

istence of ten years; also the bright prospect before it of continued advancement and success.

Elder A. H. Lund, in his usual impressive way, addressed the audience for about half an hour, speaking principally to the students and holding before them the advantages they are enjoying here in Zion by having access to institutions of learning in which the principles of the Gospel are being taught. He encouraged them to be moral heroes as well as brave in meeting dangers and obstacles pertaining to bodily injury.

There were more heroes in the world, he said, who will face death than there were who will face opposition and fight sin, error and temptation. He, likewise, showed that there had been intellectual giants among men, who, after all, were very weak and corrupt morally, notwithstanding their superior learning and intellectual powers.

A vocal solo was rendered by Miss Ida Peterson. The orchestra played an inspiring selection.

Elder Brigham Young addressed the audience for nearly two hours, setting forth in a forcible manner the necessity of practical as well as theoretical training for our young people. He gave some illustrations from personal experiences, where he had seen young men who had considered it beneath their dignity to engage in manual labor after having obtained a higher grade of education than their brethren and earlier associates. They even refused to assist their aged parents on the farm after it had been mortgaged to raise means to give them their education.

Another illustration of a young woman who for years had been of much help to the Bishop in the ward in which she lived, but who, after returning home from school with honor, she could not or would not act in any capacity as a help. He compared our Pioneers with this kind of people and admonished the young to consider their education here only an auxiliary to make them more useful and practical in every day life. Soon "Jackson County, Mo." will be colonized by some of our young people, and practical duties will devolve upon those who will be called to settle the "center Stake of Zion."

A recitation by Miss Julia Dornis entitled "At Last," was rendered, after which short and appropriate remarks were made by Bishop C. N. Lund of Mt. Pleasant and Wm. T. Reid of Mantel. A quartet by Miss Ida Peterson and Co. was also given.

President John B. Maiben and Canute Peterson made the closing addresses appreciative of the efforts made and success achieved by Prof. N. E. Noyes and his co-workers through so many difficulties in the past. They expressed the hope that they would see the academy triumph and be permanently established as one of the leading institutions of Zion.

Music was then rendered by the orchestra and closing anthem by the choir.

President Henry Beal pronounced the benediction.

The exercises lasted fully three hours but every part was so interesting that no one complained of being wearied.

A party and banquet was given in the evening in the opera house in honor of the eleventh birthday of the academy.

C. C. A. CHRISTENSEN.

#### LETTER FROM F. W. CLARK.

Private Frederick W. Clark, son of George C. Clark of this city. Fourth United States cavalry, writes from Manila under date of Oct. 6th. 1898, as follows:

My Dear Parents—I have neglected writing for a long time, but sit down to it at last. I will now tell you a little of how we are getting on in Ma-

nila. We have been here about seven weeks, and I am getting ready to come home, but I guess the government is not ready to send me back yet; we may have to stay here six or seven months, or more—no one knows; but I hope to get back and find you safe and sound. I received your letter and one from my Sister Emily, two or three days ago, and I felt like I could eat them, as they were the first since I left Honolulu. I am glad to say that I have not been sick once since I came here, or at any time on the ocean. This is a terribly hot climate, and we have nearly half the troop in the hospital. Smallpox has broken out here, and there is no telling how serious it may turn out, and I hope that those that have been spared in battle, have not been spared to die by disease.

We are pretty closely penned up here just now. No man is allowed to visit any other command, and it seems like being in prison; but I suppose this is a necessary precaution, on account of the sickness that exists. I have seen no active service with the Spaniards, but we had quite a hard fight for a short time with the insurgents. One Utah battery man was killed, and several injured, but that was all. So far I have been protected from any harm. I see by the late papers that some of the volunteers are being discharged, but I see no signs of it here. I think the government will hold the islands. If they do, they will keep us here and we will have to make the best of it. I don't like the looks of the natives here very much; they are a half-civilized race of people, and go about half naked; in the interior they seem like savages, and a great many of them fill you with horror to look at them, as they are covered all over with sores, from Asiatic syphilis.

