on the site granted by Congress. Referred to committee on education along with S. B. No. 18, by Bidwell, for the same purpose, which the House had returned at the request of the Senate.

Also that the House had rejected S. B. No. 8, by Nebeker, relating to bank reserve and liability.

H. B. No. 71, by Stewart, to repeal section 4155 of the statutes, relating to justices of the peace and constables. Referred to committee on judiciary.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

S. B. No. 45, by Alder, an act making it a misdemeanor to refuse a demand to pay the authorized compensation for the use of any licensed toll-road, bridge or ferry, as constructed and in the State. Referred to committee on highways and bridges.

S. B. No. 46, by joint committee on fish and game, an act for the protection of fish, game and birds; for appointment of state and county warden, etc. Referred to committee on fish and game.

A synopsis of the features of this bill has been heretofore published in the "News."

S. B. No. 47, by Evans, to prohibit persons under the age of 18 from using tobacco, was reported from the committee on public health, with a favorable recommendation, and was read for the second time and filed for third reading.

BILLS PASSED.

S. B. 16, by Chambers, was read for the third time. It is entitled an act providing for liability and collection of damages for injury to certain highways. Under the present law, in an aggravated case, it appears that no one is authorized to prosecute the action. The prosecuting attorney is now given this authority. The bill passed, sixteen voting aye, absent and not voting two.

S. B. 18, by Evans, relating to fees of county officers, and amending sec. 812 of the statutes, was read for the third time and passed, fifteen voting aye; absent and not voting, three.

MORTGAGE RELIEF FAILS.

S. B. No. 19, by Wright, repealing sec. 3499 of the Statutes, relating to deficiency judgments, was read for the third time. On the final vote nine voted aye, and six voted nay; so that the bill failed. Wright voting aye, and giving notice that he would move a reconsideration.

The Senate adjourned till 11:30 a. m. today.

The Senate convened at 11:30 a. m., Mr. President in the chair. Prayer was offered, the journal of the 29th day was read and approved, and the work of law-making was resumed.

BRANCH NORMAL SCHOOL.

The bill appropriating money for the repair and heating apparatus of the Branch Normal school at Cedar City was signed in open session.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on municipal corporations reported favorably upon S. B. 34, a bill for an act authorizing cities of 12,000 inhabitants to create and maintain a police and fire department. Report adopted, and bill filed for third reading.

The committee on livestock offered a substitute for S. B. No. 34, by Hoswell, relating to estrayed cattle, and recommended the passage of the substitute. The report was adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Three bills were introduced, as follows:

S. B. No. 47, by Evans, an act to provide for the construction of a State fish hatchery. Referred to the committee on fish and game.

S. B. No. 48, by Smoot, providing for the election of certain officers in cities and towns. It was accompanied by a petition. Referred to the committee on municipal corporations.

S. B. No. 49, by Chambers, creating a State bureau of statistics. Referred to committee on State affairs.

FROM THE HOUSE.

Communications were received from the House, announcing the passage of the two following bills:

H. B. No. 64, by Stewart, an act to amend section 231, of the Statutes, relating to the annual financial statement of cities. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

H. B. No. 84, by Wheeler, an act relating to the locating and recording of quartz and placer mining claims. Referred to the committee on mines and mining.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Bills Introduced, Rejected and Other Business Transacted Today.

The House at 2:22 this afternoon called Speaker another hour session. A large number of committee reports was received and several new bills introduced. The business disposed of up to the hour of going to press was as follows:

Mansfield presented H. J. R. No. 8, "Proposed to amend section 1, article XI of the Constitution, relating to the creation of new counties and changing county boundary lines." Committee on constitution.

Stewart introduced H. B. No. 122, by request, "An act to amend subdivision 21 of section 25 of article VI of the Revised Statutes of Utah, relating to powers of city councils." Committee on judiciary.

Stewart also introduced H. B. No. 123, "An act to abolish the office of board of public works in cities of the first class, and repealing section 283, 284, 285 and 286 of chapter 13 of the Revised Statutes of Utah." Committee on judiciary.

Robertson introduced H. B. 124, entitled, An act to amend section 108, article 5, in relation to the qualification of attorneys and counselors at law. Committee on judiciary.

Johnson introduced H. B. 125, an act to amend section 3737, chapter 78, title 13, Revised Statutes of Utah, relating to exceptions from justices' courts. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Johnson also introduced H. B. 126, an act to amend section 3738, chapter 78, title 13, Revised Statutes, relating to executions from justices' courts. Referred to committee on judiciary.

