

zero, at Chesterfield on the 26th, making an absolute range of 118 degrees for the month; the greatest local monthly range of temperature was at Blackfoot and Rexburg, 91 degrees, and the least, at Murray, 63 degrees.

The average precipitation was 3.75 inches, an excess of 2.70 over November, 1895; the greatest amount was at Murray, 11.12 inches, and the least, 0.78, at Burnside; the greatest in any 24-hour period was 1.79 inches at Murray on the 13th. Average number of clear days 6, partly cloudy 8, and cloudy 16, average number of days with rain or snow, 12.

Prevailing wind direction, north; average hourly velocity (at Idaho Falls) 9.8 miles; maximum velocity (at Idaho Falls) 40 miles an hour from the south on the 8th.

BANNOCK STAKE CONFERENCE.

REXBURG, Ida., Dec. 17, 1896.—The quarterly conference of the Bannock Stake was held in Rexburg Sunday and Monday, Dec. 18th and 14th. There were present Elder F. M. Lyman of the council of the Twelve, and Jonathan G. Kimball of the first council of Seventies, the Stake presidency, most of the High Council and Bishops of wards.

Monday, 10 a.m., after opening exercises, State President T. E. Ricks congratulated the Saints for the favorable opportunity enjoyed of meeting to hear the servants of the Lord; reported the Stake in satisfactory condition. The Stake Presidency, High Council and Bishops were all in perfect harmony as far as he knew.

The session was then devoted to the interests of the Sunday schools, a number of children from the Rexburg wards being present. Elder F. M. Lyman spoke upon the benefits that would result in the new order of not dismissing Sunday schools on such occasions, and other topics pertaining to the training of children.

2 p.m. Sacrament was administered, after which Elder Jonathan G. Kimball addressed the people warning them against grieving the Holy Ghost by speaking against the authorities of the Church. It was better to learn by the experience of others than fall ourselves. It was sometimes dangerous to be popular. We should all have perfect liberty, but we cannot depart from the ways of rectitude and escape justice. He read from the Doctrine and Covenants how to correct offenses arising between the Saints, and spoke strongly against a different course than laid down in the word of the Lord on this subject.

Elder Francis M. Lyman said it was very important to know that the doctrine of the Gospel so as to save and not destroy. He continued the subject of the previous speaker, showing how open offenses should be treated also secret offenses; attached the utmost importance to the necessity of Teachers settling private differences without revealing such to others.

Monday at 10 a. m., Elder William F. Rigby addressed the congregation briefly upon their growth temporally and spiritually.

Elder Jonathan G. Kimball wanted the people to exercise the faculty of thinking more than is customary among us; did not want the Saints

when vested with a little authority, to usurp power; all we are privileged to do is to use persuasion, kindness and love. Love wins every time. He spoke of the integrity of the First Presidency from their youth, through great privations, and warned the people not to believe everything they heard against the authorities and their friends.

Elder W. Budge of Bear Lake, who was present at this session, spoke briefly upon the propriety of humility being exercised among Latter-day Saints more than any class of people. He did not think we sensed the great importance of the work of God, and he counselled the necessity of continually looking to the Source of all truth for guidance. Confusion is in our midst to a great extent because of selfishness. All our ability and opportunity should be for the prosperity of the Church and Kingdom of God.

The general and Stake authorities were then presented and unanimously sustained as well as home missionaries for the next three months.

2 p. m.—Elder T. E. Bassett spoke briefly upon the importance of unity among the Saints and also upon the subject of education.

Elder F. M. Lyman spoke upon the subject of fasting and prayer, and the subject of fast meetings. The speaker also dwelt at length upon the persecution that had been experienced by the Church from its incipency until a few years ago, notwithstanding the cry to the Lord for relief by the leaders of the Church. He was satisfied the great change many had looked for in 1891 had been fulfilled in the marvelous favor now accorded the Latter-day Saints and the opportunity afforded them to spread the Gospel in the earth.

Stake President T. E. Ricks had been much pleased with the doings of conference and thanked the visiting brethren for their presence, and also thanked all who had contributed to make the meetings enjoyable.

The choir sang Hail to the Man Who Communed with Jehovah, and benediction was pronounced by Patriarch Arza E. Hinckley.

JAS. GILLESPIE,
Stake Clerk.

OBJECTS TO FOOTBALL.

SALT LAKE CITY,
December 22, 1896.

Institutions of learning, embracing colleges, academies and universities, were never so numerous as they are at the present time, and perhaps were never so well equipped with all the appliances necessary for imparting knowledge in the arts and sciences of the world. Such are the advantages possessed by the youth of the present generation, and happy will those students be who are availing themselves of these educational advantages for the purpose of being more useful members of society. Knowledge is power, and where most possessed and wisely used, such individuals are a boon to humanity.

Educational institutions being legitimate and beneficial to mankind, it is well sometimes to turn our attention for a little while to the wrongful tendency of those adjuncts, thereto that are referred to at the head of this ar-

ticle, viz: college yells and football games, which are some of the offshoots of practices at those institutions. Students who indulge in the yell on certain occasions, perhaps little dream of the effects produced on the mind of those who hear their unearthly shouts. Such senseless disturbances could certainly not be construed as one of the latest lessons taught them by the learned professors of the institution. To imagine such a thing for a moment would be a serious reflection on the judgment and taste of such professors. Just imagine a few hundred students (more or less) emerging from some college and incidentally meeting with a like number of pupils from a similar institution; a burst of joy springs up in their youthful hearts and the "yell" bursts forth from their jubilant lips, creating an explosion of wind sufficient to startle a whole community and causing all the little boys in the street to mimic them. In mercy to the professors of all such places of learning, I will not indulge the thought that such a habit constitutes a part of their instruction to the pupils, but rather that the students themselves have been taught it by some of the aborigines of America, yet unredeemed from their savage state.

The football games is fraught with even more serious immediate consequences than the yells, because it partakes both of rowdiness and of danger to life and limb. An expert in that game is a fit subject to take lessons in prize fighting, because he has acquired a habit of handling humanity—as if he were devoid of all feeling. In fact he becomes a fit tool for rotten egg demonstrations in election campaigns; also for a leader in Halloween disturbances. Further, two young men in this city lost their lives by injuries received from the game; and two were seriously maimed from the game recently played between the pupils of the Latter-day Saints' College and those of the Brigham Young Academy. Such barbarous and senseless habits originated in the universities of Oxford and Rugby, England, many of whose students are the sons of lords and noblemen, and by indulging in such tom fooleries, they become defiant and law breaking.

While it is a duty and privilege of all Latter-day Saints to learn from all good books, I think we should avoid following an example that is not good. "By their fruits ye shall know them," is a safe rule to be guided by. Trusting these few remarks may prove profitable to both teachers and pupils connected with the institutions of Zion, and that such habits may be inculcated and formed, that will stamp them as men and women of God, whose examples will be worthy of all people to follow, is my sincere desire.

GEORGE GODDARD.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Scarlet fever is decreasing at East Bountiful, Davis county.

Diphtheria in Heber City has caused a closing of Sunday schools.

A meeting was held in Payson on Tuesday night to discuss the subject of municipal lighting.

The delinquent tax list of Rich county, Utah, contains only one name,