

Brighton—Jer. et. Spitz, L. R.  
Bluff Dale—Joseph Nichols, D.  
Bingham—George E. Lee, L. R.  
Draper—James Wickleson, L. R.  
East Mill Creek—James Young, L. R.  
Farmers—George Beltz, L. R.  
Granite—James Jackson, L.  
Granger—F. L. Kent, L. R.  
Hunter—William Burns, L. R.  
Little Cottonwood—Fritz Rittich, L. R.  
Mill Creek—H. T. Shurtliff, L. R.  
Mountain Dell—William M. Reach, L. R.  
North Point—Not named.  
North Jordan—John A. Rupp, L. R.  
Pleasant Green—Frank E. Chambers (politics not given).  
Riverton—O. P. Miller, D.  
South Cottonwood—John Gordon, L. R.  
Silver—James Monk, L. R.  
Sugar House—Joseph Muir, L. R.  
Sandy—Thomas E. Marriott, L. R.  
South Jordan—Peter Johnson, L. R.  
West Jordan—H. J. Orndall, L. R.  
Fort Herriman—Henry Crane (politics not given).  
Union—P. J. Stone, L. R.

SUMMIT COUNTY.

Park City—Hiram Shields, F. W. Hayt.  
Echo—E. O. Morse.  
Grass Creek—Gomer Thomas.  
Hoytesville—George Daniels.  
Oakley—William H. Stevens.  
Parley's Park—Gideon Snyder.  
Peoa—F. W. Marchant.  
Rockport—William Reynolds.  
Upton—W. H. Smith.  
Wanship—George Moore.

WASATCH COUNTY.

Midway—M. Bircumbaw, R.  
Wallsburg—D. O. Wray, R.  
Woodland—Henry Ode, L. R.  
Elkhorn—James McDure.

PIUTE COUNTY.

Deer Trail—A. J. Sargent.  
Bullion—Frank Murray.  
Koocharem—O. L. La.ford.  
Wilmont—Walter Gleaves.  
Circle Valley—James Wiley.  
Junction—T. N. Wilson.  
Kingston—Not named.

SAN JUAN COUNTY.

Monticello—G. E. W. Jun.  
Bluff—Peter Allan.  
McElmo—Hornau Guallette.

GARFIELD COUNTY.

Panguitch—William O. Orton, L.  
Escalante—P. H. Lester, D.  
Hillside—H. P. Olove, D.  
Coyote—A. V. Carpenter, D.  
Cannonville—William J. Henderson, Jr., D.  
Honeyville—William R. Biggs, Jr., D.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Peterson—Martin Gaarder.  
Milton—James Johansen.  
Canyon—James Peterson.  
Morgan—T. R. Webb.  
Croyden—Thomas Walker.

EMERY COUNTY.

Blake—J. T. Farrer, L.  
Wellington—H. F. Hanson, L.  
Price—Solon Olsen, L.  
Huntington—Alonzo Brinkerhoff, L.  
Castle Dale—Casper Anderson, D.  
Orangeville—Frank Carroll, L.  
Ferron—J. W. Williams, L.  
Moan—J. O. Cook, R.  
Muddy—Gasmus Johnson, L.  
Lawrence—Elias Thomas, D.  
Cleveland—Hans Marsig, R.  
Castle Gate—Harry J. Schultz, L.  
Scottfield—S. J. Harkness, L.  
Spring Glen—H. Cook.

The following appointments of deputy registrars for Weber County were made by the Utah Commission:

Slaterville—Richard Howell, Jr., L.  
West Weber—John W. Hat, L.  
Wilson—J. W. Ramey, R.  
Hooper—J. H. Bevis, R.  
Utah—Charles De La Baum, L.  
Eden—James Chambers, L.  
Huntsville—W. G. Smith, L.  
Harrisville—M. M. Fellows, L.  
Pleasant View—Wm. Crandall, R.  
North Ogden—Jesse Vanderhoff, R.  
Cainesville—David Peckles, R.  
Rivordale—J. O. Child, R.  
Plain City—Lyman Skeen, R.  
Birch Creek—J. E. Spaulding, R.  
Marriotts—John W. Allen, R.  
Liberty—Amman Campbell, R.

OGDEN.

First Precinct—O. P. Herriman, R.  
Second Precinct—H. M. Derbow.  
Third Precinct—A. O. Stone.  
Fourth Precinct—George O. Corey, Jr., L.  
Fifth Precinct—Frank L. Chapin, L.

AT BEAVER CITY.

From the Parowan Stake of Zion I traveled to Beaver City on the 4th of May last, when I continued my historical labors.

