DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Friday, May 1, 1891.

Copy for advertisements which are expected to appear in the Evening News on the day of publication should be handed in to the business department not later than 7 p. m.

Rates of Advertising furnished upon application.

Copy for advertisements must be in before 8:00

FRAGMENTS.

THIS is May-day.

THE coal strike seems to be getting hazy.

EVERYBODY's cow now running between Provo and Cobb's farm.

FOR Territorial and Western news see pages 2 and 3.

QUITE a large number of English visitors are in the city taking in the sights.

THE police made a heavy raid on the houses of Richmond last night.

THE Dock street sewer has now to reach Fish Springs today.

MAY-DAY picnics were all the rage this morning and afternoon.

PRIMROSE meeting in the Assembly Hall tomorrow, Saturday, at 11 o'clock a.m.

HENRY OWEN, an alleged clothing thief, was on trial before Justice Lazzy this afternoon.

BATHING at Garfield Beach will soon be in full swing now. The regular trains begin to run to Garfield today.

MR. CHARLES KIDD will lecture in the Universal meeting house next Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

THE back charges for Artificial Gas amounting to $1,000, are now paid up on the corresponding month of 1890.

THE cracker factory in Ogden is once again in running order. It will be remembered that it caught on fire a short time ago, through various causes.

COMMISSIONER PRATT yesterday afternoon called upon Joe Smith, of the city, to part with his for taking a fancy to and kicking down one of crosses.

THE sale of seats for the Dolls and Milton Nobles engagement begins at the box office on Salt Lake Theatre tomorrow at 10 a.m.

THERE are messages at the Western Union telegraph office for G. C. Clements, Sam Ross, Jerome Waring, John Finch, Utah Manufacturing and Building company and Harry L. Christensen.

TESTIMONY wherever we had the place! are at a call from Mr. J. W. Sandwell, general agent in Utah for the Denver & Rio Grande railroad company, which headquarters in Salt Lake city.

JESSIE PARE has been kept going all the morning with a morning call, the little of which is William Perry vs. Brandon and others. Something is said as to the probability of its lasting two days.

C. E. DUDSAL, who is 10 years ago was kept by an elevator pole while on the top of an open car belonging to the Salt Lake city railroad company, has accepted $150 from the company in settlement of his claim.

ALEXANDER MURRAY was arraigned in the police court today on the charge of stealing a pair of pants from a Continental hotel cook. He plead guilty and was sent to the county jail for thirty days.

JOHN RYAN and Robert Gordson were fined $5 each today by Judge Lazzy for drunkenness. Anthony Lund was also arraigned for inebriety. He made solemn promises as to future good conduct and was discharged.

A CHRISTMAS carol horse, attached to a road-cart, dashed down East Temple street this afternoon at a rapid gait and without a driver. The street was filled with pedestrians, who had pelt-mell to the sidewalks for safety. No one was hurt.

CHARLES LELAND, the prisoner who escaped from Marshal Parsons' office twice more than a year ago, was brought to book before Judge Anderson this morning and given a sentence of eighteen months. The full facts are reported in another column.

THE case of William G. Odell vs. George Rowe, which began yesterday before Judge Anderson, in the Third district court, occupied the greater part of this morning and at noon counsel thought to run a long way into the afternoon. It is a dry as a stick, and tiring everybody out.

THE divorce suit of Alida Hunt vs. Lawrence Hunt came before Judge Anderson this morning in the Third district court. The defendant having brought his counsel (Colonel Forgan et) withdrawn his motion answer, the court now granted the decree of divorce as prayed for.

A Newspaper Thief.

A STOUT newspaper thief walked cautiously up to the gate in front of the residence of Mr. J. S. Scott, on South Temple street, this morning, reached over the fence, picked up a copy of the *Herald*, and started sheepishly down the street. Mr. Scott immediately started in "hot pursuit" of the fellow. Overtaking him, he accused him of the theft and demanded his paper, which was unwillingly returned. An explanation was asked by Mr. Scott. The fellow stammered out an unintelligent excuse and was given a couple of severe blows that sent him sprawling on the sidewalk. Mr. Scott's paper will undoubtedly be left unmolested in the future.

