

mountains south and east of the settlement, while Grass Valley creek rises in or above Grass Valley, about eight miles northeast of the settlement. Grass and timber are plentiful in the surrounding mountains, where the mills are busy at work, though the exportation of lumber is not so extensive as it was in former years. Nearly all the lumber, shingles, etc., used in the southern country, however, are obtained from Pine Valley mountains, and from Mount Trumbull, lying about 75 miles southeast of St. George.

Good apples are raised in Pine Valley, although the altitude is considerably higher than that of Pinto. The air is always fresh and invigorating, and when the people in the lower settlements along the Rio Virgen find it too hot for them at home, they come up to Pine Valley to inhale the pure air and get a little rest.

Besides the settlement described in the foregoing, the Pine Valley ward embraces about half a dozen families residing in Grass Valley; also a number of ranches along the Santa Clara, (including Fosters), the lower one of which is twelve and a half miles by road southwest of Pine Valley centre. In Grass Valley there is a regularly organized branch of the Pine Valley ward, presided over by George C. Burgess, and meetings and Sunday schools are held regularly in the summer season. Also at Fosters, which is another organized branch of the ward, meetings and Sunday schools are held nearly every Sabbath.

Grass Valley, thus named because of the abundance of the grass that grows there during the summer season, extends from northeast to southwest for a distance of about five miles; its average width is one and a half miles. As a summer resort it is cool and healthy, but in the winter the snows cover the ground several feet in depth, in consequence of which nearly all the families spend the cold part of the season in St. George or Pine Valley. The altitude of this mountain valley is, perhaps, 6,500 feet, or about 470 feet higher than Pine Valley. The creek, which rises in springs in the upper end of the valley, (when not swollen by the melting snows) drains a large scope of country extending from the rim of the basin southward; it unites with the Pine Valley creek about half a mile below the Pine Valley settlement and thus forms the Santa Clara. The distance from the settlement to Burgess' Ranch in Grass Valley is five miles.

The entire Pine Valley ward consists of 50 families, or 283 souls. William Gardner presides as Bishop with Harrison J. Burgess and Jeter Snow as Counselors. The ward has a complete organization of all the usual associations operating in the different settlements of the Saints, and there are no non-Mormons within the limits of the ward.

The first saw mill in Pine Valley was built in the fall of 1855, but the first families to become permanently settled did not move in until 1859.

ANDREW JENSON.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The *Journal* publishes a letter from Albert G. Porter, minister to Rome, declining the nomination for governor.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—Ex-Speaker Reed delivered a brief, brilliant address, which was frequently and loudly applauded. His allusion to the sensitiveness of the Democratic party, particularly, excited hilarity and uproarious applause.

The convention then accepted the minor officers as proposed by the national committee, including secretaries, reading clerks and official stenographers. It was decided that until permanent organization was effected the convention would be governed by the rules of the preceding convention. Then each State, on motion of Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, announced the names of persons selected to serve on the various committees. When Alabama was called, it was announced that the contest in that State had just been settled. Indian Territory was not called, although delegations were present claiming the right of representation. It is understood that the matter will be decided later on. The committee on credentials met immediately with Congressman Cogswell, of Massachusetts, as chairman.

Ex-Governor Foraker of Ohio was chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions. It was done very promptly and without giving the opposition any opportunity to rally against him if there was any such intention. Loren Wood of Idaho was chosen temporary chairman of the committee on permanent organization. After the appointment of Depew of Indiana, Ellis of Kansas, Thomas of New York, Johnson of California, H. Vance of Louisiana, a sub-committee to organize a full committee, an adjournment was taken. The committee on rules adopted the rules of the House of the Fifty-first Congress. A motion to ALLOW UTAH FOUR DELEGATES, admitting both delegations from that Territory, was defeated.

The committee on resolutions for the preparation of a platform was referred to five sub-committees. One topic was given to each. First, tariff; second, silver; third, elections; fourth, foreign relations; fifth, miscellaneous. The convention then adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

THE COMMITTEES OF THE CONVENTION.

The following is the membership of the committees of the convention as reported by the States named:

California—Permanent Organization—N. R. Johnson; Resolutions—Geo. A. Knight; Credentials; O. A. Hale; Rules and Order of business—R. D. Robbins.

Idaho—Permanent Organization—D. E. Lockwood; Rules and Order of Business—Willis Sweet; Credentials—James Shoup; Resolutions—W. R. Hepburn.

Montana—Permanent Organization—A. B. Hammond; Rules and Order of Business—S. S. Hobson; Credentials—P. McCormick; Resolutions—Thos. Couch.

Nevada—Credentials—A. C. Cleveland; Permanent Organization—D. A. Fender; Platform and Resolutions—John P. Jones; Rules and Order of Business—A. J. McDonnell.

Oregon—Permanent Organization—O. E. Wolverton; Rules and Order of

Business—C. C. Applegate; Credentials—R. R. Hayes; Resolutions—J. K. Bourne, Jr.

Washington—Permanent Organization—John H. McGraw; Rules and Order of Business—Nelson Bennett; Resolutions—Edward Eldredge—Credentials—Wm. Kirkham.

Wyoming—Rules and Order of Business—E. R. Din; Resolutions—S. W. Downey.

Arizona—Permanent Organization; Rules and Order of Business and Credentials—Hon. M. M. Steward; Resolutions—George N. C. Murphy.

Utah—Permanent Organization—F. J. Cannon; Rules and Order of Business—O. J. Salisbury; Credentials—O. J. Salisbury; Resolutions—F. J. Cannon.

Governor Foraker appointed sub-committees as follows:

Tariff—H. W. Oliver, Pennsylvania; J. G. Gear, Iowa; J. W. Bourne, Oregon; David R. Pierce, New Hampshire; George Denny, J., Kentucky.

Silver—Lucian Fairchild, Wisconsin; John P. Jones, Nevada; Joseph C. Cannon, Illinois; J. Q. A. Crockett, Massachusetts; Henry M. Teller, Colorado.

Elections—Newton Hacker, Tennessee; James P. Platt, Connecticut; Edmund Waddill, Virginia; A. S. Fowler, Arkansas; Charles Austin, Michigan.

Foreign Relations.—George A. Knight, California; C. F. Libby, Maine; John A. Hutchison, West Virginia; Edmund O'Connor, New York; W. P. Heyburn, Idaho.

Miscellaneous Matters.—O. E. Learned, Kansas; James H. Wilson, Delaware; C. F. Griffin, Indiana; Frank T. Harris, Rhode Island; Edward C. Ericson, South Dakota.

BALLOTING POSTPONED.

Prolonged suspense and uncertainty is having a telling effect on the enthusiasm of the crowds in attendance at the convention. While frequent conferences are being held by the leaders, both factions are anxiously awaiting information which may throw light on the situation, which appears hopelessly uncertain.

The chief interest of the moment is entered in the proceeding of the committee on credentials. So close, it appears, is the contest between the elements of the committee for control that both sides are making desperate fight to capture the whole of the delegates in dispute. The Blaine people claim they have everything to gain by the postponement of balloting and for that reason it is understood they are endeavoring to delay the permanent organization of the convention as far as possible.

The Harrison people deny that they are losing ground by the postponement and are not disposed to force an organization lest such action be construed as evidence of weakening on their part. The Blaine people have apparently accomplished their purpose in delay, twice securing the postponement of the definite action of the committee on credentials. The committee is making slow progress with the work, and a poll would indicate that the Blaine men are in the majority and control of affairs, though the chairman is General Cogswell of Massachusetts, one of the staunchest Harrison men.