DEAF MUTE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Cannon Explains Why This Institution is Needed.

A reporter of the "News" interviewed Mrs. Cannon on the necessity of the deaf mute hospital building, the bill for which, S. B. No. 1, has just passed the Senate and is pending in the House.

She stated that the hospital bill appropriating $5,100 for the erection of a hospital building in connection with the school for the deaf and dumb, is a measure made necessary by the fact that whenever an epidemic breaks out among the Saints, the whole of them, and their teachers, are placed under a rigid quarantine, which means a great winter, when wanted from home act. The whole institution, teachers, students and females, were placed under strict quarantine. Twelve servants had to be employed, because the cooks are much more difficult to take care of in sickness than are those who have the sense of hearing and the facility of speech. The cost of last year's quarantine was considerable, while during its continuance all instruction was suspended for several weeks. With a hospital building, this would not occur, and as the cost of the hospital building is not greater than the cost of a few sick quarantines or as we had last winter would be, she thinks the bill ought to become a law.

LICENSE TO MARRY.

Marriage licenses were issued today to Lyle W. Nelson, 24 of Mount Pleasant, and Clara Peacock, 22, of Manti; Hyrum S. Harmer, 24, of Taylorville, and Jeannette Park, 18, of Mill Creek.

RICHARDS GETS FIVE YEARS.

Judge Norrell Imposes Sentence on a Youthful Burglar.

HIS LAWYER MAKES A TALK

Punishment Thought to be Severe—He Burglarized a Granary at Grangeper—Ingraham Sentenced.

Five years in the State prison was the sentence imposed upon Jack Richards by Judge Norrell today. Richards is the man who was convicted by a jury the week of the crime of burglary, but with a recommendation of mercy to the court. He was arrested last month, along with the notorious Curtis boys, charged with burglarizing the granary at Peter C. Mackay at Grangeper. Several sacks of grain, amounting in value to $15.50, were alleged to have been stolen by Richards and his confederates.

Attorney D. S. Hempstead, who defended the accused at the trial, made a talk to the court in the defendant's behalf. He called attention to the recommendation of the jury, the insignificant value of the stolen property, and the further fact that it was not a dwelling house that had been burglarized, but a granary twenty rods away from Mackay's home. Mr. Hempstead also stated that Richards was a harmless fellow and made no resistance when arrested. He had never been known to carry firearms, neither had he ever served a term in a state prison. He contrasted Richards with the Curtis brothers, and said there was no similarity of conduct between them. When Mackay attempted to recover his property, the Curtis boys each drew a gun on him. Richards, on the other hand, stepped between Mackay and his wouldbe assailants, thus saving Mackay's life, and nothing of having carried his own.

The prisoner made no reply. Judge Norrell inquired of Richards if it was true that he is at present serving a term of imprisonment in the county jail. Richards said it was, and that he was recently given 120 days in the police court for petit larceny.

The court, after defining the crime of burglary, sentenced Richards to five years' imprisonment, at the same time ordering that his term in the State prison begin at once and to run consecutively with the 120 days sentence.

The sentence proved somewhat of a surprise, not only to Richards but to the officers and those familiar with the facts in the case. The police say Richards is not a bad young man at all, and that the most that could be said against him is that his association with the Curtis boys, who, the officers say, are the "toughest of the tough."

THIS ONE GETS 60 DAYS.

Tracy Ingraham, who, on Wednesday, withdrew a former plea of not guilty to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon and pleaded guilty to assault, was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail. The prisoner became involved in a drunken row with a man named Miller in a Commercial street saloon, one evening last month. During the "mix-up" Ingraham struck Miller over the head with a revolver, inflicting what was at first considered a dangerous scalp wound, but afterwards proved not so severe.

Attorney Christiansen, who appeared for the defendant, said Ingraham had drawn his pistol in self-defense prior to this, and that the affair was another instance of what drink would make men do.

The Curtis boys will be sentenced tomorrow morning. In one week they have been convicted of three crimes.

DIVORCE CASE.

A wife's attempt to kill her husband, by shooting him with a pistol, and chasing him with an ax, were made the grounds for a legal separation in a suit for divorce filed in the Third district court today. The plaintiff in the action is Williams Gledhill, and the defendant is Mary S. Griffiths. According to the complaint the parties intermarried in this city June 15, 1896. Ever since the marriage, the husband says, his wife has treated him in a cruel and inhuman manner. On the 14th of October, 1898, plaintiff says, the defendant drew a pistol on him and threatened to kill him, compelling him to get out of the house for safety.