The May Number.

Local writers are well represented in the May number of the *Utah Monthly* magazine. F. E. Barker contributes an account of the "Taking of the Bastile;" Ruth Taylor Marshall writes on the "Bombardment of Fort Sumter," from the standpoint of an eye-witness; C. A. Whiting, M. S., of the University of Deseret, furnishes the second paper on "What Does Evolution Mean?" with numerous illustrations; Ruby Lamont has a pretty poem entitled "Good night;" and H. W. Naisbitt writes on "An Impatient Subject." In keeping with the season, the frontispiece is "A Song of Spring." The regular departments are well filled with reading and instructive matter, and the whole number should be read to be appreciated. The office of the magazine is at 19 w. South Temple street.

From the Penitentiary.

Brother Hans Jensen who has been serving a two years' sentence for violation of the Edmunds-Tucker act, left for his home, at Goshen, Utah Co., today. There are now sixteen brethren still confined in the penitentiary for similar offenses. All are enjoying good health.

R. W. DRIGGS,
UTAH PENITENTIARY, April 30th.

McPHERSON MURDER CASE.

The Jury Bring in a Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree.

THE DEFENDANT'S STORY.

He Says that the Killing was Done in Self-defense.

The case of Donald McPherson, charged with murdering L. C. Palmer, at Richfield, on Sunday evening, March 15, has drawn to a close in the Provo division of the First district court.

The first witness examined on the resumming of court, was Eleanor Isabel, who testified: Mr. and Mrs. Jones are my uncle and aunt. I was at their house March 15. Saw L. C. Palmer there. Saw the defendant there also. Heard two shots fired. I was looking out of the east window. It was McPherson who fired the shots, and they were fired at Palmer, who was standing south of McPherson. When the first shot was fired Palmer was standing with his right side toward McPherson. The two shots came in quick succession. After the first shot Palmer fell, then rose to his feet and started toward the house. I ran out of the north door and down the street. When I met McPherson Mrs. Jones had held of him. I came back to the house and saw Palmer lying on the floor.

Mr. Bosh—Am a merchant at Richfield. I saw McPherson. On March 15, I heard two shots fired. It was about 5 o'clock. I was standing in front of my store. The shots came from the way of Jones' lot. I saw a man rushing around the corner of the house directly after. It was L. C. Palmer. He hallowed, "For God's sake, don't shoot any more." McPherson came running in the same direction. They both disappeared. Mrs. Jones then came out and said: "For God's sake, stop this shooting." McPherson again came in sight and Mrs. Jones stepped out to him and they talked together. Some one said, "Get a noose." Mr. Jones came out of the house, very much excited, throwing his arms like a crazy man. McPherson stood for the noose. When a noose was spoken of he passed out of my sight. I saw him going southward some the lot and come out into the street in the direction of where I was standing. He looked up and down the street, afterwards starting down the street southward at a lively gait. Mr. Hawley went after him on a horse. The defendant stopped and so did Hawley. The marshal came soon after and went to Jones' house; then came out and started for McPherson. They met and the defendant said: "Here's my gun, Mr. Bean I've done it. I had to. Take me and lock me up."

Mr. Gilbert, the coroner of Sevier County, testified—I was at the inquest held over the body of Palmer. The two and revolver exhibited here were gotten from the justice.

City Marshal William Bean—I was in Richfield on the day of the shooting. I heard the shots and started in the direction of the shooting. I went to Jones' house and saw Palmer lying on the floor. I went out on the street. Saw McPherson, who said, "Here is my gun; you can not lock me up." (The witness identified the pistol with the same two loads in it.) I searched him and found a bottle of alcohol. I took him to the jail and locked him up. McPherson said it was Jones' gun. Had some conversation about where the shot hit Palmer. McPherson said he thought he caught him on the right side of the back. On the way to the jail he said: "What is the pleasant for a lynching?" Previous to the killing he told me that there were people in Manti who would furnish him all the money he needed in case he got into trouble. He related his difficulty he had had with Palmer by being arrested and put in jail, and that he had been let loose by the sheriff.

