

reason of being unjustly dealt with by the warden, but asks you to restore his good time on account of obedience to the rules and good conduct since that time. The statute, in my opinion, only gives you authority to act in cases where a convict asks to have his good time restored on the ground that the action of the warden was unauthorized. He should state in writing the facts, the evidence and the reasons for considering himself unjustly dealt with, and if upon investigation it was your opinion that the complaint of the convict was well grounded, then you would have the power to credit back to him the earned reduction of time of which he had been deprived.

Very respectfully yours,
A. C. BISHOP,
Attorney General.

RETURNED ELDERS.

Elder George Stuart of Malad, Oneida county, Idaho, who had labored in Scotland as a missionary here again returned to this country. He left for his mission October 5, 1894, and arrived at Salt Lake City, after an absence of two years, on October 11th. He says he has enjoyed good health and felt well during his absence.

The News had a call from Elder Nathan Gedge, of Brighton, Salt Lake County, who made his first trip up town today after his return home from a mission on account of sickness. He left on January 11, 1896, for the Northern States mission, being assigned to fields in Indiana and Illinois. He became affected with typhoid malaria, and suffered so with chills and fever that it was necessary for him to return, arriving here September 21. He was confined to his bed sometime after and is just able to be out. His health is improving.

Elder Gedge reports that Elder Richard C. Wilkin of Granger, Salt Lake county, who was Elder Gedge's traveling companion, and who came home a week later, on account of sickness contracted in the same locality, is slowly recovering, but is yet confined to his bed. Elder Wilkin had malarial fever. He left for the mission field in June last.

Elder Albert O. Morris of the Fifteenth Ward of this city favored the News with a call. Elder Morris returned on Sunday from a mission to Great Britain, on which he left this city April 20, 1894. He was assigned to the London conference in England, laboring in the city of London, in Abingdon, and in Canterbury and surrounding districts. He was kindly treated by the people, and especially notes the courtesy extended by the people of Canterbury and vicinity, where the Elders received good attention at their meetings and were otherwise well treated. The outdoor meetings in the London conference are attended with excellent success. Elder Morris enjoyed good health while absent from home.

SEPTEMBER WEATHER REPORT.

Salt Lake City, Utah—The most notable features of the weather during the month of September, 1896, were the high easterly winds on the night

of the 18th, and the heavy rains and damaging floods in the southern portion of the state from the 20th to 23rd. The wind storm on the 18th, did an incalculable amount of damage to hay and grain stacks, fruit orchards, shade trees, houses, fences, etc. The registered velocity was 44 miles per hour at Salt Lake City, which is the highest on record during any September since the establishment of the station in 1874. Heavy rains causing floods in the southern counties on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd, did an immense amount of damage to crops, bridges, flumes and railroad property. A severe frost occurred on the 10th, killing everything of a tender nature in many districts throughout the northern portion of the State. Earthquake shocks were felt on the 14th, in Wayne county.

The mean temperature for the State was 61 degrees, which is about 3 degrees below the normal. The highest monthly temperature was 70 degrees, at St. George, and the lowest, 52 degrees at Soldier Summit. The highest temperature recorded during the month was 100 degrees at Mantle, on the 3rd, and St. George on the 4th. The range of temperature for the State was 84 degrees. The first week of the month was generally the warmest, and the last week the coldest.

The average precipitation for the State was 1 inch, which is slightly above the normal amount for September. The greatest monthly amount recorded was 5.97 inches at Moab, which is the heaviest rainfall ever observed at that station; the least amount recorded was .12 of an inch at St. George. The principal part of the rain fell during the last decade of the month.

The average number of clear days was 16; fair, 9; cloudy, 5, and days which .01 of an inch or more of rain fell, 4. At Salt Lake City there was 81 per cent of sunshine during the month, and 53 per cent estimated at Grover, Wayne county.

The prevailing wind was from the southwest, and the total movement at Salt Lake City was 5,002 miles; highest velocity 44 miles per hour from the east on 18th.

