

altogether reliable that this change can be effected by a joint resolution of both Houses of Congress, and that without any doubt such a resolution can be had with but little ado if it can be satisfactorily shown to Congress that the people of Utah (or a majority of them) prefer and want the change made.

For one I am very anxious to have our new State come in under the name of Deseret for several reasons which I think are at least semi-cogent ones:

Deseret means "Honey Bee," and it was the favorite name of the Pioneers and all the early settlers of Utah. It was the name under which they framed a Constitution as early as the winter of 1848-9, and petitioned Congress for admission into the Union. To name our new commonwealth—a commonwealth destined to become one of the very greatest of the states of this great Republic—Deseret, would not only be a handsome but a very greatly merited compliment to the sturdy Pioneers and the colonists following them. Deseret is a euphonious and significant name, expressively emblematical of the industrial and persevering characteristics of the people; and on all rosters containing the names of the states it would appear near the head of the list; while on the other hand, Utah is named after a nation of savages, who are dirty, lazy, dissolute and bloodthirsty, and in all the call of states the name would every time be found near the foot of the roster.

By all means let us have the name Deseret substituted for that of Utah, especially when this very desirable change can be had for the asking. I sincerely hope the people will interest themselves in this matter, for if anything is done it must not be delayed beyond the session of Congress which meets next month. Wont you please treat the public to one of your seasonable and logical editorials in favor of this movement, which to me seems a most worthy matter for the people to ponder and settle while the favorable opportunity presents itself? For when a name once appears in the magna charta of a new state, its dislodgment and the substitution of another are not easily effected.

I am exceedingly pleased to note your views in favor of the metric or decimal system of weights and measures. I trust it will receive the attention it certainly merits by our Constitution framers. To my mind it is a very important matter, and I sincerely hope it will find a place in the fundamental laws of Deseret. I likewise wish that something could be done in favor of a system of phonetics. What do you think about this suggestion?

Respectfully, etc.,

HISTORICUS.

THE LATE JOHN RILEY.

The funeral services over the remains of John W. Riley were held in the Second ward meeting house on Tuesday, Nov. 13. The house was filled to its utmost capacity and a large number were unable to gain admittance. The services were conducted by Bishop Robt. McQuarrie, the Second ward choir furnishing the music.

The services were opened by the choir rendering, "Mourn not the dead

who peaceful lay their wearied bodies down." Prayer was offered by Elder Joseph Parry. The choir then sang, "Rest for the weary soul."

Addresses were delivered by Elders Chas. Welch, Thos. Doxey, and Bishops Geo. O. Pitkins and Robert McQuarrie, all of whom spoke in deserved commendation of the upright life and character of their deceased friend and brother. By his noble qualities he has won the good will and friendship of hundreds of the traveling public, and his kind and genial countenance will be missed by many who have been accustomed to look for him at the Union depot.

At the close of the remarks the choir rendered the beautiful hymn, "O, my Father," etc.

Benediction was pronounced by Elder Chas. F. Middleton.

Hundreds of friends passed by the bier and for the last time gazed on the face of the deceased.

The cortege was then formed and followed the remains to the Ogden city cemetery, where they were lowered to rest in the silent grave.

The family desire through this medium to thank Superintendent S. W. Knapp and employees of the Union depot, the choir and all others who rendered aid and sympathy to the bereaved. John W. Riley was born March 29, 1851. He leaves a wife and four children.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH HALL.

Mill. Star, please copy.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

TAYLOR, Apache Co., Ariz.,
November 9th, 1894.

A sad and distressing accident happened here on the morning of November 3rd, 1894, which resulted in the death of Joseph S. Hancock, son of Mosiah L. and Margaret Hancock, and grandson of the late Levi W. Hancock. He left town on horseback, going to Snowflake, three miles distant, to make some purchases at the Co-op. store. When about half way, a buggy came along and he reined out to let it pass by him. The animal was a young mare of high spirit, though otherwise considered trusty. It is supposed she started to run and in his endeavors to check her she became unmanageable and reared over backwards, falling or rolling on him. In her efforts to get on her feet, it is most likely that the horn or cantle of the saddle struck him on the side and back of his head, crushing or fracturing his skull at the base. He bled profusely, the blood running several feet away. He was unconscious when first picked up by the two gentlemen in the buggy and several of the brethren from Snowflake, Messrs. Lewis and John Hunt and Heber Willis—the latter bringing the word as soon as he could reach us on horseback. The two former, tenderly placed him on some folded quilts in their wagon, started for his home with him. His brother John arriving at this time rested him in his own arms until we got him in his mother's house, where all was done for him that loving hands could do until 6 p. m., when he quietly passed from this life to the one behind these earthly scenes to quietly await the resurrection of the just.

The deceased was a young man of sterling integrity, active in the Young Men's association, prominent in the Sunday school, and a live working member of his ward. Visitors to our Sunday school for the last three years might have seen him in the morning distributing books to the school and again collecting them at the close of school. Brother Hancock was born in Harrisburg, Washington county, Utah, December 28, 1867; moved with his parents to this country in the fall of 1879, and has been a resident of Taylor since Jan. 1st, 1880. For several years he has been an active ward Teacher, never failing to respond to the call of his Bishop. He died as he had lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint, mourned by parents, brothers, sisters, relatives and a host of friends; and what makes it the more sad, he was to have been married on Nov. 5th.

At 2 o'clock p. m., the day and very hour of his burial, to Miss Maggie Jensen, daughter of John P. and Jane Steele Jensen and granddaughter of the late John Steele, of Toquerville, Utah. The blow falls heavily on Miss Jensen, who is a very estimable young lady, also of Taylor, and deserves and will get the sympathy of this entire country. It was the intention of Brother Hancock to have left for St. George, Utah, on the 7th to go through the Temple in company with his brother John who has been called to fill a mission in the Southern States. From St. George Joseph would have returned home with both their wives and John would have gone to Salt Lake City, thence to his field of labor. But while the one has gone to fill a mission beyond the veil, we trust the other will yet be permitted to fill his in the Southern States.

The funeral was the largest ever held in Taylor. Addresses were made by President Jesse N. Smith and Elders N. A. Brimhall, Smith B. Rodgers, James Flake, Jesse N. Perkins and Bishop Z. B. Decker. The procession consisted of twenty-four wagons and carriages, besides many who followed on foot and who were unable to find room in the wagons.

Yours respectfully,

A FRIEND.

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The conference of the Sanpete Stake of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was held in Moroni on the 10th and 11th of November, 1894, as per appointment.

There were present at the conference of the quorum of the Apostles, Elders F. M. Lyman and H. J. Grant; of the council of the Seventies, Edward Stevenson; President Canute Peterson and counselors of the Stake; Elder McAlister from the Temple; the High Councilors, the Bishops of fifteen of the seventeen wards of the Stake and quite a good attendance of the Saints. Five public meetings were held, and five Bishops' wards were reported. Elder McAlister gave a report of the labors in the Temple; Elder Peterson reported the condition of the Stake, which in the tithing and fasting and fast offering departments calls for quite an improvement. The general and Stake authorities were presented and sustained unanimously. The names of three Seventies and one