

paratus for the use of physicians. It is claimed that very delicate operations which have heretofore been impossible are now being performed in this city. By the aid of the Fluoroscope—Edison's invention—the wonder can now be seen without the aid of photography. The whole apparatus can be purchased for \$175. The latest "ad" is as follows:

ROENTGEN X RAY.

A Diagnostic Studio has been opened at 2914 Morgan street, for diagnosing deformity, fractures, tumors, foreign bodies, and obscure diseases. X Ray views of the interior of the body. Ask for circular. What next?

The cyclone district is now about to rebuild and it is only known now by the new brick patches seen in the many houses which went down in that awful storm. The effects of the hurricane are still noticeable on the people, and at the darkening of the heavens for rain or at the flash of lightning the St. Louisan anxiously peers into the sky and hunts for the safest place of shelter.

St. Louis has a magnificent free library under the control of the board of education, and the same day I visited it I read that the Salt Lake Pioneer library was to close up for lack of funds. A thought struck me—and it was this: The trustees of the Pioneer library claim to be working for the public good, and that they made nothing out of the library. All their labor and means are expended to enable Salt Lake to have a free library. Now, if this is so why don't they make a bold stroke for the public good and donate the entire library to the board of education who should have control of it. By a little economy in teachers, janitors and expenses, I believe it could be opened and run without any more expense to the board. Let somebody work up this idea and perfect it and then the public will be benefited.

Whenever I see the fair grounds of other states I think of our little ten acre block and wonder why we don't build for the future. Other fair associations have from 80 to 300 acres of ground for fair purposes; and another idea presented itself to me: Salt Lake needs a high school, and the state needs fair grounds. Why cannot the city and state enter into an agreement whereby our exposition grounds can be deeded to the board of education for a consideration of say \$40,000. That's about one-third the value of the property, and yet with that amount the fair association could make better grounds of the old Jordan race track of 50 acres than they now have and make a beginning for the future; and on the other hand the city could get a magnificent site for a high school and a little more money would make the building both comfortable and imposing.

Men of Salt Lake, come across the continent and look at the libraries, the parks, the fair grounds of these great cities, then go back home and build for the future.

DOLLINGER.

THE PALMETTO STATE.

CAMDEN, Kershaw, County, South Carolina, September 28th, 1896.

As we have seen nothing in your valuable paper from South Carolina for some time we thought your readers

would not object to a short article. Although unheard from we have not been idle. Invitations to preach in new neighborhoods are being received continually and appointments are out several days and sometimes weeks ahead. Elders Shumway and Gordon held forty-eight meetings and baptized ten persons in eight days. On the fifth inst, Elders Chamberlain and Yates baptized sixteen, and on the twenty seventh, seven more were added, and several others have applied for baptism.

The Elders seem to be directing all their energy on the line pointed out at our late conference, and with excellent results. Our motto is "persistence, prayer and protracted meetings" During the three months since our conference we have baptized seventy five honest souls, and reports of good prospects for more additions to the fold of Christ come from every side. Those who have been good friends because they liked the Elders and could find no fault with their teachings are seeing that the greatest benefits to be derived from the Gospel are by obeying it, and they are taking steps in the right direction. Men who have been our avowed enemies are investigating, and the circle of friends is continually expanding.

Elder S. P. Oldham, our president, is visiting the Elders in the northern part of the state and is inspiring them to greater exertions. Among distinguished persons recently visited by him is United States Congressman Stanyarne Wilson, of the fifth district, with whom he had a pleasant chat of forty minutes duration. He was received kindly and even cordially, and found Mr. Wilson a very fair impartial man. We are in need of more help so the young men of Zion should "buckle on the whole armor of Christ" that they can fill the places now awaiting them in the missionary fields.

Good health prevails among the Elders, which is almost remarkable considering the hot, dry summer and fall.

The work of the Lord is making rapid progress among all classes of people—rich and poor, learned and illiterate—in this part of the vineyard, and the time is fast approaching when this Gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations.

Your valuable paper is received regularly and always finds anxious readers.

The addresses of the Elders are as follows:

Samuel P. Oldham and A. F. Smith, Ridgeway, Fairfield County, South Carolina.

A. W. Buckwalter and John Martin Jr., Greenville, Greenville County, South Carolina.

John Bond and Morris Wilson, Union, Union County, South Carolina.

O. H. Shumway and Nelson Cottam, Rockhill, York County, South Carolina.

J. W. Parker and John A. Gordon, Rockhill, York County, South Carolina.

A. W. Wright and G. A. Varney, Pickens, Pickens County, South Carolina.

J. B. Green and J. H. Glenn, Barksdale, Laurens County, South Carolina.

D. A. Wilcox and B. E. Chatelain, Newberry, Newberry County, South Carolina.

T. J. Yates and R. Chamberlain, Camden, Kershaw County, South Carolina.

L. A. Phillips and Alma Millett, Windsor, Aiken County, South Carolina.

P. N. Guyman and J. J. Stephenson,

Knotts Mill, Orangeburg County, South Carolina.

Job H. Whitney and H. E. Smyth, Foreston, Clarendon County, South Carolina.

C. G. Patterson and Alfred Kearl, Lake City, Williamsburg County, South Carolina.

John A. Fortie and L. T. Andrus, Bennettsville, Marlboro County, South Carolina.

T. H. Haskell and C. V. Call, Abbeville, Abbeville County, South Carolina.

Two other Elders are expected in a few days.

SAMUEL P. OLDHAM,
President of S. C. Conference.
T. J. YATES,
Clerk of S. C. Conference.

UTAH IS A REMARKABLE STATE.

The calamity howler will find his occupation gone when he tackles the condition of Utah agriculture. Complete reports from 26 of the 27 counties in this thrifty State show that 89 per cent of the farms in Utah are owned free of mortgage and only 11 per cent are mortgaged. No other state can make so good a showing. Only about 2,000 farms in the whole State are under mortgage, while 18,000 are owned free of debt, most of these being cultivated by their owners. The percentage of rented farms is less in Utah than in any other state. The average amount of existing farm mortgages is only about \$900 each. Considering the security that is back of them, the thrift of Utah farmers and the well established condition of her agriculture, the rate of interest of such loans ought to be much less than the 8 to 15 per cent now paid. In fact, we believe the average rate of interest on farm loans in Utah could be reduced one-half, through such a plan as that, say, of the Saxon land-credit association, described in a bulletin published for free distribution by the department of state at Washington, D. C.

The assured condition of farming in Utah is further evidenced by the fact that nearly 90 per cent of all the agricultural lands in the State have a constant and never-failing supply of water for irrigation purposes. We are not surprised, therefore, to learn that in the five years ended with 1895, Utah's population increased 25 per cent, being about 250,000 at the beginning of the present year.

Taken altogether, Utah is one of the most remarkable states in the Union, and, as we happen to know from a somewhat extensive personal acquaintance and investigation, the natural resources of Utah have barely begun to be developed.—Agriculturist.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Nephi Times: The sheepmen are beginning to move their flocks from their summer range to that of winter, and owners are preparing for dipping, and purchasing supplies for winter and getting their wagons and other equipments in proper order to stand the winter blast, which will be encountered on the desolate grazing ground of the western desert.

Randolph Roundup: O. Jacobson has finished threshing and will lay his machine aside for another year. He threshed about 20,000 bushels for differ-