There are orders issued, not to bring or take anything from them for fear of infection. I enclose a picture of our station; it is a large cigar factory. I have marked our quarters on it with pencil. We do not need much clothing here; it is so hot. Our undershirts, a pair of white cotton pants, and a hat constitute all the clothing we wear most all the time.

I am sorry to say we are burying two or three men nearly every day, either with malarial fever, smallpox or dysentery, which is caused by the water. I hope and trust that I may not be left behind with it, but I do not feel afraid, as I know that I have the prayers of my parents going up in my behalf, and as the war seems to be all over, I think I will pull through all right. Though on the trip the food was pretty bad, as was also the accommodations, we were nearly crushed to death, which made matters worse, but a man has no idea what he can stand until he is put to the test, but I believe all was done for us that could be done under the circumstances, when we consider the amount of work that had to be done in so little time and preparation. But with good officers, and we have got them, we have not so much to complain of. I believe we have some of the best officers in the United States service, and feel willing to follow them anywhere. Well, I am picking up quite a collection of relics to bring home with me. I have got several pieces of the Spanish warships that I broke off myself, and all kinds of Spanish bullets, so you will have plenty of ammunition when I come. I have got some dynamite cartridges; if you want them you have only to throw them down and you have an earthquake for about a mile around.

Well, I must draw to a close, as I have to clean my arms. Remember me to all, and write often. I remain, your dutiful and loving son,

FRED.

#### AT HOME AND ABROAD.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The transport Peru which has arrived from Manila brought fifteen soldiers and sailors, including a number of officers. The few that were sick on the departure of the vessel are now nearly recovered. Col. John R. Bratt of the First Nebraska regiment, is an exception. He is seriously ill with gastritis and was confined to his bed during the voyage.

The other passengers are as follows:

Capt. Lee Linn, commissary, on special mission to Washington with his secretary, O. B. Pettitt, M. L. Henry citizen; Arthur L. Robinson, assistant engineer, U. S. N.; Lieut. George Tilley, signal corps; Lieut. Richard C. Hooker of the Brutus; Lieut. W. J. Righmire of the navy; Joseph Nelson, sailor of the Concord, sick; William Moore, water tender of the Olympia; Color Sergeant Harry Palmer, Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, ordered discharged by the secretary of war; Sergeant Harry B. Carr, battery H, Third artillery, time expired; Private E. E. Davis, battery G, Third artillery, time expired; James Walsh, sailor of the Raleigh; Anthony Thomas, company A, battalion of engineers; Guy Adams, Fourteenth infantry, discharged; James C. Woodward, First Nebraska regiment, sick; Paul Schulz, sailor of the Olympia, sick; J. J. Mumford, Eighteenth infantry, time expired; S. R. Jones, First California regiment, nearly recovered from dysentery; Sayer Jensen, company G, First South Dakota, accidentally wounded while experimenting with a shell after the fight, the explosion of which injured his hand and face; Henry Smith, headquarters cook, Tenth Pennsylvania.

The trip was uneventful. The color sergeant, Palmer, says that many of the volunteer officers say that as soon as it becomes evident that this country will hold the Philippines they will send in their resignations immediately. When the Peru left Manila there were 1,500 sick among the men, and the physicians were terribly dismayed at the progress that smallpox was making.

According to Palmer, in one day there were ten deaths from smallpox. Capt. Linn said that he knew of but five deaths from the disease in a single day. The filth poured into the canals by the Chinese was said to be a probable source of disease.

With regard to rumors first brought here by the Rio Janeiro that there were fatalities in the Pennsylvania regiments known to be caused by the misdirected fire of detachments of the First California, Palmer said that Private Baker of company I was shot from behind through the head, and immediately an officer rushed back to tell the Californians in the rear to cease their firing.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The Siemens and Haske Electric company of America is considering a proposition from the Japanese government to form in Chicago, a syndicate with a capitalization of about \$10,000,000 to install and operate all electric street car lines and incandescent lighting and power plants which are to be established in the domain of the mikado as another step in the modernizing movement in progress there.

The franchise to be granted is exclusive and would be one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable, permits ever granted to one syndicate or corporation.

It is understood that the Elkins-Widener syndicate of Philadelphia will be interested in the new company if it is formed.

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 2.—There was