

fills the bottom of the hollow for miles beneath what has evidently been at some time in the misty past an active crater. In the vicinity numerous pools of water of various sizes are found which serve as breeding places for innumerable wild ducks and a favorite resort for sportsmen. Cattle in immense numbers are seen on either side of the road as the journey westward progresses and occasionally Navajo Indians riding the range, and in almost every instance with a red cloth around their heads.

On reaching Holbrook I was more than pleased at finding my old time friends Joseph Fish and Edwin Webb, in charge of a large branch store of the Arizona Co-op. Mercantile Institution, the former as superintendent and the latter as secretary. I learned from these brethren that the three stores with which they are connected, the other two being situated at Woodruff and Snowflake, sell goods during the year to the value of \$100,000, the Holbrook store, which is chiefly supported by stockmen, cowboys, Indians and residents of localities more or less distant who go to Holbrook to receive freight, doing much the greater part of the business. No inconsiderable amount of their trade seems to be in Navajo blankets, of which a large quantity embracing samples of all grades and varying in price from \$3.50 to \$35 was in stock. They usually sell them to dealers in the east who retail them as curiosities. Specimens of partially woven blankets were also exhibited with loom attached which are intended to illustrate, to those who are sufficiently curious to purchase, the process by which they are manufactured. I have witnessed in France the operation of manufacturing the famous Gobelin tapestry at which artist operatives are employed who devote their whole lives to the work, and on examining the process in vogue among the Navajo, some of whom are evidently real artists in their line, I was struck with the similarity of the two.

On visiting St. Joseph, twelve miles from Holbrook, to the northwest, I found the fields and gardens in a painfully dried up condition owing to the recurrence last February of the almost annual calamity of having the dam in the Little Colorado by which the water is turned into their canal, being washed away by the flood. The indomitable perseverance and unyielding faith displayed by Stake Counselor J. H. Richards, Bishop John Bushman, John McLaws, Jr., the Porter brothers and the few other residents of this place is almost superhuman and commanded my highest admiration. Without any more indication of discouragement than so many patient ants would display while building the mound of sand that serves them as a home after it had been demolished by the careless or malicious tread of some animal of a higher order, as many times as the St. Joseph dam had been washed away, these courageous brethren were found working away like beavers to replace it at a cost of \$4000 and in the face of a strong prospect of an early freshet which if it came before the work is completed, would doubtless carry the whole struc-

ture away and swell their loss by these disasters to the enormous sum of \$50,000.

At Woodruff, twelve miles southwest of Holbrook, I found a similar condition of things prevailing with a few unconquerable spirits, including my old friends Stake Counselor L. H. Hatch and J. C. Owens and a few others of like courage "holding the fort" and working away to put in their dam across the river for the seventh time, which when finished, as they hope to have it soon, will swell the amount expended by them in this structure and its six predecessors to the sum of \$50,000.

I learned here with pleasure that the last session of the Arizona legislature appropriated \$1500 towards the building of this dam from which the builders realized \$1275 when converted into available pay. A most generous spirit had also been manifested by the Saints in the other settlements of this Stake in gratuitously sending men and teams lately to assist their brethren in the two stricken settlements mentioned in rebuilding their dams.

G. C. L.

TAYLOR, Apache county, Ariz., June 29th. 1891.

DEATHS.

SMITH.—At Lowestoft, England, Mary Ann Neslen Smith, April 16, 1891; sister to the late Father Samuel Neslen. Aged 56 years, 9 months and 22 days.

ARGUST.—At Pleasant Green, Salt Lake county, on Wednesday, July 8, 1891, of measles, preceded by pneumonia, John F., son of F. W. Argust, aged 1 year and 12 days.

WHEELER.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. F. Gardner, 120 E. Second South Street, Mrs. Sarah Smith Wheeler, aged 85. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ARCHIBALD.—On the 12th inst., in the Nineteenth ward of this city, of measles, Agnes Marian, daughter of David and Agnes Archibald; born September 14th, 1893.

SNELSON.—At Springville, June 27, 1891, Mary, widow of Thomas Snelson; born in Cheshire, England, Oct. 21, 1817.

She joined the Church in September, 1840; in September, 1841, emigrated to Nauvoo, passed through the persecutions of the Saints; lived in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, from 1847 to 1852, crossing the plains in that year, and resided in Springville, Utah county until her death. She leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn her loss.

Millennial Star, please copy.

SMITH.—In this city, July 8th, 1891, Robert R. Smith, born at Halifax, Yorkshire, England, Jan. 22nd, 1827.

HILL.—At Sugar House ward, Salt Lake county, on Wednesday, July 8th, at 3 a. m., of brain fever, Noble Hill, aged four months and 13 days. Deceased was the son of Chas. W. and Je nette Hill.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Jews Cannot go to Palestine.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.—It is officially stated that the Porte will not permit the Jews to emigrate to Palestine.

Uprising in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 8.—*El Partido* has received dispatches from Guatemala announcing that a revolt has taken place in the district of Quezaltenango, and that the uprising is gaining forces.

Mormon Missionaries.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Eighteen Mormon missionaries have sailed hence for Liverpool. They will visit England, Ireland, Scotland and Germany, preaching in small towns and villages. They will remain abroad two years.

Fatal Colliery Explosion.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., July 8.—A gas explosion at Green Ridge colliery today ignited the mine workings, fatally burning John Dorsey and John Pickmonte, and seriously injuring Christopher Shoffstall.

The fire is still burning fiercely. The mine is one of the largest and most valuable in the anthracite region.

The Jewish Conference.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The committee of the Jewish conference on civil and religious rights, to whom was referred the report of the board of delegates on civil and religious rights, submitted a set of resolutions in which they approve of the action of the board in dealing with the Russian question. Night schools for Jews in all cities are urged; continued separation of church and state demanded. The committee was instructed to promote the international conference on the Russian question.

Information Wanted.

Mr. George W. Lower, of Avoca, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, writes to a gentleman in this city for information concerning the whereabouts of his grandfather, Amos Lower, who, he says was a member of the "Mormon" Church, in Pennsylvania, many years ago, and that he emigrated from Philadelphia to Nauvoo, where the father of the writer was born. When the "Mormons" were driven from Nauvoo, Amos Lower, the man of whom information is wanted, came west with his co-religionists. Since that time he has not been heard from by his Pennsylvania relatives.

Any one able to enlighten the gentleman on the subject will confer a favor on him by communicating at the address named.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Arthur Stayner, of Salt Lake City, Utah, who represents E. H. Dyer & Co., pioneers in the beet sugar industry of the United States, has completed arrangements with Chicago and eastern capitalists for the establishment of several new beet sugar factories in the west.

"It has been demonstrated," said Mr. Stayner, "at factories in Alvarado, California, and at Grand Island, Nebraska, that sugar can be made in this country much cheaper than it can abroad, and with the great impetus to the business which the two per cent bounty gives, the industry can be made to become one of the most leading ones of the country. At the factory in Utah, one-half the amount of sugar consumed in the Territory will be produced. This fall at Marshalltown, Iowa, another large factory will be started and simultaneously six more similar institutions will be put in operation in Nebraska, Kansas and Western Iowa."