

town where he has resided during the last eighteen years. He labored as a missionary in Scandinavia for about eighteen months, the latter part of which time he presided over that mission, returning home in the spring of 1893.

Deceased leaves a wife and six children, a father, two brothers and six sisters to mourn his loss, who have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

BANCROFT, Idaho, March 8, 1895.

Thinking a few items from this place may be worthy of publication I pen you the following:

The weather is mild. We are having warm days and cold nights. The snow is nearly gone. Indications are that we will have an early spring.

Ira Call and brother have just closed their store at this place. They will continue business at the Chesterfield store.

A train load of beef steers left here last night over the Oregon Short Line. The train consisted of twenty-six cars containing 650 cattle. They were purchased of Jacob West, of Chesterfield. The purchaser was William Frayner, of E. D. Gould & Co., of Fullerton, Neb. Four cars were destined to Logan, Utah, the remaining twenty-two cars went to Blackfoot City, Idaho, where they are to be fattened for market. The company now has about 2,500 cattle in Utah and Idaho being fed for beef.

The Bancroft people say there will be quite a number of families from Utah locate here the coming spring. The people expect better advantages for water this season than was had last.

Very respectfully, B.

The reason for sending the milk and powder from Fillmore for analysis, as noted in Saturday's NEWS is now explained. People who have come up from Fillmore, bring the information that Frank Carling and James Snail, both young men about 20 years of age, living in Fillmore, have been arrested on a charge of attempting to poison a man by the name of Wm. J. Goulter, by putting strychnine in milk, which Goulter partook of for supper, but did not take sufficient to injure him before he discovered the peculiar taste of the fluid. In looking around for a remedy he came across a will bearing what purported to be his signature, and leaving all his property to Carling. The will was a very imperfect instrument and Goulter claims it is a forgery. Goulter is a widower, living alone, and possessed of considerable property, and the young men, who have been raised in Fillmore, have been in the habit of visiting him. Carling claims that the will was made by Goulter last summer when he (Carling) attended Goulter during a sick spell, and Snail signed the paper as a witness last December. They deny the attempt to poison and all knowledge of the poison. They have been bound over to appear for a preliminary examination before United States Commissioner Valle on the 21st inst. in \$500 bonds.

HERRIMAN, Utah,

March 6th, 1895.

A pleasant surprise was gotten up by the members of the Young Ladies' M. I. A. on their president, Sister Sarah J. Butterfield. The large company took possession of Brother and

Sister Butterfield's large house about 8:30 p. m. and after a pleasant greeting and a little social chat the young ladies prepared for a genuine good supper. Tables were set to accommodate about twenty-five persons, and when all the older ones of the party were seated, the young ladies presented Sister Butterfield with a beautiful large framed picture of the Salt Lake Temple as a token of the good feelings existing between the president and the members of the association. After 112 persons had eaten supper, the rest of the evening was spent in singing, reciting and social chat. One pleasant feature of the party was that it was not confined to the members of the Mutual alone, an invitation having been given to all the ward excepting the little ones; the majority of the older brethren and sisters were present, sisters especially there being ten widows out of the eleven that we have in our little ward.

One more credit mark for the young ladies for the success of another pleasant party and the good time enjoyed by all.

JOSEPH S. H. BODELL.

A joint meeting of the City Council committees on irrigation, waterworks, streets and cemetery was held last night, and it was decided that the \$6,000 appropriated at the last meeting of the Council for special work should be apportioned to the different departments, and that work should be given to 600 men, who will be paid at the rate of twenty cents an hour, and to a limited number of teams, to be allowed \$2.50 a day. The irrigation department was allowed the principal part of the appropriation, with the understanding that if anything remained when Jordan canal was cleaned out and other water courses were repaired, it should be expended in the street department. The sum of \$500 was allowed the cemetery.

Considerable discussion was had on the matter of wages, but it was finally settled that 20 cents an hour should be paid, eight hours to constitute a day's work. It was also ordered that at 9 o'clock this morning Water-master Wilcken open his books for the registration of 600 workmen, 100 of which will be given a week's work on the ditches and canals at a time. It was decided to give preference to men of families.

A resolution was also adopted that it is the sense of the Council that the compensation of "call firemen" in the fire department should be for a full day whenever called upon, which allows them \$2.50.

Governor West received communications from the City of Mexico and from Atlanta, Georgia, inviting Utah to take part in the respective expositions to be given at those places, and requesting the Governor to make certain appointments. Upon these requests the Governor took prompt action.

The Mexican communication is from the officials of the American-Mexican Exposition which opens at the City of Mexico on April 9, 1896, and to which extended notice was given by the NEWS a few weeks ago. Utah is given an urgent invitation to make a display there, and the Governor is urged to appoint exposition commissioners.

The Atlanta communication is from the directorate of the Cotton State Exhibition which opens at Atlanta, Georgia, on Sept. 18, this year, and continues to the end of the year. The request was for a display and appointment of commissioners to the exposition from Utah.

The Governor gave both requests consideration, and decided to appoint a board of commissioners to consider the advisability of having Utah take part at either or both of the great fairs. For this purpose he named the following gentlemen:

Arthur L. Thomas, Heber J. Grant, Richard Mackintosh, Thos. G. Webber, James H. Bacon, Francis Armstrong and W. E. Hubbard, Salt Lake county; E. A. Macdaniel, Weber; Vernon L. Halliday, Utah; and Aaron F. Farr Jr., Cache.

These commissioners are authorized, should they deem it advisable for Utah to accept the invitation to exhibit either at Atlanta or the City of Mexico, to formulate a plan therefor, and to carry it into effect.

In addition to the foregoing, the Governor also acted upon the request of the board of lady managers of the Cotton States Exposition that he name a board of lady managers on behalf of Utah, and also a commissioner to procure and cause to be exhibited a representative collection of the literary efforts of the women of Utah.

The board of lady managers named by the Governor consists of Mrs. W. S. McCormick, Mrs. F. S. Richards, Mrs. O. J. Salisbury, Mrs. N. A. Empey, and Mrs. C. W. Bennett, of Salt Lake county; Mrs. Electa Bullock, Utah; and Mrs. F. J. Kiesel and Mrs. Thos. A. Whalen, Weber.

For commissioner on ladies' literary work, Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, editor of the *Woman's Exponent*, was the Governor's selection.

## SNOWFLAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

On Sunday, February 24, 1895, the quarterly conference of the Snowflake Stake convened to the Stake house in Snowflake town. Jesse N. Smith and Joseph H. Richards, of the Stake presidency, were in attendance, also most of the High Council, Bishops of wards and other prominent persons in the Stake.

The conference continued in session two days, holding four regular meetings and one Priesthood meeting, held on the evening of Sunday, the 24th. The time was interestingly and instructively occupied by about a dozen of the Elders. Many principles of the Gospel were freely taught, especially the Word of Wisdom, the proper observance of the Sabbath day, home industry and the more thorough cultivation of the soil. The people were reminded of the great necessity of securing Divine aid to assist them in living proper lives, and the young were warned of the great danger of following the evil habits of the rough, wild element found in this western region. The Sacrament was administered and partaken of with apparent brotherly love and fellowship, and the reports indicated a very fair condition of the people both spiritually and temporally.

L. M. SAVAGE,  
Clerk of Conference.