EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Early Utah Instructors.—What is Poetry?—Points of Difference Between Horse and Cow.

DR. PARK.

Actuated by a desire to see the West, and to contribute his energies to its growth and development, especially its educational progress, a young man left his Ohio home and pursued his journey until he reached the shores of the Great Salt Lake, the bases of the Wasatch and Oquirrh ranges of mountains, and pitched his tent in the little village of Draper. He soon became interested in the school there and later was employed to wield the birch. The educational methods he advanced drew attention. The time was at hand when the scope of the territorial University should be enlarged, courses in the sciences arts and classics introduced, and a normal department added. The man for the position was found in the person of John R. Park, the subject of this sketch. Under his administration the University entered upon an era of unusual prosperity, the foundation being extended for a great institution. With the exception of a year spent in Europe, Dr. Park's continuous service as president of the University covered a period of twenty-three years. In consideration for his long and faithful services, the degree of Master of Science was conferred upon him by the board of regents, before his retirement—the first degree of the kind that had been bestowed by the authorities of the University. In addition to his labors in the University, Dr. Park did much pioneer work as educational director in conducting summer institutes, which were attended by the leading teachers of the Territory. His work has been ably and conscientiously done.

DR. DORENUS.

Among the pioneers of 1847 is Dr. Henry C. Dorenus. Mr. Dorenus was born in New Jersey, in 1824. At the age of twenty-four he had graduated from Princeton College, and resided in that state until the time of his departure for Utah, coming through with his family with an ox team, and arriving here in October, 1847. He established a private school at the head of what is now known as Richards avenue, opposite the Temple block. The school was afterward removed to the Deseret Hospital building, the institution being known as the Union Academy. Under his direction, the enrollment reached to the number of about one hundred pupils, who came from all parts of the Territory. Academic branches were taught, and private classes were conducted in the more advanced studies. During a portion of the time that he was employed, he was assisted in his labors by Mrs. Dorenus and by Miss Moore. Dr. Dorenus was a regent of the University for several years, a position in which his excellent judgment and scholarly qualifications were of great value to the cause of education.

Poetry.

What is poetry? What is its mission? Poetry is that division of rhythmical discourse that is addressed primarily to the feelings. The true poet lives in an ideal world. He sees harmony in nature and in art, and his very being is in rapport with the soul of things. Poetry is the language of the heart, taking to itself a beauty of form and of color unknown to prose.

Nearly all that is most beautiful in our literature has been written in verse by the great masters of the English tongue. Poetry is the near companion of religion, music, and painting. The man who has no poetry in his soul is not fit to live in this beautiful world. He is a fit denizen for a darker sphere. Poetry is the master's brush by which he paints everything it touches in most bewitching colors. Poetry is mostly artistic and beautifully lenitive; it is immortal; it is medium of converse for higher beings than mortals.

The mission of poetry is to introduce man into the world of emotions and beauty. It exalts and spiritualizes his nature, and moves him to God-like action. Poetry does not directly aim at moral reform or seek to give instruction; yet while it gives proper direction to his intellect, indirectly it assists one to make the best choice.

Poetry may, perhaps, be divided into four great divisions, Pastoral, Dramatic, Epic and Lyric (some make six divisions which others give but two).

Pastoral poetry deals with objects in nature. It tells of spring with its flower and leaf, its birds and insects; of summer with its golden harvests and ripened fruits; of autumn with its many colored leaves and dreamy days; of winter with its frozen lakes and falling snows and manly sports. Pastoral poetry introduces one to all that is beautiful in nature. In the pastorals of Wordsworth we see in clearest vision the scenery of lovely valley and burning mountain, and lakes and clouds and waterfalls in endless variety.

"And O, ye Fountains, Meadows, Hills and Groves,
Forebode not any severing of our loves.
Yet still in your lovely faces some trace I shall behold
Of what I felt, when I slipped lightly as deep
The adverse brightness of a newborn day
Is lovely yet,
Clouds in the heaven bear the light which we feel,
Thanks to its brightness, to you and hers.
Yet not the meanest flower that blows can give
Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears."

