

KINSMAN

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Z. N. Decker, oldest grand child of Jesse N. Smith was born in Parowan May 29, 1872. He remembers coming to Arizona when he was 7 years of age. He drove one of his father's teams part of the way, then later on he drove the cattle. He said when they crossed over the Colorado river at what was called Hall's ferry they pulled one of their wagons onto the ferry boat with two yoke of oxen and while unhooking the lead oxen to turn them around on the boat they became excited and jumped over the boat railing into the river taking with them an 18 year old boy who was helping with the ferry. Nathaniel says it seemed a long while before the oxen came up to the surface but when they did they spouted water from their nostrils like a whale. The father of the boy ran excitedly from one side of the ferry to the other looking for his son, but finally saw him a short way down the stream swimming safely to the bank.

Nathaniel and his wife Laura have made their home in Mesa for the last 12 years, nine years of which Laura has been an invalid, confined to a wheel chair. He very devotedly took her to all social and Church activities in the wheel chair and cared for her until her death September 2 1949. She was laid to rest in the family plot in Taylor on September 4. During the years of residence in Mesa Nathaniel has been active in Temple work, doing endowments for some 3000 souls and plans to continue with this work.

Remember the Genealogical fund for those who have not paid their annual dues. \$1.00 for children 50¢ for grand children and 25¢ for all great grand, great great, and so on. Mail your dues to Genealogical fund, Jesse N. Smith family 445 East 1st Avenue, Mesa, Arizona.

Aunt Ellen and Uncle Silas have returned to Mesa for the winter, as have Samuel F. and Lula. Aunt Ellen fell down the basement steps of her daughter Ellen's home in Salt Lake City this summer and while she did not break any bones her leg is still swollen and she is unable to walk any distance.

Don Hyrum Smith was in Mesa from Salt Lake to attend the Mexican Conference and Temple excursion. Don is Bishop of the Mexican Branch in Salt Lake and he accompanied 25 of his members here for this special occasion.

Esther says her son Fred has been called on a mission to Japan. He will leave sometime during January of 1950.

Lieut. Col. Carl N. Smith and family have just returned to the U.S. from Japan and are awaiting orders for their future location.

Della Miller in Albuquerque says " Tell Kinsman the Rogers and Bushmans of Albuquerque seem to be doing their part in church and state." She also says Leonora is getting better, but it certainly took a lot of courage and fortitude. (Leonora recently underwent a serious operation).

RECORD OF EDITH SMITH FROST

Cont'd from July issue

Father and Bro. Frost attended the General Conference at S.L. City. My brother Sam was married at that time to Miss Lula Hatch. The planting season here I spent much time trying to start a garden and James worked at the farm leveling land and planting the crops. We built a cellar in the side of the hill back of our house with stone front facing the east and walled up inside with stone, also a grainery on top of the cellar which was completed by harvest time. Grandpa Frost laid most of the adobes in the grainery. Baby Druce was very puny during the summer months, his teeth made him sick. I kept little Dick (Pearls bird) while she went to visit Sarah. The last of August James went to St. Joseph to work on Wesley Palmer's house. Priscilla stayed with me till Ruth got her leg broken then we both went home to Ma's to help care for her. She had started at evening with Walter to go to St. Joseph, they traveled at night. Walter had two teams he drove the one in head while Ruth and Lehi rode in the other one and managed the team between them. By some means one line slipped from her hands while trying to make the little boy comfortable to sleep and while ^{trying} to regain it the team took fright and she was thrown under their feet. Lehi stayed in the wagon till the horses stopped and was found asleep at daylight, the team standing still.

