

Gus. Kasola, 28, wife and two children.

Charles Kasola, 25, wife.

John Lopa, 53, wife and one child.

Mat Mybo, 27, wife and two children.

Mat Sibbo, 38, wife and two children.

John Lehti, 25, wife and two children.

Mat Johnson, 30, wife and two children.

Totals, 61 victims, 48 widows and 186 children.

I am given to understand that the government inspector has made a second examination of the north side of the mine, the result of which I have not yet learned; but I am informed that a fall was reached in the first room on the seventh entry north, on Saturday, which contained a volume of firedamp (methyl hydride) which measured 11 by 10 by 38 feet, which would equal 798 cubic feet of gas, if this information be correct. The south side workings, I understand, have not up to the present time been fully inspected.

The theory laid down is, that it was a dust explosion caused by the firing of a heavy shot or by a blown shot. Whether either of these points have been proved I am not informed, but I know to produce a dust explosion the dust must be first raised and put in motion or an explosion will not occur.

RELIEF SOCIETY ORGANIZED.

The workmen of Almy held a meeting in the Temple of Honor hall to organize a Relief Society on behalf of the bereaved, with Edward Blacker chairman and H. E. Morgan secretary. A committee was appointed to administer to the wants of the bereaved of Almy, and to memorialize Governor Richards, of Wyoming, in behalf of the destitute families of Almy, as the result of the late mine explosion at the C. P. No. 5 mine.

The following gentlemen constitute that committee: Edward Blacker, Matthew Morrow, William Pennman, Hermon Talson, Samuel Grantage, John Sims Jr., Thomas Scott, Herman Kelaho, Gracie Rezzi and Joseph Rezzi.

This committee is empowered to receive relief from any part or persons and to hand over the same to the executive committee, except cash, which may be sent to Messrs. Beckwith Banking Co. or to Messrs. North and Stone, Evanston, Wyoming.

R. R. HODGSON.

PAROWAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of this Stake was held in Cedar City ward tabernacle March 17th and 18th, 1895. There were present all of the Stake presidency, Patriarch C. J. Arthur, a majority of the High Council, and Bishops, and an unusually large attendance of the people.

Sunday, 10 a.m.—After the usual opening exercises President Uriah T. Jones offered opening remarks; said these Stake conferences were held for the purpose of ascertaining our spiritual condition and to receive spiritual food necessary for our future welfare and prosperity. We should strive to put away all hard feelings, envy, hate, etc., and cultivate a spirit of love; and

forgiveness, for the condition of the people when they meet in these conferences governs largely the amount of good they will receive.

The remaining time was occupied by Counselor Morgan Richards Jr., who discoursed upon the excellence of the work in which we are engaged, pursuing the straight and narrow road that leads to eternal blessings, to obtain which we can well afford to pay any price in our power to offer. Ours is not a conference or Sabbath religion; it requires careful, exemplary lives in us from day to day. The obligations are complete; and we need no badges as tokens of our devotion to the cause of temperance and other good things. He urged the Saints to press onward, yielding not to discouragement, as forgiveness and comfort were at hand for every conscientious soul. He said proper home influence should be thrown around our children, and they should be placed in the institutions established for their good.

Sunday 2 p. m.—Elder Francis Webster spoke on the necessity of the Saints building more factories and establishing home industries and by this means furnish labor for the unemployed that are in our midst, and also for the young and rising generation. He said the people of Iron county ship their raw material East, and then import their shoes and clothing, thus paying thousands of dollars every year to others for doing work for us that we could do with a united effort and ought to do for ourselves, and by so doing furnish labor for our own people and build up our own country.

The remaining time was occupied by Bishop Adams, who reported Parowan ward, and Bishop Wm. H. Corry, who reported Cedar ward.

5 p. m.—The Priesthood met and listened to instructions in relation to their duties by the Stake presidency.

Monday 10 a. m.—Bishop William Ford reported Kanabiah ward and Bishop Joseph B. Dalley reported Summit ward. The remaining time was occupied by the following members of the High Council: George Holyoak, Peter M. Jensen and Joseph S. Hunter—who discoursed upon the following subjects: Observance of the Sabbath day, evils attending round dancing, duties of ward officers and teachers, and the restoration of the Gospel.

2 p. m.—William C. Mitchell was the first speaker. He compared the condition of the Saints today and forty years ago, and referred to the many trials, privations and persecutions the Saints were called to pass through during their exodus from the states, showing that God's power had always been made manifest in behalf of His Saints if they would only keep His commandments. Robert Bullock spoke on the restoration of the Priesthood, quoting Scripture in support of his remarks. John Parry said the Saints should be taught how best to prepare for our temporal wants. We need first-class mechanics and tradesmen of all kinds and men who are educated in the art of farming and know how to fertilize and prepare the earth and cause it to yield in abundance, etc. Dr. George Middleton delivered a very pointed discourse upon the apostasy from the primitive Church and the changing of some of the laws and ordinances and the ful-

filment of ancient prophecy in relation to some of the ancient cities.

Elder Uriah T. Jones said he could endorse the instructions given during the conference. He desired the Saints to remember them, and to return to their homes with new resolutions to serve God and to become better acquainted with history both sacred and profane.

The attendance during the conference was unusually large and the spirit of love seemed to predominate. The Cedar choir was out in full force, and their sweet singing were appreciated by all present.

Conference adjourned for three months to meet in Parowan.

WM. H. HOLYOAK,
Stake Clerk.

COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS.

The committee on municipal corporation, Eichner chairman, reported the following article and asked that it be adopted:

SECTION 1. The several counties of the Territory of Utah, existing at the time of the adoption of this Constitution are hereby recognized as legal sub-divisions of this State, and the precincts and school districts as now existing in the said counties as legal sub-divisions thereof, and shall continue until changed by law in pursuance of this article.

Sec. 2. No county seat shall be removed unless two-thirds of the qualified electors of the county voting on the proposition at the general election shall vote in favor of such removal and two-thirds of the votes cast on the proposition shall be required to re-locate a county seat. A proposition of removal shall not be submitted in the same county more than once in four years.

Sec. 3. There shall be no territory stricken from any county unless a majority of the voters living in such territory shall vote therefor, and then only under such other conditions as may be prescribed by a general law applicable to the whole State. Every county which shall be enlarged or created from territory taken from any other county or counties shall be liable for a just proportion of the existing debts and liabilities of the county or counties from which such territory shall be taken; provided that in such accounting neither county shall be charged with the debt or liabilities then existing incurred in the purchase of any county property or in the purchase or under construction of any county buildings then in use or under construction which shall fall within and be retained by the county.

Sec. 4. The Legislature shall establish a system of county government which shall be uniform throughout the State and by general laws shall provide for precinct or township organization under which any county may organize whenever a majority of the qualified electors of such county voting at the general election shall so determine, and whenever a county shall adopt precinct or township organization, the assessments and collection of the revenue shall be made, and the business of such county, and the local affairs of the several precincts or townships therein, shall be managed and transacted in the manner prescribed by such general law.

Sec. 5. Corporations for municipal purposes shall not be created by special laws; but the Legislature, by general laws, shall provide for the incorporation, organization and classification, in proportion to population of cities and towns, which laws may be altered, amended or repealed. Cities and towns