

killed Sheriff Burns. They were seen going across the Sanpete valley at day-break this morning. Kofford is 22 years; smooth face; blue eyes; dark hair; height six feet; inclined to be bow legged, very slim but wide shoulders. Mickel's age is 18; height, six feet; large, blue eyes; red face; light curly hair; neck swollen. Keep a sharp lookout. There will be a large reward. Notify all your officers. Mickel wounded.

(Signed) ALEX. JUSTESEN,  
Constable."

Sheriff Brown and Deputy Strong have gone south in response to the telegram.

### FULL AMNESTY AND PARDON.

Following is the full text of President Cleveland's amnesty and pardon proclamation:

"Whereas, Congress, by a statute approved March 22, 1882, and by statutes in furtherance and amendment thereof, defined the crime of bigamy polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the territories and other places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States and prescribed penalty for such crimes, and

"Whereas, On or about the 6th day of October, 1890, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, commonly known as the Mormon Church, through its President, issued a manifesto proclaiming the purpose of said Church no longer to sanction the practice of polygamous marriages, and calling upon all members and adherents of said Church to obey said laws of the United States in reference to said subject matter, and,

"Whereas, On the 4th day of January, A. D. 1893, Benjamin Harrison, then President of the United States, did declare and grant full pardon and amnesty to certain offenders under said acts, upon condition of future obedience to their requirements, as is full set forth in said proclamation of amnesty and pardon, and

"Whereas, Upon the evidence now furnished me, I am satisfied the members and adherents of said Church generally abstain from plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation, and are now living in obedience to the laws, and the time has now arrived when the interests of public justice and morality will be promoted by the granting of amnesty and pardon to all such offenders as complied with the condition of said proclamation, including such of said offenders as have been convicted under the provisions of said act;

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers in me vested, do hereby declare and grant a full amnesty and pardon to all persons who have in violation of said acts committed either of the offenses of polygamy, bigamy, adultery or unlawful cohabitation under the color of polygamous or plural marriage, or who, having been convicted of violation of said act, are now suffering deprivation of civil rights in consequence of the same, excepting all persons who have not complied with the conditions contained in said executive proclamation of January the 4th, 1893.

"In witness whereof, etc.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

After the News went to press last evening the Commission set about the task of modifying the oath to conform to the proclamation. As revised the oath reads:

Territory of Utah, County of..... ss.

I.....being duly sworn (or affirmed) depose and say that I am over twenty-one years of age; that I have resided in the Territory of Utah for six months last past, and in this precinct for one month immediately preceding the date hereof; and that I am a native born (or naturalized, as the case may be) citizen of the United States; and that my full name is .....; that I am ..... years of age; that my place of business is .....; that I am (a single or) married man; that the name of my lawful wife is .....; and that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and will faithfully obey the laws thereof, and especially will obey the act of Congress approved March 22, 1882, entitled "An act to amend section 5,352 of the revised statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy and for other purposes;" and that I will also obey the act of Congress of March 3, 1887, entitled, "An act to amend an act, entitled an act to amend section 5352 of the revised statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy and for other purposes, approved March 22nd, 1882," in respect of the crimes in said act defined and forbidden, and that I will not directly or indirectly, aid or abet, counsel or advise, any other person to commit any of said crimes defined by the acts of Congress as polygamy, bigamy, unlawful cohabitation, incest, adultery, or fornication.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....1894.

Deputy Registration Officer for ..... Precinct.

The words eliminated from the oath are: "And I further swear that I am not a bigamist or polygamist, and that I have not been convicted of any crime under the act of Congress, entitled 'An act to amend, etc.'"

After the oath had been amended as indicated above Chairman Letcher communicated with every registrar in the Territory that could be reached by telephone or telegraph. His message to the registrars ran:

"President Cleveland has just granted a pardon to all who violated or were convicted under Edmunds law. Strike out all of oath after word 'fornication.'"

### OCTOBER FORECAST.

The chief of the weather bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of October, taken at this station for a period of twenty years.

It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public, as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep during any corresponding month.

Mean or normal temperature, 52 deg. The warmest October was that of 1875, with an average of 53 deg.

The coldest October was that of 1883, with an average of 46 deg.

The highest temperature during any October was 86 deg. on October 6th, 1889.

The lowest temperature during any October was 22 deg. on October 26th, 1878.

Average date on which first "killing" frost occurred (in autumn), October 12th.

Average for the month, 1.63 inches.

Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 7.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 3.85 inches in 1889.

The least monthly precipitation was 0.30 inches in 1887.

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.01 inches on October 18th-19th, 1886.

The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-5 only) was 3.0 inches on Oct. 1st-2nd, 1891.

### CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Average number of cloudless days, 15.

Average number of partly cloudy days, 10.

Average number of cloudy days, 6.

The prevailing winds have been from the northwest.

The highest velocity of the wind during any October was 42 miles on Oct. 11th, 1877.

GEO. N. SALISBURY,

Observer, Weather Bureau.

Sept. 25, 1894.

### TERRITORIAL FAIR MATTERS.

An air of exuberance pervaded the Fair grounds today. A small army was busily engaged in placing and arranging exhibits, and every person comprised in it seemed determined to obliterate from the premises every vestige of dull and hard times, and to make of the Territorial Fair this year the finest exhibition ever seen in this inter-mountain region. Present indications are that this purpose will be fully carried out, and that, in several important respects, this year's Fair will be the best we have ever had.

Though the work of arranging the exhibits is not far enough advanced at the present writing to give a definite idea of how they will look, it could readily be seen, this afternoon, that many improvements upon former fairs would be shown. One of the most striking of these is the architectural effects which are being executed. Some of these suggest the Midway Plaisance of the World's Fair at Chicago, and some of the features of the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco. On the main floor there will be several decidedly attractive and artistic architectural designs in the construction of booths, which will add to the beauty, dignity and symmetry of the exhibition as a whole. It will be in order later to describe these more in detail; they are too incomplete at this writing to admit of doing this.

The interior of the Exposition building is tastefully draped with flags and bunting, and the convenience of visitors as well as the advantageous display of exhibits, has been studied in laying out the aisles, etc. The building will be better lighted than ever before, ample provision for this purpose having been made. In point of order,