Ruth suffered greatly for 4 weeks. The Frost family celebrated Grandpas 62nd birthday Sept 27 1900, his health was quite feeble. Susie and Heber and family came to Snowflake to spend the winter of 1900, a good fruit season, apples the principal crop. I put Jesse in pants Oct 1 at 3 months of age. We took two boarders, Miss Jennie Lee and Delia Bushman who attended the academy. Bro. Frost's family moved to Woodruff about Mar. 1 1901, his health failed gradually for many months. He died June 1 1901, leaving Aunt Meam with 8 children to care for. Word of his death reached us about 10:00 a.m. on June 1. James was away at work on the ditch I got Wilford Rogers to take the telegram to him, he at once came home secured a good team and carriage and started for Woodruff at 1 p.m., returned next morning at 5:00 o'clock with the body and all of the family. Funeral was held in the stake house at 4 p.m. June 2. Aunt Meam stayed with me two weeks and Elida went home to fix up the home.

My health was very poor through the summer. James worked very hard, contracted a job of brick work to build a large addition to the school house besides attending to the farm work. I raised some garden but was not able to do much at it. We were blessed with two good cows and with some others made some cheese. Ma did the making and put her milk with ours. My father had a severe attack of sickness for about 2 months. Bro. Ballard returned home from his mission during the month of August. We were very glad to welcome him after an absence of 2 years in West Va. After the crops were gathered James went to Holbrook to work for the ACMI Oct. 2 1901 and was away from home when our sweet baby boy was born. It was at 9 p.m. Sunday Oct. 13 that our baby was born, he weighed 12# and in every way seemed very healthy and seemed to thrive for about 5 days. My mother stayed with me and cared for us most perfectly, but the little soul seemed to have come only to stay with us a short time, he took sick suddenly and died Saturday Oct. 19 at 7 p.m. His father came home about one hour after he had died. Many prayers were offered to the Lord for his recovery and the Elder's administered to him many times and in our sorrow we thank our Father that we were permitted to become parents to such a treasure.

Notwithstanding we tried to acknowledge the hand of a kind providence in this great trial, James being away from home made it seem greater than ever for me, and in my loneliness I gave way to my feelings by much crying, which was very unwise for my weakened condition and in consequence I became very sick and was confined to my bed for many days, and the weakness which overtook me then seems to have become chronic and I have never had the good health since, that seemed so natural to me before. James returned for seed time in 1902 and our little boys Jesse and Earl were happy to have Papa home again. Their Aunt Priscilla stayed with us during his absence and they become very much attached to her.

My good faithful Mother was very constant in all of my sickness and nursed and cared for our baby in his sickness. My grandmother Janet Johnson came to live with Mother which increased her care at home as she became very childish and dependent.

My sweet sister Maggie was married in April 1902 to Nephi Jensen, a man from Salt Lake City and she went there to make her home. We were very reluctant to part with her. In June following, Priscilla went to S.L. City to live with Maggie awhile in company with Sariah and Homer, who expected to attend Mutual Conference also an anniversary of the students of the BYA school at Provo, Utah. They left all their children with Ma and Sister Bushman at St. Joseph.

Our little son Albert was born No. 15 1902, weighed 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ #. My Mother again cared for me in my sickness and my sister Ruth did our work and cared for the house. When the baby was but two weeks old the dreadful disease Diphtheria broke out in our home and on Dec. 7 our darling little Earl Druce died at 8 p.m. The town had been quarantined for 6 weeks and many deaths occurred from the ravages of the dreadful malady. We first discovered symptoms Wednesday noon Dec. 3 by a hot fever and great prostration, next morning membrane appeared in his dear little throat and by Friday evening the disease had advanced so rapidly there seemed no means or earthly power could check it. Our darling was perfectly conscious of his suffering and as I sat by his side and watched his suffering night and day with none but strangers to help us nurse and care for him, it was a sorrow so deep that words cannot express

(This ends the short history of Edith's life as recorded in her diary.)

THE KINSMAN

A monthly publication of the Jesse N. Smith family for the fostering of good will among its members; for the recognition of family and individual responsibility for each other; for honoring a noble lineage; and a little chit chat.

