

nicely. Blossoms have fallen and spraying has commenced. Since the canal broke away a great many people have been without water for irrigation. The break is nearly fixed, however.

Coalville—White frost 9th; heavy frost 10th and 11th. So cold that we have had to put coats on. Don't know yet whether the frost caused much damage.

Peoa—The weather during the past week has been very favorable to crops, the rain of last week and sunshine of the greater portion of this week has made a wonderful start of crops and vegetation; no frost after the late storm.

Rockport—Weather warm during the days but cold frosty nights; tender plants frozen.

Center—Since the storm we have had a very few pleasant warm days with no wind, but on the 8th, 9th and 10th, with the wind in the north it gave us quite a sharp frost on the morning of the 10th.

Tooele—Weather beautiful; farmers busy at corn and potatoes; quite a sharp frost morning of 10th, and a light one on the 11th.

Gale—More damage was done to the fruit than was at first estimated after the storm; apricots, peaches and blue plums suffering the most. The week generally has been quite warm in the day, but cool during the evenings. Frost on the 10th did considerable damage to the fruit and lucern. Some of the early sown beets have been replanted. Potatoes and corn are being planted; strawberries are in bloom.

Herriman—The past week has been a very good growing one for all crops. Wheat in splendid condition; corn and potatoes about all planted; lucern growing fast; no frost.

Heber—The past week has been good growing weather, only two days under a full per cent of sunshine. Cold north wind on 9th, followed by a severe freeze next morning making ice one-fourth inch thick on standing water. Small grains about all in, looking healthy after the good rains we have had. Potato planting in vogue.

Vernal—Everything growing fine. Apple, pear, plum and cherry trees loaded with bloom, all promising full crops; nearly everything planted; lucern looks well; bees wintered well and finding honey now. Light frost 9th and 10th; no damage.

Levan—Very cold nights latter part of week, (ice morning 10th). Still it has been a good growing week; spring grain all in, looking well; fall wheat covering the ground. No damage to fruit by late frost.

J. H. SMITH,
Director.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

When Jailer Kimball went to the city jail Monday morning to take the prisoners their breakfast he learned that some time during the night an opening had been made in one of the upstairs windows of the building through which eight of the prisoners, among them W. R. Hart, arrested on Saturday for housebreaking, and F. H. Wash, who is serving a term of 140 days for having burglar tools in his possession, had escaped.

For some days the officers have been

aware that a move was on foot among the prisoners to make a break for liberty. Jailer Kimball having got wind of it on Thursday last, and since then the officers have been on the alert. The plan first contemplated, according to the officers, was to cut their way through the bars, but after considering the matter, in view of the fact that the last attempt to break jail was rewarded by sentence or eighteen months imprisonment by the district court, they decided to change their plans. Their next thought was to wait for a favorable opportunity and overpower the guard. To this plan the officers turned their attention, and prepared to give them a warm reception when they made the attempt. But the wily prisoners again changed their tactics, unknown to the officers, and last night succeeded in making their escape. By means of fine tools they sawed off three of the heavy steel bars in the south window and then cut a square hole in the matting on the outside, through which they took their departure, and so far have eluded the vigilance of the police.

F. H. Wash, who was sentenced on April 27th to 140 days for having burglar tools in his possession, had a charge of housebreaking hanging over him. He is about five feet ten inches in height, dark complexioned, brown beard all over his face, and a scar across his throat, apparently left from a cut extending almost from ear to ear.

W. H. Hart is about five feet eight inches in height, sandy complexioned, sandy moustache, 28 years old, wore a dirty grey coat and vest, light grey pants and black soft hat. He says he has been engaged in housebreaking for the past ten years and has only been punished once during that time. When arrested Saturday the officers found in his possession, besides the goods stolen from the Brooks-Arcade building, letters from his wife, begging him to stop such business. The others who escaped last night were W. E. Hunt, serving forty days for till-tapping; Frank Williams, serving fifteen days for trespass; Wm. Henderson, serving twenty days for indecent conduct, and three tramps.

Chief Pratt, when approached by a News reporter Monday, stated that he had done the best he could in guarding the jail with the limited force of officers. He is allowed but one jailor who is there during the day, while at night the jail is left practically without a guard, as the patrol driver, the only person to watch it, is away much of the time. He cited the fact that the Ogden chief was allowed two jailors, though there were not so many prisoners and a better jail. The jail here had been condemned by many grand juries, and in his last report Chief Pratt urged the necessity of erecting a new jail. The Mayor and board of fire and police commissioners had also recommended it.

This is the third attempt at jail breaking in the last year. The other twice the officers captured them in the act. There were over 4,000 prisoners and lodgers put in the jail during the last year and the lodgers had to be placed with the convicts. In handling so many men it was very hard to keep them from carrying some tools into

the jail. It is not long since two men were caught in the rear of the jail, and imprisoned for trespass. But it was not possible for the officers to keep men from sneaking up to the rear of the jail at times. He feels that some action should be taken to avoid such occurrences, and considers the jail a disgrace to a city of such magnitude as Salt Lake.

AUSTRALIAN FACTS AND FIGURES.

NEW SOUTH WALES MONEY ORDER.—In the premier Australian colony the money order system was brought into operation in January, 1863, in which year there were issued 3 orders to every hundred persons in the colony; in 1893 the number reached 44, the total value advancing from £53,862 to £1,815,885, while the value of orders paid rose from £40,875 to £1,556,288 during the same period.

A COLONIAL MUSEUM.—The Australian Museum, the oldest institution of the kind in Australia, occupies a conspicuous site in the center of Sydney, facing one of the principal parks. The contents comprise carefully-selected specimens of the principal objects of natural history to be found in kindred establishments, and also a most complete collection of zoological specimens of distinctly Australian character. The museum is open to the public every day except Monday. On Sunday the visitors are extremely numerous. The number of visitors during 1893 was 112,827, the daily average being 581 on Sundays and 310 on week days.

THE AUSTRALIAN MISSISSIPPI.—The Murray, the largest river in Australia, has its sources in the Snowy Mountains, in the southeast corner of New South Wales, and from the farthest of these to Albury, famous for vineyards, is a distance of 280 miles. Thence to its junction with the Darling river, another of the great inland streams of Australia, the course of the Murray is 352 miles, and from that point to the sea, below Lake Alexandrina, 537 miles. The Murray has thus a total course of 1,719 miles, of which 1,250 are within the colony of New South Wales. It has been navigated as far as the Ournie gold-field, about 150 miles above Albury, and 1,590 miles from its mouth.

John Olson, remarks the Ketobum (Idaho) *Keystone*, has gone to Chicago to get out a patent for a flying machine he claims to have invented.

Though the water in the Gila river is now down to its lowest ebb, says the *Arizona Gazette*, the agricultural country around Casa Grande is prospering as never before. The farmers near the railroad have all the water they could wish and crops, especially of hay, are most excellent. The water is from the reservoir on the line of the canal, which was filled by the flood waters of the region during the winter and spring and by the waste water from the canal. There yet remains in the reservoir ample water to carry over the ranchers to the molar season of the fall time. The reservoir has been demonstrated a success of the most emphatic nature and is an excellent illustration of what may be done by water storage in Arizona.