

the antecedents of such members, from the authorities of the wards whence they came, he ore taking steps either to receive them by rebaptism or prior to dealing with them upon their fellow-ship. Members who did nothing recom- mends with them should be looked after by the Bishop of the ward where they had taken up their abode as our fully as the most faithful members of that ward. The President spoke of the imperfect records kept in the various wards and urged the Bishops to institute a reform in this respect. He also dwelt upon the prevalent practice of evil speaking among the Saints, and explained the proper course for members of the Church to pursue who had feelings against their brethren or sisters. It was not to backbite and slander and complain of them upon the street corners, but to first go to the person offending and let him or her know of it, then, if it could not be settled in that way, the teachers should act as peacemakers. After that, if necessary, came the Bishop's court and the High Council. God's House was a house of order, and the humblest member of the Church, as well as the highest in authority, was amenable to the laws of the Church, and there was justice therein for all. The gathering up of means for the completion of the Salt Lake Temple, according to the apportionment recently made, was also mentioned, and the Bishops exhorted to diligence in this matter. They had the right to revise and change, according to their best judgment, the lists furnished them by the Presidency of the State, but the amounts set down were expected to be paid. It was better that one man should be involved for a hundred dollars or more than that the Temple should be in debt when ready to be dedicated. For himself he would rather sell all that he had and devote the results to the building of the Lord's House than to have it in debt or fail to be dedicated at the time appointed.

The meeting adjourned until the first Saturday in January, 1898.

MURDEROUS APACHES.

The following is a special to the *Ogden Standard*, from Colonia Juarez, Mexico, bearing date November 28th:

The *Deming Head Light* contains an account of the killing of two Mexican officers by the Apaches. The account states that fifty Mexican soldiers were sent out from Palomita to intercept Captain Kid and his band of thirteen warriors on their way back to the Sierra Madre mountains. While travelling along the foot hills about sixty-eight miles southwest from Palomita the soldiers were ambushed by the Indians and the two officers in charge who were traveling in advance of their party were shot through the head and the soldiers completely routed, the Indians retreating into the mountains. The officers killed were sent to Chihuahua for burial, and the government was notified; whereupon, an order was issued for five hundred men to be dispatched immediately to the mountains, to be stationed near the colonies of Pocheeco and Juarez.

Last Saturday Heleman Pratt and your correspondent started for the mountain colonies for the purpose of assisting in locating forts and plans of

protection in times of danger where the families of the colonists could be gathered and guarded by a few men, thus leaving others to assist in repelling attacks. Leaving here about 6 o'clock we soon reached the mountains and began the ascent, traveling all night through forests and pines, deep canyons and beautiful little valleys.

We arrived at Pocheeco at 4 o'clock next morning. After a few hours' rest at the house of Bishop Jesse N. Smith, Jr., we met with the people at their noon services. As the hour of meeting arrived I was very forcibly reminded of pictures I have seen of the early settlers of America attending church. Each family as they came out of their homes was guarded by the male members, armed with Winchester rifles and pistols, and when the congregation had all gathered, each corner of the little church was stacked with rifles.

After consulting with the people it was unanimously decided to erect a stockade fence of pine trees with stone bastions on each corner around the schoolhouse, thus making a fort 100x125 feet. In the evening in company with Bishop Smith and Bishop Henry Lunt, late of Cedar City, Utah, we went to Corrales, and the people there decided to build a fort on a little hill overlooking all the houses. Monday morning Bishop Smith accompanied us over to Cave valley, the headquarters of the Apaches when in the Sierra Madre mountains. Here the people decided to fortify immediately and bring in all scattered families.

The mountain settlements and the colonies of Juarez each now have a military organization of well armed men with complete outfits divided into companies of ten with a captain over each ten, and are called out twice a month for drill and target practice.

After meeting with the people of Cave Valley, Heleman Pratt and I rode over to visit the celebrated caves. Hitching our horses in a little clump of cherry trees near the river, with rifle in hand we began climbing the mountain just below one of the principal caves. Trails leading up the mountain are worn into the solid rock over a foot deep. This cave is about fifteen feet high. In the mouth is a large olla built for holding grain, just back of which the cave is divided off into compartments with port holes and windows. These rooms extend back hundreds of feet, and it is said that one of them contains a large olla of several thousands of gallons capacity, nicely sealed and its contents are a mystery to all visitors but on account of the lateness of the evening and not knowing if Captain Kid intended recruiting up in these caves for a few days we concluded to wait till a more favorable time for visiting the interior. In the mouth of this cave is a pool containing about ten gallons of clear cold water supplied by a little spring coming out of the rocks immediately above. On the opposite side of the canyon are other large caves located higher up in the mountains and from which a large mummy was taken a few years ago by a company of scientific men from the United States.

Next morning we visited another large cave, riding our horses into the

mouth of it. This cave like the other one is well fortified up inside and is arranged that the entire canyon leading up to it can be covered with a few rifles from the fort's interior. A small body of well armed men with supplies in these caves could defy the entire Mexican army.

Dr. Maeser of the B. Y. Academy made us a visit last week and organized Church schools. In Juarez he was surprised to find a well graded free school supported entirely by the people. JOSEPH C. BENTLEY.

NOTES.

The new sewer system of Phoenix A. T., is completed.

Thousands of fruit trees are being planted in and about Prescott, A. T.

Beet pulp is being shipped from Grand Island, Nebraska, to neighboring towns.

Eddy, N. M., has a new six-column folio daily newspaper called the *Current*.

The citizens of Yuma, Yuma county, have raised \$4000 towards the erection of a flour mill for that town.

The Alvarado, (Alameda county) beet sugar factory has finished work on beets, having cut 15,000 tons this season.

The Norfolk, Nebraska, sugar beet factory closed for the season last week after making 8850 barrels of granulated sugar.

A new business block, to cost \$200,000, is being contracted for at Phoenix, Arizona. It will be built by San Francisco capitalists.

Frank Williams and Frank Lewis, the famous LaBalle (Colorado) train robbers, have been sentenced by Judge Downer in the district court to thirteen years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Grain threshing has been going on at a lively rate in Larimer county, Wyoming, during the present spell of fine weather, but there is much of the harvest to be threshed yet.

In Nebraska the farmers are husking their corn, and the weather is favorable for drying the crop. A few farmers are selling their corn and oats at 20 cents a bushel, but they are renters. Farmers generally are holding on for higher prices.

In the United States circuit court at Carson, Nevada, the case of the United States government against United States Marshal Kelley's bondsmen to recover \$2000, judgment was rendered in favor of the government in the amount of \$488. Ex-Governor Adams was one of Kelley's bondsmen.

A fire broke out near the tunnel of the coal mines at Blossberg, New Mexico, recently. The flames were sucked into the tunnel and made their way inward toward the central workings, burning the track and timbers. These mines are very extensive and produce seventy-five cars of coal per day.

In the supreme court of Idaho on Tuesday the writs of mandamus against Auditor George, of Logan county, were applied for. The court remanded the matter to the district court of Logan county, which is now