Cross examined—He told me that Palmer had taken him to a theatre with handcuffs on, and made an exhibition of him; also that Palmer had been dogging him for some time.

L. M. Palmer, father of the deceased, testified—My son came to my house the night of March 14, from Fayette. He came because I had sent him word that there was some business that he ought to attend to. He stayed at my house that night. The next morning he hitched up, and we took a drive to see about selling a horse. Just after we attended to the business: "I will go down to Raleigh Jones'," and he left me. Everybody went down there. He was dressed in the coat and vest exhibited before the court. I next saw him in the house of Raleigh Jones in bed, wounded and bleeding at the left side of his back. He died March 22. He made a statement to me five days before his death. He said: "Father, I am dying by inches. I will live out seven days though. I didn't want to make a statement to the justice and Bean, because there is a conspiracy and I don't want it known. Raleigh Jones came to the door and called me, but he said, 'I don't want to talk to you,' and I said I could not be good to a thief and mail robber. Jones said: 'You must, because Jim is my relative.' I went out to the wood pile where he was chopping. Jim said: 'What did you publish that piece in the paper about me for?' I started to leave and McPherson said: 'Look here, Lou,' and drew a pistol. I threw up my hands and said: 'For God's sake, don't shoot.' He then fired two shots and said: 'Oh, Lou, I'll fix you,' and struck me over the head with a six shooter (which Mrs. Jones ran up and said: 'For God's sake don't shoot Rebekah.' I ran into the house and fell on the floor; some men picked me up and put me on the bed. My son had a wife and three children. He made a written statement of some kind. Don't know where that statement is. I noticed the scars from the pistol wounds on his head.

Robert Morris heard two shots about 5 o'clock on the evening of March 15, at Raleigh Jones' house. After the first shot I looked around and saw McPherson with a pistol in his right hand, in the act of shooting. Could not see Palmer. Saw McPherson cross the block and run out on the street. I afterwards saw Palmer in the house. There was blood upon his head and shirt.

Raleigh Jones—I am a saloon keeper. Know McPherson. Saw him March 15 at my house. Knew L. C. Palmer. He was at my place on Sunday. Saw McPherson fire one shot. He was about fifteen feet from Palmer, on my wood pile east of the house. There were words before the shooting, but I did not hear them distinctly. Palmer ran for the house, and so did I. The men seemed to be quarreling before the shooting.

Mr. Palmer was recalled and stated that his son had left his revolver on his table just before going down to Raleigh Jones' place.

Samuel Mount—The defendant came to my house, at Plattville, on March 10. He said that a party in Manti had told him if he killed Palmer he would see him through, but he didn't know that he wanted to kill him.

Mrs. Raleigh Jones testified—Knew the parties to the case. Saw Palmer last on Sunday, the 22nd of March, just before his death. He came at my place March 15. I heard two shots fired east of the house and ran through the front door, and he was there the few was. I ran between McPherson and Palmer, grabbed McPherson and said: "For God's sake, don't shoot," and he said: "I must, I must." Palmer ran and came to the house following Palmer, and McPherson was following him. Don't know what McPherson did after that. (The witness identified the revolver as one taken in McPherson Thursday before the shooting.) There was a scar on Palmer's forehead and I supposed he was sore to the touch.

Other witnesses stated that McPherson had said after the shooting that he was not afraid of any man or set of men or any law, but was willing to be locked up.

The prosecution rested after offering the coat, vest, pistol and cartridges in evidence.

Dr. Palmer was called by the defense. I saw my son the Monday previous to the time he came to my house on Saturday, prior to the killing. My son had a quiet way of talking governed by.

Mr. Nell was recalled for cross examination—There was a slight scar on Palmer's head, not a bunch. Do not think the scratch was made by striking with a pistol.