The Beaver Stake of Zion is one of the smallest Stakes in existence at the present time, but the Saints residing within its borders are, as a rule, wealthy and prosperous. The Stake numbers 1971 members of the Church, or 861 families, distributed in the four wards of which the Stake is composed, as follows: Beaver ward, 1184 souls, or 248 families; Greenville, 179 souls, or 27 families; Adamsville, 230 souls, or 34 families; Minersville, 378 souls, or 52 families.

The Stake presidency consists of Charles Dennis White president, Marcus L. Shepherd first and John F. Tolton second counselor. The boundaries of the Stake are co-extensive with those of Beaver county, Utah.

Beaver City, which comprises the greater half of the "Mormon" population of Beaver county, is beautifully situated in an open, well watered valley, on the north bank of the Beaver river. It was first settled in 1858, and has had a peculiar and interesting history, including fights with hostile Indians, collisions with land-jumpers, ever-zealous federal officials, and trespassing soldiers, and losses caused by devouring grasshoppers and destructive rabbits. But it has survived all these difficulties, and is now one of the most prosperous settlements in the mountains, with a mixed population of "Mormons" and Gentiles. The latter, however, do not now number over one hundred individuals, while they a few years ago were so numerous that they made attempts to carry the county and city elections. Beaver is celebrated for its cleanliness, its pure water, healthy climate, productive soil and splendid grazing facilities. The Beaver ward includes in its membership several families residing on North Creek, Indian Creek and Pine Creek, three streams rising in the mountains northeast of Beaver; also a few scattered settlers who live on the south side of Beaver river in a neighborhood locally known as Jackson County. George Munford is the Bishop of the ward. Beaver City has a woolen factory, a grist mill, four saw mills, planing mills, a number of stores and a great many neat brick dwellings. It also supports a weekly newspaper, the *Utsonian*, and is the main seat of operations for the Second District court of Utah, besides being the county seat of Beaver county.

The altitude of Beaver is 6020 feet above the level of the sea. It is 31½ miles southeast of Milford, the nearest railway station, and 253 miles from Salt Lake City, by way of Milford and Minersville.

Greenville Ward (first settled in 1861) embraces the village of Greenville and the settlers living in a scattered condition in its vicinity. The village is situated on the north or right bank of Beaver River about half a mile below the point where North Creek empties into that stream, and five miles southwest of Beaver City.

Adamsville ward comprises the village of Adamsville and a few scattered farmers residing in its immediate vicinity, and is situated on the lower

end of Beaver Valley, near the point where Indian Creek empties into the Beaver from the north. The village is nine miles southwest of Beaver, nine miles northeast of Minersville, and twenty-three miles southeast of Milford. Fred, Thomas Gunn is the Bishop. Adameville was first settled in 1860.

Minersville is the second place of importance in Beaver county, and is situated at the mouth of a canyon six miles long through which the Beaver river passes beyond that low mountain chain that separates Beaver valley from the desert country lying westward. The town of Minersville, which was first settled in 1859, has a fine location on the south bank of the Beaver, but is rather windy. The facilities of the place are very limited owing to scarcity of water, but what little land has been redeemed from the desert is quite productive. Owing to its lower altitude, and for other causes, spring opens about three weeks earlier here than at Beaver and the seasons throughout are much warmer than in the Beaver valley. Consequently fruit trees do well, and Minersville has a number of fine orchards. Solomon Walker is bishop of the ward, which embraces a few Saints residing in the two railway and mining towns, Milford and Frisco.

From Minersville I returned home by team, arriving in Salt Lake City on the 16th of May. During my absence of more than three months I had traveled 1485 miles by team and visited all the settlements in the Kanab, St. George, Parowan and Beaver Stakes of Zion. On the trip I attended two quarterly conferences, preached 52 times and gathered material for the histories of all the places visited.

ANDREW JENSON.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 6, 1892.

WOOL TRADE.

BRADSTREET'S of July 23, has the following in relation to the wool trade:

"There is a good business doing in wool. The mills are busy, and large amounts are going into consumption. The markets are well stocked, and the daily arrivals from the west are heavy. The receipts from Montana are steadily increasing. These wools, and in fact nearly all the western wools, are showing up much better than was expected. Prices are steady, and while the tendency is upward no change in quotations can be made. Manufacturers are giving their attention almost exclusively to domestic wools, a comparatively light trade being reported in foreign grades. Fleeces show considerable activity, as in fact all wools from Ohio and Michigan. The heavy rains in Michigan at the time when shearing was going on injured to some extent a large part of these wools. Late sales of Texas wools continue to be reported. Territories are being looked over very carefully, and large amounts have been taken by manufacturers. Pulled wools are rather quiet. It is said that 21,000 bales were taken at the London sales for this country. This amount was much larger than dealers expected. It is much in excess of that taken at the preceding sales. Only about 6,000 bales will come on the market. The remainder will go direct to manufacturers. Buyers say that the wool was poor in quality, and will be difficult for dealers to sell at a profit. Little has been done in carpet wools."