Dramatic poetry is written in a form of dialogue. Here the poet deals in vigorous thought and strong passions, as seen in human character. The mission of dramatic poetry is the revelation and perfection of character. Shakespeare, with his wonderful impersonation, has brought together in striking contrast every imaginary character. Shakespeare makes his characters live in life than do the pages of history. A deeper insight is gained of the character of Julius Caesar and Cleopatra from Shakespeare's drama than from Plutarch's "Lives." Characters can be found in the ideal creations of Shakespeare, that will stand as models for all the generations to come. How many millions of our race have been made better and wiser by the study of the beautiful Portia in the "Merchant of Venice"? I think that her address on Mercy alone has done more for the moral reformation of the world than whole volumes of sermons and moral essays.

Epic poetry deals with some real or mythical hero or heroine. An epic is a great constructive poem built up with "vast systems of narrative, meditation, and description in the deeps of an ideal world." "Paradise Lost" is the greatest epic in our language. In sublime thought and ideal purity it is not likely that the world will ever produce its equal. The epic tells of Adam and Eve, their innocence, their temptation by Satan, their fall and expulsion from the garden, and the redemption through Christ. The great lesson it teaches is to the second degradation of Satan caused by the fall of innocence.

Lyric poetry is written to be sung. Most of our modern poets have been song writers. Lyric poetry has likely done more than the laws of our country to shape the destinies of our nation. "One of the songs that we sing twice steals an influence that enters into us, and does assist to direct our conduct, and shape our character, almost rendering needless the powerful restraints of the law."

Love is the strongest power in the universe. When the sacred anthem swells in echo of love to God and man it does most to place us close to the angel world. Let any one who doubts it attend divine service next Sunday and listen with a feeling of true devotion to the inspiring strains of the church choir.

Lyric poetry moves man as does nothing else. Where is there an Englishman, German or Frenchman whose heart has not been stirred by his national song? Where is there a true American whose soul has not been stirred by the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner"?

We all need poetry and there is enough for all our needs. The poor and the rich, the high and the low, the lettered and the unlettered, can find in poetry what is exactly suited to their wants. All need its calming and refining influence and all should live a few minutes each day with the poet of their choice.

"[Blest] from the grassy old moraine,
[illegible] from the rocky cottage,
Where [illegible] Rydinge sings
Through the interstices of time."

"Blest from some humble lowly poet
Whose songs gushed from his heart,
As streams from the clouds of summer
Or rain from the eyelids of pain.

"And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs
And silently steal away."

W. H. ANDERSON,
B. Y. College, Logan.

The Horse and Cow.

In the study of zoology and botany nothing is more important than to learn to compare and contrast kindred animals and plants intelligently. Once the naturalist regarded each organic now as entirely independent of all other organic forms; now each is known to be related to all, and whoever wishes to thoroughly understand any animal or one plant must make himself acquainted with a wide range of form having on both animal and vegetable life. Below I have gathered together and present in parallel columns, some of the more important differences between the horse and the cow. It should be constantly borne in mind that the points of resemblance are much more striking than the points of difference.

CATTLE.	HORSE.
They have an which they chew.	Our teeth are short, they crush.
Hoofs.	No hoofs.
No mane.	A flowing mane.
A tuft of long hair at the end of the tail.	A long tail covered with long hair.
A habit of pawing with hoofs when angry.	A habit of paying with hoofs when frightened.
Gather food with the tongue.	Gather food with the lips.
Upper jaw movable.	Lips very sensitive.
No upper incisor teeth.	No upper incisor teeth.
Lip does not have hair on.	Lip does find hair on.
Horns on head legs feet.	Not so has legs feet.
A cleft muzzle.	A long muzzle.
No upper incisors in front and molar teeth.	A upper incisors in front and molar teeth.
No upper molar teeth.	Upper molars teeth.
A complete stomach of four chambers.	A simple stomach of one chamber.
Chew the cud.	Do not chew the cud.
Small intestines, about ten times long.	Small intestines, about twelve times long.
A gall bladder.	No gall bladder.
Slow trots.	Swift trots.
Very broad through the mouth.	Very narrow through the mouth.
Open the mouth when exhausted.	Do not open the mouth when exhausted.
Defend themselves by goring.	Defend themselves by kicking.
Bellow or moo.	Neigh or whinney.
Do not sweat.	Perspire freely.
Have a dewlap.	Have no dewlap.
Have "teats" on the middle of their legs.	Have "teats" on the inside of their legs.
Never live in solitude or offense.	Live both in solitude and offense.
Do not retain their young.	Retain their young when weak.
Have a very rough tongue.	Have a very smooth tongue.
Have a short, broad face.	Have a long, narrow face.
Have wide, drooping ears.	Have erect, narrow ears.
Body round in form and strength.	Body round in form and strong.
Live for short twenty years.	Live for more, forty years.
Do not rub in the dust.	Do roll in the dust.
Keep with both ears drooping.	Keep with one ear turned to other back.
Always lie down to sleep.	Often stay standing to sleep.
Eat large quantities and then lie down to cud their contents.	Eat little and often, and then do not cud their contents.
Stubborn animals are slow to the ground.	Stubborn animals are slow to the ground.