George A. Smith, Editor Rt 2 Box 261 A, Mesa, Arizona

JOURNAL OF
JESSE NATHANIEL SMITH

1880 - The first Monday in September next was named as the day for a general political convention for the Saints and their friends to be held in Snowflake. John A. West was sustained as superintendent of the Sunday Schools for the stake; Smith D. Rogers as president of the YMMIA for the stake; Sister Wilmath East as president of the Relief Societies for the stake, and Ida F. Hunt as president of the YWMA for the stake. It appeared by the report of the brethren to the recorder that about 10,000 lbs. of breadstuff was required to bring the people through till harvest.

Monday July 5. With my wife Emma, her son Jesse N., all her younger children and nearly all the teams we had started out to work on the railroad about 150 miles away just east of the summit of the continental divide. There was quite a company of us, perhaps 40 men and boys besides some women and children. Camped about 10 miles out. July 6. Reached Greer's ranch where we were joined by a few brethren from woodruff. July 7. Crossed the Little Colorado about 6 miles above and turned north-east following a dim road that I had traveled once before. Crossed the wash called the Zuni river on the maps. Traveled about 25 miles. July 8. Traveled in the main up the Zuni wash. Passed the Tenney ranch and crossed the line between Arizona and New Mexico. Camped near some of the Zuni fields. July 9. Passed the Zuni village which I formerly described, reached Ojo Pescado or Fish Springs. Some rain in the p.m. We put out guards with the animals to keep them off the crops. July 10. Reached Savoia where we found no one but Bro. L.C. Burnham who had charge of a few goods belonging to J.W. Young which he was instructed to turn over to our party. I asked Bro. Joseph Fish to receive the goods and take care of them for Bro. Young, which he did. July 11. Bro. Burnham gave the company a pig which was soon slaughtered as we were short of provisions. Held meeting in the a.m. Drove on about 8 miles over a rough mountain through pine timber. Camped in a romantic spot. July 12. About 15 miles farther of beautiful mountain brought us across the mountains to Fort Wingate, a beautiful company post in the valley of the Puerco of the West watered by a spring of excellent water. The fort nestles in a nook on the south side of the valley which runs east and west for more than 100 miles and in some places is but little more than a canyon. It was along this valley that the route of the Atlantic and Pacific was surveyed. The buildings of the fort are mostly of adobes and very neat. Moved on about 4 miles farther. Saw some Navajo Indians. We camped without water. July 13. Went on 8 miles to Bacon Springs or Crane's ranch and camped. Bro. Mann and I went on about 12 miles farther to Engineer Henning's camp to ascertain the exact location of our work. He gave us the numbers of our contract, also our supper; when we returned to camp it was growing late. July 14. We went over onto our work and located our camp about 4 miles from the summit of the Continental divide, on the Atlantic side. The ridge is said to be about 7300 feet above sea level. There was but little grass and the nearest water was at Brown's ranch about 5 miles south. The valley was lined with cedars and guarded on the north by huge cliffs of red sandstone. It was reported that Bro. Tenney was in Albuquerque purchasing supplies and tools for us. But they did not arrive and we were entirely out of food. We sent a man and team to Fort Wingate for supplies. He returned bringing 147 lbs. of flour and a little beef and bacon. Of the flour each man received 2 lbs. We discovered a little dry grass about 2 miles north of camp and organized a night herd for our teams. We also employed a man whose especial duty it should be to haul water for the stock and for camp purposes. July 15. Made boweries and shades for our convenience in camp. We had no plough or scrapers but we could not afford to be idle so we went over to the engineers camp and what shovels we could, preparatory to going to work on the grade. July 16. Bro. Stratton and a party moved farther east and took one mile of the grade. Nine teams started to Albuquerque for supplies. Went to work with shovels on the grade. July 17. A little rain. We were entirely without food when a team came in with supplies but no tools. Sunday July 18. Held meeting. I preached a scriptural discourse. July 19. Went with Bro. Fish down to Stinking Springs station to enquire for mail matter. The station keeper treated us very coolly, no doubt because we were Mormons, but a Mexican named Chaves kindly invited us into his house as it was raining. July 21. Bro. E. A. Tietjen came in from Moencoppy. He reported J. W. Young and family as near by. July 23. Two loads of supplies and tools came in today. We were again out of provisions. John W. Young and family arrived from Moencoppy. July 26. Meeting was held at Bro. Stratton's camp. It rained heavily during the day. Was enabled to send some provisions and groceries home by J. H. Rollins and Solomon Wardell who started for home. July 30. A.M. Tenney came in with oats for the teams. Aug. 1. Meeting at Bro. Stratton's camp. Aug. 2. Plenty of scrapers for everybody for the first time. Aug. 8. Attended meeting as usual. Aug. 14. Difficult to obtain supplies for ourselves or grain for our animals. Aug. 28. Being convinced that I should not feel satisfied to go on in partnership with Young and Tenney I drew out of the business, although they offered me the privilege of going on with them in their contracts. I also felt that I ought to look after public matters at home. Some emissaries from Sol Barth had proposed to Bro. Tenney that the Mormons should stand in with the Barths and their friends at the coming election and they would divide the offices with us, they representing the St. Johns ring. I expressed a willingness to enter into an arrangement of that kind but I fully expected that the details would be more fully settled subsequently. We settled up our work and

