

level and the whole country looks like a failure excepting for sheep that could eat sage brush and lick snow.

Since the cut rate this route is largely patronized; the cars are often too crowded for comfort. There was considerable complaining with the passengers after changing cars for the West, many saying that the accommodation and class of cars did not compare with the other lines they had been riding on. My opinion is a change for the better would be creditable to the railroad company in many respects. I protest against the checking system wherein refusal was made at Ogden to recheck baggage only to the end of the journey, as for instance with tickets to Los Angeles, with stop-over privileges in California. Those desiring to stop over at San Francisco would have to lay over without their luggage or do as some have had to do, tug away and encumber themselves with their grips. I look upon this as a cruelty which should be immediately remedied. The railway also should give better accommodations to passengers.

We are following over the old California emigrant trail and soon will be going down the Humboldt river. On our way to this place and calling at Farmington to enlarge our company, our attention was called to an old relic in the form of a deed made out and dated July 27, 1837, a synopsis of which I am quite sure will interest many of your readers, as it pertains to an Independence, Jackson county, Mo., inheritance deed from Edward Partridge and Lydia Partridge, his wife, of the county of Caldwell and state of Missouri, for the consideration of "one hundred and twenty-six (\$126.00) dollars received to our full satisfaction of Louis Abbot, of the county and state aforesaid, do grant, bargain and sell unto the said Louis Abbot and his heirs forever the following described parcel, it being a part of the northwest quarter of section No. thirty-three (33) west, township forty-nine (49) north, range thirty-three (33), and bounded as follows: Commencing at the center of said section thirty-three (33), thence running west eighty (80) rods, thence north forty-two (42) rods, east eighty (80), south forty-two (42) rods to the place of beginning; twenty-one acres of land.

EDWARD PARTRIDGE.

LYDIA PARTRIDGE.

Dated 27th July, 1847, in presence of W. W. Phelps, Isaac Morley.

After the death of Brother Abbot, whom I well knew in Far West, Missouri the before mentioned deed passed into several hands and finally to the present possessor, Thomas Abbot. It was recently found among a lot of moth-eaten papers, but the deed was intact and well preserved, and may be classed as an old relic. Brother Thomas Abbot also has a tin trunk, 4 inches square and 8½ inches in length, made in 1834, for Dr. Thomas B. Marsh. Still another item interesting to me, is that when I was learning my trade in Missouri, I made the tin trunk for a medicine chest.

E. STEVENSON.

HOME KNITE.

Having canvassed this city and a large portion of the Territory during the past few weeks, I feel that I can speak advisedly regarding the senti-

ment towards home industry. In the soap trade, for example, the home product has over 75 per cent of the Territory's trade, local and otherwise. Where several months since it was decidedly an up-hill business to advocate home industry, today merchants and consumers alike express themselves in favor of it, not only in words, but in actions, thereby displaying good common sense.

A great deal has been said about consumers asking for home made, and if the merchants did not produce it for them, to go where it was kept. That is all very well, but I want to say in behalf of the dealers that great credit is due them for their efforts. The majority are not only willing to give preference to home products in all lines, but in many instances they lose customers, who persist in having the imported article. That some merchants do urge the home made is shown in the following incident, which is but one of many: A few days since a prominent farmer, accustomed to taking home with him a box of imported soap, believing, as many do who have not tried the home made, that none other would fill the bill, was asked by the clerk of one of our leading establishments, "Why don't you try home made?" A few words persuaded the buyer to take the home product later. The good old farmer and wife testified that it was the best soap they ever used.

"Unity is strength," we have always been taught in this western country. Let us wake up to common sense principles, and, as consumers, ask for and have none other than home made. As dealers, let us use every argument and persuasion to get our patrons to patronize and build up themselves. Competition is necessary to urge the production of worthy articles, but there is no use of home manufacturers running against each other. Would it not be wiser for the producers of Utah and this intermountain region to unite in sentiment and labor for mutual protection? There is room enough for all. Live and let live, and unite in the common cause for the interests of the West.

I have been dressed in home spun most all my life, used home made soap and worn home made shoes, have been fed on the product of this mountain soil, and will defy the world to produce better necessities than we can produce right here at home. HOME KNITE.

MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.

February 24th, 1894, at 10 a. m., the quarterly conference of the Mexican mission convened in the Juarez schoolhouse. The mission presidency were present, also Elders Brigham Young and John Henry Smith, of the Council of Apostles, and Elder R. S. Watson, of Utah, High Councilors and Bishops. The largest body of people who ever here assembled at a conference in this country were present, the building being too small for them to be comfortably seated.

In addressing the conference, Elder George Teasdale of the Council of Apostles, President of the mission, said all ought to rejoice at the visit of the Apostles, and felt that all would be well repaid for their visit.

Elders W. D. Johnson, P. H. Hearst, George W. Sevey, Jesse N. Smith Jr., and Presiding President P. A. Dilman, represented the wards of Diaz, Dublin, Juarez, Pacheco and Oaxaca. The reports were all of an encouraging nature.

The balance of the time on Saturday and Sunday was occupied by Elders Brigham Young, Henry Eyring, A. F. Macdonald, George Teasdale, John Henry Smith, and Robert S. Watson, the Apostles occupying the greater portion of the time, and treating upon various subjects pertaining to our welfare, especially urging upon the people the necessity of unity in all our labors and to cease all evil; promising blessings to follow if humility and good works should follow the instructions given.

Truly the leading brethren were filled to overflowing with the spirit of love and devotion to God and the cause of truth, which communicated itself to every heart. So much so that in our Priesthood meetings brethren forgave each other and strong men were visibly affected with feelings of humility. A bond of union was established in every heart, which we pray God may always continue with the Latter-day Saints.

The labors of the Elders from Utah are much appreciated and will result in untold good to the Saints of Mexico, and every voice is heard to say this is the best conference we have ever had in Mexico.

All the usual society and other meetings were held and were attended by Elder Teasdale and the other brethren. Conference was adjourned for three months.

The brethren from Utah, accompanied by Elder Teasdale, will go to Dublin today, hold two days' meetings, and on Monday start to visit Oaxaca, Sonora. From there they go to the Gila, and thence to Utah.

MILES P. ROMNEY,
Mission Clerk.

SNOWFLAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The regular quarterly conference of the Snowflake Stake of Zion convened in the Stake house, at Snowflake, at 10 a. m. Sunday, February 25, 1894. There were in attendance of the Stake presidency: Jesse N. Smith, Lorenzo H. Hatch and Joseph H. Richards, Elder Andrew Jensen, of Salt Lake City, several visiting brethren from St. Johns Stake, most of the members of the local High Council, Bishops of wards and a very liberal attendance of brethren and sisters from the various settlements contiguous.

After the usual opening exercises the conference was addressed by Elder Joseph H. Richards, lately returned from a mission to Europe, followed by Elder Henry Platt of St. Johns Stake.

In the afternoon Elder Andrew Jensen occupied most of the time.

In the evening a Priesthood meeting was held, when some local business was transacted, after which Elder Jensen again instructed the Saints.

Conference was continued on Monday, the 26th, when the Bishops' reports were read, also the statistics of the Stake. The general and local authorities were presented and sustained by unanimous vote of the assembly.

The speakers on Monday were,