

From Idaho to Texas.

I do not wish to weary the readers of the HERALD with a full description of our trip, but thought it might interest our many friends to know how we progressed during our journey of two thousand miles. Our party consisted of John Russell and wife, two (single) sons and daughter, Sylvester Russell and wife, Hiram Hough and wife, Abner and Ellen Russell, and the writer and wife. At Weston we were joined by Grandmother Russell, making in all fourteen persons. We had thirty-two horses, five wagons and one hack.

We left Moscow, Idaho, May 10, 1882, with heavy hearts at the thought of leaving friends perhaps forever, as far as this world is concerned. But we were and are still cheered by the hope that if we meet no more in this world that we shall meet "in the sweet by and by," where partings are no more and sorrows never come if we prove faithful until death. We found the roads very muddy as far as Walla Walla. From there we passed through Weston and across the Umatilla Indian Reservation, which, by the way, is the best body of land, taken as a whole, we have seen. We forded the Umatilla river, considerably swollen, owing to the melting snow in the mountains. The bed of the stream is very rocky, making it disagreeable crossing. The road followed the river almost all the way to the summit of the mountains. We crossed several streams that put into the Umatilla that were swollen and hard to cross, Machena creek in particular, the water was mid-sides to our horses, and we had to go against the current, which made it hard to stem; but we all got across without any accident further than getting our goods wet. Although this is a toll road, it was in a terrible condition; being almost impassable in places. This side of the mountains there is but little timber, but the canyons are deep and rough. In places the road runs so near the river that it looks frightful, and makes one shudder, for a very little tip would turn wagon and all into the seething waters below. The east side of the mountains is not so rough, but has more timber than the west. The Grande Ronde is a beautiful valley, surrounded by high mountains; it is a delightful place in the summer, but disagreeable in winter owing to the heavy winds and

snow. After leaving Grande Ronde the face of the country changed for the worse, being rocky, and the most of it covered with sage. We followed down North Powder river to Baker City. The country is composed of alkali flats and sage brush, grass being very scarce. Baker City is not much of a place, and, judging from outside appearance, almost dead. There seemed to be but one occupation that paid, and that was selling whisky. There were more saloons there than any place of its size we have seen except Dodge City, Kansas. From Baker to the mouth of Boise river the country has the same general appearance; small valleys along the creeks covered with sage. Out from the creek it was hilly, rocky and covered with sage. We crossed Snake river at or below the mouth of the Boise and followed it to Boise City. This was formerly a sage flat; but the farmers have dug up the sage, and in some instances have made fencing of it, so now it has the appearance of a thriving valley. There can be nothing raised except by irrigation. We saw and heard some Bob White Quails, the first that some of the party had heard for thirty-four years, and some that never heard them before. They are not natives of this country, but have been turned out here to stock the country, there being a strict law against killing them. Not far from Boise City we saw some fine orchards, and everything indicated a thrifty and enterprising people. Boise City is about the size of Walla Walla, and being the center of trade for all Southern Idaho, and being capital of the territory, it is a place of considerable importance.

For a few days travel from Boise the country had a better appearance, there being more grass and less sage. We crossed Snake river the third and last time at Glenn's Ferry. From here, for several day's travel, water was scarce, and we had to make long drives in order to get water for the stock. We came to Snake river again at Salmon Falls, followed it about six miles, then left it to see it no more only in the distance.

At Rock Creek Station we struck the first Mormon settlement; and from here through Utah they were about all the people we saw. In these frontier settlements they are a hard looking set; and how they manage to keep body and soul to-

gether in such a country is a mystery. They are generally foreigners and are not overburdened with a knowledge of the world; but think that the Latter Day Saints are the people of God like Israel of old. They are not ashamed to own that they are Mormons as they were further back, but are proud of it. There are portions of this country good for stock, but those that live here are too poor to own any.

As you near the Great Lake the water gets from bad to worse. Some of the springs are boiling and the water has salt, alkali, iron and other things in it. We camped at one place where the water was so blue that it went by the name of Blue creek.

On the 29th of June we arrived at Corrinne, a small town on the C. P. R. R. Judging from appearances of this one, a Gentile town does not thrive well in a Mormon community. More anon.

T. L. CHILDERS.
Christian, Polo Pinto Co., Texas.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the Vigor is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BRICHER writes from Kirby, O., July 3, 1882: "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The Vigor is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGE'S FAIRBAIN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Scottish Yealists, writes from Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1880: "Ever since my hair began to give silvery evidence of the change which fleeting time procureth, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of considerable consequence to ministers, orators, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

MRS. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from 18 Elm St., Charlestown, Mass., April 14, 1882, says: "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as before it fell. I regularly used but one bottle of the Vigor, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

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Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its former elasticity, driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain are permanently removed. None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women.

Feels Young Again.

"My mother was afflicted a long time with neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family."—A lady, in Providence.

BRADFORD, PA., May 8, 1875.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in a year, since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them.

MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

\$3,000 Lost.—"A tour of Europe that cost me \$3,000 done me less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wife of 15 years' nervous weakness, sleeplessness, and "dyspepsia."

R. M., Auburn, N. Y.

High Authority.

Hop Bitters is not, in any sense, an alcoholic beverage or liquor, and could not be sold for use except to persons desirous of obtaining a medicinal bitter.

GREEN B. RAUM, U. S. Com. Inter'l Rev.

So. BLOOMINGVILLE, O., May 1, 1879.

SIRS.—I have been suffering ten years, and I tried your Hop Bitters, and it done me more good than all the doctors.

MISS S. S. BOONE.

Baby Saved!

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by his mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y.

1884.

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