Mr. Sutherland made a statement as what he expected to prove in his defense of McPherson. He did not deny that the defendant shot L. C. Palmer, but would attempt to show for a long time prior to the killing Palmer had dogged the footsteps of McPherson in a quarrelsome and threatening manner; that Palmer went to him and insulted the quarrel, while the defendant was quietly at work in the woodpile at Jones' house; also that Palmer had not have prepossess.

McPherson was sworn and took the stand.

The defendant testified—I first met Palmer last February. It was at Fayette, where there was a dance going going on. I had a difficulty with Luther Palmer at Manti about the 15th of February. (What the difficulty was was objected to and the objection sustained.) On March 14 I saw Palmer and had trouble. (Mr. Sutherland stated that he wanted to prove that Palmer had exhibited weapons and threatened the life of McPherson at various times. The court ruled that the man's testimony would not be proper testimony.)

McPherson—On the morning of March 15, Palmer came into Jones' house and began quarreling, saying he was not afraid of the biggest man that walked, and I had better get out his track. He was armed. I saw his pistol. I met saw Palmer in the afternoon, near J Jones' house, about 5 o'clock. I was at the wood pile, and Palmer came out to me and said, "Jim, I believe you are going to have me arrested," and he talked in a strange place that was published about me and my father and said: "G—d— you and your father." He said: "G—d— you, you fixed for you, and you are fooled if you don't think so." He made gestures with his left hand and reached for his hip pocket with his right. I supposed he was going to shoot and let fall the ax and shot. I thought I shot him in the right side. There were four loads in the revolver before I shot and two remained in the revolver after the shot was fired. Palmer went into the house and I followed coolly after him. Did not strike him. I went toward the street and met Mr. Hawley. I spoke to him. I think saw the city marshal and told him to lock me up. I told him what I had done, and was forced into it. On one occasion Palmer said to me: "Jim, I'll make you leave the country." A gentleman from Fayette told me that Palmer had said if I didn't steer clear of him he would fix me.

Raleigh Jones testified to some difficulty had passed between the defendant and Palmer just before the shooting, over a piece published in the Salt Lake Times. McPherson asked why Palmer had it published, and Palmer said, "I ain't afraid of the biggest man living." I told them they could not row in my house. Palmer said something about McPherson not crossing his track in the future.

Mrs. Jones testified to the quarrel between the men on the day before the shooting, wherein Palmer made some threats toward McPherson.

The taking of testimony concluded last night. Arguments were made by counsel for either side and the case was submitted to the jury.

A verdict was returned at this morning's session of court, by the "twelve good men and true," of murder in the second degree.

Returned Missionaries.

We had the pleasure this morning of meeting Elder Gudge D. Lovely, of the Sixteenth ward, of this city, who returned on Wednesday evening (April 29) from a mission to England. He left home October 10, 1888, and on his arrival in Liverpool was assigned to the Sheffield Conference, where he had resided up to the year 1889, and where he continued to labor. Brother Elder about twenty-three months, being located in Doncaster about nine months of the time. He was very successful in opening a new field and establishing a branch which now includes sixteen members, with a prospect of a still further increase. He was subsequently transferred to the London Conference and remained there until released to return home, entering mostly in the North London branch. He enjoyed his mission very much and feels that he has gained a valuable experience, and is glad to be once more in his mountain home.

Probate Court.

The following matters came before this court yesterday:

Estate of William C. Morris; continued to May 5.

Estate of Emma Lettice Carlisle; order granting prayer for commission on in petition.

Estate of Mary Ann Childs; order appointing appraisers.

LELAND'S RESOLVE.

He Has to Languish in the Penitentiary for Eighteen Months,

BUT WILL HE HONEST NOW.

He Marries and Comes into Possession of a Sum of Money.