Thunderstorms—Snowville, 7th, 22nd; Gile, 5th, 7th, 8th, 19th, 22nd; Heber, 8th, Vernal, 1st, 8th, 9th, 20th, 22nd, 23rd; Koshare, 5th, 6th, 8th; Loa, 6th, 7th, 8th, 19th, 22nd; Levan, 7th, 8th, 9th, 19th; Salt Lake City, 20th.

Hail—Park City, 1st; Parowan, 11th, 23rd, 24th; Moab, 8th, 22nd, 23rd; Scipio, 9th; Heber, 8th; Vernal, 23rd, 25th; Mammoth, 9th.

Steel—Heber, 8th.

Meteors—Grover, 17th.

Sundogs—Levan, 6th.

Earthquakes—Gile and Grover, 14th.

Light frost—Snowville, 30th; Mantle, 22nd; Park City, 5th, 6th, 7th; Richfield, 10th, 25th; Vernal, 11th, 27th, 28th; Loa, 10th; Levan, 11th, 26th; Grover, 24th.

Killing frosts—Snowville, 10th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th; Mt. Pleasant, 10th; Richfield, 27th, 28th, 29th; Heber, 11th; Parowan, 27th; Scipio, 10th; Levan, 27th; Grover, 11th, 27th.

Cisoo—Heavy rains on 22nd and 23rd, washed out railway tracks and delayed traffic eight days—P. H. Jeffers.

Moab—On the 22nd and 23rd we had the greatest rainfall ever recorded at Moab—Henry Crouse.

Heber—Thunder with hail on the 8th; heavy gale from the south on the 12th and 15th—John Crook.

Gile—Earthquake on the 14th about 7 a. m. from southeast; slight shock felt at Hanksville and Dandy Crossing, Colorado river; heavy flood occurred at this place on the 20th; on the 22nd and 23rd the heaviest flood since the settlement of the valley, doing much damage by washing out bridges, flumes, fences, etc., and destroying mostly all of the cane, corn and bean crops, and third cutting of lucern.

Grover—First killing frost on the 11th, killed potatoes; vague reports of earthquake on the 14th at 7 a. m.; peculiar cloud formation on 16th, supposed magnetic storm; fine meteor in southeast on the 17th; very foggy on the 22nd; heavy floods on the 18th and 23rd.

J. H. SMITH,
Section Director, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CLEVER RAILROAD THIEVES.

Three of the cleverest thieves, who stole thousands of dollars' worth of goods in a most unique manner, are now behind bars in Chicago. They are named respectively Peter Nelson, alias W. T. Johnson, Geo. W. Parker and J. C. Miller. The latter is the leader of the gang. The Chicago Journal describes the methods of the gang as follows:

Miller would allow himself to be packed up in a big box, which was fitted with straps to prevent injury and supplied with a saw, hammer and brace, and bit, and a quantity of provisions.

This box would be shipped from Chicago to some western point. While the car was en route Miller would crawl out of his box, break open cases of merchandise in the car, and pack his box with the goods. Then, with his tools, he would cut a hole in the floor of the car, make his way out, and return to Chicago ready for another trip.

When the box had reached its destination a telegram would be sent from Chicago asking that it be returned to this city. It would then be taken to the Parry warehouse, 350 Wabash ave., and the goods would be stored until disposed of to pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers. Miller was the man who went in the box. Nelson, alias Johnson, passed as the shipper, and Parker received the goods and disposed of them. They admitted having been engaged in the scheme for six months past. The railway officials have had detectives at work on the case for months, but beyond the fact that the thief had entered the cars and escaped through a hole in the floor they could not get a trace.

Special Agent Riley of the Northwestern railway solved the mystery. Friday, says the Journal, a big box consigned to W. T. Johnson arrived at Omaha. It came in a car which had a hole cut in the floor. The contents of the car had been tampered with. A telegram signed W. T. Johnson followed the box. The telegram asked that the box be returned to 350 Wabash avenue, Chicago, by way of the American Express company. Special Agent