

thieves without ceasing. They swore in 1885 that they would "kill that d—d Ellis, if it cost \$100,000." I am on deck yet and expect to remain so. But it seems that they have followed me to Salt Lake.

CHARLES ELLIS.

THE INDIAN SCARE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 16.—The *Tribune's* Mandan, N. D., special says: Settlers living on the border of the Sioux reservation bring stories of the arming of the Indians, which are borne out by Jos. Buckley, who speaks their language. Buckley came in today and says that every Indian on the reservation will shortly go on the war path, and they have got possession of Custer's rifles, which the United States Army never found. The local hardware men have, in the last few days, sold their entire stock of ammunition to the Indians. The Indians say if they are unsuccessful in the raid they will get double rations and they have nothing to lose.

The citizens here and settlers who are unprotected believe that General Ruger and the Indian authorities are harboring a feeling of false security.

The mayor of Mandan has called a meeting, and the War Department will be asked to furnish the citizens with guns, if not with soldiers. Many settlers between Mandan and the reservation are abandoning their farms and ranches because of the lack of protection offered them by the government.

The most conservative look gloomy at the outlook. The Indians appear to be coming more and more crazed over the Messiah story. Serious trouble is anticipated at the agency over the coming "ghost" dances. The agent has endeavored to induce them to forego it, but they are defiant and refuse to obey his orders. A woman was brought before the agency at Standing Rock, a few days ago, whom the Indians said was the mother of the Messiah. The agent interrogated her, but got no satisfaction as to the identity of who is to be the Messiah, she contented herself with repeating the stories about the millennium to come and how the white people would be wiped out entirely. Several of the leading Sioux chiefs seem to be as firm believers in the story as the young bucks.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 16.—A special from an army officer at Fort Niobrara, Neb., to the *Times* states that the excitement among the Sioux Indians at that place over the Messiah has subsided to a great extent. A special from Fort Leavenworth says that no orders were received there to prepare for a movement of troops, as reported.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Secretary of War Proctor, who is here on a tour of inspection, was joined today by General Miles. In an interview this morning the Secretary said that no arrangements were made to send troops to the Indian reservations in the Northwest. The excitement among the Indians, he said,

he had reason to believe was subsiding.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 16.—A *Bee* special from Fort Robinson, Neb., says Mr. Roge, the Indian agent at Pine Ridge, S. D., was there yesterday. He says that serious trouble is anticipated as the result of the "ghost dance." He says it is crazing the Indians who openly defy the Indian police and threaten defiance to any small body of soldiers which may be sent against them. The transportation there is being overhauled and prepared for a campaign. The troops arriving are held in readiness for orders to take the field. Dr. Tempamy, Ninth Cavalry veterinary surgeon, has left for Omaha to secure horses for the troops.

SANPETE STAKE OF ZION.

The Sanpete Stake of Zion embraces all of Sanpete County, Utah, and consists of 17 wards, which arranged in order of size or total membership stand as follows:

Mount Pleasant (formerly two wards) with.....	1858 members.
Moroni.....	1237 "
Ephraim South Ward.....	1215 "
Fairview.....	1159 "
Spring City.....	1095 "
Gunnison.....	1050 "
Manti South Ward.....	1042 "
Fountain Green Ward.....	821 "
Manti North Ward.....	787 "
Ephraim North Ward.....	777 "
Mayfield.....	457 "
Milburn.....	250 "
Fayette.....	248 "
Wales.....	238 "
Sterling.....	227 "
Chester.....	202 "
Indianola.....	200 "
Total.....	12,863 "

In point of age the different settlements rank as follows: Manti, settled in 1849, Ephraim, Mount Pleasant and Spring City, 1852, Wales, 1857, Moroni, Fairview, Gunnison and Fountain Green, 1859, Fayette, 1861, Milburn, 1870; Chester and Mayfield, 1872; Sterling, 1873, and Indianola, 1874. Ephraim had only one family until 1854, when the actual settlement was made, and Mount Pleasant and Spring City (originally known as Mount Pleasant Creek Settlement and the Allred's Settlement) were both vacated because of Indian troubles in 1853, and not settled until 1859.

Of the fifteen towns or precincts in Sanpete county, six, namely, Manti, Ephraim, Spring City, Mount Pleasant, Fairview and Moroni, are chart-ered cities, and one (Fountain Green) an incorporated town.

Manti, the oldest settlement in the Stake and the county seat of Sanpete county, is pleasantly situated on City Creek and at the west base of the Wasatch mountains, 132 miles south of Salt Lake City. Situated on rising ground it commands a fine view of the surrounding country. The beautiful Temple standing on the hill originally known as the rock quarry lying immediately northeast of the town adds much importance to the place, and a fine Tabernacle standing on what in early times was known as the Temple Block near the centre of town is the most commodious house of worship in the Sanpete Stake of Zion. Manti

is divided into two Bishop's wards, of which Bishop Hans Jensen presides over the South, and Wm. T. Reid acts as Bishop over the North ward.

Seven miles northeast of Manti, on Cottonwood Creek, lies the beautiful city of Ephraim, principally inhabited by people of Scandinavian extraction. This place vies with Manti in point of population and importance, and for many years there has existed a sort of friendly competition between the two places. Ephraim is the headquarters of the Sanpete Stake, as President Petersen and his first Counselor reside here, and about half the members of the High Council, while Elder John B. Maiben, second Counselor in the Stake Presidency, resides in Manti, as also the other half of the High Council. Apostle Anthon H. Lund resides in Ephraim, and here also is located the Stake Academy recently opened and now in a flourishing condition under the able management of Prof. Alma Greenwood. Of the three cities—Manti, Ephraim and Mt. Pleasant—which recently have competed for the possession of the county seat, Ephraim, from a geographical standpoint, has the best claim, but Manti has the advantage of being the oldest settlement in the county and has been the county seat from the beginning while Mount Pleasant can boast of the largest population.

The question as to where the county seat will be in the near future is not yet decided, although Manti came off victorious at the late election, but this is by some only considered a temporary victory, in consequence of which no preparations are as yet being made to erect a permanent or substantial court house, which is so much needed, as the old rock structure in Manti now used for county purposes is altogether too small and inconvenient for the amount of business transacted in one of the leading counties of the Territory.

Ephraim, like Manti, is divided into two wards, and Elder C. C. N. Dorius presides as Bishop of the south and L. S. Anderson of the north ward. The commodious Tabernacle, a substantial rock building second only to the Manti Tabernacle in point of size and finish rises high above the surrounding buildings and gives Ephraim the appearance of a large old country village clustered around a Lutheran church edifice.

Spring City is pleasantly situated on Canal Creek, ten miles northeast of Ephraim. This town can boast of the best water for culinary purposes in the county. This is obtained from the numerous springs, found within the city limits and which, no doubt, suggested the name the settlement now bears. For many years Spring City was the home of the late Apostle Orson Hyde, and today it is believed that Spring City has more genuine veterans—faithful men and women, whose experiences reach back to the remarkable days of Kirtland, Missouri and Illinois—than any other town in the Sanpete Stake of Zion. James A. Allred presides