

Elder in the London conference to return home March 18, 1897.

F. B. Gould has been honorably released from laboring as a traveling Elder in the Manchester conference to return home March 18, 1897.

Alexander Street has been honorably released from laboring as a traveling Elder in the Sheffield conference to return home March 18, 1897.

Thomas Leishman and W. H. Toone have been appointed to labor as traveling Elders in the London conference.

Albert Glover has been appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Sheffield conference.

The mean temperature for the state was 27.6 degrees, 2.3 degrees cooler than February of last year; the highest monthly mean temperature was 39.8 degrees, at Lewiston, and the lowest 10.2 at Lake. The highest temperature reached during the month was 67 degrees, at Lewiston on the 28th, and the lowest 25 below zero, at Chesterfield on the 18th, making an absolute range of 85 degrees for the month; the greatest local monthly range of temperature was at Chesterfield, 70 degrees, and the lowest at Gimlet and Fayette, 35 degrees.

The average precipitation was 2.11 inches, a deficiency of 0.24 inch from February, 1896; the greatest amount was at Ola, 3.80 inches, and the least at Oakley, 0.20 inch; the greatest in any 24 hour period was 1.95 inches, at Idaho City and Murray, on the 15th. Average number of days with 60-inch or more of precipitation, 9; clear days, 7; partly cloudy, 8, and cloudy, 13.

Prevailing wind direction, south; average hourly velocity (at Idaho Falls) 11.1 miles; maximum velocity (at Idaho Falls) 48 miles per hour from the south on the 11th.

Gimlet—First half of month very windy.

Murray—Mildest month recorded at this station.

Salubrity—The rivers have been clear of ice for the last three weeks and are lower than they have known to have been in February for many years.

Soldier—On the morning of the 21st started the worst wind storm we have known, lasting 90 hours.

Governor Wells has received a letter from General Grenville M. Dodge, grand marshal of the great procession that will assemble in New York on April 27, to take part in the Grant monument inauguration.

The writer urges the Governor and his staff to be present and call attention to the fact that the celebration will be one of national importance; that the "President of the United States, his cabinet, the different states, the army and navy, the army veterans and foreign nations are to take part in it, together with such civil organizations as can be accommodated."

Continuing the general say: "As the grand marshal of the parade, I desire that every state should be represented by as large a portion of its national guard as is consistent with the interests of your state, and I extend to you a cordial invitation to be present with your staff and take command of the forces from your state taking part in

the parade. In case it is impossible for any portion of your national guard to take part in the parade, I shall be pleased to give you and your staff proper position in the line as representatives of your state."

The day in question marks the official unveiling and turning over to the City of New York by the Grant Monument Municipal Inaugural committee the statue of the nation's great soldier-President and statesman. As to whether or not Utah's governor will comply with the request is not known, the matter now being under executive consideration. A letter on the same subject has been received by the governor from Mayor Strong of New York, who offers the hand of hospitality and friendship to the Utah party.

A Price, Carbon county, correspondent to the Tribune writes under date of the 28th inst. to the effect that on Sunday evening two young sons of C. P. Johnson, a farmer, met with a serious accident while handling a Winchester rifle. The boys, had been hunting ducks and had returned home. Laurence and Oscar, aged respectively 15 and 13, are the victims of the frightful accident. Oscar held the weapon in his hands while Laurence was attempting to force the lever down to extract the cartridge, which had become wedged in some way. Suddenly the cartridge exploded, and with it another went off in the magazine of the gun, literally tearing the box to pieces and scattering the mechanism of the weapon around the yard. They ran about a hundred yards to the house, leaving a trail of blood along their path, and spattering the door casing and step in great blotches. The kitchen floor was a large pool of blood from Oscar's wound, and his clothes were saturated. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson at once observed a large hole in his neck, and found the jugular vein had been punctured, but they used flour and every means at hand to stop the flow, and eventually succeeded, by wadding the hole up with fine felt scraped from a hat. Then it was discovered that Laurence had received two terrible wounds on the thumb and first finger of the right hand, those members being laid open to the bone almost the full length. He being attended to, their attention was again reverted to Oscar, who was found in a very weak condition. Numerous friends went down to the farm to render any assistance possible, and Dr. Assadoorian of Castle Gate was at once sent for. The chances for Oscar's recovery are exceedingly meager. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson seem to be very unfortunate with their children, as it is but six years since their son Oliver was dragged to death by a young broncho which ran away while he had the rope fastened around his wrist. The boy was dragged over the roads and around the streets of Price until his flesh was in shreds. The unfortunate parents are deeply sympathized with.

Following is the petition from Utah county to the railways asking a reduction in conference rates:

"For several years past we have been furnished semi-annually by the two railway companies, whose trains pass our settlements, with a list of railway rates known as Conference rates, with the request that we use our influence

with the people to patronize the roads upon which occasion a great many of the people of our wards, being desirous of attending the conference meetings, have made their arrangements to avail themselves of said rates. Many of us have repeatedly expressed our views on these rates to agents of these roads, who had power to act, and explained verbally the many flagrant discriminations which exist, feeling that ourselves and the people have cause to feel aggrieved, and requested that due consideration be had, and the fares for these occasions be reduced, so that more of the people may attend the conferences, and the railway companies be amply cared for, we have and do now consider the present rates to be extortionate, but no attention has been paid to our requests and appeals. We note that upon special occasions—Salt Lake excursions, theater rates, lodge rates and almost every class of a secular character can have low and special rates made for them, much reduced from the Conference rates, which makes us and our people feel that we as a class, composing a majority of the citizens, are unduly discriminated against. That we may come to a proper understanding on these matters, we have unanimously concluded to ask that the rate of the coming April conference be so changed, and reduced to such a price that we can feel justified in asking our people to travel by rail, believing that many more than otherwise would avail themselves by the change. And in the event that no action be taken to that end, that we will use our influence and best endeavors against the cost of railway travel, and suggest that those who feel in duty bound to attend the conference will fit up sufficient teams and travel in that way."

There was an expression of unbounded satisfaction on the countenances of the members of the semi-centennial commission March 28th. The reason therefor is best told by a perusal of the following letter which was received about two o'clock by Chairman Clawson:

OFFICE OF THE FIRST PRESIDENCY OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS, P. O. BOX B.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,

March 26, 1897.

Spencer Clawson Esq., Chairman Semi-Centennial Commission, City:

Dear Sir—We herewith return subscription blank, with the subscription of the Trustee-in-Trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of \$2,000.

This amount is very much less than what we have all along hoped to be able to add to the celebration fund, but we see no way of increasing it at this time. We hope at a later day to be able to make a second subscription, for we are deeply interested in the success of the Jubilee, and are anxious to do everything in our power to make it a great success. You may be assured of our hearty support, and whatever appeal we can make to the people for their support and encouragement we will cheerfully make.

Every citizen of the State must feel a great pride in the achievements to be celebrated, and you will therefore no doubt receive aid and encouragement from all quarters.

Yours respectfully,

WILFORD WOODRUFF,

Trustee-in-trust.