

High Priests. All three were set apart to labor in their respective callings under the hands of Elder John Henry Smith and Heber J. Grant, of the Council of the Twelve, Elder William B. Preston, presiding bishop of the Church, Elders Angus M. Cannon, Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose of the Presidency of the Stake, and Patriarch John Tingey. Brother Tingey, the former Bishop of the ward, having been ordained a Patriarch a few weeks ago, necessitated the change.

The house of worship was crowded with the Saints, and the peace and joy that prevailed throughout the entire services will long be remembered by them. The spirit of God was made manifest in a very marked degree through the visiting brethren, each of whom addressed the meeting. The faithful and humble manner in which Brother John Tingey had acted as Bishop of the Seventeenth ward for so many years, and his becoming greatly endeared in the hearts of the people, was referred to with great satisfaction and kindly feelings, and his being ordained a Patriarch was spoken of as being a very fitting crown for a long and well spent life in the service of God.

Patriarch John Tingey was honorably released from his labors as Bishop of the Seventeenth ward, with the blessing of the Priesthood and the Saints present.

A case which at present is enshrouded in the deepest mystery and around which hangs a pallor of suspicion pointing to foul play is reported at the NEWS office just as this paper is about to go to press.

Briefly told the circumstances connected with it are as follows: J. D. Leyshon and Zena Mowrey are the names of a young couple, who having wooed each other for some time past, finally made up their minds to wed, and with that object in view, tied themselves to the office of the county clerk Wednesday afternoon and there procured the necessary permit to take upon themselves the marriage relationship.

The ceremony was to have been performed at the residence of the bride's parents that evening and all preliminary arrangements necessary on such occasions had been made. Friends of the contracting parties had been invited to participate in the evening's enjoyment and the hour for the assembling of the guests had been set for 8 o'clock at the bride's home, corner of Second West and Third North streets.

According to arrangements all assembled at the appointed hour, the blushing bride was attired in her wedding apparel and everything was complete for the performance of the ceremony, just as soon as the groom put in an appearance. The guests waited in eager expectancy for Mr. Leyshon to materialize but their wait was in vain, he did not come. Finally things began to take on a serious aspect and attention was directed to the whereabouts of the young man, but he was not to be found. At last, filled with disappointment and eager anxiety, the guests departed to their respective homes and no ceremony took place.

All day long the young man's loca-

tion has been eagerly sought, but up to this writing efforts in this direction have been in vain. Some people are inclined to think that the prospective groom has been foully dealt with by one who some time ago threatened vengeance on him, but whether or not there is anything in this suspicion remains yet to be seen.

Attorney General A. C. Bishop transmitted to J. B. Jennings, county attorney of Beaver county, the following opinion affecting the status of wives and children of naturalized citizens as regards the franchise:

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th inst., in which you submit the following, and ask my opinion thereon. "I am informed that you recently gave an opinion to the registrar of Sanpete county to the effect that by the naturalization of a man, his wife and children become citizens with the right to vote, if so will you kindly furnish me a copy of the same, together with your authorities in support thereof."

Replying, permit me to say that the opinion given by this office, and to which you refer, related only to the wife, whereas your suggestion includes both wife and children of the naturalized person. I take it that you want to be advised as to whether the wife and children of the naturalized citizen become, by reason of such naturalization, citizens of this country with a right to vote.

Section 1994, title 25 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of 1878, provides: "Any woman who is now or may hereafter be married to a citizen of the United States, and who might herself be lawfully naturalized, shall be deemed a citizen."

Section 2172, title 30, chapter 4, of the Revised Statutes of the United States of 1878, provides that "the children of persons who have been duly naturalized under any law of the United States, or who, previous to the passing of any law on that subject by the government of the United States, may have become citizens of any one of the states, under the laws thereof, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall if dwelling in the United States be considered as citizens thereof."

It will be observed from these two sections that by virtue of the naturalization of the husband, the wife becomes a citizen of the United States, and by virtue of the naturalization of the parents the children who are residing in the United States and who are under the age of twenty-one years, at the time of such naturalization become citizens of the United States.

There is a distinction, however, between citizenship and that of an elector. Citizenship is determined by the law of Congress; the right to vote is determined by the law of the state wherein the franchise is to be exercised.

Section 2 of Article 4 of the Constitution in relation to elections and the right of suffrage, provides: "Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days and shall have resided in the state or territory one year, in the county four months, and in the precinct sixty days next preceding any elec-

tion, shall be entitled to vote at such election, except as herein otherwise provided."

Section 5 of the said article provides: "No person shall be deemed a qualified elector of this State, unless such person be a citizen of the United States."

Section 6 of the said article provides, "No idiot, insane person or person convicted of treason, or crime against the elective franchise, unless restored to civil rights shall be permitted to vote at any election or be eligible to hold office in this State."

You will therefore observe that the first qualification of a voter is that he shall be a citizen of the United States, and then if he possesses the other necessary qualifications prescribed in the Constitution and has otherwise sought himself within the provisions of Chapter 125, of the Laws of 1896 he would be entitled to vote.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,
A. C. BISHOP,
Attorney General.

IDAHO WEATHER REPORT.

The mean temperature for the state was 66.3 degrees, 0.5 degree warmer than August of last year; the highest monthly mean temperature was 75.4 degrees at Minidoka, and the lowest, 58.3, at Warren; the highest temperature reached during the month was 103 degrees at Payette on the 23rd, and the lowest, 28, at Chesterfield on the 5th, making an absolute range of 75 degrees for the month. The greatest local monthly range of temperature was at Soldier, 65 degrees, and the least at Corral and Lewiston, 45 degrees.

The average precipitation was 0.87 inch, an excess of .52 inch over August, 1895; the greatest amount was at Murran, 2.18 inches, and the least 0.00 at Birch Creek and Minidoka; the greatest in any 24-hour period was 1.40 inches at Warren on the 30th.

Average number of rainy days, 4.

Average number of clear days, 17; partly cloudy 10, and cloudy 4.

Prevailing direction of wind west; average hourly velocity (from record at Idaho Falls) 7.4 miles; maximum velocity (at Idaho Falls) 40 miles an hour from the south on the 3rd.

Miscellaneous phenomena—Auroras: Burnside, 18th; Martin, 1st; Murray, 6th; Swan Valley, 9th. Frost (light): Chesterfield, 5th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 23rd, 26th, 27th; Dairy, 4th, 7th; Junction, 22nd; Lost River, 11th, Rexburg, 4th; Roseberry, 4th, 5th, 9th, 11th; Swan Valley, 11th. Hail: solar: Fort Lemhi, 14th, 18th; Salubria, 5th, 14th; Soldier, 30th; Swan Valley, 17th. Thunderstorms: Burnside, 16th, 30th; Chesterfield, 18th; Dairy, 3rd, 5th, 20th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 31st; Fort Snrman, 1st, 5th, 6th; Gimlet, 28th, 29th; Idaho City, 3rd, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st; Idaho Falls, 16th, 20th, 30th; Junction, 8th, 13th, 15th, 20th, 29th, 30th, 31st; Lost River, 20th, 21st, 30th; Murray, 5th, 31st; Nampa, 3rd, 31st; Oia, 29th, 30th; Rexburg, 3rd, 29th; Salubria, 20th, 29th, 30th; Soldier, 30th; Swan Valley, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 18th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st; Warren, 20th, 28th.