

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

The weather of the week ending Monday, July 5th, 1897, was generally cloudy and cool with frequent light showers. All irrigated crops are in good condition, although not growing as rapidly as usual, owing to cool weather. Wheat and oats are in good condition, but short crops are expected in some parts of the state. Potatoes and garden truck are doing well, with many varieties of the latter ready for table use. All fruits are coming along nicely. The first cutting of alfalfa is generally nearing completion. Range grass is still in good condition, and stock thriving.

D. P. McCALLUM,

Section Director, Idaho Falls, Ida.

Elder A. W. Winberg has placed in the Hall of Relics a gruesome reminder of Pioneer experiences in the shape of an Indian arrow, pulled by himself from the body of Sven Nilson on the 22nd of August 1865, where it was shot by an avenging redekin at Ash Hollow near Laramie, Wyoming. The wound was a serious one and extended clear through the body. In order to take the man's clothes off it was necessary to break the arrow off. The portion retained by Elder Winberg and placed on exhibition in the Hall of Relics is fifteen inches and in a good state of preservation.

Nilson, the man who was wounded with it recovered and walked all the way to Salt Lake.

Mrs. Pixton, of Taylorville called on the News Thursday with some interesting articles for the new hall of Relics. These consist of a photograph of President Young taken about 1840, and a butter jar that he used to store butter in during his return from his first English mission.

The picture is a good one of President Young as he was then. It was taken during his stay in the London conference while on his first mission to England, and was given to Sister Knopp, who brought it from London and gave it at her death, to Sister Pixton. The jar is a brown enameled vessel, and was carried by President Young three times across the Atlantic and later crossed twice while in the possession of Reuben Hedlock. Brother Hedlock sold it years ago to Sister Pixton, who has used it since. It has traveled over the greater part of this State and is as an acorn yet, as Sister Pixton says.

Baremeter, 6 a.m., 25.64; 6 p.m., 26.61; thermometer, 6 a.m., 54; 6 p.m., 72; relative humidity, percent, 6 a.m., 70; 6 p.m., 28; direction of wind, 6 a.m., east; 6 p.m., north; velocity of wind, miles per hour, 6 a.m., 5; 6 p.m., 4; state of weather, 6 a.m., clear; 6 p.m., clear; maximum temperature, 73 degrees; minimum temperature, 49 degrees; mean temperature, 61 degrees; for 21 years, 75 degrees; deficiency for this date, 14 degrees; accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1st, 1897, 289 degrees; accumulated deficiency of temperature since July 1, 1897, 44 degrees; rainfall, 0 inch; mean daily for 22 years, .02 inch; deficiency for this date, .02 inch; accumulated excess of rain-

fall since January 1, 1897, 1.71 inches; accumulated excess of rainfall since July 1, 1897, .51 inch. Forecast for Salt Lake City and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 6 p.m. today, fair, warmer.

J. H. SMITH,
Observer.

LOGAN, Utah, July 8.—The most horrible case of rape in the history of Utah occurred yesterday afternoon in the Logan field. Chas. A. Larson, a fiend incarnate, assaulted 11-year Drusilla, daughter of Aaron and Esabella Darling, and accomplished his purpose. Drusilla was walking in the field with her brothers Allamander and Alexander, aged 6 and 8 years, respectively. Larson frightened the boys and took the girl to the bushes. Last night he banged himself, but was cut down by his son and was unconscious for four hours. He was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Crookston this morning at his farm at Greenville. He waived examination and his bonds were fixed at \$2,000. He cannot raise them and was jailed till the trial in the district court. This is the fourth offense of a like nature, charged against him. He was never convicted before on account of insufficient evidence. Great indignation is manifest. Larson went to the girl's mother last night to try and buy off the prosecution. He has a wife and ten children.

In the case of Christina R. Humpherys vs Albert M. Humpherys, in the district court this morning a divorce was granted to Mrs. Humpherys on the ground of brutal treatment. The custody of the minor children was awarded to the plaintiff.

FILLMORE, July 7, 1897.—Small boys and gunpowder are not a success here. On the Fourth a crowd of youngsters with tin cans and powder were making things fly on Main street when a missile struck Alexander Trimble, 14 years old, cutting his hat and making an ugly wound in the boy's forehead, knocking him out completely. Mr. Joseph E. Ray put four stitches in the wound, and Alex now thinks the Fourth of July is not all fun.

At Kanosh, Ray Staples, eight years old, made his first investment in firecrackers on Monday. An older and smart (?) boy seeing the twine fuse hanging out of Ray's pants pocket touched fire to it, and as the crackers began banging away in the child's pocket, he commenced jumping and screaming to the amusement of those who saw it, not knowing the nature of the caper. The little fellow, feeling the burning, jumped into the creek near by, and after he landed dripping with water on the sidewalk, his uncle, Mr. Owen Crane, heard three more explosions in his clothes. Mr. Charles Whitaker rushed forward and tore off the boy's clothes which still had fire in them. The boy had very bad burns on the thigh.

Ray is a bright, intelligent boy of quiet disposition, and the burn and terrible shock to his nervous system has broken him up badly and made

the Jubilee year an eventful time for him.

A. BIRD.

FILLMORE, July 7, 1897.

H. L. Stead of Boxelder county has written the attorney general and asks to be advised upon the following question:

Can a person who resided and voted in a certain precinct and school district at the last general election, now vote for trustees in another school district and precinct in the same county, having resided one year in the State, four months in the county and sixty days in the last named precinct or school district next preceding the day of said election?

The attorney general replying said:

Under section 2 of article 4 of the Constitution, every citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, and shall have resided in the State or Territory one year, in the county four months, and in the precinct sixty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election except as herein otherwise provided.

Section 23 of chapter 126, page 390 of the laws of 1896, known as the "Registration Law" provides: "No person shall hereafter be permitted to vote at any general or special election, whether national, state, district or county, without having first been registered within the time and in the manner and form required by the provisions of this act."

Section 42 of article 5, chapter 180, relating to the election of school trustees, provides: "On the second Monday in July, 1887, and annually thereafter, there shall be elected by the registered voters residing in each school district * * * one school trustee to serve for the term of three years, and until his successor is elected and qualified."

Under these provisions of law, it will be observed that before a person is entitled to vote at an election of school trustees, the following conditions must exist: First: He must be twenty-one years of age; Second: A citizen of the United States for ninety days next preceding the election. Third: A resident of the state one year. Fourth: A resident of the county four months. Fifth: A resident of the precinct (election precinct.) Sixth: He must be duly registered as provided by law. Seventh: A resident of the school district. If the person in question possesses all these qualifications, then he will be entitled to vote, otherwise not.

The following instructions to orchard owners have been issued by the fruit tree inspector, and will no doubt be of interest to them:

The season for spraying is far advanced and early summer fruits should not be sprayed any more, but fall and winter apples and pears should be sprayed now and again in August, for the second crop of apple worms (codling moth) which is now coming on in great force and will continue to do so the next two months. There will be fifty worms now where there was one in the spring.

Use paris green a heaped tablespoonful, mixed with the same amount of flour and little water, to resemble pancake batter; add 10 gallons (common wash boiler full of water, and a quarter of a pound of slack lime, strained through a coarse cloth. The whole will cost you one cent for a ten-year-old tree and fifteen minutes' work.

If your trees get flowy or look like cotton patches were on them, the