

construct other dwellings. And even to this day there are several families up Kanab Creek and elsewhere who dwell in natural caves and who appear to be as comfortable and contented in these as other people are in dwellings constructed by human hand. There are only thirteen families at Johnson at present, but the natural facilities would justify a much larger population, hence the Saints composing the branch at this beautiful little mountain resort invites others of their faith to come and cast their lot with them.

Paureah lies about thirty-five miles east of Johnson, on another small tributary of the Colorado river; here is some excellent farming land, but the soil is so very loose and sandy that the settlers every time the creek is high are in mortal fear of their farm "walking" down toward the Colorado, never more to return. And their fears are well founded, for since the place was first settled the creek has changed the face of the valley several times, and the first farms taken up by the early settlers have long ago been washed away by the floods. Still the prospects are pretty good at present, and the supposition is that steps may be taken by settlers to protect their village and farms against such disasters in the future.

Fredonia is a quiet little valley lying nearly eight miles due south of Kanab on the border of the desert, within the limits of Arizona Territory. The few families who reside here are determined to make a success of their location; they have just erected a respectable lumber school house and a number of comfortable private dwellings. This place was first permanently settled in 1886.

West of Fredonia, at a distance of about fifteen miles, is the renowned Pipe Spring, near which Dr. J. H. Whitmore and Robert McIntire were killed by Indians in January, 1886. Here still stands the old rock fort, constructed during the Indian war, and the ranch is now owned by President E. D. Woolley, of Kanab.

Three miles north of Pope Springs ranch, in a romantic little cove, are the Moccasin Springs, from which about one hundred acres of some of the best and most productive farming land in Southern Utah are irrigated. Only two families reside here at present, who belong to the Orderville ward. I am now on my road to St. George.

ANDREW JENSON.

FREDONIA, Arizona, March 10, 1892

#### MARICOPA STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Maricopa Stake was held in Mesa on the 20th and 21st inst. with an excellent attendance. Chas. I. Robson and Collins R. Hakes of the Stake Presidency and a good representation of the local Priesthood were present. The exercises were enlivened by the Spirit of God, and the speakers were free and convincing in their discourses upon obedience, responsibility of parents and the duties of children, apostasy, restoration of the Gospel and the general requirements of the Priesthood.

The evils of liquor-drinking and tobacco-using were plainly pointed out and a strong appeal made for a reformation where needed.

GEO. PASSEY, Clerk.

#### TO HEBER CITY AND BACK.

I have just returned from a pleasant visit to Heber. That beautiful town almost among the clouds was a surprise to me. I have not been in a more delightful place in Utah, outside of Salt Lake, of course. I found the people wide awake, attentive and appreciative to a degree that was most pleasing. I gave two lectures there in the "Stake House," to fine audiences, and at the close of the second sold a hundred copies of my lectures just printed by the News Company. Bishop Duke had charge of my visit, and though the notice was very brief, he made my visit successful. President Hatch and Bishop Olegg were also interested in the meetings and added to them.

Coming back on Friday we had the worst day of the winter crossing the Summit, as the stage driver said, and it was indeed the worst day I have seen this season. The wreck on the Utah Central detained us three hours, but we were all willing to take the delay as our share of the misfortune. Several of the maimed were on our train and were sore in body, but full of comment.

The sectarian local missionary of Heber is trying to tell the people of that city about the origin of Mormonism, but there is a feeling that he does not know as much about the subject as some of those who have been Mormons for fifty years.

I find on my return several indications of good will to man. A gentleman in the north sends a dollar for a set of my lectures, telling me to keep the extra fifty cents for a "God bless you." A gentleman in New Mexico does the same. A lady away up among the Wasatch peaks writes for the big four and says: "I have your 'Utah' and have been very much pleased with the stand you have taken. My parents were old Nauvoo 'Mormons' and I know you have told the truth. God bless you and may you never want for friends or money."

Also, a well-known business man in the city sends me a check for \$10 for a set of lectures, the balance to be used in placing other sets of them where they will be read by non-"Mormons." I hope this example will be good seed in rich soil and result in a fund that will enable me to place the antidote to anti-"Mormon" falsehood before the fair-minded "freethinkers" of the country.

CHARLES ELLIS.

#### REMARKS BY NEWEL K. WHITNEY.

The following remarks by the late Bishop Newel K. Whitney, furnished by Sister Sarah M. Kimball, will be interesting to the ladies of the Relief Society and others, from the fact that they were delivered before that society nearly half a century ago:

In the beginning God created man, male and female, and bestowed upon man certain blessings peculiar to a man of God, of which woman partook, so that without the woman all things cannot be restored to the earth. It takes all to fully restore the Priesthood. This perfect restoration is the intent of the society, that by humility and faithfulness, in connection with their husbands, they may be found worthy.

I rejoice while contemplating the

blessings which will be poured out on the heads of the Saints. God has many precious things to bestow, even to our astonishment, if we are faithful. I say again, I rejoice in the prospect before us. By striving for union one with another, we may be prepared for the day of choosing. Man will not choose, but God will say who is and who is not worthy. We must humble ourselves and live by the rule given for our practice—we must lose sight of vain things and remember that the eye of God is upon us. If we are striving to do right, although we may err in judgment many times, yet we are justified in the sight of God if we do the best we can according to our judgment. We cannot go astray if we will strive with all the energy of our souls to do right. I rejoice that God has given us means whereby we may receive intelligence and instruction. It is our privilege to stand in an attitude to get testimony for ourselves. It is as much our privilege as that of the ancient Saints. We must "prove all things and hold fast that which is good." It is our duty to humble ourselves—it is our most reasonable service to do it. We must proceed to receive grace for grace, light and intelligence. If we have intelligence we have power—intelligence is power. I desire all evil things may be done away. But as far as possible throw the veil of charity over failings. When we see one out of the way, we ought in humility to go to and counsel—and strive to bring back those who have strayed. We must do as we would wish to be done by; this is the way to win souls, and bring them back. Far be it from me to harbor iniquity, and outbreathing sin. We may have different views of things. Still there is some criterion which all may come to and by bringing our minds and wills into subjection to the law of the Lord may come to a unity. It is impossible while finding fault with one another to be united. Would to God I had power to bridle my tongue, I am too apt to make remarks; have decided to set a double watch on my tongue and not offend one of the little ones. I wish nobody harm; wish it were in my power to save all within the reach of mercy. Some may say I have not been so faithful as I might have been, or my voice would oftener have been heard in the congregations of the Saints, but I rejoice in God that all is as well with me as it is. I assure you there are great blessings before you that would astonish you if you could behold them. I came here for the purpose of listening to President Smith and being instructed by him.

I wish to encourage you to persevere in the ways of righteousness. There are great blessings to be conferred as soon as our hearts are prepared to receive them. You have my heart's desire for the prosperity of the society and I pray my Heavenly Father that you may go on and glorify your position.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A Cabinet officer said today he felt confident that Great Britain would consent to a renewal of the *modus vivendi* of last year or if not will not interfere with or resist the efforts of this government to preserve the seals pending the arbitration. Nothing further than published has been received from Lord Salisbury.