Seated on the front bench when business commenced in the Third District court room this morning, with a bailiff in close attendance upon him, was a well-dressed, nervous-looking, pale-faced young fellow over whose head some twenty-three summers had passed. He attracted no particular attention until United States District Attorney Varian arose and mentioned the name of Charles Leland, when all eyes were instantly forced upon him. He is the identical individual who, while temporarily confined in the prisoners' "cage" of the marshal's office, awaiting sentence, about fourteen months since, made his escape, and who until a few days ago, managed to elude the vigilance of his pursuers. The particulars of the defendant's arrest at Fort Bonneville, and the bringing of him to this city by Deputy Marshal Doyle, on Wednesday night, were given fully in Thursday's NEWS, and are therefore fresh in the minds of our readers. The charge against Leland was that of taking part in the purloining of some money from the ticket office at the Union Pacific depot, of which offense he stood convicted by a jury at the time he fled from justice. There is just a tinge of romance surrounding the case, for Leland became taken unto himself a wife and had a windfall of money during the period that he has been away on "French leave."

United States District Attorney Varian started the ball rolling by stating that the defendant was now in court, and moved for judgment.

Leland was directed to stand up, and was asked whether he wished to say anything in his defense. He replied that he would like his attorney to make a statement in his behalf.

United States Assistant District Attorney Stephens then said at the trial of Leland Mr. Varian prosecuted and he defended. It was a jolly indictment for grand larceny. Leland's counsel pleaded guilty, his testimony being that Leland had nothing whatever to do with the taking of the money. There were two trials. At the first the jury disagreed. At the second, more evidence was obtained, and Leland was convicted, although the testimony clearly showed that Handy, the ex-brakeman, was the one who entered the railroad office. In fact, he was met by some of the witnesses on leaving the place, but there was no proof that Leland went into the office at all. It seemed to be the opinion of the jury, however, that he was associated with the other men in the robbery, inasmuch as they ran away together. This case, said Mr. Stephens, had been willfully misrepresented in the Salt Lake papers, and it had been stated that Leland was wanted for service on escape from Denver. In code the defendant was secured him the service in this case. Deputy Marshal Doyle informed him also that the police authorities at Portland, Oregon, simply wrote to Denver to know if the defendant was wanted there, and the reply sent in that inquiry was, not that he was wanted in Utah. At the time Leland left Portland he was not under arrest for a crime, but held merely as a witness. The defendant had never been convicted of any offense before this, and he had declared to him that it was his intention to try and lead an honest life henceforward. It appeared that Leland was married on the 28th of last December, and then began a clean life of all his illegitimate gratifications to his wife, telling her that he meant to give up his former associates, that as he was to shortly receive a sum of money from his father's estate, they would go to Canada and there remain until such time as he had established a good reputation for himself. Then it was his intention to lay his case before the Governor of this Territory, and, if possible, obtain a pardon. His object in escaping from the marshal's office was to avoid the opprobrium in the penitentiary. The defendant's companion, who pleaded guilty, was now serving a term of three years. Mr. Stephens, having said this much, confessed that he stood now in a rather anomalous position, being Mr. Varian's assistant in prosecuting attorney, and also counsel for Leland.

Judge Anderson—Did the co-defendant, Handy, testify that Leland was not aiding and abetting him, even if he did not actually help to take the money from the office?

Mr. Stephens—The testimony was that they ran away together, and I presume spent some of the money before.

Mr. Varian—They were found at Ogden with some of the proceeds of the robbery in their possession. That was the evidence at the second trial.

Mr. Stephens said that Leland was a bright and intelligent young man, and probably had a long life before him. He had in him the material for the making of a good citizen, and if he gave up his old associates he would go to all well. He implored the court not to send him to the penitentiary for a long term, but to give him a chance of redeeming his character. Mr. Stephens said that Leland was confined in the jail and penitentiary awaiting trial, for a period of eight months.

Leland—I knew nothing about this money being taken until after the act was committed—until next day in Ogden—about two hours before I was arrested. Two minutes before I escaped from the marshal's office I had no thought of doing so. The opportunity for escape presented itself, and I took advantage of it. I hope your honor will be as lenient with me as you can.

