries and fees of officers, until office seeking has become a profession." The people endorse the views of Judge Standrod and are looking for the day to come when the office will seek the man, and not the man the office. The taxes in Fremont county are nearly up to the old Nevada figures. Our taxes for the year 1895 were 5 1/2 per cent with a discriminating poll tax of \$3.50, and other taxes for school purposes. What a comparison—wheat at 45c per one hundred pounds and other productions equally as low in prices. The farmer and ranchmen have cause to complain and will do so until a change is made in the salaries of the officers of this county. The sooner the change the sooner contentment in the midst of the people will commence.

Brothers W. F. Rigby and M. W. Pratt made the Raymond Ward a visit on Sunday the 22nd, and discussed on Sunday school topics and Temple work making a strong appeal to the young men and women of the Church to so live that they could go to the Temples and be married by one in authority to bid on earth and in heaven. The speakers felt grieved at the indifference shown by the young and rising generation of the Latter-day Saints, and told the people they were to have a new Stake house in the near future. We are greatly in need of such a building and it will receive the support of the Stake.

NE PLUS ULTRA.

AWFUL POWDER EXPLOSION!

What has proved to be one of the most shocking explosion fatalities of the kind in the history of Utah occurred in Ogden canyon at 5:50 o'clock Wednesday evening. By it five men were killed outright and five others seriously injured.

The scene of the explosion was in Ogden canyon at station 231 of the pipe line of the Power Dam company. The dead, according to an official report made by Chief Engineer C. K. Bannister, to his company at noon today are, Daniel J. Moran and Brig. Kirkman, Ogden; Nate Kempton, Provo; Jeff Ruby, Huntsville, and George Weaver, whose place of residence has not yet been ascertained, though diligent inquiry has been made.

The injured and their condition as given by Mr. Bannister at the same hour today are: Andrew Sproule Jr., Spanish Fork, Utah, three ribs broken and hurt internally; Nick Lehnen, Fairmount, Minnesota, injuries not serious; Alfred J. Ellingsford, Morgan, Utah, back and one leg broken; Samuel Hadfield, Provo, Utah, seriously injured internally; R. Gillespie, Provo, Utah, not seriously hurt.

OGDEN, April 9.—The correct list of the injured is as follows:

Samuel Hadfield, Provo, back injured.

A. J. Ellingsford, Morgan City, injured internally, right leg broken and otherwise bruised.

Nick Lehman, Fairmount, Minn., back injured and right foot bruised.

Andrew Sproule, Spanish Fork, wound on forehead, back injured, both arms bruised.

Robert Gillespie, Provo, brought to the hospital this morning, leg and arm bruised.

All of the patients but one are progressing favorably. Ellingsford is in a critical condition and may die.

No one is allowed to see the injured, but Andrew Sproule, although severely injured, made the following statement to D. J. S. Joyce, as to how the catastrophe occurred: "Moran was," he says, "loading the hole and had tamped several kegs with a drill. He put in more powder which I carried to him and then Moran and Ruby used a steel spoon to tamp with. When about six kegs were put in the hole, I had gone for more powder and the spoon probably struck fire on a rock and the explosion occurred."

This theory was advanced Wednesday Sproule is perfectly rational and intelligent. There is not the activity in the canyon today that there was yesterday. Two hundred and nine men were at work yesterday. Today there are only about one hundred. The disaster has acted as a temporary scare. Many men have quit work and others are hanging around the canyon but have not reported for work. A gang of men are at work clearing away the debris at the scene of the catastrophe. The fears that were entertained last night that other men were buried under the mass of rock are now dispelled as all the men have been accounted for.

A morbid throng still crowds round the undertakers, but no one is permitted to see the remains. A heartrending scene was witnessed when Mrs. Kirkman of Five Points rushed frantically into the establishment and insisted on