

1873, being then ten years of age, and worked his way up from that to the position of teller in the Union National Bank, and he was occupying this place when called to go on his mission. In his sixteenth year he was employed by the above firm. He never missed a day on account of sickness; in fact, he was never seriously ill in his life, having been strictly temperate in all things from his youth up. During the whole of the sixteen years, and up to the time of his departure for Turkey, Edgar helped to support his widowed mother, his father having died Feb. 14th, 1872. The deceased was ordained a Deacon and set apart as President of the Deacons' quorum in the Twentieth Ward, February 18th, 1887, and held this office until he was ordained an Elder on January 28th, 1889, his faithfulness in the lesser Priesthood having been so marked that Bishop Romney, without any solicitation from Edgar, recommended him to the latter office. He was also one of the directors of the Twentieth Ward Institute. He was ordained a Seventy just before his departure on a mission, April 20th, 1889. His mother says that no one knows his worth as well as she does, and that she told him on the eve of his departure, for his comfort and consolation, that in all his life he had never caused her one moment's uneasiness.

HE FELL DEAD.

James Biard fell dead suddenly at his home in Lynne, Weber County, on Saturday, Feb. 15. Mr. Biard was at work in Ogden on Saturday, and when starting home after the work was done he missed the motor and walked the distance, about three miles. Upon arriving at home he went about doing his usual chores before supper. One of his cows became unruly, and he had quite a chase for her. He was much exhausted when he went in to supper, and complained to his wife that he was tired, and said he had run against the branch of a tree while chasing the cow, causing him to fall, and bruising his face somewhat.

He sat down to the table and within a minute or two arose and hurriedly went to the door. It was supposed he had gone out for the purpose of vomiting, or that he was overheated and wished the fresh air. Mrs. Biard waited a little while, and when his absence was somewhat prolonged she went to the door and found him dying. He had fallen to the ground and was unable to attract the attention of anyone, although a neighbor saw him before Mrs. Biard appeared, and gave as his reason for not going to him that he thought he had been drinking. Mrs. Biard dispatched her sister for assistance and when she returned he was dead. He was carried into the house and Coroner Larkin notified. He summoned a jury on Sunday and held an inquest, the verdict being that Mr. Biard "came to his death through heart and kidney disease."

Deceased was 31 years old, and had been married about nine years. He leaves no children. Mrs. Biard has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in Lynne and Ogden. The funeral occurred yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives.—*Ogden Standard.*

BEAR LAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Bear Lake Stake was held at Paris on February 9th and 10th. President James H. Hart presided. After the opening exercises, President Hart made a few remarks. He regretted the unavoidable absence of President William Budge, and trusted that the Saints would unite in faith and prayer that they might receive such blessings and instructions as were best suited to their condition. There was a good representation from the Wards of Bear Lake and Bear River valley, but none from Star Valley, in consequence of the bad roads.

The Bishops' reports were exceptionally good, the dividing line between the dead and living branches being more clearly defined. Tithing, though not so large as at last year's settlement, owing to the drouth, would show that this principle was being more strictly observed by the Saints. There had been some deaths and much sickness during the past three months. The Lesser Priesthood, as a general rule, were laboring earnestly among the people.

Elders Moroni Dunford and Hyrum Oakey, returned missionaries, reported as to their fields of labor, and bore powerful testimony to the truth.

Elder Miles reported the satisfactory condition of the Bear Lake Stake Academy, and his labors connected therewith.

Remarks were also made by Presidents J. H. Hart and George Osmond and Bishops W. H. Lee and Joseph Kimball. The testimony of the Spirit was manifest throughout the Conference.

THE FIRST ENGINE.

Horatio Allen, the well-known civil engineer, under whose direction the first locomotive brought to America was built and run, died at his home in Montrose, N. J., recently. He entered Columbia College in 1821 and was graduated near the head of his class in 1823, taking especial high rank in physics.

In September, 1825, the first successful locomotive was put in operation on the Stockton and Darlington railroad, in England, by George Stephenson. The news of its success reached this country early in 1826, and so greatly interested Mr. Allen that he decided to go to Europe and study the new motive power. He received an appointment from the Delaware and Hudson Company as contracting agent, to purchase in England the railroad iron required to build

sixteen miles of road from the company's mines in the Lackawanna Valley to the Lackawaxen, a tributary of the Delaware, and also authority to purchase three locomotives for the new railroad, to be built on plans to be decided on by him.

Mr. Allen, on arriving at Liverpool, made the acquaintance of George Stephenson, with whom he consulted in the carrying out of his plans. Two of the locomotives were ordered from Mr. Stephenson, and one from Foster, Rastrick & Co., of Stourbridge. It was the latter—the "Stourbridge Lion"—that was the first locomotive ever run in America. The locomotives were received in New York in the winter of 1828 and 1829, set up and tested while suspended in the air, and it was not until August, 1829, that they were taken to the road for which they were built. This road terminated at Honesdale, Pa., and ran about six hundred yards in a straight line, then crossing the Lackawaxen Creek by a sharp curve of 750 yards radius. When the "Stourbridge Lion" was swung in the air preparatory to being placed on the track it was discovered for the first time that the axles had an unyielding parallel position, and that there was no truck with kingbolt that would permit of the engine accommodating itself to the curve of the road. Further, the road had been built of green timber in long lengths, and the timbers had warped considerably in places. Nevertheless, Mr. Allen was confident that all would be well. He tried in vain, however, to get an engineer to run the locomotive, and no official of the road would risk his life in the apparently foolhardy enterprise. Mr. Allen then acted as engineer himself and ran the locomotive three miles down the track and returned in safety.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Alden and Faxon, Newspaper Advertising Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, have just issued a very neat list of the leading newspapers of the United States. The first 10 or 12 pages are devoted to advertisements, which they have written for various firms, and which have been prominent successes; also hints and suggestions to new advertisers. This firm make a speciality of writing advertisements, and of devising methods by which money can be made out of newspaper advertising. Judging by their little book, they have been eminently successful in this direction. The newspaper list will be sent free on application.

PARIS, Feb. 17. — General Boulanger was notified today that the sacred congregation, to which it was referred at Rome, has decided against his application for a divorce. The General has sent to the Papal Nuncio at Paris entreating him to ask the holy father to overrule the decision. Should the application be successful, the General will marry Madame Bonnemant, to whom he owes 100,000 francs.