Judge Anderson said the defendant was evidently a young man who was capable of making a good living honestly.

Defendant—Since I have been away I have lived an honest life, and had my wife that I intended to quit the life I had been leading—that as I had some money coming to me I meant to settle down and lead an honest life in future.

Judge Anderson said the punishment prescribed for grand larceny was not more than ten nor less than one year in the penitentiary. Under all the circumstances he would sentence him to one year and a half's imprisonment only.

Leland said "Thanks," and seemed quite satisfied.

THREATENED WASHOUT.

The Bothwell Canal Dam Said to be Giving Way.

The startling information comes from Cullinston that fear river is undermining the great Bothwell dam, and that a washout is threatened. A large force of men and teams is at work throwing the dam and every effort is being made to prevent disaster, but the river is rapidly rising and it is said by persons who are familiar with the work that dam are entertained for its safety.

Mr. Stone, who returned from Bothwell last night, says that several thousand cords of gravel have dumped above Bothwell canal dam in view to strengthening it.—*Logan Daily Nation.*

Amusements.

Milton and Dolly Nobles will appear at the Salt Lake Theatre next week. On Monday "From Sire to Son" will be given, on Tuesday "Love and Law," and on Wednesday "The Phoenix" will be presented. These are three of Nobles' most successful plays, and they have the endorsement of the best critics in the United States. He is a representative American, and he writes American plays exclusively. His characters are such as could reasonably occur near his character are flesh and blood relatives.

On Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Saturday matinee Charles Frohman's company will present "Men and Women" at the Theatre. This is a new play, the joint work of De Mille and Belasco, author of "The Wife," "The Charity Ball" and other popular plays.

New Railroad Rates.

The subjoined rate circular recently issued by the Rio Grande Western went into effect today:

In effect May 1, 1891, and continue until further notice, agents at Salt Lake City, Ogden, Provo, Eureka, Ely and Corinne will issue tickets to points named in tables as follows:

	One Way Rate
Denver, Colo., Bottom land, first class, limit 30 days	$20 00
Aspen, Colo., Bottom land, first class, limit 30 days	30 00
Leadville, Colo., Bottom land, first class, limit 30 days	25 00
Leadville, Colo., and return, limit 30 days	40 00
Denver, Colo., and return, limit 30 days	40 00
Colorado Springs, Colo., and return, limit 30 days	40 00
Ogden, Utah, and return, limit 30 days	5 00
Denver, Colo., and return, limit 15 days	30 00

W. M. JENKS,
General Passenger Agent.

TIRED OF LIVING.

Hank Ford, a Uintah County Ranchman, Commits Suicide.

A correspondent writing from Vernal, Uintah County, under date of April 27, says: A well-to-do stockman, named Hank Ford, committed suicide at that place on Saturday evening last, by shooting himself in the head. The deceased has been a resident of Uintah County for several years. He was unmarried, and had no relatives in the Territory, so far as known. He had been drinking for the past week, and it is said he had been suffering from ill health for a few days, during which time he was moody and unconversationalist. It is believed the act was committed while the deceased was laboring under a spell of temporary insanity.

Nearly every family in the settlement is reported as being prostrated with the grip.

It now transpires that the gold brick swindlers who recently worked their game so well in Provo, were in Logan a week or two since. They landed a well-known resident of Logan, and by their plausible story, got his interest in a mine, which he expected to secure $6,000 to buy the gold brick, and would have done so had he not been prevented by spoiler heads.—*Nation.*

We would say to the people of Emery county turn out and do all you can to forward the building of the proposed new railroad. It is an enterprise that means a great deal to Emery county, and will be the making of every town along the line of the road in the south part of the county. We should set the example by taking the matter in hand and secure the right of way and offer what assistance they can, then other towns will follow. The people are liberal and will do all they can when the time comes. The new road, according to the report of the surveyors, will start from Price, which takes away any objection which Price people might have to its building, and makes it their duty to pull for the road with all their might. We might repeat the statement made in our article of last month that the new road will undoubtedly be the main line to the coast in a very short time, which adds a really to the value of Emery county.—*Eastern Utah Telegraph.*

TWO GIRLS SUICIDES.

