

mous vileness and one-third ignorance. Such an organization as theirs requires, on the part of the leaders and officers at least, wisdom, education and much executive ability. One of the first things that strikes the worker in Utah is not Mormon theology, but Mormon organization.

"Into this field we, as a denomination, send a mere pitiful handful of workers and then because results come so slowly, we think it does not pay to invest in Utah work. There are four Baptist churches in Utah, two mission day schools and five out stations."

A correct understanding of "Mormon theology" would be a most excellent thing for the lady to obtain.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1893.—There is a new flag in town. It is the royal banner of Spain, and it proudly floats in the balmy May breezes, in full view of the White House, and yet the most intense American has no criticism to make because of its presence. It flies over the hotel at which is quartered the royal representatives of one of the oldest courts in the world—that of Spain, to which this continent owes an everlasting debt of gratitude for having furnished Columbus the means to discover a country destined to become, not only greater than Spain, but greater than any other country in the world. The royal party is headed by the Infanta Eulalie, who visits us as the proxy of the queen regent of Spain, who was by special act of Congress invited to grace our Columbian Exposition with her presence. None of the perplexities which noddle-headed toadies predicted would follow the arrival of the Infanta and her party have materialized. She has been treated with all the courtesy due a lady, and she has shown herself sensible enough not to expect any royal flapdoodle in a country where royalty is unknown, although every honest man is a king and every virtuous woman a queen.

She was met at the railroad station by Secretary Gresham, as the personal representative of the President, and escorted by two troops of U. S. cavalry to quarters that for luxurious furnishings and costly magnificence are doubtless fully equal to those to which she is accustomed at home. Saturday morning, accompanied by her husband and the rest of her suite, the gentlemen being in full court costume, the Infanta made a formal visit to President and Mrs. Cleveland, and delivered the verbal message with which she had been entrusted by the Queen Regent. Saturday afternoon Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by all of the ladies of the cabinet who are in town, returned the visit. Tomorrow evening a state dinner will be given by President and Mrs. Cleveland in honor of the country's royal guests. On Thursday the Infanta and her party will go to New York to remain several days, after which they will go to the World's Fair to remain as long as may suit their convenience.

From the time the party stepped aboard the U. S. dispatch boat Dolphin in New York harbor, they became the guests of the U. S. government and until they shall take their departure from our shores every ex-

pense incurred in their entertainments will be paid by Uncle Sam, who although not royal, is rich, and boasts a more hospital heart than ever beat in any king's breast. He has placed all his broad possessions at the disposal of Eulalie and her party, and if they don't see just what they want they have only to ask for it and it will be forthcoming.

About 600 delegates are in attendance upon the hundred and fifth general assembly of the Presbyterian church in North America, which has been in session here since last Thursday, and will probably continue a week or ten days longer. No better evidence could be given of the great public interest in this gathering than the fact that two Washington daily papers are printing full stenographic reports of its proceedings. The celebrated case of Dr. Briggs will be settled by this assembly.

It is now certain that the unregistered Chinese will not be deported, unless Congress appropriates a large amount of money, the administration having decided that it would require all the money now available to deport those Chinamen who are in the United States in violation of the act of 1884.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who is ranked among the ablest advocates of the free coinage of silver, says that he does not believe that the Sherman Silver law can be repealed at the coming session of Congress, unless an agreement be reached upon a substitute that will add an equal or a larger amount of money to that in circulation. He thinks the greatest panic this country has ever seen would follow its repeal without providing something to take its place. He also thinks the present financial troubles should be an object lesson to the whole world which ought to bear good fruits.

According to a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, dealing in options on the future delivery of cotton is not gambling, or at least that it was not gambling in the particular case involved in that suit, which was brought by a New York firm of brokers against an Alabama customer who had been speculating in cotton for future delivery, through them, for \$20,000, commissions and money advanced. The defense was that the whole transaction was but a series of wagers, and therefore illegal. The court decided the whole transaction legal and the customer will have to pay his losses.

WEATHER FOR JUNE.

The chief of the weather bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of June, taken at this station during a period of nineteen years.

It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public, as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep during any corresponding month.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature 67 deg.; the warmest June was that of 1881, with an average of 71 deg.; the coldest June was that of 1891, with an average

of 62 deg. The highest temperature during any June was 100 deg. on June 29th, 1883. The lowest temperature during any June was 37 deg. on June 1st, 1875; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred (in Spring) April 5th.

PRECIPITATION.

(Rain and melted snow.)

Average for the month, 0.79 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 4; the greatest monthly precipitation was 2.67 inches in 1885; the least monthly precipitation was 0.01 inches in 1880 and 1889; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.00 inches on June 5th, 1885; no snow on record.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Average number of clear days, 16; average number of partly cloudy days, 11; average number of cloudy days, 3.

WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the southeast.

The highest velocity of the wind during any June was 42 miles on June 15th, 1889.

PIERRE LORILLARD, the man of snuff and horses, feels thankful that he got his horse back safely from the late races. He reminds us of the preacher who as usual sent his hat around for a collection at the close of the services and it came back empty; "well, thank heaven," said he, "I got my hat back anyway!"

THERE is good reason to believe the wallpaper trust is about to go to the wall.

DEATHS.

PETERSON.—Florence Vivian, daughter of Charles and Caroline Sudbury Peterson, May 22nd, at 7 p.m., aged seventeen months.

SHURTLIFF.—In Salt Lake City, May 24th, of old age, Vincent Shurtliff, age 80 years. Massachusetts papers please copy.

JACOBSEN.—In Mill Creek, May 25th, of pneumonia, Orson B. Jacobsen, son of J. B. and Eliza Jacobsen, aged 5 months and 2 days.

STARR.—At her residence in the Eighth ward, Salt Lake City, at 5 o'clock p.m. Saturday May 20th, of old age, Anna Barr Starr, relict of the late Jared Starr, in the ninetieth year of her age.

WRIGHT.—At Pleasant Grove, May 9th, 1893, John Wright; born at Thornley, Cambridge, shire, England, October 8th, 1831; baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints in 1854; emigrated to Utah in 1866. He leaves a wife and five children.

WELCH.—At South Cottonwood, on Saturday, May 20th, 1893, Zipporah, beloved wife of Daniel Welch; born March 2nd, 1833, at Pilsdon, Dorsetshire, England; baptized in November, 1848, by Elder Job Dally; came to Utah in 1863 and settled in South Cottonwood ward, where she resided up to the time of her death. She passed away in peace in full faith of the Gospel. She was the mother of ten children, five sons and five daughters, and was the only one of her family who came to Utah.

FROST.—In Salt Lake City, May 24, 1893, at 5:15 p.m., at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Sarah A. Ensign, 222 1/2 Fifth East street, of general debility, Mary E. Frost, relict of the late Burr Frost, aged 77 years, 8 months and 10 days.

Deceased was born in New Haven, Conn., emigrated with her family to Nauvoo in May, 1844. Her husband was one of the pioneers who entered this valley July 24th, 1847, she following with her family and arriving on Sept. 23 of the same year, sharing all the privations of the early settlers.

New Haven papers please copy.