with Bro. Mann and Bro. Fish's daughter Della, self and family, started for home. We returned the same way we came except that in crossing the mountains we went by the way of Nutria instead of Savoia and Ojo Pescado. Sept. 6. Pursuant to a vote at last quarterly conference a convention for political purposes met at Snowflake for the purpose of considering our political situation and bringing out a ticket for the coming election. There were representatives from every part of the county except St. Johns. We would have sustained their wishes but we could not ascertain what they wanted, so we got out a ticket according to our best judgment. Afterwards A.M. Tenney feeling that he had been specially called by Bro. Woodruff to look after the politics of the county took great umbrage at our action in this matter, but he could have had matters his own way if he had been on hand to have told what he wanted. Sept. 12. I baptized and confirmed my daughter Augusta Gerhardina. Sept. 16. With Bro. L.H. Hatch and John Henry Rollins started from Snowflake to meet the company of brethren expected to arrive from Utah. Reached a ridge overlooking St. Johns quite late at night, where we lay down till morning. Sept. 17. At the new town of St. Johns we met Bros. E. Snow, F.M. Lyman, W.H. Dame, J. Gillespie, J. Houston and others. Sept. 18 and 19. Meetings were held in the new town in a bowery made of brush. The unfitness of the townsite owing to its low flat situation was very apparent. The party proceeded to Round Valley, where meeting were held. While here Brigham and John W. Young arrived. Went on to Bush Valley where meeting was held. Returned to Round Valley. Here the main party started for Concho but B. Young, John W. Young, L.H. Hatch and myself went by way of St. Johns where a political talk was had with Sol. Barth, Lorenzo Hubbell and E.S. Stover with a view to unite the St. Johns ring with the balance of the people of the county and to make mutual concessions until a satisfactory understanding could be arrived at for all parties. But they positively rejected all our overtures for peace and reconciliation, saying that nothing but a political fight would satisfy them. At the same time they said they felt well towards us personally. Met Bro. Tenney who professed to feel awful bad, as thinking that he had not had a fair show in the political business. Here John W. Young stayed and Bro. Brigham, Hatch and I started late for Concho, arriving about 11 p.m. Next day drove on to Snowflake.

