A WARNING.

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon the valley suddenly narrowed until we had to resort but to take the pack loading between two its enclosed edges. We had lighted lanterns the day before, but the light had passed without an alarm, and the cavalcade had slipped along without sight of a warning. But the escapes limited to one this the 20 of so guarding the 10 wagons of carrying and provisions were saved, and the 20 Hero and that our keeping would count in our on the date made the capture of Atlantic impossible.

"Halt!" came the word from the head of the column, and two men were sent ahead to spy out the lie of the land. They found the path only wide enough for the wagons, leading downward and away to till it crossed a creek and ran up in the gloom beyond. Not a bird sang from the thickets, not a rustling of a leaf was to alarm. There was the chance of death along the path. Just by two, with one foot forward and muscle straining, the horses of the main column sat and their riders had the opinion of one whom fifteen nights to confirm or deny counsel.

No danger along the path—the danger lurking at the crossing of the creek. So the scouts reported to the commander of the column, and the captain and just opened his lips to give the order to move when a wolf came darting up the path and shot through the column. There was for us to give, but yes lip tell was down.

"Bushed!" whispered an old veteran, "and by Injuns at that! That wolf has his turned out of his lair by the scouts."

"An outlook down that to wipe us out!" whispered a second.

The captain dashed his eyes with his hand and peered down the path for a moment. Then he quietly said:

"Turn the wagons about and keep to the east till we strike another path! Don't hurry—don't shout! Corporal Tennis, strike up 'Uncle's Load,' and you fags all join in the chorus!"

In five minutes we were out of the mouth of the gorge and something away to the east on the level prairie again, and we marched every trooper sang the chorus of the lively song at the top of his voice.

"What was it? What did the mouth see down there?" was asked from men to men.

The captain saw nothing. He was sleeping on instinct—one of those premonitions which sometimes stop a man in time to prevent a terrible tragedy. The men joked and sang, but now and then one looked back over his shoulder and gave the lie to the jest on his lips. No one had seen anything—no one had heard anything. Miss Amy Gay found a seller in Louise Coal, and the fort was reached at last without sight of an Indian. Around the home to life they joined the captain for backing out of the gorge and adding miles to his journey.

"All on account of a stupid wolf!" laughed one.

"And scared at his own shadow at that!" added a second.

The captain had no reply, but to himself he wondered if he had not been over-cautious. It was months later when a captive squaw told him a tale. All night long, as the wagon guard lay sleeping, the hostile Indians were coming to go around and assault going into ambush along the creek. They had dug rifle pits, they had piled up logs and stones, they were hidden under the cedars, until over 300 of them lay waiting with bated breath for the train to enter the trap.

When the last wagon and the last trooper should have passed a certain spot, the signal was to be given to open fire. Three hundred pits of death—300 bullets seeking living targets! There would not have been 20 troopers left alive after that first volley. At the end of five minutes every man would have been dead and the red demons swooping with glee as they twisted off their scalps. A frightened wolf betrayed the ambush. The train took another route and was safe. For an hour or more the Indians watched and waited, some darting to and fro for fear of losing his prisoner. At last all realized that their game had escaped from the trap, and silently and stealthily the 300 moved down the path, up the river, into hiding places, where their pouches were loaded, and, without shots or cries or sound, to be heard ten yards away, they retreated and took away and the report had then from Gay.—Detroit Free Press.

She Had Her Innings.

A rather little incident of a car happened on the other morning, accompanied by her mother, and our fawn to one of the cross seats directly opposite another young girl, and her mother. The first child lapped about for several minutes, much to the discomfort of her companion, who finally said:

"Now, Dora, do sit still and stop. See how nearly that little girl opposite hurts. Why don't you do as she does?"

This suggestion seemed to that favor with Dora, who immediately began to imitate every movement of the other child, much to the latter's embarrassment, and greatly to the amusement of the other passengers. Presently the good little girl, who was knitting upon her sock, laid her implements and left off. As the unruly girlish mother up the other child remarked to her mother:

"I guess she had hers; she fits one for a while now!"—New York Advertiser.

NORMAN CATTLE.

They Seem to Have a Prosperous Career Before Them in America.

Dairying is the business and the industry which, which is now some days the disease, it has seemed necessary to import to the United States certain breeds of milch-stuff and from Normandy.

NORMAN.

present common among us. Some of the new importations are Swiss, others Norman. Among the latest arrivals are those represented in our illustration. They belong to the famous French cows of Normandy. The particular cows in the illustration are from the district of Isigny, where the famous cheese of that name is made. No doubt the cow in the picture has yielded milk that made many a pound of Isigny d'Isigny.

The Norman cattle are of very gentle disposition and grow to great size for a dairy breed. The cow in the picture weighs over 1,100 pounds. The coat of the Norman is soft and silky, the skin being that so called "mellowness" which indicates the rich milker. In the open pastures of the north of France these beautiful cattle have browsed for ages, improving century after century. Both the milk and the beef of the Norman cattle will for higher prices in the Paris markets than those from any other breed.

