

his life had he enjoyed a greater portion of the Spirit of God than on the mission just completed, and he felt confident their labors would result in good to the people, both in and out of the Church.

Patriarch Franklin W. Young said he had visited nearly every settlement in the Stake since last conference in the interest of the home missionaries and High Priests; had given a few blessings and greatly rejoiced in his labors. The speaker gave some excellent counsel to the young people present; spoke upon the subject of virtue, the necessity of abstaining from strong drink; said he believed with Elder George A. Smith that "the withering curse of the Almighty will rest upon any man who sells intoxicating liquors." He related several incidents showing that the prophecy of Elder G. A. Smith had been fulfilled.

Bishops Walter E. Hanks and Levi C. White reported the Calneville and Giles wards in excellent condition. Spiritually the Saints had never felt better, all meetings were well attended and the ward organizations were in good order. The people felt grateful to the Saints of the upper valleys who had rendered them aid and administered to their necessities in the hour of need. They had been damaged much by the floods, but they felt to go to work to repair and build up their devastated farms.

Elder Geansen S. Bastian spoke briefly upon the subject of charity. He had the interest of the youth at heart, and felt it to be the duty of all to labor for the young and do all possible to save them from the pitfalls that lie in their path.

On Sunday morning at 10 o'clock the Sunday school met in joint session. After roll call and opening exercises, Sacrament was administered, during which time Elder Hans M. Hansen made appropriate remarks upon the Sacrament. A Book of Mormon lecture was given by David Rust, subject "The Prophecy of Samuel the Lamanite." Sister Larsenby recited "Lines composed for the Prophet Wilford Woodruff's birthday." President Willis E. Robison gave a sketch of the life and labors of President Wilford Woodruff. Elders W. H. Jeffrey, Sidney A. Hanks, Geansen S. Bastian, Bishops M. W. Mansfield, B. F. Brown and Patriarch Elias H. Blackburn all paid a high tribute to the sterling worth and noble character of President Wilford Woodruff, relating incidents and telling stories illustrative of some noble characteristic or virtue of this Prophet. The Spirit rested mightily upon the brethren as they talked of this good man, and held him forth as a pattern for the youth of Zion.

At the afternoon meeting Sacrament was administered. Patriarch Elias H. Blackburn spoke about the days of Nauvoo, and the exodus to the Rocky Mountains, related many prophecies made by the servants of God that have led Israel, counseled the people to store up grain for times of famine; and showed that those who fight against the authorities of the Church are in great danger of being led astray from the fold of Christ.

The general and Stake authorities were presented by Elder Hans M.

Hansen, and were unanimously sustained.

Elder Hansen was pleased to see the unity existing, and bore a strong testimony to the great latter-day work.

Elder Joseph Eckersley discoursed upon the Word of Wisdom; referred to the great promises made by the Lord to all who will obey that law, and pointed to President Wilford Woodruff as an example of the fulfillment of these promises.

Elder Willis E. Robison said if we received benefit from attending this conference it would be by reducing to practice the teachings given.

The Lord has not required at our hands any labor we are unable to perform. We should guard against evil propensities and be not overcome with temptation. He invoked God's blessing upon all the interests of the people.

Benediction by Elder Thos. A. Jeffrey. JOSEPH ECKERSLEY, Clerk of Conference.

FROM THE PIONEERS.

Secretary Rogdon of the Semi-centennial commission is receiving letters from many of the Pioneers telling of relics in their possession.

George Murdock, writing from Lehi, says that he has in his possession an old copper kettle and a sauce pan that were used crossing the plains.

Carlos L. Sessions of Bountiful, writing under date of March 7, says he has some chairs in good condition that his grandmother, Patty Sessions, brought here in 1847, which are over 100 years old, and that his mother has a chest and a walking cane made in Nauvoo from a piece of the box in which Joseph Smith's body was brought from Carthage jail to Nauvoo, after the martyrdom.

R. F. Turnbull of Farmers ward reports that he has a pair of spectacles, a silver spoon, a hand bag and a bed-spread brought here in 1847. The spread is over seventy-five years old.

Clarissa J. Seely of Mount Pleasant, Sanpete county, reports having a family clock, a rifle, a bake kettle and a fro (a cooper's tool used to split staves.)

Franklin W. Young, writing to the semi-centennial commission, states that his father Lorenzo Dow Young, came with the Pioneers on July 24, 1847, and he followed in one of the next companies, arriving October 4, in Isaac Chase's ten and J. M. Grant's fifty. He was but eight years old, and walked most of the way from the Missouri river, driving sheep and cows. The day after the arrival in Salt Lake his father weighed up all the provisions and placed the family on rations of four ounces of flour per day, which with a little milk from the "lag weary cows and the flesh of pilgrim cattle, improperly called 'beef,' made up our living." He further says: My father built a double log house where President Brigham Young afterwards built his famous Bee Hive house, and we moved into it before Christmas of the year 1847, being the first family to move out of the fort.

My brother Lorenzo Dow Jr. was the first white male child born in Salt Lake valley, on Sept. 20, 1847.

During the spring of 1848 I herded cows, carrying with me a little teapot of buttermilk for my dinner, and was expected to bring the teapot home at eight full of eggs for the family breakfast. I also assisted in the vain endeavor to scare the crickets off our growing crops and witnessed their destruction by the sea gulls, and the crops saved.

I recall to mind the gathering of a few of the ripest heads of wheat, which after laying on the house a day or two were pounded out with a stick and a little grist of a few quarts of wheat was taken up to "Orlmon's mill" in the mouth of City Creek canyon and ground—whole wheat flour! and I remember being given a whole biscuit at once.

I herded cows and sheep right in the city, more especially where now the Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth wards are located.

On one occasion two parties of Indians had a scalping scrape near the fort, and in fleeing up City Creek one old lame Indian, known as "Old Limpy," threatened to shoot me with an arrow, for revenge, I suppose, for the loss of some of his friends, and my feet and legs barely saved me.

I recall to mind the spirit of excitement, of desperate haste, and sacrifice of teams, wagons, merchandise and other loading by emigrants going to California, who would give anything, or everything, for a fat pony and saddle, taking a few pounds of flour, bacon and coffee, and hastening on to the famous gold mines of California. I was in Salt Lake City when the army passed through, ready with many others to burn the city if occasion required.

THE ARIZONA STRIP.

Hon. E. D. Woolley, who recently returned from Arizona, where he had been in company with Hon. R. C. Lund to confer with the legislature of that territory in relation to the transfer to Utah of the strip of land lying northwest of the Colorado river, says that their mission to our southern neighbor was by no means a failure as he is sure that much prejudice has been removed and some of the hostility to the proposed transfer allayed.

Mr. Woolley is well acquainted with the conditions existing, and feels perfectly satisfied that the strip will eventually be transferred to Utah, from the fact that its natural location renders such action desirable. The strip in question embraces 800,000 square miles of territory in Coconino and Mohave counties, and out of that area there is only about 200 acres available for agricultural purposes, for the lack of irrigation water. At Lee's Ferry there is about forty acres, watered from Pahrea creek, and at Fredonia, which is seven miles south of Kanab and three miles south of the dividing line, there is about 150 acres, watered from Kanab creek. These creeks both rise in Utah and are owned by people residing this side of the line, and the Arizonians use the waste and seepage water that reaches them, there being a tight dam in Kanab creek where all the water is used and what passes on runs back into the channel afterwards.

There are about twenty families residing in Coconino county, near the