Sept. 25. Quarterly conference commenced. Besides the Apostles and their party and Lot Smith from the Little Colorado Stake we had a full attendance of our stake authorities. The time was occupied by the visiting brethren mostly. Bro. Snow said he would assist in the more complete organization of the stake. He exhorted all who were living in exposed situations to take all necessary precautions against the attacks of hostile Indians. Said in absence of the Apostle the president of the stake has full control in the stake. All new places should be founded and settled by his advice and counsel. B. Young exhorted parents to be faithful in their duties to their children unless they were thus faithful they would be held responsible for the wicked acts of their children. A High Council was chosen, composed as follows: Samuel H. Rogers, Joseph Fish, John A. West, William D. Kartchner, Mons Larson, John W. Freeman, Thomas L. Greer, Jesse N. Perkins, Noah Brimhall, E.W. East, Charles Shumway and Bateman H. Wilhelm. Paul Smith was presented and sustained as president of the High Priests quorum, with Phillip Cardon and John Killian as his counselors. John R. Hulet was presented and sustained as president of the 1st quorum of Elders. David K. Udall was sustained as Bishop of the St. Johns Ward, Joseph K. Rogers as Bishop of the Smithville Ward, Edward A. Noble as Bishop of the Bush Valley Ward, Peter J. Christofferson as Bishop of the Round Valley Ward, with John T. Eagar and A.V. Greer as his counselors; Sixtus E. Johnson as Bishop of the Concho Ward, and James C. Owens as Bishop of the Woodruff Ward. Bishop John Hunt was sustained as president of the 1st quorum of Priests. C.E. Richardson was added to the list of missionaried to the Lamanites. William R. Teeple, Alfred Baker, James Richey, Peter M. Shumway, R.A. Allred and James N. Skousen were added to the list of home missionaries. Bros. L.C. Burnham, John Harris, Thomas Talley and A. Farnsworth were called to found a settlement at Bowen's Ferry on the San Juan river and to labor as missionaries among the Navajos. Brigham Young spoke against the practice of the brethren scattering everywhere and exposing themselves and families to the fury of hostile Indians. E. Snow wanted the missionaries to the Lamanites to teach them to be friendly with all white men.

At a meeting held at Walker, John H. Standifird was chosen and sustained as Bishop of that Ward. Smith D. Rogers was sustained as president of the Y.M. Mutual Improvement Associations for the stake and John A. West as superintendent of the Sunday Schools of the stake. The High Council and other officers were ordained and set apart for their duties.

Early in November I received a copy of a joint letter from the First Presidency of the Church under date Oct. 27. directed to Elders Erastus Snow, Brigham Young, John W. Young and myself, directing us to take the oversight of all work performed by our people on the D. and R.G. and the A. & P. railroads; to take all the contracts for work and make estimates of the number of men required; to organize the various companies of laborers, to see that religious services were held, prayers attended to, profanity and vulgarity and all vicious habits suppressed; the paying of tithes inculcated and a moral and salutary influence exercised among our people generally. In view of the efficient exercise of all these duties it was suggested that we receive five per cent of the whole amount of all the contracts. We were expected to see that the laborers received their pay and to warn them against extravagance, intoxication and gambling and against all immorality.

I soon after received a joint letter under date Oct. 28 directed to John W. Young and myself from Erastus Snow and Brigham Young enclosing copy of the letter of instructions just referred to, advising that we confer together about taking contracts along the line of our settlements on the Rio Puerco and Little Colorado rivers, as they would be delayed a short time though it might be necessary to secure this contract before their arrival. Recommended that we do not bind ourselves to time for more than 25 miles. The fact was John W. had already taken the contract individually, or did so immediately after, for 100 miles or more of this very road along our settlements as indicated in the letter. Late in November I went to Springerville, the then county seat, to assist as Probate Judge in counting votes cast at the late elections. An attempt was made to bulldoze me, failing in which I was officially ignored by St. George Creaghe and Tomas Perez on the Board of Supervisors. The other supervisor, John Hunt, said I ought to have my rights. The vote of all the Mormon precincts was illegally thrown out of the count. I did some probate business.

Early in December as I was returning from attending a quarterly conference of the Little Colorado Stake I met Brigham Young at Thompson's ranch at the junction of the Puerco with the Little Colorado. This ranch John W. had bought thinking that an important station would be built upon it when the road should be built that far. Bro. Young told me to come down onto the road just as soon as possible after reaching home. This order I complied with, taking with me a pair of mules which were used some traveling up and down the line. It was advised that we go to work helping John W. fill his contract, who in addition took a large tie contract to deliver ties on the line of the road in the San Francisco mountains. As to any arrangements on the D. & R.G. road I left that with my colleagues, I being very busy letting the earthwork to parties from Utah, mostly from some 25 miles above along down the Puerco, and so on down the Little Colorado. There was a great deal of delay and disappointment at our getting grain and supplies for the working companies. I helped build some rude places of shelter covered with canvas in which to store grain and supplies. Sunday Dec. 5. My wife Augusta gave birth to my 7th son and 24th child Blesses him when 8 days old and named him Asahel Henry.

