

frightful death by being dragged by a horse with the halter strap attached to his right leg. As the time is so short before going to press, we are compelled to only give a brief account of the fatality.

About 5 o'clock last evening Howard mounted his pony to go and get the calves running loose in the field adjoining his father's house. He had only been gone a few moments when his Aunt Rhoda Coons, who lives about half a mile distant, discovered the horse riderless about 100 yards away. She and Thaddeus Coons ran at once to look for the boy whose lifeless body they found lying upon the ground at the horse's head, with the halter strapped fast to his right ankle. It seems that the little fellow, boy like, had thoughtlessly tied the strap around his leg, that it would not bother him in handling the bridle reins. As near as can be learned the horse got frightened and threw its rider off, dragging him through the canal and over the rough ground until it became tired and stopped.

Miss Coons and Thaddeus were the first to arrive at his side and his parents were notified and the lifeless form of Howard was brought to his Grandmother Harvey's, the nearest house to where he was picked up. Dr. Airo was immediately summoned and upon examination it was found that there was probable fracture at the base of the skull and his neck was broken. He was horribly bruised and mutilated about the head and shoulders besides. The boy lived about an hour and a half after he was found when he breathed his last, never having regained consciousness.

The mean temperature was 32 degrees, or about 8 degrees below normal; the highest was 79 degrees at St. George on the 25th, and the lowest, 16 degrees below zero, at Woodruff on the 2nd. The highest monthly mean was 42 degrees at Moab, and the lowest, 14 degrees, at Woodruff. Range of temperature for the State, 95 or greater.

The average precipitation was 2.22; the greatest monthly amount recorded was 8 inches at Park City, and the least .24 of an inch at Giles. The average number of days on which precipitation occurred in measurable amounts was 8. There was an average of 9 clear days, 11 partly cloudy days and 11 cloudy days. The average depth of snow fall was 17 inches.

The prevailing direction of the wind was from the southwest. The total movement of the wind at Salt Lake City was 5,490 miles, or an average of a fraction over seven miles per hour.

Pinto, Washington county—The storm on the 6th and 7th was accompanied with very heavy wind; high wind on the 28th; fog morning of 27th.—John H. Harrison.

Parowan, Iron County—Snow very deep in the mountains. No plowing or sowing done yet.—James Connell.

St. George, Washington county—Strong southwest winds on 1st, 6th and 8th; snow on 20th; 30th, north-west gale all night; one-fourth of ice; 31st, northeast gale froze ice three-fourths of an inch thick.—James G. Black.

Heber, Wasatch County—Severest month of the winter; snow fell seven-

teen days of the month, amounting to twenty-seven inches; ten days at zero and below; bright sundogs on the 18th and 31st; over one foot of snow in our field; no plowing for some time yet.—John Crook.

Los, Wayne County—Much snow on mountain; roads almost impassable on account of snow drifts; no farming done yet.—Thos. A. Jeffery.

Ogden, Weber County—On the 28th in connection with a hail storm we had a most severe thunderstorm than at any time during the previous summer. Most of the precipitation came in the form of snow but melted quickly.—W. W. Crossman.

Pahreah, Kane County—Coldest March ever known here for years; everything is very backward; farming begun the last of the month.—E. Caffell.

Mt. Pleasant, Sanpete County—Thunderstorm during snowstorm afternoon of 19th.—Web. Greene.

J. H. SMITH,
Section Director.

Sister Elizabeth Webber Clark, wife of Elder George Clark, died at her home in the Fifth ward, this city, at 7:05 April 13th, the cause of death being dropsy from which she has been a sufferer for over a year past. The deceased was born in Worle, Somersetshire, England, July 24, 1823, and emigrated to Utah in 1862, crossing the Plains in Ansell Harmon's ox train, which arrived in the Salt Lake valley on the evening of October 6th of that year. Sister Clark was a noble woman and had a host of friends who will be pained to learn of her sudden departure. Her aim in life was to make the world better for her having lived and in this she certainly succeeded, for her good deeds while in the flesh will stand as a living monument, while her body reposes in the silent tomb. To her husband she was a loving and devoted wife and by him her calling away is keenly felt. She remained faithful to her religion and died in firm belief of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

All that was mortal of Sister Elizabeth W. Clark, wife of Elder George Clark, was consigned to the silent tomb Sunday afternoon, impressive funeral services being conducted from the Fifth ward meeting house, Bishop S. M. T. Seddon presiding. Elder Angus M. Cannon offered the opening prayer and after appropriate singing by the choir under the leadership of Elder Daniel Smith, the following brethren spoke, all of whom referred in glowing terms to the high character of the deceased, whom to know was to love and respect: Elder William Thorn, Bishop of the Seventh ward, Elders Henry Wallace and Richard Brimley, Elder J. C. Watson, Bishop of the Sixth ward, Elders William L. Binder and William Spicer, Elder Angus M. Cannon, president of the Salt Lake Stake, and Bishop Seddon. Benediction was pronounced by Elder S. H. Harrow. I Need Thee Every Hour, was nicely sung as a double duet, by four little girls, representing the Primary association, over which the deceased for so many years was president. At the close of the services the funeral procession formed and wended its way

to the city cemetery, where the remains of a noble woman were laid to rest, the choir singing, Rest for the Weary Soul, and the grave being dedicated by Elder Richard Brimley.

Old residents, familiar with the work of sun, wind and water under conditions as they now exist, predict, and with good reason, that the melting snows will swell the streams to such an extent as to threaten the property through which they thread their way. Already there is ocular demonstration of this state of affairs. City creek is becoming turbid and swollen, Emigration and Parley's are rising fast, the canals are heavily taxed, the one on Ninth South street being full almost to overflowing. Then the Jordan—its muddy contents are gradually approaching the bank level, and in fact water it should carry on to the Lake is now inundating property in Center ward.

City Creek may be expected to take on very much larger proportions as the warm weather and cutting wind continue, and with the other streams fairly boom in case of a heavy rain-storm. In City Creek canyon—some seven or eight miles from its mouth—a great snow bank spans the canyon like a veritable giant's causeway. It is said to be from thirty to seventy-five feet deep. It was deposited there by a slide which came down the mountain side several weeks ago. It presents a very picturesque view and is pierced by the waters of the canyon which are clear, cold and sparkling at that point.

In the canal on Ninth South street the water was very high this morning, the stream being almost on a level with the street. In a few places it appears to have overflowed its banks but on the whole the surging stream, in its flight from the mountain tops has been kept in good control, all of which reflects credit on the water-master and his corps of assistants.

The Tenth South street canal is capable of handling a large volume of water, all of which flows down into the river. When it reaches the Jordan, however, it almost comes to a standstill as the latter is so well taxed as to cause the water to dash up and down on the banks, thus thwarting the progress of the flow. The canal referred to has had careful attention from those in charge and at a certain point before reaching the river, the bank has been planked for a distance of a block in order to prevent the water from flooding the adjacent lowlands. Should the river get much higher in the vicinity of what is known as Cannon's dam, the Tenth South street stream will be backed up and in this way cause considerable trouble and perhaps damage to people owning property thereabouts.

There are two canals on Tenth South street, one on either side, but only that on the north side is taxed by the mountain stream. The other is used more as a seepage canal and serves to good advantage in the case of a back-up, as was the condition during the spring of '96.

The bridge over Emigration creek on the East drive at the southwest corner of Liberty Park was torn out on Saturday night to prevent the flooding of the land adjacent to that stream.