

eral election. Again, the Australian ballot law, which is to be the election law of the State, at least until there is new legislation on the subject, does not affect the school elections referred to, or any other elections except such as are held for State, district, county and municipal officers, or are held on the dates for general elections.

In view of the fact that the school elections referred to by our correspondent do not come under the new law, it would seem to be preferable to defer the publication of detailed information on general election matters until after the others are disposed of, so there will be no confusion; and also that the publication may be at a time when the subject is more nearly uppermost in the people's minds because of their immediate association therewith, as will be the case after the July school elections have been held.

#### KATE FIELD DEAD.

The death of Miss Kate Field at Honolulu, May 19, removes from the literary field a woman who for years has held therein a position of marked prominence. Miss Field stayed in this city some time previous to going to the Hawaiian Islands this spring, and here expressed the hope that by her trip she would regain her health, which had been failing for some time. It was understood that her wish in this regard had been realized; hence the news of her death was entirely unexpected. She was a bright courageous woman, and it was by virtue of her ability, pluck and determination that she attained a position of fame in the newspaper world. Being a woman of strong prejudices, she was sometimes easily influenced, by those in whom she reposed confidence, to antagonize unjustly people whose views did not wholly agree with her own, and was not easily moved from a position once assumed. This led her to treat people, and in turn to be thought of by them, less kindly than if her feelings had not been wrought upon in the manner indicated. She had some severe trials in life and bore up bravely under them. In her career she made many staunch friends and perhaps no real enemies. All with whom she came into association either by personal acquaintance or through the medium of her writings recognize her keen intellectual ability and steadfastness of purpose, and how in sympathy at the tidings that the voice and pen of talented Kate Field are stilled in death.

#### THE NEWS SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Increased facilities and patronage are the important factors which enable a newspaper to reduce its subscription price from time to time, so that it can furnish the information it has to impart at the lowest possible price. The News feels that it is proper to follow this policy, and in its various editions has cheapened the cost to subscribers as circumstances allowed, without im-

pairing in any way its efforts to eliminate everything of an ultra-sensational or unreliable character, and to give its readers the news of the day in compact form and language suited to the Christian home. This policy still will be followed in all sincerity; and while one method of virtually cheapening the cost of a daily paper is by publishing seven days a week instead of six, the News cannot consistently adopt that method, since a Sunday issue would not be harmonious with our views in relation to what would be proper for an evening paper. Hence we have decided upon another course. Instead of publishing seven days a week, which would be virtually a reduction of about 16 2-3 per cent in subscription price, the News lowers its subscription rates to the daily edition 25 per cent, or from \$10 per year to \$7.50. This change goes into effect from June 1, and we trust that it will prove equally satisfactory to our patrons and ourselves.

#### WEATHER BUREAU AND STORMS.

The government weather bureau is out with a chart on the tornadoes of the central Mississippi valley May 27. It gives the general distribution of pressure and weather conditions which prevailed over the central valleys and generally throughout the regions east of the Rocky Mountains twenty-four hours previous to the destructive storms which occurred in the central Mississippi valley the evening of the 27th. It shows how the depression produced the disturbance which resulted in the St. Louis cyclone, and also recites the warning that was sent out from the Chicago office on the morning of the 27th, promising severe local storms in the lower Missouri valley and south and west Illinois and Iowa that night, and announcing dangerous conditions in the localities named. For the section of Missouri caught by the storm the 9 a. m. bulletin on that day stated that the storms were "likely to assume a destructive character."

While there is no claim of absolute accuracy as to the force and immediate locality of storms predicted by the weather bureau, because local conditions cause variations that cannot be discovered by known methods of observation, generally speaking these predictions meet with almost remarkable fulfillment. On the 27th, and on numerous occasions previous thereto, lake excursion companies cancelled engagements and placed vessels in positions of safety, thereby avoiding much loss of life and property. If it had not been for the special prediction from the weather bureau on the morning of May 27th, it is reasonably certain that the destruction of life and property would have been much more severe. As it was, there were very few disasters in the lake region, where the wind swept over with diminished yet terrific force, because owners of vessels, as the report says, heeded the warning. When people whose business is on land are as mindful of the weather bureau storm signals as those who

navigate the lakes and coast waters, the loss of life may be less than otherwise, though it is not possible to get completely away from the terrible cyclone that gives no warning as to its precise pathway. Still the good that is accomplished by the weather signals referred to is of greater extent than most people realize and appreciate.

#### UTAH IN THE SENATE.

Although not yet six months old in statehood, Utah has figured in an important way on several occasions in the national Congress, and the voice and vote of her representatives have made their weight felt. We have referred before to work done by Senators Brown and Cannon and Representative Allen in the way of influencing legislation, and also to speeches by Messrs. Cannon and Allen. Now Mr. Brown comes in with a strong speech in the Senate, on a question of national interest—the Butler bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. Senator Brown spoke to a resolution which he offered, declaring that if the secretary of the treasury should issue bonds hereafter the same should be invalid. His argument occupied two hours of the Monday afternoon session, and then a portion of it was reserved for today, as the hour of adjournment came before he had finished. A Washington special to the Herald says of the Utah senator's effort:

He received marked attention from senators on both sides of the chamber. Senator Sherman was an attentive auditor on the Republican side, and Senator Hill on the other side. The debate was enlivened by questions and discussions from Senators Allen, Allison and Hill. Mr. Brown acquitted himself well, and although this was his maiden speech, he was able to hold his own in the tilt with such experienced legislators. Senator Brown received many warm congratulations at the close of his speech, which was considered by all to have been a very able one.

That Senator Brown was "able to hold his own in the tilt with such experienced legislators" will be no surprise to people here, who are familiar with his acumen in legal matters especially. It is more than several senators from older states have been able to do, as shown in the telegraphic report of the discussion as it has been received during some time past. But Utah may be expected to hold up its end in any contest; it always has done so.

#### WILL LEAVE IT ALONE.

The Cache county Democratic convention at Logan on Monday adopted among its resolutions the following, which makes direct reference to the Church:

In relation to the recent manifesto issued by the Mormon Church, we do not feel called upon to interpret nor to anticipate in advance the practical workings of the rules of discipline which it promulgates. So far as we have been able to ascertain, any member of that Church can be a Democrat whether he