C. A. WRITER.

FARM COLUMBUS.

A Place Where Butter Making, Live Stock Raising and Farming Pay.

A correspondent of The Rural New Yorker lately visited a farm that has been in the hands of the same family for 100 years, and they had always made it pay. The present generation of this family got quite a start by making butter which brought 40 cents, selling it and selling it on their own farm. They keep a strong region and a cream separator and keep 60 cows. Their butter has gained such a name that there is no difficulty in selling it always at the top price.

In an interview with The Rural correspondent Mr. Orton, the proprietor of the farm, gave some valuable information. The correspondent says:

The utmost care is taken to keep everything perfectly sweet and the separator will take out a good fraction and vitamin matter. The difference between this cream and that from other systems of cream separation after souring and ripening the problem. The separator will separate 1,000 pounds an hour and lose not half $1 for repairs in the four years of use.

"There is not much difference over deep setting, though that is a much cleaner, is there?"

"We run through big pitfuls of creamer skimmers for a neighbor and obtained two quarts of cream."

"How do you care for the cream?"

"It is kept in a vat surrounded with water. When we churn, in short, we heat the water to about 50 degrees, and in 12 hours the cream will have a 'milk thickness,' and soon after a slight souring can be perceived by the smell. It churning is delayed after that, there will be a loss."

"Do you use a churn?"

"Yes, our butter is healthy, sweet, some fresh every month, and balanced rations, period milk, plenty of water and a quiet life are our half full. We never have any trouble. A sweet churn is a good churn."

A large double fork with three inches long is used to cut the butter while the butterfly is being drawn and was said to be a very handy tool. The butter is packed in five pound earthen jars, which save the labor of the firm in the sale. A cloth covers the butter, and between the two differences of packages (paper the following note is pasted:

"This butter is made in [illegible] K. Orton [illegible] Vermont. We recommend this butter to be gentle [illegible] to be placed [illegible] in the butter or air of cash purchase. We have [illegible] butter is produced and sold [illegible] to be [illegible] If it pleases you, [illegible] another package of [illegible] who has the [illegible] sweet and [illegible] butter. If you wish to return it to [illegible] Vermont [illegible] and we will return [illegible] you can [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] the butter [illegible] when [illegible] to be used in our model creamery.

This slip is necessary because others would get from second hand jars filled and sell them for the new Orton brand. A friend shaped the idea that will put slip over the jar pasted the paper over it so and holds it in place till used.

"What arrangement do you make with the jobber?"

"We give him a fixed price for selling each jar. He has no inducement to be tricky. We make our own price. Any butter not sold or that does not suit our customers is ours. We assume all responsibility, and therefore, having a sure profit, strive for a big trade."

"What price does your butter average you?"

"About 35 cents."

"Do not buyers complain of high prices?"

"Sometimes. I tell them there is cheaper butter, but there is such a lack of uniformity in what they get that they soon come back."

"Will you give me the figures for 1893?"

