

personal profits and serves his clients with a mined single to their interests, nobly conceives and does his duty. In such cases there is no eclat; only the satisfaction of well doing.

In common with all other citizens lawyers are part of the body politic. They have a common interest in whatever conduces to the general good. They have a special interest in good government and good laws. A bad government affords no demand for lawyers. Such a government operates on them in like manner as upon all members of the community, and, besides, greatly to their prejudice professionally.

They prosper by regular call's for their services under settled laws, which are digested into symmetrical system, generally understood. Their studies are ethical. A bad law to them is like a discord to a musician. It is neither a grateful nor a profitable employment to take part in the administration of laws against which their moral sense rebels. They have, as history teaches us, been conspicuous in gathering the fruits and crystalizing in the jurisprudence of the world the results of revolutions in which the people have spoken in their strength against tyranny and injustice, Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, Habeas Corpus, the Declaration of American Independence and in great part the Constitution of the United States were conceived and framed by lawyers, and by their advocacy have become luminous points to mark the Anglo-Saxon path from despotism to constitutional liberty.

Next to good laws, lawyers are earnest supporters of good courts. It is an honor to do service in a court where the ermine is spotless, where incorruptible integrity, learning and dignity preside. Before such a tribunal counsel can be intrepid, for then

"Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just."

The bar is the natural bulwark of the bench, its monitor and its defense. Judges are selected from the bar. Their office should be maintained in purity, exalted by the powers conferred on it, and by the learning and dignified impartiality with which those powers are exercised. The tenure and salary should be such that the best lawyers may accept it as a fit acknowledgment of the great qualities required.

As law and constitution makers they should be permanently fitted by the nature of their studies and the goal they aspire to reach.

The last object of the association is fraternity among its members. Shakespeare has epitomized their duty in one line:

"Strive mightily, but eat and drink as friends."

MAY WEATHER REPORT.

The month was characterized by unusual dryness for the season. The drought was most severely felt in the southern part of the Territory, where it hindered the growth of crops and dried up the ranges.

The month, as a whole, was some two degrees warmer than the average May. The warmest spells were from the 10th to the 15th and 25th to 31st. The cold spells were from the 1st to 5th and the 16th-17th. The general date of the maximum temperature was the 26th or 27th; of the minimum the

3rd. The snow seems to have disappeared from the mountain sides early this season.

Monthly mean for the Territory (30 sta.) 53.2 degrees. Highest mean, 67.7 at St George; lowest mean, 44.8 at Silver Lake. Maximum, 98 at St. George, 7th; minimum, 10 at Silver Lake, 3rd, and Scofield on the 10th. Greatest monthly range from self registering instruments, 78 at Scofield; least monthly range, 41 at Manti.

Total of precipitation, (average of 29 sta.) 0.44 inch. Greatest monthly, 1.22 at Salt Lake City; least monthly, none at St. George. Only a light amount of snow fell in the high valleys, which did not remain long on the ground.

The month was windy; so much so that farmers complained greatly of hot drying winds. The prevailing direction was southwest. The clear days averaged 17; days with .01 of rain or snow, 3.

The sunshine at Salt Lake City was 69 per cent of the possible; Singletree, 58 per cent. Dates of sleet, 15, 30. Dates of hail, 8, 9, 15, 21, 29, 30. Dates of thunderstorms, 8, 9, 21, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31.

Total Amounts—Alpine City, 1.49; Brigham City, 1.58; Emery, 1 inch rain; Kamas, 1.5 snow, besides rain; Millville, 9.64; Moroni, 0.61; Oakley, 1.5 inches of snow and 1.5 inch of rain, Scipio, 0.54; Santaquin, 1.5 inches.

St. George—Considerable wind, especially on the 12th, 14th, 15th, 21st and 22nd.

Scofield—Patches of snow are still visible on the mountain-sides, where they are more or less protected.

Singletree—Nights of 14th and 15th a furious southeast wind blew; estimated a fifty miles an hour, which produced a regular sandstorm. From the 27th to the end of the month it was very unpleasant to handle lumber near the saw, when saw mill was running; every board being heavily charged with electricity. The rarity of this phenomenon in my experience calls for special mention of the occurrence.

D. A. & M. SOCIETY.

The officers of Z. C. M. I. are again to the front in the matter of offering special premiums for the Territorial Fair. They are never appealed to in vain, for they realize the objects of the D. A. & M. Society, and know their means will go to the support of home industries. Notwithstanding the business depression, Superintendent Webber duplicates in amount the premiums offered in the flush times of 1892. In 1892 the premiums were made on groceries and dairy supplies. This year dry goods are named, and the offer is as follows:

George D. Pyper, Esq., Secretary of D. A. & M. Society, City:

Dear sir:—We will give the following special premiums:

Best ladies' and children's black hose, made from Utah wool, \$25.

Best flannels made from Utah wool, \$25.

Best home made linseys, \$25.

Best half dozen home made straw hats, men's and women's, \$25.

To be competed for at the Territorial Fair of 1894.

Yours truly,
THOS. G. WEBBER.

C. B. Durst Grocery company writes as follows:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 16, 1894.

To George D. Pyper, Secretary Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society:

The undersigned will give a special premium of \$3 for the best display of sweet potatoes, to be competed for at the Territorial Fair of 1894.

Respectfully,
C. B. DURST GROCERY CO.

Mr. C. R. Berry, of the Berry Grocery company, has written to the secretary as follows:

Several ladies have concluded to contest for prizes for the best and greatest varieties of home made preserves and jellies if a suitable prize is offered to help compensate for trouble and expense. What kind of a prize has been offered for that class of home industry?

The premium list for 1892 gave about \$40 for this kind of an exhibit, and a fine opportunity is now rendered for our young epicures to increase the amount in special premiums to encourage such a toothsome enterprise. All jellies are tested by tasting.

The American Berkshire Association offers a prize valued at \$25 for the best breeding pen of Berkshires registered in the American Berkshire Record, to consist of a boar and three sows over one year of age, owned by a resident of Utah; also, a prize valued at \$25 for the best breeding pen of Berkshires, to consist of a boar and three sows under one year of age, owned by a resident of Utah.

A. J. Lovejoy of Rosco, Ill., offers a prize valued at \$100 for the best ham exhibited by a Berkshire breeder.

W. E. Spicer offers a premium valued at \$100 for the Berkshire sow whose litter of pigs exceeds in weight, at 100 days after farrow, that of any of her competitors.

Wills A. Seward of New Jersey will give a prize valued at \$100 for the boar or sow, under one year of age, that scores the highest number of points.

Berkshire breeders can get further particulars by applying to the secretary.

FUNERAL OF F. M. BROWN.

OGDEN, June 16.—The mortal remains of Francis A. Brown, of Ogden, were laid away on Sunday afternoon, June 10, 1894; but there remains the better part of him—the memory of a stainless life—to bless his family and to afford a great example to future time.

At 3 o'clock Sunday, after a prayer at the family residence by Elder Joseph Stanford, the funeral cortege proceeded to the Ogden Tabernacle. Three sons and three sons-in-law of the deceased acted as pall bearers. Charles C. Brown, William A. Brown, Bruce L. Brown, George A. Islaub, Joseph Ballantyne and Frank J. Cannon. In fulfillment of their father's desire for simplicity and in recognition of his aversion to outward insignia of mourning, all the unmarried daughters and the granddaughters of Elder Brown were dressed in pure white.

The Tabernacle was crowded. Bishop Thomas J. Stevens conducted the services. Prayers were offered by Elder Joseph Parry and Richard Ballantyne. President Joseph F. Smith and Apostles Franklin D. Rich-