

winter at the Pueblo on the Arkansas. In that detachment I had a dear sister and brother-in-law. I felt lonesome after they left and missed their company very much. They left Santa Fe on the 18th of October, and the next day at noon Colonel Cooke took up the line of march for Saint Francisco, California, as it was called then, and understood to be our place of destination.

To escape the deep snows in the Rocky Mountains our road went now south down the Rio Del Norte for 300 miles, thence west to the Pacific coast. Soon after leaving Santa Fe we were placed on three-quarter rations. Afterwards we were reduced to one-half and subsequently to one-quarter rations.

While marching down the Rio Del Norte we passed a great many Mexican towns and villages, and every night our camps were visited by the Mexicans, who brought to camp wood, corn, beans, meal, apples, grapes, wine, whisky, goat milk, goat cheese, onions (the finest I ever saw), tobacco and molasses, to barter for old clothes, old boots and shoes, brass buttons, pocket looking-glasses and combs, old shirts and pants. They seemed to prefer such articles to money, and well they did, for it gave us a chance to treat ourselves to some of the luxuries of the country as well as to increase our scanty stock of provisions. We saw large flocks of sheep and goats, herded by Mexicans dressed in leather with blankets around their shoulders. The Mexicans had bows and arrows and dogs. Some of the shepherds carried a long staff with a sharp point. To me it all looked novel. In the evenings after going into camp some of the messes organized themselves into a debating club to gain information on different subjects brought before the school, and discussed pro and con. The fact is the boys felt well then, although living on less than half rations. The standard dish in camp was soup made from the jelly-like flesh of extremely poor, given-out cattle that could not keep up with the command. We only regret that we did not have full rations even of that. I remember that while marching through the province of Chihuahua we met a party of Mexicans who had been out trading with Indians. The messes brought dried meat, but owing to it being so fat and oily, it was believed to be horse flesh; but let that be as it may, I thought it was the best meat I had ever eaten. On the 16th of November we camped at a place where William Garner, one of my messmates, said there were indications of gold, and I understood that Lieutenant Stoneman said the precious stuff he believed was there. Near camp one of our men found a lot of antelope and deer skins stored away in the rocks. They probably belonged to Indians.

H. W. BIGLER.

St. GEORGE, Utah, May 7.

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Sanpete Stake convened in the Manti tabernacle on the 11th of May, 1894, according to appointment. There were present of the Council of the Apostles, Elder F. M. Lyman; of the Stake presidency, Elders Canute Peterson, Henry Beal and John B. Maiben; the the High Council was well represented,

presidency of High Priests' quorum, Bishops of wards, a very large gathering of the Saints.

Meeting opened at 10 a. m. by singing and prayer, after which the following-named Bishops reported their several wards: W. T. Ried of Manti North ward; L. S. Anderson, Ephraim North ward; Peterson, Indianola ward; John Bartholomew, Fayette ward; Stewart, Millburn ward, all of whom made exceptionally good reports.

Elder Henry Beal of the Stake presidency, commended the Saints for the attendance on the conference, gave report of the condition of the Stake as good, also commended the Bishops for good reports made by them—from his observations during his labors among the Saints believed they were true.

Elder F. M. Lyman instructed the Saints upon the requirements of attending fast meetings and remembering their fast offerings for the support of the poor, that being a duty enjoined of the Lord upon the Saints; also that it is the duty of the Bishops to direct the labors of resident Priesthood in their wards.

2 p. m. Meeting opened as usual. Remarks were made by President Canute Peterson and Elder J. B. Maiben; statistical and Sunday school reports were read, the names of sixteen Elders and Seventies were presented and sustained by the conference to be ordained High Priests.

Elder Maiben presented the general and Stake authorities, all being sustained by unanimous vote.

Elder Lyman spoke against the practice some of the young people indulge in of leaving meeting during service; gave instructions as to what reports would hereafter be necessary to be presented to the quarterly conferences—Sunday schools, Relief Societies, Improvement associations will hereafter hold their several conferences and there will be the proper place to report; advised the settling of difficulties as quietly as possible among the parties directly interested.

Elder George Christensen, Stake superintendent of Sunday schools, gave notice of Sunday school conference to be held in Ephraim June 2nd and 3rd, 1894; Sunday school jubilees, Gunnison, June 7; Mount Pleasant, June 21, and Moroni, June 22.

Sunday, 10 a. m.—Elders McAllister addressed the Saints upon the several labors necessary to be performed for the dead, with very good suggestions on rules of conduct necessary to be observed by the living.

Elder Lyman explained the cause of the absence of Presidents Woodruff and Smith, also the duties and obligations the Saints are under to each other. A very pleasing incident of this meeting was the juvenile choir of 78 children under the very efficient management and leadership of Prof. Smyth.

2 p. m. Opened as usual. Sacrament prepared and administered by the two bishoprics of Manti.

Elder Lyman said he desired to see a uniformity in the administration of the Sacrament and gave instructions in relation thereto, also in blessing the stock. The law of the land having forbidden the practice of plural marriage, the Lord has instructed the Saints to yield to the law, but those having plural families are to provide as well as

they are able to without discrimination. Men holding the Holy Priesthood in their conduct should be exemplary, should not allow themselves to join secret societies, as there is in the Church all we need; we should not go back to Babylon as these societies have nothing in common with Church discipline; when men accept office under the government they have to take an oath to support the government, which is right and proper. He spoke against card-playing and gambling; round dances are to be condemned; advised against going in debt and to get out of debt as soon as possible. Quoted President Woodruff as saying that at the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple the keys were turned that would open the floodgates of troubles and calamities upon the earth.

The name of Charles R. Davies for Bishop of the Ephraim South ward was presented and sustained; also George Taylor for alternate High Counselor; both were set apart by Elder F. M. Lyman assisted by the presidency of the Stake.

After singing, benediction by President C. Peterson; and conference adjourned for three months to meet in Mount Pleasant.

GEORGE TAYLOR,
Clerk of Conference.

PRESENTATION TO THE TEMPLE.

The following, which was handed to the gentleman addressed at the time the furniture was delivered, is self-explanatory:

Lorenzo Snow, President of Salt Lake Temple:

Dear Brother—In behalf of the ladies of Davis county, and as a token of our esteem for this sacred edifice, we present a set of furniture and the portrait of Mrs. Aurelia Spencer Rogers, the founder of the Primary associations. The first organization was effected at Farmington, August 11th, 1874.

The furniture was designed by Utah ladies and was made by Utah workmen. On the wood is carved the "Sego Lily," the floral emblem of the Territory; and on the silk the native sagebrush is represented. The total cost of the furniture is \$500.

The cost of the picture is \$67.

These were Davis county exhibits at the World's Fair.

MRS. LUCY A. CLARK,
MRS. JANE HOLT,
MRS. ATHALIA M. STEED,
MRS. ADA WILLIAMS,
Presentation Committee.

The handsome suite, which comprises six pieces, is home production in the most complete sense, both as to materials (including the silk used in upholstering) and workmanship. This furniture has been given place in the principal room in the Temple. The picture presented at the same time has the portrait of Mrs. Aurelia Spencer Rogers, surrounded by a bordering of the likenesses of a large number of the primary association students of Davis Stake, all beautifully and skillfully colored.

A coal famine has been precipitated in Boise City. There are several cars of coal at Nampa for local dealers, but the condition of the Union Pacific bridge makes it impossible to get them over.