"From Feb. 1 to Dec. 31, 1893, we received from the farm dairy:

Cream	[illegible]
Forward	[illegible]
Cream	[illegible]
Value of same each month	[illegible]
Total	$1,[illegible]

"By Feb. 1, 1894, the dairy, which will average 35 cows, gave, exclusive of pork, over $100 for each cow."

The use of steam on a large farm is very economical.

More than You Expect

We have a rather unusual request to make. We don't ask you to pay us one cent. We ask you to pay us two. Come at first to see our good, durable, well made and handsome Summer boots for Men, Boys and Children. If you don't buy, it must be because you don't like them. If you do, come again and tell us how you do like them.

We feel confident your first impression will be that you have never seen as good clothing for as little money in your life before.

We are selling these Suits from $3.50 to $18, and it is a sure thing that they cannot be bought for that money anywhere else.

ONE PRICE.

J. P. GARDNER,

141 Main Street.

MAKE YOURSELF A MINE FOREMAN,

Mining Engineer, Mining Engineer, Civil or Metal, or Superintendent, Engineer by studying your life home in MINE OFFICE, AT YOUR HOME OR IN THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MINES, SCRANTON, PA.

2 FIVE-TON

WAGON SCALES

(Made by the Chicago Scale Co.)

For Sale Cheap.

Inquire at This Office.

NAMES OF PRESIDENCY AND BISHOPS OF THE Organized Stakes of Zion.

Bannock Stake.

President: T. E. Ricks, Bearnes.
Counselors: Wm F. Rigby, Rigby; Jos H. Steele, Iona, Idaho Falls.

Fremont County, Idaho.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Idaho Falls (Bearnes)	[illegible]
Ucon	[illegible]
Rexburg	[illegible]
Teton	[illegible]
Teton (Wilford)	[illegible]
Grant	[illegible]
Lorenzo	[illegible]
Ashton	[illegible]
Lewisville	[illegible]
Egin	[illegible]
Marysville	[illegible]
Parker (Parker)	[illegible]
Parker (East)	[illegible]
Richmond (Fort)	[illegible]
Grazing (First)	[illegible]
Grazing (Second)	[illegible]
Newdale (Bearnes)	[illegible]
Teton (Teton)	[illegible]
Wilford	[illegible]

Bingham County, Idaho.

Aberdeen	[illegible]
Basin	[illegible]
Eagle Rock (Idaho Falls)	[illegible]
Iona	[illegible]
Taylor (Conda)	[illegible]
Swan Creek	[illegible]
Taylor (Idaho Falls)	[illegible]
Willow Creek (Idaho Falls)	[illegible]

Bear Lake Stake.

President: William Budge, Paris.
Counselors: Hyrum H. Hale, Bloomington; Wm. L. Rich, Paris.

Bear Lake County, Idaho.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Bloomington	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]
Bloomington	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]
Paris (Paris)	[illegible]
Geneva	[illegible]
Montpelier	[illegible]
Montpelier	[illegible]
Nounan	[illegible]
Liberty	[illegible]
Meadowville	[illegible]
Paris (Fort)	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]
Fish Haven	[illegible]
St Charles	[illegible]
Thomas Fork	[illegible]

Bird County, Utah.

Garden City	[illegible]
Laketown	[illegible]
Meadowville	[illegible]
Randolph	[illegible]
Round Valley	[illegible]
Woodruff	[illegible]

Bingham County, Idaho.

Soda Springs	[illegible]

Beaver Stake.

President: Chas D. Willis.
Counselors: M. L. Shepherd, J. F. Tuttle.

Beaver County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Adamsville	[illegible]
Beaver	[illegible]
Greenville	[illegible]
Milford	[illegible]
Minersville	[illegible]

Box Elder Stake.

President: Rudger Clawson, Brigham.
Counselors: Adolphus Malmrot, Charles Kelly, Brigham.

Box Elder County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Box Elder City	[illegible]
Beaver Dam (Willard)	[illegible]
Brigham City, First	[illegible]
" " Second	[illegible]
" " Third	[illegible]
" " Fourth	[illegible]
Deweyville	[illegible]
Honeyville	[illegible]
Mantua (Brigham City)	[illegible]
North Brigham City	[illegible]
Park Valley	[illegible]
Snowville	[illegible]
Three Mile (Brigham City)	[illegible]
Orange Creek	[illegible]
Willard	[illegible]

Cache Stake.

