

heaviest snowfall of the month occurred, the weather was generally fine, warm and pleasant.

The mean temperature of the State was 31 degrees; highest monthly mean, 44 degrees, at Salt George; lowest mean, 21 degrees at Soldier Summit. The highest temperature, 74 degrees, occurred at Salt George, Washington county, on the 25th, 27th and 28th, and the lowest, 18 degrees below zero at Soldier Summit, Emery county, on the 5th. Absolute range for the State, 92 degrees. The greatest local monthly range of temperature was 67 degrees, at Loa, and the least local monthly range 45 degrees, at Mammoth.

The average precipitation for the state was 1.55 inches; greatest monthly amount recorded was 1.55 inches, at Huntville, and the least, none at Giler, Wayne county. The average depth of the snow fall was 3 inches.

There was an average of 17 clear, 6 fair, and 8 cloudy days, during the month. The number of days on which .01 of an inch or more precipitation occurred was 2. There was 68 per cent of sunshine at Salt Lake City, and 67 per cent (estimated) at Grover, Wayne county, during the month.

The prevailing direction of the wind was north. Total movement at Salt Lake City was 3,691 miles, and the highest velocity 48 miles per hour from the north west on the 28th.

Lunar Halos—Giles, 20, 25; Parowan, 21.

Solar Halos—Giles, 22.

Sun Dogs—Giles, 21; Snowville, 14.

Sleet—Grover, 5.

Hail—Levan—4, 29; Snowville, 28.

Thunderstorms—Snowville, 28.

Gales—Castle Gate, 4, 11; Salt Lake City and Moab, 28.

Earthquakes—Grover, 1.

BANNOCK STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Bannock Stake of Zion was held at Rexburg, Idaho, on Sunday and Monday, March 8th and 9th, 1895. Elder Brigham Young, of the Apostles, Elder Edward Stevenson, of the First Council of Seventies, and Dr. Karl G. Maeser were in attendance.

The Stake presidency opened the conference with a few timely remarks. Elder Young congratulated the people on their prosperity; spoke of the bad habits prevalent among the people, and urged the Saints to manifest more of a living faith in the Gospel; referred to the necessity of building a Stake house, and encouraged the Saints to build better houses and improve their premises and beautify Zion. Elder Stevenson stated that this was his first visit to our country; spoke of the providence of God in opening up the way for the establishment of this work, referring to incidents of early history pertaining thereto. Referred to the great Temple to be built in Jackson county in this dispensation, and said that there were many living who would not taste of death.

In the afternoon Dr. Maeser conducted a model exercise, showing the object and scope of the religion class work, explaining in an elaborate manner the principle underlying each step and the urgent necessity of establishing these classes in the different wards of the Stake. Elder Young, in strong terms, advocated this feature of educa-

tion, referring to the training he received in childhood at his mother's knee.

Monday, 10 a. m.—Elder Young occupied most of the time of the morning meeting, speaking very earnestly on the duties and responsibilities of the Priesthood; spoke of some of the qualifications of a Bishop, who acts in a dual capacity: by virtue of the high Priesthood which he holds he controls in spiritual matters, and by virtue of his bishopric he is a common judge in Israel; gave some pointed suggestions in regard to Bishops' reports; spoke of the unity and energy necessary in the presiding authorities, for "as with the priest, so with the people;" and it becoming the custom in ordaining men to offices in the Priesthood to catechise them respecting their habits, and to exact certain promises concerning their future course of life; many men make promises in these matters which are often broken; these promises are made to God, and when broken, the Spirit of God is withdrawn from such individuals; He wanted men who preach the Word of Wisdom to practice it.

2 p. m.—Dr. Maeser paid a high tribute to the Bannock Stake choir, which, under the management of Elders C. I. Durran as leader and Thomas Elliott as organist, is making rapid strides in the musical education of the stake. The speaker referred to the good being accomplished by our academy, and predicted that in the near future there would be a fine academy building erected in this Stake, well supplied with an efficient corps of teachers, and that the fruits of this institution would become a power in the land. Elder Stevenson portrayed the magnitude of the great work of the redemption, the millennial reign, and the vicarious work to be done preparatory to this reign; warned the people against speaking against the Lord's anointed; referred to the apostasy brought about in early days through such a course. Elder Young made the closing remarks of the conference, testifying that the instructions given had been indited by the Holy Spirit, and urged the Saints to put them into practice. He said he had known men in high standing (men who had seen angels) to apostatize; but it is only a step from light to darkness and we are on safe grounds only when living under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

JAMES GILLESPIE,
Stake Clerk.

PROVO CITIZENS INDIGNANT.

Provo, Utah, March 17.—The investigation in Justice Harvey's court last week, which resulted in holding to the action of the district court S. M. Duggins, Frank Carter and Doctor McCoy on the charge of murdering Evelyn Bonnett, necessarily attracted great attention in this city, where most of the parties connected with the case reside. When it was learned that an application for a renewal of liquor license for the Diamond saloon had been made to the city council, and would be acted upon last evening, meetings of citizens were held in the several wards and the following petition to the council was extensively signed, with

the intention of presenting it to the city fathers:

To the Hon. City Council, Provo City:

Gentlemen—We the undersigned, your petitioners, respectfully ask you to refuse to renew the license as retail liquor dealer or saloon keeper to the Diamond saloon. This petition is based on the immoral reputation now given to said saloon.

Duggins and Carter returned to Provo yesterday morning, and as soon as Duggins learned of the petition in circulation (the license had been asked for in the name of W. A. Wilson, who has been working for Duggins for some time), he withdrew the application for a license and closed the saloon, and gave out the information that hereafter he would not engage in the liquor business.

In spite of a drizzling rain the council chamber, last evening, was filled by a large number of prominent citizens, ladies being in the majority. Petitions containing 1,410 names were presented, and Prof. Woolf of the Brigham Young Academy stated in behalf of the signers that if they had had the time they could have obtained the signatures of nearly every citizen of Provo.

In addition to the petitions Mrs. Laura Foote of the First ward read a resolution which had been adopted at a meeting of the Relief society, held in the ward during the day.

The resolution set forth that for a long time the moral tone of the city of Provo had been suffering from the legalized traffic carried on by certain licensed resorts; and that such traffic and such resorts had been and were the ruin of both young men and young women and brought dishonor and crime upon them and disrepute upon the city of Provo; and that as recent events and the tardy administration of justice and organized efforts to shield those who were to blame for this deplorable condition made it necessary that decided and immediate steps be taken to do away with the evil and crime that now existed and to punish the evil-doers, they, the ladies and citizens of the First ward, in mass meeting assembled, decided to call upon the City Council of Provo City to enforce the law forbidding the admission of minors to saloons; and to ask the enacting of an ordinance forbidding the admission of any girl or woman to a saloon or to any rooms leased or used in connection with a saloon and to provide for the imposing of a penalty for the violation of such ordinance.

The resolution condemned the traffic and immorality that had been known to exist in the Diamond saloon and in rooms used in connection therewith and demanded a revocation of its license to conduct business either in the same or in any other locality in Provo City under any name whatsoever.

The resolution further provided for the condemnation of those citizens and attorneys who preferred money to justice, and who aided the guilty to go unpunished and paved the way for greater iniquity, while virtue and innocence were assailed on every side and the blood of the murdered called for justice.

The resolution was signed by Marilla M. Daniels as president, Mary John as secretary, and the following committee: Carol B. Pratt, Laura Foote, M. L.