

consciousness that we have labored for the good of the city, nor do I think we need fear an examination or just criticism of our work. We found a city rapidly increasing in wealth, population and business activity when all kinds of public improvements were needed. Its water supply was inadequate for any considerable growth; this has been increased one hundred and fifty per cent. and the water service has been more than doubled. The streets have been greatly improved and a considerable part of them sprinkled. The service for lighting the streets has been bettered and greatly extended. The city was practically without sidewalks, and it now has over thirteen miles of permanent walks. The sewerage system has been carried on and extended as fast as practicable. The fire department has been enlarged, reorganized and maintained in an effective and satisfactory condition. An efficient board of public works

#### HAS BEEN ORGANIZED;

also a board of health, so that the sanitary condition of the city has been greatly improved. Every part of the city and every branch of the public service will show that we have not been idle, and we may justly claim the city which our citizens knew two years ago is not the city of today. My personal thanks are due to the members of the council not only for the assistance they have rendered to me in the discharge of my official duties, but also for the uniform kindness and courtesy extended to me, and I feel assured you will unite with me in tendering our joint thanks to the officers of the various departments of the city government for their fidelity to the interests of the city and for their assistance and courtesy in our official relations.

GEO. M. SCOTT,  
Mayor.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 2, 1892.

On motion of Councilman Lynn the report was received and filed and two hundred copies ordered printed.

#### IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Since last writing from Briartown we have again assembled ourselves at our Indian home at Manard. Ten Elders, most of whom wended their way through the country to this place, arrived here on Jan. 23, all in the enjoyment of good health, having survived the unpleasant, cold and stormy weather which recently swept over the country. Through the blessings of the Lord we have been fortunate in finding kind friends, and have lacked for neither food nor shelter. Our friend Mr. Hendricks generously granted us the use of a piece of land on which to build a meeting house, and we selected a beautiful spot on the east side of a small prairie, a short distance south of his house. Sunday opened up like a beautiful spring morning. At 10 a. m. the Elders and others met on the chosen site, sang hymns and, after appropriate services, dedicated the ground. President Kimball offered the dedicatory prayer. A peaceful influence prevailed, and the feeling of all present was one of thankfulness and gratitude to our Heavenly Father for the privilege of the occasion. All was order and quiet, no opposition having yet been

heard. Liberal contributions have already been made, and many people for sixty miles around proffered assistance. This, the first place of worship erected by the Latter-day Saints, will be designated the "Manard Meeting House."

We adjourned to the house and held a meeting at which the officers chosen were set apart. It was suggested that an assistant treasurer was necessary and Sister Ann C. Hendricks was set apart to fill the office, which she accepted.

After consideration as to the most appropriate time for the annual conference in the Indian Territory mission, it was unanimously decided to hold it here at Manard, Cherokee Nation, beginning Oct. 15th. 1892.

On Monday morning, at 8:30, we all set out for the cemetery at Fort Gibson, a distance of eight Indian miles, where arrangements were made to meet the leading photographer of the country and have a group phototaken. The cemetery is a beautiful spot—a five acre lot enclosed by a substantial rock wall, with three iron gates on the north side, the centre one for a drive. Inside, near the entrance, is a very nice residence, with out ouses. The walks and general surroundings are neat and tidy. In the centre of the lot, on a little mound, is an iron pole, upwards of sixty feet high, on which the Stars and Stripes are unfurled. Surrounding this mound are the monuments to the principal officers; and nearly covering the entire ground, which is an entire bower interspersed with beautiful trees, are the headstones of the soldiers, numbering (officers included) 2449—2123 of these are unknown. After the taking of the photograph, and while making preparations to leave, we were happily surprised with an invitation from Supt. J. R. Dickson to go to the dining room, where we partook of a sumptuous repast provided by Mrs. Dickson and her assistants. A social time was enjoyed, with music, singing, conversation, etc. It was an occasion long to be remembered by the Elders.

One of the last events of our pleasant gatherings was at the home of our friends Uncle and Auntie Hendricks. Previous to our parting—Elder Kimball to his home in Salt Lake, Elder Dalton to Europe, and the travelling Elders to their various fields of labor—our Aunt Hendricks prepared a nice dinner.

A pleasant evening was spent together. President Kimball and Elder Dalton, in their farewell addresses, gave some useful instructions. Words cannot express the joy and satisfaction which the Elders and their many friends entertain towards them for their much appreciated visit, which will certainly prove a great impetus to the success of the mission, especially in their old field of labor.

Ever praying for the welfare of Zion, and the spread of truth,

Your brother in the Gospel,  
P. H. P.

#### BOX ELDER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Box Elder Stake of Zion convened in the Brigham City Tabernacle at 10 a. m., Jan. 24, 1892. Present on the stand, President Lorenzo Snow, the presi-

dency of the Stake, High Council, Bishops of the various wards, also President O. C. Hoskins and his first counselor, Wm. H. Gibbs, of the Oneida Stake. The entire forenoon was occupied by the special home missionaries, who reported satisfactorily as to their labors among the Saints.

At 2 p. m. Apostle A. H. Cannon and Elder Seymour B. Young joined the brethren on the stand. President R. Clawson spoke of our relations and the duties we owe to the priesthood. In regard to the people of that Stake he knew there were many who were endeavoring to to serve God. The Stake received its largest support from the wards where the greatest union prevailed regardless of the financial condition of the people.

Apostle A. H. Cannon said we stood upon dangerous grounds when we took the position that the work of God could not take rapid strides forward without the learning of great men. The officers of the Church should not deal partially with the Saints when they brought forward their difficulties to be adjusted. Of all people we should be the most careful of the feelings of our brethren and sisters. There should be no cause of complaint even with the poorest among us.

President O. C. Hoskins added words of counsel, and expressed himself pleased to visit the Saints of that Stake.

Two meetings were held on the 25th. Much valuable instruction was given in the forenoon by Samuel Smith, Bishop P. C. Jensen, of Mantua; James May, Wm. L. Watkins and Elder Seymour B. Young, of Salt Lake City.

The afternoon was occupied by President Lorenzo Snow, Apostle A. H. Cannon and Elder Seymour B. Young. The glories awaiting the Saints were alluded to, and the course for them to pursue was plainly portrayed.

The crowded meetings and the marked attention of all present indicated a desire to learn more of the ways of the Lord and help to establish righteousness on the earth.

N. JENSON, Clerk.

#### "LIBERAL" DISCONTENT.

It is gratifying to hear the expressions that come from a great many persons who have heretofore trained with the "Liberals" in local politics. They are getting tired of the management, of the untruth, of the subterfuges, of the trickery and the deception of the whole concern. And they are aggrieved over the nominations that have been made for next Monday's ticket. The *Tribune* drops two names from it in disgust, and yet proclaims it is perfect "from top to bottom." Many "Liberal" voters declare they will drop other names without any pretence of false admiration for the work of the bosses. Baskin appears to be in the greatest danger. His unfitness for the position of Mayor is conceded, and his election is only possible by the machine work that is being done and the gangs that have been held in the city for pretended city work. If the better elements of society will only pull together on Monday, he and some other "Liberal" tools will be put back in the basket.