President: Orson Smith, Logan.
Counselors: Moses M. Allen, Hyrum; Isaac Smith, Logan.

Cache County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Avon (Paradise)	[illegible]
Benson	[illegible]
Clarkville	[illegible]
Cornish	[illegible]
Cottage (Mendon)	[illegible]
Greenville (Logan)	[illegible]
Hyrum	[illegible]
Hyde Park	[illegible]
Lewiston	[illegible]
Logan, First	[illegible]
" " Second	[illegible]
" " Third	[illegible]
" " Fourth	[illegible]
" " Fifth	[illegible]
" " Sixth	[illegible]
" " Seventh	[illegible]
Mendon	[illegible]
Millville	[illegible]
Newton	[illegible]
Paradise	[illegible]
Petersboro	[illegible]
Providence	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]
Smithfield	[illegible]
Trenton	[illegible]
Wellsville	[illegible]

Canadian Settlements.

President: Charles O. Card, Cardston, Alberta, Northwest Territories, Canada.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Cardston	[illegible]
East Cardston (Cardston)	[illegible]
" "	[illegible]
West Cardston "	[illegible]
Fish Creek "	[illegible]
Snake Creek "	[illegible]
Stanley Creek "	[illegible]

Cassia Stake.

President: B. D. Haight, Oakley.
Counselors: Moroni Pickett, Marion; Wm. F. Bills, Albion.

Cassia County, Idaho.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Albion	[illegible]
Elba	[illegible]
Oakley	[illegible]
Marion	[illegible]
Spring Dell	[illegible]

Davis Stake.

President: John W. Hess, Farmington.
Counselors: J. H. Gates, Bountiful.

Davis County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Bountiful, North	[illegible]
" South	[illegible]
Centerville	[illegible]
Farmington	[illegible]
Kaysville, First	[illegible]
" Second	[illegible]
South Hooper	[illegible]
South Weber	[illegible]

Davis Stake.

President: C. C. Layton, Castle Dale.
Counselors: George Seely, Castle Dale; Wm Howard Huntington.

Emery County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Castle Dale	[illegible]
Castle Dale	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]
Emery	[illegible]
Ferron	[illegible]
Huntington	[illegible]
Lawrence	[illegible]
Molen	[illegible]
Orangeville	[illegible]
Price	[illegible]
Spring Creek	[illegible]
Wellington	[illegible]

Juab Stake.

President: Wm Paxman, Nephi.
Counselors: Charles Sperry, James W. Paxman, Nephi.

Juab County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Eureka	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]
Levan	[illegible]
Mona	[illegible]
Nephi, First	[illegible]
" Second	[illegible]
Wellington	[illegible]

Kanab Stake.

President: E. D. Woolley, Kanab.
Counselors: Thomas Chamberlain, Orderville; Daniel Seegmiller, Panguitch.

Kane County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Pausaula (Kanab)	[illegible]
Glendale	[illegible]
Orderville (Kanab)	[illegible]
Johnson	[illegible]
Mount Carmel	[illegible]
Long's Ferry	[illegible]
Hancock	[illegible]
Upper Kanab	[illegible]
Panguitch	[illegible]
Orderville	[illegible]
Paradise	[illegible]

Kanab Stake.

President: D. D. Hopkins, West Portage.
Counselors: John M. McCleary, Wm. H. Olsen, West Portage.

Box Elder County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
North Plymouth (Plymouth)	[illegible]
Plymouth	[illegible]
Portage (West Portage)	[illegible]
Woodville	[illegible]

Cassia County, Idaho.

Cherry Creek	[illegible]
Naples	[illegible]
Snowville (Absarokee Valley)	[illegible]
Rockland	[illegible]
Sunnyside	[illegible]
Sublett	[illegible]
Woodland (West Portage)	[illegible]

Maricopa Stake.

President: [illegible]
Counselors: Henry C. Hogan, Lehi; Calvin B. Baker, Mesa.