Mrs. Griffiths is accused of pursuing her husband with an ax on the 15th of the present month, and threatening to kill him. She is said to have tried to beat in the door of her husband's butcher shop with the ax and scaring plaintiff out of his wits.

The divorce is also accused of habitual drunkenness for more than a year past. Plaintiff says it is impossible for him to live longer with his wife, so instead of improving, she keeps getting worse.

The plaintiff keeps a butcher shop in the Fifth Ward.

To Litigate Their Claims.

The Bank of Commerce instituted proceedings in the Third district court today against Joseph F. Smith, W. S. McCornick, Harriet V. Jennings, F. E. McCurrin and Sheriff Howells, asking that the defendants be required to interplead and litigate their claims to $1,100 received by plaintiff from Mabel Smith.

The complaint alleges that on the 5th of January, 1899, Mabel Smith deposited $1,100 with the bank in pursuance of a written agreement between her, Joseph F. Smith and F. E. McCurrin, that conflicting claims have since been made by the other defendants and that plaintiff has no knowledge of their respective rights to the money and hence asks the court to compel the other defendants to step and litigate their alleged claims.

To Recover Dividends.

Judge Holzapfel came down from Ogden yesterday and on Feb. 2, 3, 4 he will court for Judge Hiles. Only one case was heard by his honor and that was Milton Hogsett vs. Mary Brooks, Nels Jensen, the Mammoth Mining company, the whole to recover the sum of $110 representing the total sum of Dolly-four dividends on fifty-four shares of Mammoth stock.

The case was partially heard but will be finally determined Thursday, March 2nd.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Holzapfel returned to Ogden today.

Petit Juror James Hepworth was excused for the term by Judge Norrell today.

Judge Cherry made a temporary call of the law and motion calendar today and will continue the call tomorrow.

The other charge of burglary against Jack Richards, sentenced by Judge Norrell today, was dismissed this afternoon on motion of the prosecution.

William S. McCornick filed an action against J. G. Hunter in the Third district court today to recover $268.75, with interest on a certain promissory note, dated November 19, 1895, made payable on demand.

A decree of foreclosure and order of decree of sale was made by Judge Hiles today in the case of Emily S. Vowler vs Mary Ann Clugg and George W. Clugg. The amount of the judgment is $1,158 and $125 attorney's fees.

FEDERAL COURT TODAY.

The Third National Bank of New York City entered a suit in the Federal court today against James H. Bacon to recover $3,46.20 on a promissory note. Day and Street are attorneys for the plaintiff.

The arguments in the case of Hamilton-Buchanan Co. vs W. S. McCornick, were in progress all day in the Federal court. Barrett and Williams appeared for the plaintiffs, and Dickson and Ellis for the defendant.

BUILDING BILL WILL PASS.

Speaker Reed and Committee on Rules Agree to Give a Day.

Bill for Public Building for Salt Lake, to Cost $200,000, Will Pass With Others.

Special to the Deseret News.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Senator Rawlins says Representative Mercer and Blackburn of the public building committee, spoke to him this morning in relation to the Salt Lake public building bill prospects.

They assured him that Speaker Reed and the rules committee would set aside another day for the consideration of the bill, and that the Salt Lake measure would pass with others.

AMUSEMENTS.

There has been a big advance sale for Lewis Morrison and a handsome audience will welcome him back to Salt Lake this evening. He plays a matinee tomorrow afternoon, and as Mr. Pyper's urgent request has consented to put the price down to 25 cents.

* * *

The Grand will give the usual 25 cent matinee tomorrow, the South Before the War being the attraction. The advance sale for Off to All Abroad company is now going on.

* * *

The Orpheum club's recital at the Congregational Church last night was another delightfully high class affair, though it ran close to the danger line through the failure of Miss Blodgood to arrive till 9 o'clock. This circumstance, which deferred the closing of the concert till nearly 11 o'clock, had a damping effect on the whole program, and some of the notable numbers of the evening, especially Mr. Wells's fine solo, the chief number of the evening, were not received with the appreciation they would have been recorded had not the audience been wearied with waiting. Miss Blodgood made an excellent impression; her first number, "The death of Joan of Arc," did not show her off at her best, because she stepped from her carriage upon the platform and was hardly given time to take her bearings. Later she caught a from hold of her audience, and her renditions of the German songs, of Chadwick's, "Sweetheart, thy lips are touched with flame" and Nevin's exquisite Neumann, were of the most tender and artistic character. She has a beautiful voice, rich and mellow, with the best qualities in its clarion and delicate parts, and with a personal style and presence that went a long way towards winning her audience. The club was at its very best in its solo numbers. The "Saint Tones" selection, an ingenious arrangement of the old tune, was the best work of the night; "The Phantom Ship" is a light number of the humorous cast, sung in a rollicking way that brought a hearty encore, and the familiar "Last Chord," which will predominate especially the union passage, is not the best arrangement that could have been selected. The tie between Wells, Green and Shepherd, was charmingly rendered and Mr. Shepherd scored a decided personal success for his solo work and for his artistic accompaniment to Miss Blodgood. His rendition of the seven numbers she sang, barring been given without a rehearsal. The lady paid him a decided compliment at the close.

