

Diligent inquiry has been made in this community, and no one can be found to confirm such statements, nobody believing that any republicans tore off their badges. The statement is universally regarded as idle and false, not to say malicious.

C. D. FULLMER, County Clerk,  
G. W. THATCHER, Banker,  
R. W. SLOAN, Editor Logan Journal.  
JOSEPH MORRELL, Merchant.  
E. W. GREENE, Clergyman.

INGWALD C. THORESEN, County Atty.  
NOBLE WARREN, JR., Lawyer.

The undersigned were present at said meeting and formed a part of the audience in front of said platform and herewith certify as above set out by the preceding signers.

S. M. MOLEN, Farmer.

H. E. HATCH, Banker.

I. D. HAINES, Mayor, City of Logan.

AARON F. FARR, JR., Ex-Mayor.

J. R. EDWARDS, Brickmaker.

Ed. W. SMITH, Justice of the Peace.

W. W. WOODSIDE, Agent U. H. Ry.

The names here given could be added to a hundred fold. There were from 1500 to 2000 people altogether in attendance at the democratic meeting. The names herewith presented are selected for their character and their superior advantages for seeing and bearing all that was going on around them. Among the number there are several gentiles of good character and standing. One of these is the Rev. E. W. Green, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Logan. He has been active in educational work in this community, has been largely instrumental in building the Presbyterian academy here, and wields an extensive influence in this city and vicinity. Noble Warren is a gentle lawyer from the east, a rising man, a thorough American, and he it was who spoke of the "rivers of tears," the words which Mr. Campbell puts into the mouth of Moses Thatcher. W. W. Woodside, agent of the Union Pacific railway is a gentile of the most pronounced type, and is just as far removed from Mormonism as the Greek was from the Jew in the time of Josephus. Of course the *Tribune* will say that all these are liars; that the Mormons lie by instinct, and that the gentiles lie because they are Jack-Mormons. This is well enough for the *Tribune*, but doubtless the day is rapidly approaching when "Liberals" will not choose to be so maliciously obtuse.

CALVIN REASONER.

## SAN LUIS VALLEY.

### Editor Deseret News:

On August 6th I left on the D. & R. G. for the purpose of attending a Sunday School Conference in this place; on the 9th, in company with Apostle John Henry Smith, whose destination was also Manassa, to attend the Quarterly Conference of the San Luis Stake; on August 16th at Grand Junction. On Friday morning an engine that had been ditched thirty-five miles ahead of us detained our train nine hours. We arrived at Sunflower, a stopping place three miles west of Manassa, about noon Saturday, where a team was in waiting to convey us to our destination.

During the past few days considerable rain had fallen, and being over 7000 feet above sea level, we found the weather much cooler than in Utah. The almost entire absence of flies was a

very noticeable and agreeable change. We had the pleasure of meeting with Apostle F. M. Lyman, who had arrived in time to be present at both conferences.

On Sunday, August 9th, we attended two large meetings in the interest of the Sunday Schools of this Stake of Zion, and had the pleasure of seeing and hearing the exercises of the children, and noting the universal interest taken by the Bishops and other leading men in the moral and religious training of their youth. In addition to the morning and afternoon meetings a special interview was had with the superintendents and teachers of Manassa, Sanford and Richfield schools, to enquire into their condition and give such instructions as their circumstances needed.

A special Sunday school meeting was also held at Sanford, six miles from Manassa, on Monday night, and another at Richfield, about seven miles, on Tuesday night; both of them were numerously attended. Apostle F. M. Lyman, who, at our last April Sunday school conference, was sustained as one of the members of the Deseret Sunday School Union board, accompanied me to both the above meetings, and gave some timely and appropriate instructions.

The total number of pupils in Manassa, Sanford and Richfield schools is 598 and their average attendance is 404.

Up to the present time Richfield has been a portion of the Sanford ward.

On Thursday, August 13, a special meeting of the priesthood was called to ascertain their feelings on the subject of a separate ward organization. There was a unanimous expression in favor of it, although not a word of fault was expressed towards Bishop Berthelsen. Brother Lyman took a wise course to find out their choice for a Bishop and counselors, which resulted in the choice of Brother Ephraim Coombs as Bishop and Brothers Burnham and Guyman as his counselors.

A general meeting of the members assembled at 2 o'clock, and the choice was unanimously sustained. The meeting was addressed by F. M. Lyman, John Morgan, myself, B. H. Roberts, who had just arrived, John H. Smith and Bishop Berthelsen.

On Sunday, August 16, from all parts of the Stake conference visitors arrived, until a larger congregation assembled than on any former occasion. In the morning the conference was addressed by Elders John Morgan and myself. In the afternoon the first principles of the Gospel were very forcibly dwelt upon by B. H. Roberts in continuation of Elder Morgan's subject in the morning. Many strangers were present from La Jara, Antonito and surrounding settlements, besides some prominent officials of the Stake.

A meeting in the Sunday School interest convened at 8 o'clock p. m. and was addressed by Elders George Goddard and John Morgan and Apostle Francis M. Lyman.

Monday, August 17th, conference again convened. President Silas B. Smith reported the condition of the Stake, and after a few remarks by Elders D. R. Sellers and L. B. Eccles, addresses were delivered by Apostles F. M. Lyman and J. H. Smith.

In the afternoon, after the presentation of the general and local authorities, the time was mostly occupied by Apostle Lyman in his usual forcible and fatherly manner. Afterwards a few closing remarks and testimony were made by Apostle Smith and the congregation, rising, sang: "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning."

Thus ended a very large, interesting and much appreciated conference, both by the old and the young. The Spirit of the Lord imparted much freedom to the speakers and the most unwavering attention was given by the congregation.

Manassa is over 700 miles from Salt Lake City, with about 1100 inhabitants. The thermometer stands this morning at 72. The crops though a little late are an average of past years. Apples, cherries, gooseberries, currants, strawberries and raspberries are raised here.

The chief products of the farmers in this valley are wheat, oats, peas and hay. I was told this morning that, with proper management, pork could be raised for half a cent per pound.

This extensive valley is simply a vast field of the most level and unbroken country I ever saw, and capable of sustaining unnumbered thousands of inhabitants.

Most of the farmers are now busy cutting and stacking their native grown hay. It is only a question of a brief time before luxurious crops of lucern will be grown; many small patches are now raised.

I leave for home this afternoon in company with Apostle Lyman, after a most interesting and satisfactory visit of ten days to the San Luis Stake of Zion.

GEORGE GODDARD.

MANASSA, Col., August 18th, 1891.

## WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

DUN & Co., in their report of trade for the week ending August 15, 1891, say that the prohibition of exports of rye by Russia, has suddenly affected the grain markets of the world. Russia usually exports 50,000,000 bushels of rye annually. The fact that she prohibits its exportation this year causes many to think that her grain supply is shorter than is supposed.

Wheat rose  $8\frac{1}{2}$  cents on moderate sales during the week, and a heavy Chicago operator went under. Corn rose  $6\frac{1}{2}$  and oats  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents with small sales. Crop prospects are bright and business is improving throughout the North. Trade at Boston shows improvement, wool sales reaching \$752,000 lbs. At Hartford trade in woollens and cottons is better and in groceries quite good. At Chicago increase is noted in almost every branch of trade except cured meats, wheat receipts being fivefold last year's, and money is in good demand.

Actual sales of clothing and of woolen goods appears to be larger in the aggregate than ever, but the manufacture is much embarrassed by comparative scantiness of orders for the future.

The report further says:

"The money market in New York continues easy on call, and commercial paper is rather more saleable there and in other Eastern cities, but there is still a