Maricopa County, Arizona.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Alma (Mesa)	[illegible]
Lehi	[illegible]
Mesa	[illegible]
Pioneer (Lehi)	[illegible]
Pioneer (Mesa)	[illegible]
Salt River (Southern)	[illegible]
Sunnyside	[illegible]

Northern Colorado.

President: George Sanders, Loveland.
Counselors: A. F. McDonald and Henry Ipsen, Colorado Junction, Chloradora, Mexico.

Colorado Mission.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Colonia Pachuca	[illegible]
Colonia Juarez	[illegible]
Colonia Dublan	[illegible]
Colonia Diaz	[illegible]

Sonora, Mexico.

Colonia Oaxaca (Savillas)	[illegible]

Millard Stake.

President: Ira N. Hinckley, Fillmore.
Counselors: Daniel Thompson, Hinckley; David B. Stevens, Holden.

Millard County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Deseret	[illegible]
Fillmore	[illegible]
Hinckley (Deseret)	[illegible]
Holden	[illegible]
Kanosh	[illegible]
Leamington	[illegible]
Meadow (Meadow Creek)	[illegible]
Oak Creek	[illegible]
Oasis	[illegible]
Scipio	[illegible]

Morgan Stake.

President: Richard Fry, Morgan.
Counselors: Samuel Francis and W. H. Rich, Morgan.

Morgan County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Croydon	[illegible]
Enterprise	[illegible]
Morgan	[illegible]
Morgan, North	[illegible]
" South	[illegible]
Peterson	[illegible]
Porterville, First	[illegible]
" West	[illegible]
Rockville	[illegible]

Morgan Stake.

President: Richard Fry, Morgan.
Counselors: Samuel Francis and W. H. Rich, Morgan.

Morgan County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Croydon	[illegible]
Enterprise	[illegible]
Morgan	[illegible]
Morgan, North	[illegible]
" South	[illegible]
Peterson	[illegible]
Porterville, First	[illegible]
" West	[illegible]
Rockville	[illegible]

Moroni Stake.

President: Orson Smith, Logan.
Counselors: Moses M. Allen, Hyrum; Isaac Smith, Logan.

Cache County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Avon (Paradise)	[illegible]
Benson	[illegible]
Clarkville	[illegible]
Cornish	[illegible]
Cottage (Mendon)	[illegible]
Greenville (Logan)	[illegible]
Hyrum	[illegible]
Hyde Park	[illegible]
Lewiston	[illegible]
Logan, First	[illegible]
" Second	[illegible]
" Third	[illegible]
" Fourth	[illegible]
" Fifth	[illegible]
" Sixth	[illegible]
" Seventh	[illegible]
Mendon	[illegible]
Millville	[illegible]
Newton	[illegible]
Paradise	[illegible]
Petersboro	[illegible]
Providence	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]
Smithfield	[illegible]
Trenton	[illegible]
Wellsville	[illegible]

Oneida Stake.

President: Charles O. Card, Cardston, Alberta, Northwest Territories, Canada.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Cardston	[illegible]
East Cardston (Cardston)	[illegible]
" "	[illegible]
West Cardston "	[illegible]
Fish Creek "	[illegible]
Snake Creek "	[illegible]
Stanley Creek "	[illegible]

Oneida Stake.

President: B. D. Haight, Oakley.
Counselors: Moroni Pickett, Marion; Wm. F. Bills, Albion.

Cassia County, Idaho.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Albion	[illegible]
Elba	[illegible]
Oakley	[illegible]
Marion	[illegible]
Spring Dell	[illegible]

Panguitch Stake.

President: John W. Crosby, Jr., Panguitch.
Counselors: Melchert M. Steele, David Calder, Panguitch.

Garfield County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Panguitch	[illegible]
Panguitch	[illegible]
Hillsdale	[illegible]
Tropic	[illegible]
Cannonville	[illegible]
Henrieville	[illegible]
Marion	[illegible]
Tropic	[illegible]

Paris Stake.

President: Ezra T. Clark, Ovid.
Counselors: Morgan Richards, Jr., Paris; Wm. Fowler Webster, Geneva.

Bear Lake County, Utah.

WARDS.	BISHOPS.
Ovid	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]
Paris