

families, an offer that he would not have given any other people. All classes of people unite in testifying to the noble character of the dead hero, and many reminiscences are told of his nobleness of soul, for there is much that is romantic in the life of the dead captain of the rough riders. His family stock was of the best, his father being General O'Neill of Washington, D. C., who served in the Civil War with gallantry and later was a departmental officer. Captain O'Neill leaves a grief-stricken young wife to mourn his loss who has the sympathy and tears of a large majority of the people of this territory. At the time of his death he was worth probably \$60,000.

The above is but a small tribute of appreciation to the memory of our brave and gallant friend.

J. M. CROSBY.

THE UTAH LAKE DROWNING.

Santaquin, Utah,
July 24th, 1898.

In reading your report of the drowning of the four young ladies in Utah lake on Tuesday, July 19th, I see that you have been misinformed. I was one of the first ones to arrive at the place where the sad affair happened. Our ranch is about three miles from where the fatality occurred. On his way to Payson for help the brother of the Keele girls called at our place and told us of the dreadful occurrence. Mr. Pickett and myself took a boat and some rope and hastened to the spot, where we found Mr. Keele, the father of the three girls who were drowned, Wm. Callister and the little son of Mr. Keele. I asked Mr. Keele how it had happened and he replied that his elder son and himself were out spearing carp when his little boy came running and told them that the girls were drowning. They all hastened back, but the treacherous lake had covered its victims.

Mr. Keele had secured the body of his youngest daughter, which he found floating on the water about one hundred yards from where she went down. Mr. Pickett, Mr. Callister and myself proceeded at once to drag the lake with a barb wire. The first body that we brought to the surface was that of Miss Bauer, which I took to the shore. We went to work again and after a short time we brought the body of the elder Keele girl up. At this time, however, about a dozen Payson people had arrived and two of them helped to lift the girl into my boat. Soon after this others came from Payson, bringing a seine, and it was decided to discontinue dragging with the wire and try the seine. After an unsuccessful trial with the seine about half a dozen young men from Payson formed into line and waded out to where we had recovered the two bodies and soon came across the last one of the dead and brought the remains to shore at about half past eight or a little later. The drowning happened at between 2 and 3 o'clock, according to the best judgment of Mr. Keele. The water was about 5 feet deep where we found the bodies.

GEORGE W. LE BARON.

Y. M. I. CONFERENCE.

The conference of the Young Men's Improvement associations of Oneida Stake was held in the Onelda Stake academy at Preston yesterday, Sunday, July 17th, there being present on the stand the officers of the Stake, Elder M. F. Cowley, Elder B. H. Roberts, of the general board, and others.

The morning was taken up with officers' meeting.

In the afternoon the meeting was called to order by Elder O. L. Packer,

After usual exercises, singing, prayer and administration of Sacrament, Elder Andrew Morrison made a few opening remarks, stating that the usual custom of reports of officers, etc., would be dispensed with and the time given up to Elder Roberts.

Brother Roberts spoke of the work that was before the young men of the Latter-day Saints and of what was now being done. He stated that Apostle Lyman had said that the years 1897 and 1898 would witness a new baptism in Mutual Improvement work. This baptism does not mean a burial, but a reawakening, and that a number of members of the general board had been travelling around to arouse the young men to a sense of their duties—to teach them brotherly kindness, charity, and so on up the whole ladder that leads to God. The object, he said, of the Improvement associations is to teach the young men the better way.

A circular from the First Presidency, designating Sunday, July 24th, a memorial day on which to take up a collection for the Maine monument fund, was read.

The choir sang an anthem and benediction was pronounced by Elder Nephi Larson.

At the close of the services an officers' meeting was held, which was addressed by Elders M. F. Cowley and B. H. Roberts.

A meeting was held in the evening, the time being occupied by Elder Roberts.

OLD FOLKS AT ALPINE.

Alpine, July 29, 1898.

We have demonstrated today that an old people's party and a real good time are synonymous terms. At about 10:30 this morning our picket guard sighted a carriage load of people turning down the lane, and then another load came in sight, and then another, and another, until from end to end of Main street the rolling procession of smiling age had gained possession of the city, and amid the roaring of artillery and the waving of Old Glory, we surrendered our arms and our hearts, to the grand cause of pleasing the Old Folks.