FOUND IN A SECLUDED VALLEY WITH BULLETS IN THEIR HEART.

Details of a Sunday tragedy at Wichita, N. M., received Sunday Friday, the affair being a double suicide in which two handsome young women, formerly of Liberty, Mo., were the actors. About two years ago, Miss Portia Hill came out from Liberty to serve as governess in the family of Mr. Gordon Ellis. At the end of a year she married Howard Doyle, a brother of Mrs. Ellis and a prominent young businessman in Clinton county. Their bridal journeys them back to Missouri for a time, and there they met a friend of the bride's, Miss Josie Bay, whom, upon their return to Wichita, was subsequently employed to succeed Mrs. Doyle as governess in the Ellis home.

Doyle and his wife lived together less than a year, and for some cause or other separated. Mrs. Doyle going to a neighboring ranch to serve as governess, yet retaining the warmest friendship for her friend, Miss Bigley. It was their custom to spend Saturday nights and Sundays together. Mrs. Ellis noted that friendship and encouraged it, while at the same time urging Miss Bigley to try and effect a reconciliation between her brother and his wife, Mrs. Doyle. It is now thought, however, that her influence was in the opposite direction. At any rate, on Easter Sunday Mrs. Doyle came to visit Miss Bigley. The two were seen in long and earnest conversation at various times during the day, avoiding the other members of the family. In the afternoon they went for a walk, and in an old corral near by their dead bodies were discovered an hour later.

Over the heart of each was a bullet hole. They were closed in each other's arms and between them was a revolver, which usually had a place on the mantle in Miss Bigley's bedroom. Their hats hung on a post near at hand. Their cloaks had been neatly folded and served as head rests and in each cloak were pinned notes to various friends of the dead. One letter expressed the desire that they be buried in the same grave. Notes at the letters gave the reason for the sad act, only "Death is sweet and we prefer it to life." The two young women were both comely and talented and their strange conduct has created a profound sensation throughout Lincoln county. Their bodies were interred in the same grave at White Oaks.—*Ex.*

Invitation by Wholesale.

A Uintah man, the owner of a three-story hop house, recently conceived the idea of turning the building into a mammoth incubator for the hatching of chickens. In a few weeks he had the place in condition, and the furnace was set to work on a setting of 5000 eggs. At the expense of a cord and a half of wood between 1500 and 2000 chickens were chipping in the hop house at the end of the period of incubation. This is not a very good average for a first-class incubator, but it is thought that with the advantage of more care better results can be obtained. The Uintah man has given evidence of his faith in the practicability of the scheme by hatching a second batch of 25,000 eggs, when will be ready in about two weeks.—*Ex.*

Splinda's Sick-bed Visions.

"Thank God, I still live!" said Congressman Splinda. "To tell you the truth, there have been times within the past three weeks when I thought that I was soon to be a dead statesman, and rest the country several dollars in funeral expenses and eulogies. As I lay on my back day after day, thinking the matter over, I could read the headlines in the daily press announcing my death, "Another Great Man Gone." I could hear the high C notes of Tom Reed as he pronounced a eulogy upon me. Such has been my pastime during three weeks past."—*Globe-Democrat.*

When a man has run his race in this world and the end comes he is out of breath.

DEATHS.

SWEET.—At Pleasant Grove, March 30th, 1891, Stephen Henderson Sweet, of general debility, aged 72 years; formerly of Bristol, England.

Millennial Star, please copy.

50 Dry Goods Salesmen
And Saleslades wanted for our Clearance Sale. Apply in the morning.
F. AUERBACH & BRO.

All cash subscriptions for the *Millennial Star* should be forwarded to James Jack at the President's Office, Salt Lake City. d&s

SHORT LINE! FAST TIME!
First-class Equipment, Electric Lights, Courteous Employes and Splendid Service.