Sat. Dec. 25. Our quarterly conference convened in the school house in Snowflake. Bro. Brigham Young present. The a.m. was devoted to funeral services over the body of the late Ebenezer Thayne. Bro. John Roadhead testified to the faithfulness of deceased as a missionary to the Lamanites. I read from Job 38, 4th verse and Book of Mosiah, 8th chapter, 2nd verse, and said, "We have great reason to rejoice that our Redeemer has prepared a reconciliation between us and our Maker and opened the way for man to return to his Creator. We have covenanted to assist Him to redeem the earth from everything that is impure or unholy." B. Young said he rejoiced that one more had gone who was worthy of eternal life. Later in the proceedings he deprecated the fact that on the railroad men professing to be Latter-day Saints were guilty of profanity. Who will defend us against our enemies? The same God whose name these men profane, but He will not protect those that are wicked. He believed in charity but did not have enough to associate with evildoers.

After the conference returned to the railroad. John W. Young did not place his contracts in the hands of the committee appointed by the First Presidency, but preferred to manage the business himself. I made several trips to the San Francisco mountains looking after the tie contract business. During my absence on one of these Bro. Snow arrived in our settlements, and with my brother Silas. It was my regular practice on Sundays to hold meetings in some of the various camps of workmen in some of which I was assisted by Bro. L.H.Hatch. I also held some evening meetings. In passing along the line I carried messages, letters and parcels. Bro. Snow advised me to remain on the road and carry out the ministerial part of my mission. In view of the business unreliability of John W. Young my brother advised me to see to it and get my pay as I went along. I accompanied Bros. Snow, Young, Silas and John Allen to St. Johns. It was at the latter place that I received from the two Apostles a recommend to receive Sister Emma Larson as a member of my family. As there seemed no hope of getting anything for my time on the railroad on the percentage provided for in the letter of the Presidency, it was agreed by John W. that I should have \$75 per month and when final settlement should be made for the whole work, something more. I got no money scarcely and received wares out of the store at very high prices.

1881- March 7. I was commissioned a Notary Public within Apache Co. by Gov. J.C.Fremont. March 26. The quarterly conference convened in Snowflake. I referred to the action of the late legislature in dividing the county, forming another one on the south of us. Referred to my missionary labors among the railroad camps, the majority of those composing them have no respect for the Sabbath day. Some of them might be termed fighting Mormons. They are profane and uncouth like those of our people who live by freighting. The Lord is not dependent upon us. He can raise up a people who will do His will if we all rebel. James Lewis was thankful for this goodly land, where we can teach our children the Gospel; favored organizing our Primary Associations and teaching our children faith in God while they are young. Jacob Hamölin referred to the remark of Pres. Young that this southern way was the way the Saints were going. Referred to his labors among the Lamanites. He had always been shown what would be required of him beforehand. Bro. L.M.Savage spoke of the Priesthood being bestowed upon man. No man can take this honor upon himself. It is always bestowed by higher authority.

Showed how those who keep the commandments of God are accepted of Him and how those who do not are punished. No man can gain a full exaltation unless all that he has is laid upon the altar. The United Order has come next after baptism in all dispensations. The Savior taught His disciples for forty days after His crucifixion; of those teachings we have no account in the scriptures. Those who joined the Church on the day of Pentecost entered into the United Order. It was necessary for the Saints to be one in temporal things as well as in spiritual things. L.H. Hatch spoke of the necessity of having the spirit of the Lord to be with us at all times. Spoke of the Sacrament, the partaking of which is a token that we forgive each other and are willing to go on together. When we hear a rebuke we should apply it to ourselves instead of transferring it to someone else. We must have on the wedding garment if we do not wish to be cast out. The letter of instructions from the First Presidency to the railroad committee was read. I stated that John W. Young did not accept the portion of the letter relating to the business but he accepted the moral portions of it. Oscar Mann spoke of the necessity of beautifying our homes, planting trees for fruit and shade and also starting necessary and useful machinery. William H. Gibbons was ordained a High Priest and set apart as counselor to Bishop Udall of St. Johns. Bro. Joseph Fish commenced getting logs to build me another house. I continued on the railroad attending to my various duties.