'Twas the army of the aged of American Fork. The day was delightful, the bowery was beautiful and the luncheon was lovely. The rhymers put the whole story in the following lines:

The program was pleasing,
The ice cream was freezing,
The songs were as sweet as the lyre;
The speeches were cheering,
The faces endearing,
And hearts were aglow with love's fire.

The strong hands were willing,
The lemonade chilling,
The baskets were groaning with heft;
The tables were breaking;
The stomachs were aching;
And yet there's twelve baskets full left.

That was no exaggeration, as all will bear witness who witnessed the joyous event.

We hope this to be the beginning of happier days for the old people, and every summer from now on until the earth is no more, we want the good old fathers and mothers of Pleasant Grove, American Fork and Lehi, and as many more as can overcome the distance of their journey to make Alpine the cemetery of their sorrows and come at least once a year in long processions and bury their griefs in the graves of the passing days.

A FRIEND OF THE OLD.

GARFIELD TO SALT LAKE.

Yesterday, July 25, three young men of this city accomplished the feat of swimming from Garfield Beach to Salt Lake. They were Joseph J. Cannon, George Q. Morris and Ralph Cham-

berlin. They left this city on the Garfield Beach train at 10:30, and awaited at the Beach the arrival of a boat which was rowed over from Salt Lake by A. J. Ridges and Claude Lewis, who also accompanied the swimmers on their return, took soundings of the Lake depths, and measured the distance by an aquameter towed by the rowboat. Fred Reynolds also accompanied the boatmen on their return and took several snapshot photos of the party with his camera.

The measurement of the course actually followed from the boat landing at Garfield Beach to the first steps on the western extremity of the pavilion at Salt Lake was found to be 354,740 feet, or a shade over six and seven-tenths miles. The distance by air line is slightly under six miles, but in the absence of buoys to mark direct course, the route of actual swimming was longer, as given. From Garfield Beach to Black Rock, the greatest depth of water is five feet, and could be waded. Immediately on leaving Black Rock point, however, the water is seven feet deep, a few rods farther it is ten feet, and at an eighth of a mile out it is eighteen and one half feet deep. Then for a distance of five and two-fifths miles the depth is remarkably even, being from seventeen to eighteen and a half feet. The greater portion of the way the formation of the bed of the Lake is of huge boulders, of the same character as those off Black Rock—not the Rock itself. When the Salt Lake side of the bay is approached, the Lake bottom is sandy, continuing this up to the Salt Lake pavilion. About three-quarters of a mile west of Salt Lake the water becomes shallow, a few rods marking a change from seventeen feet deep to about seven; in a short distance it is five, and for the remainder of the way to Salt Lake it is from four to two and a half feet, with the bed of the Lake as remarkable for its evenness as it is in the deep portion of the bay.

The time taken by the swimmers to make the distance was six and one-half hours. They left the bathhouses at Garfield Beach at 2:10 p. m., and it was just 8:40 when they set foot on the steps at Salt Lake. The distance could be accomplished in much less time by expert swimmers, but the Lake water is too heavy for speed, and while it aids the swimmer by its buoyancy, it makes progress very slow. Besides the boys are not experts, but did splendid work for amateurs. Their swimming was strong from start to finish, and they were anything but exhausted when they had finished. They swam the entire distance from Black Rock without resting. For five and two-fifths miles the water was very deep, and for nearly six miles they were unable to touch bottom at any point. There was no wader connected with the feat, but it was undertaken as something not before accomplished, and which many believed to be impracticable. No serious effects were felt of the sun's rays, the men in the boat, who had to wait for the slower progress of the swimmers, feeling the heat much more than those in the water, who wore caps to protect their heads.

Senator Heltfeld of Idaho says he is opposed to changing the location of the Populist convention, declaring that the party is legally bound to the Moscow convention, have declared for it.

The Seventh California sent five cases of measles to the Field hospital, San Francisco, Monday. Two of the victims, Privates Marske and Hount, of company G, were in a dangerous condition. Dr. F. H. De Mey, of the Eighteenth infantry, has been taken to the French hospital, ill with pneumonia.