

nished by an ordnance company at Washington. All shells fused by electricity was excluded from the twenty-six pounds selected by Lieut. Babbitt. Col. Charles R. Sutter, chief of the Pacific division, has received instructions from Gen. G. M. Wilson, chief of engineers, Washington, D. C., to hasten the work of mounting the modern guns for the defense of the San Francisco harbor. In accordance with instructions the force of workmen on the fortifications will be enlarged.

U. S. District Judge De Haven of San Francisco has rendered an opinion against Chinese laborers and criminals. The opinion is to the effect that the action of the collector of port is not even prima facie evidence of the right of a Chinese to land. Judge De Haven "disaffirmed" the report and recommendation of Commissioner Heacock in the case of Lau Sun Ho, a Chinese woman, admitted to this country in December, 1896, by the collector of port on her statement and the testimony of witnesses that she was a native of California. Seven months ago Ho became dissatisfied with the life of a chattel slave and went to the mission on Washington street. She told the woman at the mission that she was a native of China and that her statements made to the collector of port were false.

James G. Bennett, of San Francisco, the man who nearly murdered his wife, nearly killed himself, escaped from the Receiving hospital and was only recaptured after a long chase, which took the officers of the law as far as British Columbia, had his hardihood to beseech Judge Wallace Friday morning not to make a convict of him. Judge Wallace emphatically denied the request. He said that justice had not been satisfied by such a verdict as that rendered by the jury—guilty of assault with a deadly weapon. It was absurd that a man should receive only two years imprisonment for nearly murdering his wife. He therefore ordered that Bennett receive the maximum penalty and be imprisoned at San Quentin for the term of two years.

Coroner Sherman of Riverside, Cal., received word Monday afternoon that Oscar Johnson, a Swede, had been found dead in his tent in the Chuckawalla mining district on the desert. Sherman wired at once to inquire if there were circumstances connected with the discovery that would indicate foul play. Receiving no reply, he left for the scene. Johnson was well known in Riverside, having lived there about two years, and is remembered as a pleasant, inoffensive fellow. A short time ago he was interested in mining in that portion of the county and recently disposed of a claim for \$5,000, receiving \$500 in cash. It is believed that he has been murdered for his money. The desert mines are lonely and remote and offer singular facilities for the commission of crimes and escape is easy.

Tests of artillery ammunition have been resumed at the Presidio, Cal. A gun belonging to Captain Potts's Light Battery F, Third Artillery, was used by Lieutenant Babbitt of the ordnance corps. Two rounds of Shrapnel were fired and both shells were found to be defective. The San Francisco Call says: "The shells are not old. The ammunition was manufactured by contractors to supply the new 3.2 inch breechloading rifled cannon with which the light batteries of the U. S. army were recently equipped. All the ammunition for the breechloading artillery is new. There has been sufficient time since the new guns were introduced for the powder to lose its strength by age." Continuing, the paper suggests that the testing officer of the department may have condemned the shells and that an investigation may show that his report was tampered with or defective ammunition substituted for the accepted article after the test.

Among the fruit exporters in San Francisco the news of the action of the general government prohibiting the importation of American fruit created no alarm. Albert Castle of Castle Bros., voiced the general sentiment in the statement that California sent too little fresh fruit to Germany to feel the prohibition. He agreed with J. K. Armsby & Co.'s representative and those of Porter Bros. Co. and Rosenberg Bros. & Co., that at present the market in Germany for this state's fresh fruits was not of sufficient importance to justify alarm. Jos. A. Filcher, secretary of the state board of trade, said: "I believe that Germany's action is in retaliation for the sugar tariff of the Dingley bill. It will not effect California much, as we export small quantities of fresh fruits to that country. Of course an extension of the prohibition to dried fruits would concern us mightily."

The San Francisco Chronicle says: Don Manuel L. Barillas, ex-president of Guatemala and millionaire coffee planter, has turned over all his vast plantation properties to two prominent business men of Quetzaltenango who will liquidate the estate for him. A circular announcing the liquidation has been sent out to all firms with which Barillas has dealings, and has been received by several South American houses in this city. It simply recites the fact that it has been thought fit for various reasons to place the firm of M. L. Barillas & Co. in liquidation and Frederick Koch, a prominent merchant, and Manuel Dieguez, a well known lawyer, have been appointed liquidators to close up all pending operations and take entire charge of the business. Castle Bros. who are the heaviest creditors of the house in California have Sol Hirsch in Guatemala at present looking after their interests. From his letters they are satisfied that Barillas is not only solvent, but still very wealthy, and are not at all alarmed about the latest turn of affairs.

