

according to the word of God. Much pleasure was experienced in entertaining them and it was a real feast of spiritual things when I could converse with them on the Gospel as laid down by our Lord.

If there had ever been doubts existing in my mind in regard to the true standing of your people they were all dispelled and from that day to this my door has ever been open to receive the Elders of your Church.

The gentlemen who have called at my house have at all times proven themselves worthy of the name gentlemen. They have been kind, obliging and appreciative of any favor we have shown them.

I have entertained many ministers of the different denominations and I can truthfully state that in no instance has there been one who has conducted himself more discreetly than have the Elders of your Church.

Twelve of the Elders at different times have called on me and each one sustains the good name of the other. These gentlemen are not given to tearing down the religious views of others, but in sobriety they teach the truths of the Bible and allow the people to judge for themselves. They do not intrude their doctrine but endeavor to instruct when an opportunity presents itself.

In closing I will state that my home is always open to entertain the people of your Church, and it is with real pleasure that I welcome them to my door.

I am a member of no church but I do enjoy learning of the true plan of life and salvation.

Yours respectfully,

J. L. WILLIAMS,

MILTON, Cabell County, West Va.,  
July 18, 1895.

### IDAHO'S WEATHER.

Weather crop bulletin No 15, of the Idaho state weather service for the week ending Monday, July 15, 1895:

The weather of the past week was generally more favorable for the growth of crops than the one preceding. Showers occurred over a large area and, though not sufficient to be of any lasting benefit, they had a reviving effect upon all vegetation and checked the drying of the soil which had been progressing rapidly. Rain is still needed for unirrigated crops in all sections. During the fore part of the week the temperature was too low to cause much improvement in the condition of potatoes and garden truck; the nights were very cool and frosts occurring on low lands in portions of the southern section, but little or no damage is reported. The latter part of the week was very warm with hot drying winds. Water in the streams is falling rapidly and the range drying up.

Early grain is generally doing exceedingly well, though in a few places it has not improved greatly; the late sown grain is backward but looking well. Rye is all harvested in some localities and is an average crop. Dry land wheat in portions of Oneida county will probably be a total failure. Squirrels are still doing considerable damage to crops in the extreme southeastern section.

Potatoes are growing well and being irrigated in some instances; they are in bloom or on the market in many places. Owing to late frost the crop on the whole is light; in many places where frosts were particularly severe, the yield will not amount to anything. Corn is spotted in some localities. Garden truck is progressing very well, especially in the northern section.

Haying is now general over the state and in a few instances, cutting is nearly finished and a large quantity saved in excellent condition. The crop is variable but for the most part will not fall far below the average; in some sections it has not fulfilled expectations; there will be no second crop in a few places. Timothy is in excellent condition, except in a few localities, where the crop is short. Grass on the range is very dry and rain would be beneficial. Cattle are in good condition.

Large fruit is doing exceedingly well and promises an abundant yield; there are a few complaints of prunes and apples dropping. Currants and gooseberries are ripe, and a heavy crop. In some localities the berry crop proved to be short.

D. P. McCALLUM,

CENTRAL FALLS, Idaho, July 18, 1895.

Monthly report of the Idaho state weather service for June, 1895; central office, Idaho Fall, D. P. McCallum, observer, weather bureau, director:

The month of June was characterized by very changeable weather; over the greater portion of the state it opened with showers, accompanied by unusually cold and disagreeable weather, which continued only a few days, the temperature gradually rising until the 5th, when another period of wet weather began, continuing till the 8th. The rainfall during the remainder of the month was very light and poorly distributed, except over the northern half of the state where showers were the rule from the 14th to 17th. Severe frosts were reported in many localities, principally in the southern section, from the 8th to 11th and the 15th to 18th, the latter period being the coldest of the month; the warmest period was from the 27th to 30th.

Temperature—The monthly mean temperature for the state was 57.9 degrees, a deficiency of 1.1 degrees from June of last year. The highest monthly mean temperature was 68.6 degrees at Dairy, and the lowest, 48.0 at Lake. The highest temperature recorded in the state during the month was 103 degrees at Lewiston on the 29th, and the lowest, 19 at Chesterfield on the 16th, making an absolute temperature range of 64 degrees for the month. The greatest local monthly range of temperature was at Chesterfield, 73 degrees, and the least, 31 at Dairy.

Precipitation—The average monthly precipitation for the State was 0.67 inch, a deficiency of 0.70 inch from May, 1894. The greatest amount was at Grangeville, 2.09 inches; and the least, 0 at Boise City and Dairy; the greatest amount in any 24 hour period was 1.03 inches at Grangeville on the 5th. There was an average of four days with precipitation during the month.

Weather—A average number of cloudy

days, 3; partly cloudy, 10, and clear, 13.

Wind—Prevailing direction, west; average hourly velocity (from record at two stations), 7.5 miles; maximum velocity, 36 miles per hour from the north, at Idaho Falls on the 27th.

Miscellaneous Phenomena—Killing frosts were of frequent occurrence, especially over the southern portion of the State.

Hail: Chesterfield, 16th; Fort Sherman, 2nd; Fraser, 15th; Grangeville, 15th; Martin, 14th, 15th and 16th; Soler, 7th; Warren, 15th.

Solar halo: Fort Lemhi, 4th, 22nd and 23rd; Salubria, 4th, 10th, 11th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

Thunderstorms: Fort Lemhi, 27th, 28th and 29th; Fort Sherman, 2nd, 23rd and 29th; Fraser, 23rd, 28th and 29th; Grangeville, 29th; Idaho City, 9th; Murray, 9th, 23rd and 29th; Salubria, 4th and 15th; Swan Valley, 27th, 28th and 29th.

### A STRANGE ELOPEMENT.

An elopement of a very peculiar nature occurred in this city last Thursday. The facts of the case are simply these:

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bowden have been married four years and ever since have been living a peaceable, happy life at Cottage Court, on Fourth East, between Sixth and Seventh South streets. About two weeks ago a girl by the name of Ethel Horn, with whom Mrs. Bowden was acquainted, came to the house and asked that she be allowed to stay there for a day or so as her folks and her couldn't agree. Shortly after coming to the house, the girl became sick, and all the kind treatment that could be bestowed was given her until she fully recovered. On her recovery she and Mrs. Bowden became warm friends, so much so that Mr. Bowden was led to believe that nothing good would come out of it. He had heard before, he says, that on account of the girl's immoral habits and indecent language, she was compelled to leave home, and being afraid that she would cause trouble in his family he told his wife she would have to go.

Mrs. Bowden was very much attached to the girl and would not send her away; whereupon Mr. Bowden became somewhat impatient and told his wife last Thursday morning that if the girl had not left before night that he would order her away himself. Night came and Mr. Bowden returned from work only to find that Ethel was still there. After supper he took their baby boy in his arms and began to amuse him, when Ethel entered the room and bade him good-bye telling him that she had found a situation and was going to it then. Mr. Bowden still amused the child, and after awhile on going to speak to his wife he found to his great surprise that she too had gone.

He at once instituted search for her, but found no trace of them that night. On the morrow he resumed his search and put several of the officers on their track. After searching for some time it developed that they had been to the Warwick block on First South between West Temple and First West streets, where