The closing concert will be given in May, when the famous Kneisel quartette will be present.

* * *

Miss Blodgood sings in both Denver and San Francisco on her present tour, and in the latter city on Feb. 26 inst. She is a favorite pupil of Geo. Henschel, the teacher of H. E. Goddard and Viola Pratt.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

The committee on teachers and school work of the board of education held a meeting today.

An assistant teacher was recommended for the Lincoln school to succeed Miss Clarahan in the sixth grade.

Washington's Birthday was recommended to be observed as a holiday.

Beginning on March 6th the schools will commence the days work at 9 a. m.

PLANNED FOR BEREAVEMENT.

In Port Chester, N. Y., a few days ago a woman married a Union veteran on his deathbed, for the avowed purpose of "drawing a pension after his death." This seemed a pretense that the occupier was anything more than a form carried out for this necessary object. She has died, as was expected, shortly after, and his widow will probably apply for a pension. Under the law, as it stands, she will be entitled to a pension for life. Much legislative attention to the reform in pension legislation which Commissioner of Pensions Evans has urged upon Congress, Mr. Evans has repeatedly advocated the enactment of a law which would put an end to similar abuses by providing that no pension should be paid to women who contract marriage with veterans hereafter. He declares that his experience has convinced him that many women may marry veterans who have one foot in the grave, solely in order to collect the pittance due to them as soldiers' widows, and he believes that the interests of honest pensioners themselves require that a stop should be put to this practice. Judicious friends of the old soldiers can hardly fail to agree with him.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

BUILDING OF NEW RAILROADS.

R. G. W. Will Crowd the Branch in Provo Canyon in the Spring.

CONSTRUCT OREGON ROADS.

Mr. Babcock's Statement of the Line to the Reservation—New Route from Huntington West.

In speaking of railroad building in Utah this season, Mr. Babcock of the Rio Grande Western said this morning that he ought to know what the Western intended in that direction. He says, "The only building the Western will do this spring is a line up Provo canyon, thence to Strawberry Valley and on to the reservation. Work will be started on this branch as soon as the right of way and other matters connected with it are settled, and the weather will permit." Mr. Babcock says he has not heard any other line talked of by the owners of the Western.

In answer to a pointed question regarding the survey which is being made along the line of the new Utah and Pacific, and with which the name of the Western had been coupled in the newspapers, Mr. Babcock says that he knows whereof he is speaking, and that no road has any connection, whatever with that survey. When asked as to the meaning of the survey, he said that he knew nothing of the purpose officially and could only give his opinion. He thought the Southern Pacific people were watching very closely the roads which are being built to the south of Salt Lake and Los Angeles directly by rail, and were determined to be in the game if it is to be played through. In case the interested lines ignored the Southern Pacific and built the road through, Mr. Babcock said, he would not be surprised to see Mr. Huntington parallel the line and connect with the Rio Grande system at Salt Lake City.

FROM HUNTINGTON WEST.

The New Roads that are Being Constructed in Oregon.

General Agent O'Ridey of the Missouri Pacific, whose headquarters are at Portland, Oregon, came in this morning. Mr. O'Ridey is a brother of D. C. O'Ridey, one of three men who started to build the Columbia Southern railroad in Oregon on $5,000 in cash.

Mr. O'Ridey says his brothers and partners have twenty-eight miles of road completed, from Biggs on the line of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, 30 miles south of the O. R. & N. main line. The new road is paying well and the owners are to extend the road to Prineville, Ore., this spring. From Prineville it is the intention to push the road west to Huntington to open up one of the finest agricultural sections in the State of Oregon. At Prineville the road will form a junction with the Corvallis and Eastern, which is building through east from Albany, in the valley of the Willamette. It is expected that the Columbia Southern will be built through to Canyon City during this year, and eventually reach Huntington. A glance at the map will show that this will make a direct line to the seaboard from Huntington west, and will be another outlet for the Oregon Short Line at its terminal point.

