

sociations where young ladies have the opportunity to exchange ideas and receive the benefit of the Spirit of the Lord present. She compared working with this Spirit, to hunting for an object in the dark and urged the young ladies to seek the Spirit always, so to as lighten the sorrows of this life.

Mrs. M. E. Irvine said if only those present were interested they could accomplish a great work. "Let us be a peculiar people—peculiar for our goodness—our virtues. Let us be proud of our religion, not ashamed of it. Young ladies, your husbands and lovers will be truer to you if you are true to God and His work."

Mrs. Fanny Y. Thatcher bore a strong testimony to the truth of this work. She believed in doing "right today," and becoming strong in the right.

Miss Claribel Ridges next gave a song, and "An Essay on Character" was read by Miss Bush.

Miss A. Kennerly followed with remarks tending to encourage the young ladies to store up wisdom in spiritual things.

President Elmina S. Taylor compared the assembly of young ladies today to conferences of the same organization held years ago, when nearly all were the mothers and grandmothers. How hard it seemed to get the young sisters interested. Now how encouraged she felt, for here was truly a "Young Ladies' Conference." She spoke of the satisfaction which the Gospel brings and regretted that so many seem to be losing its spirit in their race for wealth and pleasure.

Mrs. Libby Noall related her experiences while laboring on the Sandwich Islands.

Mrs. Little Freeze, as winter was approaching, now warned young ladies against excessive dancing. She loved the dance, and liked to see young people dance gracefully, but not to excess.

President Mary A. Freeze predicted that we would march forward with greater strides than we have ever done and that it would not be long before that Assembly Hall was filled with the young ladies of this Stake.

Conference then adjourned until 7:30 p.m. after singing "Rock of my Refuge," and prayer by Mrs. Maria Holt.

At the evening session there was a very large attendance. After the usual opening exercises the program was carried out as follows: Corresponding Letters, Miss Ella Nebeker, Mrs. Druce Kelton. Remarks, Mrs. Della Eardley. Sacred Duet, "Holy Mother," Misses Lily Snyder and Viola Pratt. Lecture, "Woman's Mission," Miss Lillian Hamlin. Address, Mrs. Emily Richards.

Remarks were then made by Stake President Mary A. Freeze. She said that we as a people are working to elevate woman and to give her every right and privilege that she can wish. We are trying to become true companions to our husbands and brothers.

Counselor Nellie Colebrook made the closing remarks. She felt thankful for the good time they had had and hoped all would attend the next conference. She urged the young ladies to cultivate everything that is ennobling and good, to be kind to the poor and lowly, for they are as great as the rich in God's sight.

Singing, "Nearer, dear Savior, to Thee."

Benediction by Mrs. Jane Freeze.

## WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

DUN & Co., in their report of trade for the week ending August 29, 1891, state that speculation in breadstuffs has broken down. The failure to export at more than about \$1.10 for wheat has administered the corrective which this trade greatly needed. The threatened withdrawal of the crop by the Farmers' Alliance amounts to so little that receipts were 11,400,000 bushels for the last week reported, against 4,900,000 for the corresponding week last year.

The speculation in grain was helped for a day or two by the report that Russia was about to impose a tax on exports of wheat. This was denied, and prices declined. The exports of wheat for the week are about six times those of last year, though less than a year ago for flour, and much less for corn. Crop prospects are bright as ever, and reports of injury by frost have not been substantiated. It is still believed that there will be 200 million bushels of wheat available for export.

Imports for July exceed the exports by only \$3,800,000, instead of \$23,000,000 last year, and for August thus far the increase in exports at New York is 13.6 per cent., while in imports there is a decrease of 18 per cent. Unless speculation interferes, a great increase in exports may be expected, and of course, a movement of gold to this country.

Business failures for the week mentioned were 204 in the United States, and 22 in Canada. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 165 in the United States and 24 in Canada.

## THE RAIN WIZARD.

A Cheyenne correspondent of the *Rocky Mountain News* gives the following account of Frank Melbourne's first experiment:

The first experiment made by Frank Melbourne, the rain-maker, in this vicinity has proven successful. Melbourne came here a week ago at the invitation of a number of Cheyenne citizens, who subscribed funds to defray the expenses of a series of rain-producing experiments in the arid regions of Wyoming. He agreed to produce rain within three days of a time set by citizens here or forfeit any claim to compensation. Saturday evening last Melbourne commenced work. He established himself in the loft of a barn in the suburbs of the city and has been there ever since, except when leaving it for his meals. The only apparatus or chemicals he took into his retreat were contained in four ordinary gripsacks. The windows of the barn were carefully shaded with blankets, and the crevices in the floor of the barn loft covered to prevent any eye penetrating the mystery of the rain-making laboratory. All day Sunday and Monday the barn was watched by the curious, but no one ventured to intrude upon the privacy of the rain king, as it was said he had a big revolver to discourage intruders.

Monday a curious phenomenon was witnessed in the evolution of the clouds. The morning opened clear and bright, but towards noon clouds rolled in from all portions of the horizon. When near the rain-maker's barn they seemed to become stationary and

changed from cumulous to cumulostratus or rain clouds. Thousands of people watched them with interest expecting a rainfall, but brisk winds sprung up and separated them into fragments of scud and the day closed as clear and bright as when it began. This morning Signal Service Officer Ravenscraft said that an approaching rainstorm from the northern part of Montana had been diverted to an easterly and northerly direction and that the indications were for dry weather.

"If it rains today," he said, "it will be Melbourne's rain and not the Lord's."

This morning opened clear, but by noon the clouds commenced to roll toward the city. Melbourne had until this evening to bring the rain and there was much excitement over the outcome. Bets were made of two to one that he would fail, and considerable money was put up. Melbourne's brother, who is with him, had money to meet every offer. From noon there seemed to be an unending struggle in the clouds. Masses of them crowded in from the horizon apparently attracted toward the rain doctor's point of vantage overlooking the city.

Business was almost suspended and thousands of people were on the streets watching the clouds. At 2:40 o'clock there was a heavy peal of thunder and a vivid flash of lightning, and in a few moments the rain came down in torrents. It continued twenty minutes and then the clouds broke and the sun came out bright and warm. Melbourne sent out word that in an hour there would be more rain.

Half an hour later rain commenced falling again, and fell unceasingly for nearly an hour. The entire precipitation to 8 o'clock this evening was 48.100 of an inch. The signal officer reported the humidity of the atmosphere at 32 ten minutes before the rain and 85 when the rain commenced to fall, a most singular phenomenon. The committee in charge of the experiments have not had a formal meeting this evening, but individually they express themselves as satisfied with the result, and are in favor of paying Melbourne the money consideration agreed upon. Ex-Governor Baxter of the committee favors retaining Melbourne for further experiments, at different seasons of the year, the tests to be made under the supervision of scientists and experts. Melbourne is said working in his den tonight, and says he will give plenty of rain tomorrow.

A meeting of the committee having the rain-making experiment in charge was held at a late hour tonight, and the money Melbourne was to receive for causing a rainfall was awarded him.

Professor Lewis Swift of Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., calls attention to a remarkable phenomenon soon to occur that has never yet been seen to the human eye. During the morning hours of September 4th Wolff's comet will pass over the Pleiades or seven stars. The phenomenon is considered by astronomers to be of great importance. Astronomers throughout the country are making active preparations for the observation of this phenomenon, never before witnessed, which is to occur Friday and Saturday.