

The mean temperature for the state was 23.1 degrees, 4.5 degrees cooler than January of last year; the highest monthly mean temperature was 34.2 degrees, at Lewiston, and the lowest, 11.5 at Lake. The highest temperature reached during the month was 58 degrees, at Pollock on the 22nd, and the lowest, 30 below zero, at Lake and Warren on the 28; making an absolute range of 88 degrees for the month; the greatest local monthly range of temperature was at Paris, 75 degrees, and the lowest, at American Falls, 29 degrees.

The average precipitation was 0.78 inches, a deficiency of 1.14 inches from January, 1896; the greatest amount was at Fort Snorman, 2.82 inches and the least at Martin, 0.00 inch; the greatest in any 34 hour period was 0.95 inches, at Idaho City on the 20 h. Average number of days with .01 inch or more of precipitation, 5; clear days, 11; partly cloudy, 9, and cloudy, 11.

Prevailing wind, direction, south-west; average hourly velocity (at Idaho Falls), 6.7 miles; maximum velocity (at Idaho Falls), 36 miles per hour from the south on the 21st.

Burnside—On the 23rd began a severe windstorm lasting sixty-five hours.

Gimlet—An unusually light snowfall—the lightest since the winter of 1883-4. The usual depth of snow at this time is from three to five feet on a level.

Martin—Very pleasant winter.

Swan Valley—The oldest settler of the valley can not remember having seen the south hill-sides continuing bare as they have the present winter. There has been hundreds of acres of bare ground visible from the station through most of the winter. Stock has been doing well.

The following are excerpts from letters received within a few days. Taken in connection with the black bass and other fishes in the lakes, streams and private waters of Utah, what may the harvest be in a very few years?

Respectfully,

A. MILTON MUSSER.

Mr. B. W. Driggs of Pleasant Grove writes:

Replying to your inquiry about the white fish you planted at Battle Creek station two years ago, would say I learn from several parties that said fish have done splendidly. James O. Bullock, commissioner for this county, says report made to the board was that the white fish were numerous and of good size considering the time since they were planted.

Mr. Charles H. Alley writes from Lake Town:

The shad are fat when they come in to spawn. The largest I have seen is about 14 inches long. They stay mostly in deep water. They have been seen on the west side of the lake also. Our fish warden Mr. C. C. Kearl has also seen them at South Eden. I think they can be caught by the tons this summer. I don't think they go through the outlet.

Mr. Thomas B. Hull of Hooper writes: I saw some strange looking fish caught in Weber river which no doubt are bass as they were dark colored and just looked like the bass they have in the markets. There has

also been some small fish caught which we supposed were shad.

No doubt these small fish are sunfish which I put into the Weber river with the bass in 1890. Judging from the immense success of the bass plant in Utah lake, I feel confident there must be great numbers of them and sunfish in the lower Weber where the temperature of the water and other conditions are best suited to their taste and needs.

It is a good thing that they have not been discovered by this. M.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 19, 1897.

Suisun, Cal., Republican: It is seldom that insanity in a horse is proved, but a case of this peculiar kind occurred in Suisun recently. A short time ago some hunters hired a rig and drove to the marshes. The horse was doubtless driven hard and was allowed to stand in the cold for some hours. Although blanketed, the animal caught a severe cold in the head, which was indicated by its inflamed eyes and a swelling. The horse seemed to suffer great pain, and the treatment of the veterinary surgeon did not relieve it. Soon the animal commenced performing antics similar to those indulged in by a human being when in a hopeless state of insanity. He was placed in a box stall and in moments of extreme suffering became dangerous to approach. On succeeding days the horse became worse and started to butt its head savagely against the sides of the stall, and in the course of continual wild rushes the head of the animal was battered to a jelly, which caused his death.

Attorney General Bishop sent a reply to R. H. McBride of Paragonah in answer to the question, "Can a county attorney perform the duties of his office in the district court without first being admitted to practice?" The answer is that he can in all State matters but not in private cases.

The communication is as follows:

Answering your favor of February 14th, inquiring whether the county attorney can perform the duties of his office in the district court without first being admitted to practice, permit me to call your attention to chapter 1, title 5, found on page 214, volume 2 of the compiled laws of Utah, 1888, relating to the admission of attorneys to practice in the courts of this State. Section 3,106 provides: "If any person shall practice law in any court except a justice's or probate court, without having a license as attorney and counselor, he is guilty of a contempt of court."

There are no provisions of law prescribing what qualifications shall be possessed by county attorneys, but under subdivision 1 of section 118 of chapter 131 of the laws of 1896 it is made his duty to attend the district court and conduct on behalf of the State all prosecutions for public offenses.

Under this provision I am of opinion, that in so far as his official duties are concerned it is a sufficient authorization in law to permit him to practice in the district court, and that provision would thereby nullify and repeal the provisions of section 3,106 supra.

However it would not so operate to permit him to practice in the district court in matters of business of a pri-

vate nature or those which could not be said to be duties required of him in an official capacity.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully yours,

A. O. BISHOP,
Attorney General.

Preston, Idaho, Standard: Last Wednesday, about 12 o'clock, Charles Carlson and Lorenzo Twitchell, of Clifton, started up Dry Canyon to get a log which they had slid about half way down the mountain sometime during the early part of the winter. They had reached the log and Mr. Carlson was in the act of putting a chain around it, while Twitchell, who was holding the horse, saw a snow-slide coming. He yelled to Carlson to look out and then jumped on to one of the horses. His warning came too late, however, and before Carlson could get out of the way, the sliding snow was upon him. He was knocked down between the horses, and, it is supposed, killed instantly. Twitchell was carried down the mountain about 250 yards, and buried up to his shoulders in snow, but he succeeded in liberating himself, and began looking around for Carlson. After a few minutes search he saw the head of one of the horses protruding through the snow, but saw that he could do nothing towards releasing his friend until he could get help, so he rode down to

Clifton and informed the people of what had happened. It required but a short time to get a party of men and return to where Carlson was buried in the snow, but it was some two hours and a half before the body could be found. Deceased was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Clifton, and was well known throughout Cache Valley. He was 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss. The Standard extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

The Semi-centennial commission has decided that the leading figure at the Pioneer Jubilee shall not bear the title of queen or king. The commission discussed the question at Saturday night's meeting, and came to this conclusion. It was suggested that a daughter or granddaughter of a Pioneer be selected to act as a central figure, her title to be chosen later.

Judge Colborn was chosen press agent, pending the establishment of a press bureau.

Elias Morris, W. N. Williams and D. L. Davis from the Cambrian society met with the commission and discussed the matter of an Elstedford during the celebration, but no conclusion was reached. The committee thought the association would be willing to divide the net proceeds of the Elstedford with the commission if the commission would pay all expenses, while the latter desired the Cambrian association to pay all expenses. It was decided to submit to the Cambrian association in writing the following proposition: "If we agree later upon which two nights and one day you shall have of our five days' celebration, and provided we advertise on all our posters and advertising matter, how much of your gross receipts would you give the commission for making the Elstedford the main feature of those two evenings, it being understood that your committee