In 1066 Norman times the cows of the Norman province were noted. If they are not so famous in the United States as the Jerseys and Holsteins, their products are well enough known. Besides the Isigny cheese the Eric and the Camembert are made from the milk of the Norman cows. "Bagadere," the cow in the picture, is a young cow.

The bull, Bombas, is younger, being not yet 18 months old. He is a very fine

BAGADERE.

animal, with a particularly fine and silky coat. The bulls when full grown weigh 2,000 pounds.

The cows yield an average of two pounds of butter a day, it is claimed. This being the case, and the breed making excellent beef as well, and being, except the Swiss cattle, the hardiest known, the Normans are sure of a great field in America.

Detective Cream—Try It.

New milk gradually heated to near the boiling point of water thickens as cream, while at the same time a skin of coagulated casein is formed on the surface. This is the noted "clotted cream" of Devonshire we find more well than ice cream collected in the ordinary manner. When I was in Devonshire, I was particularly interested in knowing how this highly esteemed English delicacy was made, and I could describe the process as I frequently saw it in operation among the Devonshire dairies.

The dairy house is of stone, usually in connection with the dwelling; some three and alone kitchen to and milk room, and all well ventilated and scrupulously neat and clean. The milk is strained in large, deep pans and put in the dairy house, where it stands eight to ten hours, when the pans are taken out and the milk is placed by pouring the cream building it is so now settle filled with water and set over the range. At the bottom of the skillet there is a plate on which the pan of milk rest, so as to keep it from the bottom and from burning. The water is kept at a point just below the boiling point, or until the cream is seen to form a distinctly wrinkled crust or reticulate pattern on the surface. When the most latent time on the surface of the cream, it must be immediately removed from the fire. Some experience is necessary in applying the heat to keep it just right, otherwise the cream is spoiled. When properly scalded, the milk is removed to the dairy, where it is allowed to stand for 24 hours, according to the condition of the weather, when the cream is removed and is in a condition most as nearly as more rich and quite different from our ordinary cream. It is then divided with a knife into square of convenient size and removed with a skimmer. It is seen and rare cream clotted in the usual way and has a peculiarly sweet and pleasant taste. It is considered a great delicacy and is largely used in England with sugar, spice and other flavorings and from fruits, and especially upon the famous gooseberry pie. It makes an excellent article of consumption and is really a delicious article of food.—Practical Dairy Husbandry.

Mr. Gladstone as a Linguist.

French has never been a favorite tongue with Mr. Gladstone. Indeed, on the other hand, he delights in speaking and has pronounced it of which has often astonished even cultured Italians.

Time on occasion Mr. Gladstone met a former Italian ambassador at the house of a common spine. The ambassador being a man of wide literary interests, he and Mr. Gladstone fell into talk in the course of Italian literary and classical subjects and walked for hours together up and down the country roads absorbed in the work.

When the ambassador met the squire after a day or two, he expressed his astonishment at Mr. Gladstone's marvelous grasp of the language. "We talked about the most abstruse subjects under the sun," he said, "but never once did Mr. Gladstone hesitate, and his phraseology was absolutely correct."—Westminster Gazette.

Hints in Draining.

All natural streams over land are more or less crooked, as they twist first one way and then another to avoid obstructions. In making artificial open drains there is at first an almost irresistible tendency to follow the natural course and simply deepen it. But after the ditch is cut, if it is a calculated fold, the crooked places in it make serious difficulties for the plow, the harrow, the cultivator and the mowing machine. Only for a journey let to the winding rivulet running through a field allowable, providing it can be easily procured. By straightening an open drain and putting sewer pipe in it the ditch may be filled and placed very, making a rich, cultivatable field of what was originally only fit for growing coarse and inferior grasses.—Prairie Farmer.

Feeding Skimmilk to Cows.

I think feeding the milk back to my cows has to do with their continued milking when in high flesh, and also with the solidity of the cream and the wonderfully quick separation from it of the butter. My cows came fresh in milk in February and March, but even in December it is considered at our house a poor cow of cream and something wrong if I cannot bring from 15 to 16 pounds of butter from it in five minutes.—Ex-change.

A Story of Victor Emmanuel.

One of the Italian papers tells the following story about King Victor Emmanuel. In 1870 his majesty went to Pisa to visit the university. The rector of the university, in his address to the king, said that the university was the most loyal in the country, and the report of which was issued published to be it. Followed by 200 men, the King responded to from of the rectorship. The King responded to from of the rectorship, the rector and of which was issued. The people began to cheer him. Turning about, he motioned a small door, and then, turning toward it, exclaimed: "In Italy, the narrow way leads to paradise."

She Had Ambition.

"It is true that she aspires to a lofty walk in life."

"I guess so. She has been studying Delsarte steadily for two years now."—Detroit Tribune.

Which Overshoes Outwear Two Pair.