If you are going east, take the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the Chicago Short Line, and enjoy all the improvements and conveniences of a first-class railway such as electric lighted and steam heated, solid vestibule trains, with Westinghouse air brakes and the finest dining cars in the world. Free reclining chair cars.

This road runs no emigrant trains or cars. Second-class passengers are carried on regular express trains in clean, light cosmos, with cushioned seats and backs, and are as good as the cars furnished by many roads to first-class passengers.

The electric berth reading lamp feature in the Pullman sleeping cars run on this line is patented and cannot be used by any other railway company. It is the great improvement of the age. Try it and be convinced.

Travel by this road and be assured of courteous treatment by its employes.

For further particulars call at 161 Main Street.

ALEX. MITCHELL,
Commercial Agent.
T. F. POWERS,
Contracting Agent.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There still be a Grand Special Sale At the Salt Lake Equitable Co-op. early in May. Big Reductions on all goods. Look out for prices, which will follow in a day or two. d

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st South, Perfumes Once a customer, always a customer.

FINE French Candies at Arbogast's.

Buy your drugs of "The Jays," Johnson, Pratt & Co., 48 Main st.

S. R. MARKS & CO.,
Carpets and Lace Curtains, new styles, lowest prices.

HAVE you tried Arbogast's Cream Soda?

GENTS' SUITS
MADE TO ORDER
Spring Styles
Just in from
PROVO MILLS.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
No. 36 Main St.

F. J. Hay has Removed
Across the street to Lyneberg's Store.

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st S. Prescriptions

Go to the Holding Electric Co.,
55 W. First South, for your electric lighting and electrical supplies.

SCARFF, 20 East, 1st South, Sponges

BED COMFORTS AT A SACRIFICE AT DINWOODEY'S

DR. BURROWS, Eye, Ear, Nose Throat and Lungs. 51 and 54 Commercial Block. Have withdrawn from firm of Freeman & Burrows. dtf

SCARFF, Family Druggist 20 E. 1st S.

Early in May
The Salt Lake Equitable Co-op. will open their Special Bargain Sale. Goods in every department will be sold at prices which will astonish our customers. Keep your eye on the papers, prices will follow. d

DINWOODEY'S WALL PAPER. SUPERB LINE. LATEST DESIGNS, LOWEST PRICES.

In 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

SCARFF, Scarff, Scarff, Scarff, Scarff.

Go to SPENCER, HYWATER & Co's 17 and 19 West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

SCARFF, 20 E. 1st South, Hair Brushes

Go to N. P. Gudmundsen, No. 24 S. Thirteenth East Street, Salt Lake City, and order your first-class Rocks, Peeling, Rubble, etc. Flagging 15c. per square foot. dtf

Garfield Beach Excursion.
Commencing Friday, May 1st, the Union Pacific will run one special train each way between Salt Lake and Garfield Beach until further notice. Leaving Salt Lake at 2 p. m. and returning arriving at Salt Lake at 8:15 p. m.

D. E. BURLEY, General Agent.

Go to Arbogast for Boston Ice Cream

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, A PURSE The owner can get it at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the Utah Consolidated Mining Co. will be held at their Office, Tuesday, May 12th, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year.
d 4d W. A. CUMMINGS, Cashier.

FOR SALE.

A NEW CORPORTABLE HOME, ONE mile east, brick house, good cellar, garden, orchard, two blocks from Sugar Factory, Lehi. Street cars will run near by. Terms very low. A desirable city home at a country location, at Utah Central Depot, foot of Mercer street. d18 s18

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Mary Ann Childs, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, BY THE undersigned, George J. Taylor, administrator of the estate of Mary Ann Childs, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at his residence, in the town of Sugar House, in the county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory.

Dated May 1st, A. D. 1891.

GEORGE J. TAYLOR,
Administrator of Estate of Mary Ann Childs, deceased. d 19

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Superior to every other known.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.