

that office—a position of trust with no pay.

We hope soon to hear of some of the big salaried offices being cut down, and the money applied to the public benefit instead of private use.

NE PLUS ULTRA.

IDAHO WEATHER REPORT.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho,
June 2, 1896.

The weather of the week ending Monday, June 1st, was generally fair and warm with abundant sunshine and occasional refreshing showers—the conditions which farmers have been longing for. Snow in the mountains is melting rapidly and as a result many streams are swollen beyond their banks, with prospects of still higher water in the next few days; no damage has as yet been done; but considerable anxiety is felt in exposed places. The soil is somewhat drier than last week but still in excellent condition for working. Farm work has progressed rapidly; plowing and sowing of grain crops are practically over and potato and garden planting are now in order and generally nearing completion. Vegetation of all kinds is making rapid strides and has nearly recovered from the effects of a late spring; the season, however, is about two weeks later than usual. Grain shows some improvement over last week and is giving little cause for complaint; garden seeds are germinating and growing well; fruits, large and small, have been greatly benefited by recent favorable weather and the crop is for the most part in very promising condition; the hay crop is doing, exceedingly well.

D. P. McCALLUM,
Section Director.

FOUND A WATERY GRAVE.

An unknown man made a fatal leap from one of the rock piers of the White Bridge into the Jordan river at 11 a.m. Friday. Every movement of the stranger indicated that the jump was made with the intention of committing suicide. The deed was coolly planned and deliberately carried out.

The conclusion that the man was a stranger is based upon the fact that when near the end of the Agricultural Park car line on North Temple street he accosted a Mrs. Morgan and asked her how far it was to the Jordan. The reply was, "about a block," which information was received with an expression of thanks followed by an increase of the man's pace. When the east bank of the river was reached he glanced cautiously around and climbed out on to one of the piers of the bridge on the north side. He remained standing there for some time, peering intently into the muddy, swollen and turbulent stream that rolled below. Then as if summoning every mental effort that he could command he jumped feet foremost into the river and disappeared from the gaze of the two boys—William Morgan and Andrew Winberg—who stood less than a hundred yards away, transfixed at the scene which they had just witnessed. With horror written on every line of their faces they waited for the body to rise. Without calculat-

ing upon the rapidity of the stream they gazed intently at the spot where the stranger disappeared but he did not come up there. He was being carried swiftly downwards and a moment later rose to the surface a hundred feet or more from where the foolish plunge was made. He remained on top but an instant, being drawn beneath the waves again. He rose and sank a second time, after which he was seen no more.

The news of the suicide quickly reached the police department and coroner's office, and in a brief space of time Captain Donovan and Detectives Janney and Sheets were on the way to the river. An effort was made to locate the body, but it was an unsuccessful one. Captain Donovan returned to the police station for grappling hooks and giant powder with which to recover the body, if possible, while Sheets and Janney, with a searching party continued down the stream. Donovan on his return to the river went direct to the Ninth North bridge a short distance south of which is the Jordan drag net. The grappling hooks were dropped into the stream at this point and the work of attempting to recover the body was going on at a late hour.

The lady—Mrs. Morgan—whom the suicide met a short distance east of the White bridge says that he was carrying a sack in which there appeared to be a rock or some other heavy substance. She thinks it was the man's intention to place this about his neck in order that his body would be sure to sink to the bottom and remain there. The boys, however, remember seeing nothing of this kind, though they say it may have been attached to him. The officers say that the fact of the body rising to the surface does not disprove Mrs. Morgan's theory as has already been stated, the river is now at its highest with a very rapid current.

There appears to be absolutely no clue to the identity of the suicide.

WE HAD THE CORRECT STATEMENT

RIVERSIDE, Idaho,
June 2nd, 1896.

In your Semi-weekly issue of May 26th appears an article referring to a compromise or settlement having been effected between the "American Falls Land and Canal company" and the "Peoples' Canal and Irrigation company," relative to certain lands withdrawn by the state of Idaho under the Carey act.

The fact is that the so-called settlement was only individually discussed on the Peoples' side, and is not approved by the company at large. So the case stands exactly as before, i. e., pending a hearing or showing from the state before the local land office at Blackfoot for which purpose extensions of time have been granted by the secretary of the interior, the Peoples' protest having been duly entered before the interior department some months ago. We expect the final decision soon.

Also in the May 25th issue of the Tribune the claim that the Peoples' canal cannot irrigate to exceed 3,500 acres sounds too ridiculous in face of the fact that the canal can cover any tracts which possibly can be irrigated

by the American Falls Land and Canal company's ditch.

Respectfully,
COMMITTEE FOR THE PEOPLES' CO.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Morgan Mirror: The foot bridge across the river at Milton was washed away Wednesday. John E. Katrom was on the bridge when it gave way and had a very narrow escape from being drowned.

Grand Valley Times: The quarterly conference of San Juan Stake, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, held at Moab, the 23rd, 24th and 25th inst. was largely attended. We learn that many came 150 miles and more, in wagons, over mountain and across desert, to attend the meeting. It matters not what one's convictions may be on questions of religion, he cannot but admire the pluck and devotion to a sense of duty, that such an effort indicates. It is that force, found among people that have overcome natural difficulties, the same that has raised the nations of history.... Over 150,000 pounds of wool was shipped out of this valley, via Thompson's, this spring. This alone is an object lesson as to the producing power of this part of Utah. With wool at a just price, it would mean still more.

A report comes from Tooele that leprosy has made its appearance at Joseph, the Skull Valley Kanaka settlement. The county court it seems, was promptly asked to take steps to prevent the victims from coming in contact with unaffected persons. The request was speedily granted and a committee in the persons of W. W. Cluff, who has charge of the Joseph colony, F. W. Woolley of Grantsville, and Dr. T. M. Davis, appointed to investigate and make such recommendations as they might deem necessary.

At Preston, Idaho, on Monday, only 15 votes were cast at a school election. There were 11 votes for a 10 mills tax and four against, the tax proposition being carried. In a neighboring school district there were 7 votes for trustee, the winner getting 4 of the number.

Distinguished attorneys are battling in the United States court of appeals at San Francisco for \$97,312, the amount of an insurance policy held by Guy C. Phinney, a Seattle millionaire, now deceased. The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York refused to pay the policy when Phinney died, and the widow brought suit before United States Circuit Judge Hanford at Seattle, and was awarded judgment in the sum named by a jury. The case was appealed, and is now being heard by the higher court. The ground upon which the insurance company is fighting the payment is that Phinney secured it fraudulently by concealing from the medical examiner of the company certain chronic ailments, and by failing to make the second payment of premiums. Robert Sewell of New York and ex-United States Senator John B. Allen are arguing the case in the upper court for the insurance company, and Mrs. Phinney is represented by Andrew F. Burleigh, receiver of the Northern Pacific, Stanton Wolburton and Lorenzo S. B. Sawyer.