

known as the "Lane," thence east along said lane about three miles to west bank of Jordan river, thence south along said river to point of beginning.

Brother Albert W. Davis, counselor to Bishop John Tingey of the Seventeenth ward, was proposed and unanimously sustained to be ordained Bishop of this ward, to be organized and known as the Center ward of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion. A meeting will be held on Sunday, the 22nd inst., to organize and set the new ward in working order.

The services were instructive and interesting. The speakers were Counselors C. W. Penrose and Joseph E. Taylor.

Educational Work at Preston.

Probably but few of your readers are aware of the progress that is being made in this vicinity with reference to the education of the young. There is in course of erection at Preston a handsome stone building three stories high, and the dimensions of which are 48x64 feet. It will be known as the Oneida Stake Academy, and when completed will accommodate 500 pupils. It is now up to the floor of the third story, and a temporary roof has been put on so that school may be held during the winter months.

Yesterday afternoon about 750 persons assembled on the temporary roof to listen to a programme of songs, recitations, speeches, etc. The meeting was presided over by President George C. Parkinson, and the exercises reflected credit upon those who participated in them. I must not forget to mention the excellent services of the bands, four in number. They discoursed excellent music at intervals.

In the evening a supper and dance took place, at which about 250 persons were present. After the dance, the hearts of the poor were made glad, and they were regaled with a feast of good things.

The Relief and Young Ladies' societies prepared the supper. Franklin Fairview, Whitney, Weston, Clifton, Oxford, Riverdale, Mink Creek and Preston wards were represented at this social gathering.

Long may this work continue, so that every Stake in Zion will have abundant facilities for the proper education of the young who are growing up in these mountain vales. J. L. M.

PRESTON, Oneida Co., Idaho, Oct. 31, 1891.

Prof. Maeser at Parowan.

Last Sabbath day the people of Parowan were visited by Dr. Karl G. Maeser, general superintendent of the Latter-day Saints' academies and seminaries. He gave an excellent address on the text: "The children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light." The room was crowded.

Subsequently Brother Maeser visited our Sunday school, under the management of Superintendent Hans J. Martensen, Simon Mathison and James Connell, and gave good instruction to the scholars. He also inspected other theological classes, of which he spoke in high terms. David Mathison is the instructor.

Next day (Monday) Dr. Maeser vis-

ited our seminary and imparted some sound counsel.

In the evening there was a gathering of the students with their parents and friends in the school room in honor of Prof. Maeser. Prof. Durham, with the choir, was present. Several beautiful anthems and other pieces were well rendered and added very much to the pleasure of the occasion.

Remarks were made by Dr. Maeser, who said he accepted this mark of respect not only for himself but in behalf of President Woodruff and the general board of education, of which he was a member.

At 10 o'clock a sumptuous repast, prepared by the young ladies of the Seminary, was served to the company present. Afterwards Bishop Charles Adams took Brother Maeser among the people and introduced him to those who had not before met him. At 11:30 the company was dismissed, having spent a happy time. IONA.

PAROWAN, Nov. 1, 1891.

Death of Father John Inch.

Father John Inch, an old British soldier, died at his residence, in the Eighteenth ward, at forty-five minutes to eight o'clock Thursday, Nov. 5th, after an illness of five days, from pneumonia. The departed veteran was a native of Glasgow, where he was born Oct. 18th, 1822, being consequently in his seventieth year. He served twenty-one years in the 26th Cameronian regiment of infantry, and was engaged in the war with China of 1842, for which he held the Queen's medal. He also had a medal for long service and good conduct. While in the army considerable of his time was spent abroad, having been quartered both in the East and West Indies. He was connected with the Church for over thirty years and came to Utah in 1883. He was for some time night-watchman for the Twentieth ward store. One night burglars attempted to enter the building. When he discovered what was going on, a shot rang out on the air, and the thieves fled. Fortunately for the latter Uncle John miscalculated the direction in which the burglars were operating, and he did not hit either of them. At this result he expressed great satisfaction, as he was naturally one of the most harmless of men; but, at the same time, ever ready to do whatever duty directed. He was also for some years nightwatchman at the News office, and at the time of his demise was employed in the same capacity by Mr. S. P. Teasdel, at the Eagle House store. Brother Inch was a poor man, and though of marked simplicity of character, he was "as honest as the day." He placed great value upon his word. He never wavered in his faith in the Gospel. He leaves a wife and two children, a son and daughter, and has also a sister and nephew in this city.

The Cyclone in India.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11.—Further details regarding the cyclone which passed over this part of India, Monday last week, show that the damage done was very extensive. Besides the loss of seven lives, occasioned by the sinking of the India government steamer "Enterprise," which foundered at Andaman islands, and killing sixty convicts, there has no doubt been a large

loss of life at other places along the coast.

Advices from various parts of Orissa, a province in Bengal, state that a cyclone passed over that section of the country and did great damage. The cyclone cleared a path through forests, uprooting gigantic trees, and hurling them aside as though they were reeds. No house could stand the terrible energy of the gale, and every dwelling or other structure within the path of the cyclone was either swept from its foundations or turned over. The wind also did much damage below Calcutta. Asia well known the river is the natural outlet for the trade of the Ganges, and the Bramahpootra, the city, is situated on the east bank of the Hoogly river, the westernmost branch of the Ganges. The Hoogly river empties into the bay of Bengal. A large number of vessels were at anchor off the mouth of the Hoogly river, in such position that when the gale suddenly burst it was impossible to save many of them. Numbers dragged their anchors and were carried ashore, and others were damaged by the pounding received by the enormous sea, which accompanied the storm. No estimate can yet be made of the total loss of life, but it will be very large.

Lord Salisbury's Speech.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Great preparations have been made for the usual parade today and other ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of the lord-mayor elect, David Evans. The expectations of many would-be sight-seers are dampened by the knowledge that the day will not be favorable for an outdoor display. Rain is falling and it so fell out that though the parade was carried out as arranged it was spoiled by the dismal weather.

At the lord mayor's banquet at Guild Hall this evening Lord Salisbury, in the course of his address, commented upon the legislation of the past session, which, he said, was satisfactory to the government and acceptable to the people. Regarding Ireland, he said that the work Balfour, the chief secretary, has done in that country in the last few years was the best ever done.

Continuing, his lordship said: "What we have recently seen in Ireland has not altered our policy, nor has it made us think that a domestic legislature in Ireland would be distinguished by peace or an abstinence from the use of blackthorns or freedom from the curse of ecclesiastical domination. [Cries of "Hear, hear!"] As to foreign affairs, the premier said there was a single cloud upon the horizon foreboding danger to the peace which prevails. With respect to material welfare, Lord Salisbury said he could hold out the most promising anticipations. So far as industrial welfare was concerned, other countries having the weapon of protective legislation, he feared that Great Britain would occupy for a time a peculiarly isolated position. The recent elections in America had shown that the slight reaction against protection had lost its force. [Cries of "Hear, hear!"]

Referring to Egypt, he said it was England's duty to remain there until the Egyptian government was strong enough to repel external invasions and quell internal disorder.