

Written for this Paper.

TRAVELING IN SANPETE.

GUNNISON, Sanpete Co., Utah,
Nov. 17, 1894.

Between Indianola, Sanpete county, and this place, we have gathered a few notes which we venture to make known for the benefit of any one who may become interested.

Last evening we held two meetings at this place, the second was a general meeting for the public under the auspices of the Seventies. The attendance was good. The Seventies with wives, children, mothers, fathers and others turned out remarkably well. One particular feature of the meeting was a resolution to sustain home industries, especially the Utah sugar factory.

If our home industry shall be closed we may have to pay very dearly for our sweet in bitter payments. If all the people will join in the resolutions to support the home sugar factory, the trust may trust for their cheap game. This may apply in many other cases. One million dollars for cheap sugar, once in the hands of the trust, is taken out of the Territory, no more to be seen here, whereas, if expended at home it changes hands and comes back again. I have a one dollar bill in my pocket at this time which came to me from a poor widow as part rent for a very cheap home. This dollar was given to the widow by the Bishop as aid for his poor. On the following fast day, as an offering, I gave the one dollar back to the Bishop. In turn, he gave it to the widow, and she paid it back to me again. It has passed hands in this way six times, and is still good for one dollar. If this one dollar had been given for cheap sugar it would have taken wings. Then let me ask how could it be kept in circulation at home all winter as it is doing? Exchange at home is preferable.

The weather is exceedingly fine; but night before last dark, black clouds with wind and some rain, cast dark, dreary shadows, keeping many from attending two meetings. The latter was in the Manti tabernacle, which, however, was well attended, considering the darkness caused by the threatening clouds. Oh how pleased we were on the following day to see the silver lining with bright, smiling sunshine, and with good prospects before us.

Nothing peculiar occurred on our journey, only very successful meetings, lectures and pleasant greetings. President Peterson, of Sanpete Stake, with his Bishops, said the tabernacle was open to his Seventies, and "come again." There are seven quorums of Seventies in Sanpete Stake, supposed to be kept full, which means 490 missionaries. Jesus said in His time when He organized His Church, setting it in true order: "Choose other seventy and send them out, two and two, to preach the Gospel as special messengers and witnesses, and without purse or scrip."

There are at this time more than thirty Seventies from this stake out in the world testifying of the restoration of the Gospel. President Peterson is proud of his Seventies. He says they are in the front rank as teachers and good helps both at home and abroad.

I found in my peregrinations an oak tree of the bar oak species, a very tough

sort, and very useful as wagon timber, etc. The acorn was brought to Utah about 1861 and carefully planted and is growing into the sturdy oak of the forest. It now measures at the base 36 inches in circumference, nearly one foot in diameter, and must from appearance be from 30 to 35 feet high; it is a beauty. I have gathered some of the acorns grown from it this year, distributing them among friends. I hope ten years from date, to see the grandchildren of the old Iowa oak growing in the State of Utah (if not in the State of Deseret.)

EDWARD STEVENSON.

MORGAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

MORGAN CITY, Utah, Nov. 21, 1894.

—The quarterly conference of the Morgan Stake of Zion was held on Sunday and Monday, the 18th and 19th insts. Elders John Henry Smith and Abraham H. Cannon of the Council of Apostles, and Elders C. F. Middleton and John Seaman from Ogden were visitors. There was a full attendance of officers, and, passing by strict punctuality, this time the people did well in coming to meeting.

Counselor Francis, of the Stake presidency, made opening remarks. Attention was called to the object and duty in assembling, to the beautiful harvests and continued blessings, and to the care that the Latter-day Saints have upon them for God's children.

Judging from Bishops' reports there is need of increased interest on the part of Teachers; but a reviving at this season of the year is promising.

Elder John Henry Smith's previous visit to Morgan was May 18th and 19th, 1890. In sympathizing with President Fry in not having good health at present, the speaker said he trusted health will speedily come to him. Continuing, he said: This people that the Gospel net has gathered have simple things to trip them on the one hand and on the other, but the thing to do is to remain firm. The Lord has given us a system perfect in every detail, that has in it the elements of eternal life. By not observing the law some become deformed physically, mentally or spiritually. We should not go so far that we cannot call a halt. In our lives experiences come that are tests of our faith. The work of the Lord is perfect, but men are not.

Elder C. F. Middleton, in the afternoon, testified to the blessings of the Lord in the change that has taken place in this valley during the past forty years of his occasional visits among this people. Another change was spoken of by Elder Middleton and that was the better feeling now shown towards the Latter-day Saints. Not being in politics, he spoke of the two policies of running the government like two policies of running a farm wherein either could be successful.

Elder Abraham H. Cannon said that busy times of summer should not prevent our doing our duties in the Church in other things; that according to law we will thrive better with six days of a week than with seven, and with nine months better than with ten months. "Prize yeuth before a fal" is the wording of a principal that Elder Cannon applied to politics and religion. Self-

improvement was also spoken of and a bright outlook for Zion was anticipated.

On the morning of the second day Counselor Wm. H. Rich referred to the excellent remarks given to the young people on Sunday night by Elders Smith and Cannon. He advised the people to take care of their grain.

Elder Richard Fry, president of the Stake gave some practical hints from a financial standpoint and referred to temple work.

The people were unanimous in the choice of John Hopkins to attend the Trans-Mississippi Congress at St. Louis.

After the meetings were held it was remarked that we ought to be a better people than we are—we certainly had a treat. C. R. CLARK,
Clerk of Conference.

REPORT FROM INDIAN TERRITORY.

MASSEY, Choctaw Nation, I. T.,
November 19, 1894.

Thinking a short account of the work being done in this Territory would be of interest to the readers of your valuable paper, I shall endeavor to give you a brief description of our progress so far.

My companion and myself arrived at Manard headquarters on the 13th of October, to find that we were just in time for quarterly conference which commenced that morning. We had a very good meeting; there was a good spirit prevailing, and all seemed to enjoy the Spirit of God. The speakers were Elders Ephraim Jepperson, Coolbear, Jensen, Gheen and your humble servant. Appropriate remarks were made urging the people to seek after the things of God and abstain from the evils of this life.

On the morning of the 19th of October, Brother Jepperson and myself left for the Creek Nation, where we had been appointed to labor. We arrived at Checotan, at the head of the Creek strip, then taking a southwest course, through the thickly wooded districts, visiting the people on our way and finding some who would listen to us, and some that would not, we arrived at Wetumka, a small settlement composed of negroes and Creeks mixed. Our stay was not long at this place. Continuing on to the small town of Sumkee, we met with the best of treatment from the natives as well as the white population of this part of the country. At Sumkee we met one of our own people, who had been baptized in the Cherokee nation by Elder Kimball and had moved to the Creek nation. It seems that no Mormon Elders have ever been in this district, or if they have, it has been so long ago that the people have forgotten. We held two meetings at this place and made many friends, who earnestly invited us to come again, which we shall do in the near future.

Leaving Sumkee, we took a southeasterly course for South McAlester, a coal-mining town of some importance in the Choctaw nation. After a stiff walk of 55 miles we arrived there about 7 o'clock in the evening, very tired and hungry. We shortly after partook of some lunch and retired to bed, thanking God for his kindness to us in the past.