H. H. Hobson, senior member of H. H. Hobson & Co., 115 N. 3d St., St. Louis, writes: I had been troubled with a very distressing cough, the result of influenza, which neither mixture nor cough syrup I took. Ballard's Horehound Syrup, a little complimentary one bottle. I used one bottle in my cough, and had a severe cough, and the experiment immediate relief. I always recommend this syrup to my friends.

John Cannon, 93 Hampshire street, Quincy, Ills., writes: I have found Ballard's Horehound Syrup superior to any other cough medicine I have ever known. It never disappoints. Price 25c.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This liniment is different in composition from any other liniment on the market. It is a scientific discovery which results in it being the most penetrating liniment ever known. There are numerous white imitations, which may be recommended because they pay the seller a greater profit. Beware of them and demand Ballard's Snow Liniment. It positively cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Cuts, Sciatic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Boils, Scalds, Sore Feet, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Pain in Side, Back Wire Cuts, Sore Chest or Throat, and is especially beneficial to Pale Persons.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not properly digest. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach, or Bowels. It has to equal as a liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at E. C. M. I. drug store.

Keep your Cards and other valuables in safety deposit, in a safe, signed box at Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co. Rent is three per month, or less than one cent per week. Ladies specially invited to use and see vaults.

Fishing, Hunting and Vacation Parties.

As the fishing season opens July 15th, attention is being directed to Diamond creek near Cedaris Springs, also Pinehill and the streams near Richfield and Marysvale in Beaver county. Splendid opportunities are offered at these various points for hunting, fishing and camping parties. The D. G. W. railway offers returns round trip rates for all parties of this character. For information, tickets, etc., apply to A. Ziegler, Depot agent, 15 West second South street.

Buy all your Drugs and Medicines from the old reliable Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

Editorial.—Cedric J. Booth, Office Clerk, writes: "I use Ayer's Pills to my family for school purposes, and have always found them a efficient in the cure of stomach or bowel troubles of children, torpid liver, and constipated bowels.

"Have tried others, but find Ayer's best" is the statement made over and over again by those who have tried the results derived from using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful blood purifier. It makes the weak strong.

If the hair is falling out, or turning gray, applying a stimulant will make it grow and bring back Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is not the equal.

When fatty matter is, we pass for Cottolene.
When the cake is dried, crumbling and crumbly.
When she knows that she can depend on Cottolene.
When she has Cottolene, she may thank Cottolene.

EAST-BOUND EXCURSIONS Via the Grande Western Railway.

Milwaukee and return, $45.80; July 13, 14 and 15.

St. Louis and return, $37.80; July 13, 14 and 15.

Omaha and return $30.00; August 15, 17 & 18.

Baltimore and Return, $45.60; August 22 and 23.

St. Paul and return, $37.00; August 29 and 30.

Sun Through sleeping cars; and one delightful trip through the Rocky mtns; tourist sleepers; comfortable equipment.

The SINGER MACHINE OFFICE is now Located At 43 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Three doors south of Z. C. M. I. store.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Daniel May Davidson, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Daniel May Davidson, deceased, to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Z. C. M. I., in Salt Lake City, Utah, Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

Dated this second day of July, 1896.

JOSEPH A. STEEL,
Administrator of the Estate of Daniel May Davidson, Deceased.

E. V. Jennings & W. Hoyt, Attorneys for Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Simon Gunzel, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Simon Gunzel, deceased, to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Z. C. M. I., in Salt Lake City, Utah, Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

Dated this second day of July, 1896.

JOSEPH A. STEEL,
Administrator of the Estate of Simon Gunzel, Deceased.

E. V. Jennings & W. Hoyt, Attorneys for Administrator.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mammoth Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 50, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Saturday, the 18th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of a board of five directors and for officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

HOWARD EGAN, Secretary.
JOHN M. BERRIS, Attorney.
Dated this 10th day of June, 1896.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mammoth Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 50, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Saturday, the 18th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of a board of five directors and for officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

HOWARD EGAN, President.
JOHN M. BERRIS, Secretary.
Dated this 10th day of June, 1896.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, HIRAM WATSON AND SARAH Jane Watson, his wife, by their mortgage dated August, 1891, and recorded on the 10th day of January, 1892, and recorded on the 10th day of January, 1892, in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in Book 17 of Mortgages, page 1, conveyed to the undersigned, Joseph F. Smith, Trustee, the following described real estate and premises situate in Salt Lake County, Utah, to wit:

Beginning at a point 10 rods south of the southeast corner of lot 1, block 10, Plat "A" Salt Lake City Survey, and running thence west 10 rods; thence north 8 rods; thence east 10 rods; thence south 8 rods to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre of land, more or less, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title and interest of said mortgagors, and all the estate, right, title and interest of said mortgagors in and to said premises, and all the estate, right, title and interest of said mortgagors in and to said premises, and all the estate, right, title and interest of said mortgagors in and to said premises