Saturday June 25. The quarterly conference met at Taylor. After local matters were attended to Miles P. Romney said he did not think there were as many disadvantages in settling this country as were met with in settling the Utah Dixie. If the country is uninviting those with the most integrity will remain in it. These places here are only way marks along our route. No one in power who raised his hand against this work ever prospered, but there are many evidences that the opposite effect will result from such opposition to our cause. Bro. L.M. Savage said that at our quarterly conferences the wisdom of the land assembled together. When we first came here to settle, how the people complained. Now that they can get money for working on the railroad they come out from Utah and do not complain of the bad water nor anything else. Llewellyn Harris had been as far as Fort Yuma traveling among the Lamanites; had been delivered from many dangers by the Lord. Spoke of some of the traditions of the Lamanites as agreeing with the Book of Mormon. Erastus Snow delineated the dream of Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon and its interpretation by Daniel. It was foretold to Nephi that this should be a land of freedom to all who would serve God. This is the chosen land that Daniel saw where the little stone should be cut out of the mountain, when all these kingdoms should be broken in pieces. No one can claim the honor of building this stone. It is the work of God. Christ sent His disciples to the lost sheep of the house of Israel, but after His crucifixion he sent them to the Gentiles. The Jewish nation fell upon this stone, the Shepherd, the stone of Israel, and was broken, but when this stone shall fall upon the nations it will grind them to powder. When Elijah prayed for rain the people watched the little cloud that appeared, so also now all the nations turn their eyes towards the little handful of Saints amid the Rocky Mountains and say we must be blotted out and destroyed. All denominations of religion raise their voices against this little people. All the officials sent to Utah must have this one qualification, they must be Mormon haters. The little cloud no larger than a man's hand was no more a sign of general rain than does this little people indicate their growth to universal dominion, but if this people are as the world affect to believe them, deluded and corrupt, why need the world to fear them. Elder Young gave out an appointment to meet the Lamanite missionaries at St. Johns on the first Saturday in August next. Elizabeth Hawkins was sustained as stake president of the Primary Associations, with Ruth Rogers and Mary J. Minnerly as her counselors. I spoke upon our temporal interests and especially concerning our merchandising. I recommended organizing a cooperative company to supply our demands; proposed that each settlement have a voice in the business. Bro. B. Young said we should make good improvements, set out shade trees, etc. Strangers had hitherto taken the lead in our business matters, our custom having enriched numbers of them. We will deal more liberally with a Gentile than with a Saint. Wished a cooperative store started at Holbrook to be owned by the whole people, not by a part of them only. We should build up institutions for God and not for our enemies.

I called a meeting at Snowflake at 7 p.m. to further consider the subject. At said meeting a committee was chosen to draft an article of agreement for cooperative company with instructions to report tomorrow.

Monday June 27. The company was organized with the name of Arizona Cooperative Mercantile Institution and eleven directors comprising the presidents of the two stakes and nine of the Bishops. I was chosen president of the board; Lot Smith vice president, and Joseph Fish secretary.

Monday July 11. Went up to Holbrook from Brigham City to give the A.C.M.I. a start. Several of the directors were present. John W. Young turned in a town lot to which he guaranteed the title for \$500, guaranteeing also a side track from the main track of the railroad to the corner of the lot. We also received a store building of him at \$250. About \$5000 having been paid in on shares I proceeded to St. Johns on instructions from the board to employ Bishop D.K. Udall to go to St. Louis and make the first purchase of goods for the store.