

were present. The opening prayer was offered by Elder Joseph H. Felt. Bishop Thorn and Elder Wm. McLachlan spoke in feeling terms commendatory of the good qualities exhibited by the deceased, who was connected with the Primary Association and Sunday School, and had, notwithstanding his tender years, shown much interest in religious matters. The other speakers who offered consoling remarks were Elders John Nicholson, Thomas E. Taylor, Joseph E. Taylor and Apostle John Henry Smith. The singing exercises were rendered by the ward choir, led by Brother Foster. Much sympathy has been manifested toward the sorrowing family, during their affliction, by their many friends. The bereaved feel grateful for the expressions of this kindly sentiment. Their appreciation in this respect was stated in their behalf, toward the close of the service, by Elder McLachlan. The benediction was pronounced by Apostle Abraham H. Cannon.

"Monitor and Merrimac."

In the Federal court room, Sept. 11, Captain H. E. W. Campbell, of Philadelphia, delivered a most entertaining illustrated lecture entitled the "Monitor and Merrimac." The speaker demonstrated to a rather small but appreciative audience that he was master of the theme under discussion. He was clear, concise and at times eloquent. The basis of the lecture was the causes which led to the building of the two great ironclads, the "Monitor and Merrimac," and the result of the terrible engagement between them. More than forty stereopticon views incident to the construction and battle of these awe-inspiring and destructive iron clads were exhibited with splendid effect. An excellent map of Hampton Roads and vicinity was also shown and the location and relation of the various places designated explained in detail.

The building of the "Monitor" by Captain John Ericson brought about a revolution in the history of war-vessel building throughout the world. The noble iron-clad cost the United States government \$225,000 and was wrecked in a terrific storm off Cape Hatteras within a year after it was launched. Her inventor and builder is now dead but his name and fame still live.

Sergeant Glenn Resigns.

Sergeant Glenn has at last come to the conclusion that the best thing he could do regarding the findings of the police committee, who investigated the charges preferred against him, was to step down and out. Last night he sent the following communication to Mayor Scott:

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
September 7th, 1891.

To the Honorable Geo. M. Scott, Mayor,
Salt Lake City:

Dear Sir—Owing to the present unsettled condition of affairs existing in the police department, and believing as I do that I have been fully exonerated by the police committee from the malicious charges preferred against me by jealous and inefficient men, and whom I do not longer desire to be associated with; therefore I most respectfully request to tender my resignation as sergeant of police, to take effect as soon as my successor is appointed. I desire to thank you and the majority of the police commission for the

fair and impartial manner in which you have investigated my case.

I remain, very respectfully yours,
FRANK M. GLENN,
Sergeant of Police.

The matter came up before the City Council Sept. 8th. There is a possibility of the resignation not being accepted for the reason that there are those in authority who claim that nothing short of an actual discharge will give satisfaction for Glenn's unofficial conduct. It is a well known fact that Mayor Scott has signified his intention of dismissing Glenn from the service.

Terrific Storm at Provo.

Provo Dispatch—Thursday afternoon about 2 o'clock a most terrific storm swept over Provo, and in fifteen minutes had done more damage than any storm which ever visited this locality. Large black clouds were seen in the west a little before the hour named, and almost before one could think, they were driven by a high wind towards the city. It seemed as though the wind blew in every conceivable direction. Finally it hailed, and such hailstones! They were nearly an inch in diameter. Driven by the wind they played havoc wherever they chanced to alight, either on man or beast or property.

As soon as the storm had swept over the city the streets were lined with people, who gazed on the wreck made by the storm.

On every street running north and south, from A to O, trees were uprooted. In many places the streets were entirely blocked by the fallen trees which stretched from one sidewalk to the other. The most damage was in the eastern part of town.

In addition to the damage done by trees being blown down, several hundred dollars' worth of glass was smashed in town by the hail. The factory had 140 panes of glass broken on the west side of the building. The Central schoolhouse also had a number of lights broken. Oscar Young's windows were broken in several places, and Robert Irvine's fine large plate glass windows were completely shattered, as also a fancy glass door. The windows on the west side of Mrs. Thomas' house in the Fourth ward were all broken, while several other places sustained serious damage from the wind and hailstones. Haystacks in different parts of the town were scattered in every direction. Fences were blown down.

Josiah H. Perry.

Today the funeral of Josiah H. Perry took place. He died at his residence on the first day of September, after an illness of weeks.

The deceased was born in Lewis, Essex County, New York, on the 5th of April, 1818, and was the eldest son of Stephen and Rhoby Edwards Perry; he embraced the Gospel on the 5th of July, 1832. On the 19th of September, 1841, he was ordained to the office of a Priest, and as such performed a mission to the State of Vermont. After filling this mission he came with his father's family to Nauvoo. Here he took an active part in the building of the Temple. At one time when he and several others were working to procure money for the Temple, a spring of water from which they got drinking

water was poisoned by evil men, and fourteen of the company died from the effects, but he and some others recovered. On another occasion he fell from a scaffold eighteen feet, when he received an injury in his ankles from which he never fully recovered.

In 1844 on the first of April he was ordained a Seventy, having previously been ordained an Elder. He immediately departed for Michigan where he labored as a messenger of the Gospel. While here the Prophet Joseph Smith was killed and he was taken home.

In 1845 he married his present wife and became the father of nine children, eight daughters and one son. He emigrated to Salt Lake Valley in 1850 and settled in Weber county. In various places of this county he took an active part in the work of the Gospel, and was always engaged in the ministry of the Priesthood for which he had great reverence.

Deceased leaves a wife, seven children, twenty-seven grandchildren, and a host of friends.

P. C. GEERTSON, Secretary.
HUNTSVILLE, Utah, Sept. 3, 1891.

Death of R. J. Redden.

On Sunday, August 30, 1891, Return Jackson Redden, one of the 143 pioneers who arrived in Great Salt Lake Valley in July 1847, under the leadership of the late President Brigham Young, departed this life at his residence at Hoytsville, Summit county, Utah, after a protracted sickness, having been confined to his bed for six months. The immediate cause of his death was bronchitis superinduced by old age.

The funeral took place from the Stake House in Coalville, Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1891, and the speakers on this occasion were Presidents William W. Cluff and Alma Eldredge.

The deceased was a son of George Grant Redden and Adella Higley, and was born in Portage county, Ohio, Sept. 26, 1817. He joined the Church in Nauvoo, Ill., when about seventeen years of age, and married Laura Trask in 1840, with whom he had two children. Then his wife died, and he married again February 16, 1847, and left his family at Winter Quarters while he went to the valley as one of the Pioneers. Having returned to Winter Quarters in the fall of 1847, he removed with his family to the valley in 1848, and subsequently went to California. Returning to Utah he located at Grantsville, Tooele county, where he resided for a number of years, and then removed to Summit county, where he resided until his demise. His second wife died about twenty years ago, after having born to him eleven children. The youngest of them was only three years old when the mother died, and Brother Redden acted the part of a noble parent in raising his younger children alone under hard and peculiar circumstances.

Brother Redden was known in the Pioneer Camp as a bold and fearless man, and subsequently as a frontiersman he exhibited those traits of character which were essential for success in a new country. He died as a faithful member of the Church, being a member of the thirty-fifth quorum of Seventies at the time of his demise.