A dispatch from Sinsin, Cal., Friday, says: The arrest of Frank Belew for the murder of his brother and sister, Louis and Susie, came as a great surprise this morning. The officers had been pursuing their investigations so closely and quietly that not the least attention was paid to their movements. Before and after the inquest the finger of suspicion was pointed to Frank Belew, and that he would be arrested on the terrible charge of the double murder was expected sooner or later, as he was the only person against whom any dangerous evidence had been adduced. Still, so secretly did the officers work that Frank Belew evidently thought that the matter had been dropped. District Attorney Devlin was interviewed this morning and stated that the confession was correct. In junction with Sheriff Rush he had been working on the case and they had secured strong evidence against Belew. It was the intention of the officers to arrest the accused man within a week and he did not wish to have him arrested immediately on account of procuring other testimony which would make almost a complete chain of evidence. The district attorney would not divulge the nature of the evidence in his possession. Belew will be defended by Attorneys Reese, Clark and George A. Lamont. Since his arrest he has evidenced much nervousness, but still protests his innocence. He has refused to talk to any one excepting his attorneys. He was visited this morning by his brother, Tom, and other friends from Dixon. Tom Belew believes his brother is innocent. He, however, asserts that if his brother is proven guilty he would like to see him punished accordingly. The reason given by the

officers who arrested Belew for taking the step so suddenly was on account of an inkling they had secured as to the man's intention of leaving within three days for Alaska. He had made arrangements for the trip, and only a week or so ago transferred his portion of the estate of his brother and sister to his brother Arthur.

OBITUARY NOTES

SARAH MITTON HASLAM.

Died at Wellsville, Cache county, Utah, at 7 a. m., Friday, Jan. 28, 1898. Sarah Mitton Haslam, aged 56 years. Deceased was born in Yorkshire, England, and was baptized when 8 years of age. Her father emigrated ahead of the family and later sent means to bring them. Before their arrival he died, so that she never saw him after she was 6 years old. The mother and children emigrated in 1857. They remained in St. Louis two years, coming to Salt Lake City in 1859. Here she married William Haslam and removed to Cache county in 1860, and resided there until her death. She died as she lived, a faithful Latter-day Saint.

Funeral services were held Jan. 30, in the church, which was filled with sympathizing friends. Words of consolation were spoken by Elder William Rigby, president of Bannock Stake, Elder George O. Pitkin, Bishop Maughan and others, all of whom testified of her integrity and faithfulness. In life, she was one of God's beautiful daughters, and in death she sleeps awaiting the resurrection when she will arise one of God's beautiful daughters. She was a dutiful wife and a noble mother. Eight children survive her—four have gone to the great beyond, whom she has now joined. For a year she has suffered untold agonies without murmur or complaint, and has left as a legacy to her sons and daughters a noble example of fortitude, patience and faithfulness which they will do well to emulate. All that could be done was done. God has called her home and she still lives in the hearts she leaves behind, which is not to die.

R.

THE DEAD.

Peaceful be their Rest.

BULLOCK—In Salt Lake City, Feb. 1st of general debility, Emma Bullock, aged 75 years.

HEGNEY—In this city February 2nd, 1898, Elizabeth, mother of James Hegney, a native of Ireland; aged 73 years.

FORSTER—In this city, February 6, 1898, of heart disease, Ann E. daughter of John and Ann E. Forster; aged 14 years.

DERRECK—At his home, No. 504 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, Feb. 3, 1898, Zacharias Wise Derreck, aged 84 years.

NEBEKER—In Salt Lake City, February 6, 1898, of general debility, Larena Fitzgerald, widow of the late John Nebeker; aged 78 years, 9 months and 13 days.

GREEN—In the Fifth Ward, this city, of congestion of the mastoid cells, Elizabeth Zelma, daughter of William and Elizabeth Green; aged 4 years.

OSBORN—In this city, February 6, 1898, from internal injuries, Walter Leroy, son of John and Mary Osborn; born January 8, 1881, in Minersville, Beaver county, Utah.

DENNEY—At Union, Salt Lake county, Feb. 1st, 1898, Henry Independence Thompson, youngest son of Charles and Sarah Ann Gold Denney, born July 4, 1897.

BROWN—At South Cottonwood, Salt Lake county, Utah, on February 4, 1898, Sarah Brown, relict of the late Jonathan Brown; born at Thatcham, Berkshire, England, March 7, 1819 and came with her husband and family to Utah in 1853, crossing the plains in C. V. Spencer's company.