

formance of individual duty as the covenant children of God.

Elder Lyman presented the General Authorities of the Church, each and all of whom were unanimously sustained by the vote of the people. He then presented the authorities of the Stake. He represented that Bro. Anthony W. Ivins, first counselor to President Daniel D. McArthur, having been called to take charge of the work of the Lord in Mexico, a vacancy was thus created in the Presidency of this Stake, and Elder David H. Cannon had been chosen to fill the vacancy, and as Brother David had been one of the High Council in this Stake, the vacancy in that body would have to be filled. Elder James Andrus was named to fill this position. These two brethren and all of the other Stake officers were voted for without dissent.

A call having been published at the instance of chief chorister, Elder Joseph W. McAllister, for a meeting of the choir leaders of the wards of the Stake, Brother Lyman expressed his hearty approval of the union of the choirs of the wards for the purpose of presenting a service of song at the next December conference in St. George.

Elder Lyman then gave instructions on the administering of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; called the active attention of the people to the Pioneer Monument fund, and spoke feelingly of the important call of Brother Ivins to Mexico.

On assembling on Monday afternoon, after singing and prayer, Elder Hatch gave an address on the temporal improvements and condition of St. George and of Heber City, and of the temporal and spiritual duties and responsibilities of the Saints.

Sister Edith May Ivins, St. George tabernacle organist, then sang in Spanish the beautiful hymn, O my Father, Thou that dwellest, etc.

Elder Lyman delivered the concluding address, having for his subjects "Statehood and Equal Suffrage."

Thus has concluded a most enjoyable conference. JAMES G. BLAIR,  
Clerk of Conference.

### THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Agricultural College of Utah at Logan opened Tuesday last with flattering prospects. There are already 250 students enrolled; as many as were enrolled during the first term last year and as many as were enrolled during the entire year '93-4. The freshman class numbers nearly 100. Several of last year's graduates are back for advanced work. Many of the new students came from accredited schools, and from other higher institutions; and many are still reporting daily.

There have been some changes in the faculty. Dr. Twombly left at the close of the year to attend to his fruit farm in California; his place is taken by Dr. Fischer, a graduate of the Ohio State University, where he was also assistant professor of veterinary science. Dr. Fischer has studied in Hannover and Berlin. Prof. Sholl, who recently accepted a position with a bicycle firm in Wisconsin, is followed by Prof. Jensen, a Utah man who has studied in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mrs. Eddy, who has been called to the position of preceptress in Baldwin University, Ohio,

is followed by Prof. Norwood, a graduate of Davison College, N. C., and a post graduate student in John Hopkins.

By a redistribution of work, Professor Caine has charge of history, and Professors Norwood and Langton have mathematics and preparatory English.

A few of the professors have remained quietly at their posts during the vacation. Others have traveled, visited friends in the East, and taken in localities of interest, in various parts of the country. Professors Paul, Mills and Linfield attended the association of Agricultural College workers at Denver. Professor Linfield afterwards went to Canada to visit his parents and bring back his wife and babe. Professor Mills also visited his people in Utah.

Professors Richman, MacEwan and Hyde spent a month in and about Yellowstone Park. They were accompanied by some Eastern teachers. Professor MacEwan went to Kansas to bring back his wife and young daughter.

Professors Brewer and Shepherd took their outing in Logan canyon, with Professor and Mrs. Mason, of the agricultural college of Kansas. Professor Mason is a brother of Mrs. Cotey, with whom he has spent the summer.

Professor Fortier and family spent the entire vacation visiting friends in Canada; Miss Kenyon visiting her mother in Indiana.

Professor Paul accompanied by a band of local musicians has been traveling about northern Utah and Idaho giving entertainments of a literary-musical character and incidentally advertising the College. He expects to appear at Paradise Saturday evening.

### CHOLERA AND THE TEMPERATURE.

With the cholera epidemic raging in Japan and China and spreading to Russian territory and on the Sandwich islands, and the possibility of its entering this country through San Francisco or some other Pacific port, it is of interest to note that physicians at present no longer view the epidemic with the apprehension that was noticeable only a few years ago. Diphtheria and scarlet fever, they say, are really more dangerous than cholera—more difficult to cure and to stamp out.

It is contended that the cholera germ requires a high temperature for successful propagation. This statement is borne out by the fact that it has become endemic only in tropical or semi-tropical countries, and also that its ravages take place nearly always during the hot season of the year. In the great epidemic in New York in 1866, during which there were 1,300 deaths, it broke out in May, but not until July and August did the death rate assume its large proportions. During September the fatal cases became fewer and in October the disease was stamped out.

Against the view that it is virtually a summer disease stands the record of St. Petersburg, where during the winter with its intense cold, the mortality was dreadful. But it is pointed out that in the northern countries the

houses are almost airtight and but ill ventilated during the cold season, so that the cholera germ was really kept alive in the warm, impure atmosphere. The old view, therefore, that cold air kills the cholera germ is by high medical authority assumed to be correct.

### NEWS NOTES.

Clifton E. Mayne, the ex-Ogden real estate boomer, was again in court at Los Angeles Saturday to plead to the charge of having committed rape upon Ella Shipton. He plead not guilty and the court set his trial for November 5 h.

Elmer E. Rowell, one of San Bernardino's most prominent attorneys, is missing and is alleged to be a forger and embezzler to the amount of about \$10,000. Since September 7th he has been absent from the city, and when court opened after the summer vacation on the 16th Rowell, who had several cases to attend to, failed to put in his appearance. One widow is loser of \$5,000 on his account.

Warren Webster, convicted of making a felonious assault on 14-year old Ella Martin, was sentenced by Judge Belcher on Saturday to fourteen years' imprisonment at San Quentin, Cal. The judge refused to consider the action of the jury recommending Webster to mercy. He denounced the artist's crime as the worst on the calendar, and added that in such a case no court should be swayed by considerations of sentiment.

Fillmore, Millard county, Progress. During the storm Wednesday lightning struck the brick building belonging to Mrs. S. Robison, on Main street, cracking the brick wall on the north side from the roof to the foundation. In its course downward it also struck two window frames, tearing a big piece out of one and shattering the other to splinter wood. It is quite a loss to Mrs. Robison, as almost the entire side of the building will have to be pulled down and be rebuilt. No one was injured.

A few days ago George Kitchen, of San Jose, Cal., was robbed of \$90 in coin. The money was taken from behind a mirror on a bureau in the afternoon, when the family were all at home. Monday Sheriff Lyndon located the thief in the person of Mr. Kitchen's son. The boy had taken the money and divided with a playmate by the name of Roy Cummings. All of the money was recovered with the exception of \$6. It is believed the boy committed the theft as a result of reading trashy literature.

Coalville, Summit county, Times. Bishop Bowne and Robert Forrester are now engaged in looking over the Grass Creek mines, for the purpose, we understand, of making an estimate of the expense that will be necessary in order to put the mines in shape to yield 200 tons of coal per day, as that is the quantity the Utah company desire to obtain. If the expense does not run up too high, we understand the necessary work will be begun at once, and as soon as possible a large force of coal miners will be put at work. We expect the report of these experts will be favorable.