Speaking of railroad building, Mr. O'Ridey says that the O. R. & N. that is building the line up to the Snake River from Huntington, and Lewiston, and not the Short Line. The object of the new road is two-fold. One is to tap the Seven Devils country, and the other is to have a water-level line along the Snake river to Wallaula Junction, and have the haul over the hill country between Huntington and a point beyond Pendleton. The grade, by following the Snake river, lengthens the O. R. & N. line by 106 miles, but on account of the grade being slight, this can be gained on the long haul.

The road from Weiser to the Seven Devils country is being pushed through by six teams and a hundred men. Mr. O'Ridey says that the entries in the Northwest in that it is backed by the Short Line.

Dispute Over the Junction Branch.

A New York dispatch today says that the application of Geo. N. Miller, a stockholder of Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway, for an injunction pending the trial of an action he has brought to restrain Grenville Dodge, Frederic F. Ofelt, Harry Walcott, Henry Budge and J. Kennedy Tod, as voting trustees, under the plan by which the reorganization of certain railroads in Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico was effected by the consolidation of the various lines from delivering the new stock of the Colorado and Southern Railway Company to the voting trustees appointed by the committee of reorganization, was argued before Justice Jackson in the supreme court. The plaintiff has asked that the defendants be enjoined from putting into effect so much of the plan of reorganization as relates to the transfer to the trustees of the 1,500 shares of stock owned by the plaintiff and from forfeiting his rights under a clause in the agreement of reorganization, which defendants took the papers and reserved his decision.

To Foreclose Mechanics' Lien.

Judge Hiles returned from Ogden last evening and today has been occupied taking testimony in the case of Morrison-Merrill & Company vs Samuel E. Vance et al, defendants, and Mary Nelson and Carthy & Dunbeck, plaintiffs in intervention.

This case was decided about two years when judgment by default was rendered in favor of Morrison-Merrill company, which was later set aside on motion of the plaintiffs in intervention.

Morrison-Merrill company seeks to foreclose a mechanic's lien on the house in Capitol View addition. Mary Nelson holds a mortgage on the same property and asks that the same be declared a first lien, and against the lien of Morrison-Merrill.

Carthy & Dunbeck claim to have a lien on the property for certain plumbing work done on the buildings erected upon the lots. The claim of Morrison-Merrill is for $1,700; Mary Nelson's mortgage now amounts to $1,100, although originally it was for only $800 and Carthy & Dunbeck claims $100.

RAILROAD NOTES.

H. W. Nason of the O. S. L. ticket office is at his home, sick.

General Agent Warren of the Santa Fe came in from Sanpete Valley this morning.

General Agent Connell of the Colorado Midland came in from his trip last night.

F. F. Coombs of the New York Poultry and Egg company came in this morning from the east.

General Traffic Manager Eccles of the Short Line left for the north by the early train this morning.

General Agent Shepard of the Chicago and Alton at Butte, Montana, came down from the north this morning.

Assistant General Freight Agent J. D. Kennedy of the Rio Grande Western is visiting his old home in Lebanon, Ohio.

Traveling Freight Agent Beardsley of the Chicago and Northwestern, who has been in Boise, Idaho, for some time, will be home in the morning.

General Superintendent Calvin of the Short Line came in from the north at a late hour last night. He says everything on the line north is in fine shape.

A great deal of the blockaded freight on the Denver & Rio Grande is being pushed through from the East, and the line is hourly taxed since the clearing away of the snow.

J. T. Callahan, the general agent of the great Nickel Plate system, came in this morning from the East, and was taking in the spirited offices, meeting old friends. Mr. Callahan is accompanied by his wife. They are on the way to Honolulu.

PROVO CANYON SNOWSLIDE.

River Completely Dammed and Telluride Power Cut Off.

Special per Deseret Telegraph.

Provo, Feb. 17.—An immense snowslide occurred in Provo canyon this morning just above the power plant. The snow has stand sixty feet high on the east side, damming the water in the river and stopping the flow of water in the Telluride Power company's flume, by covering the flume at the end of the crack shed. It is not known whether the flume is damaged or not. A large number of men have gone up to cut through the snow. Snowing today.

CITY SPRINKING PLAN.

Proposition Sot to Let the Work by Contract This Year.

The Council committee on streets and sprinkling will recommend to the Council at its next regular meeting, that the city in the future do its own sprinkling. Heretofore the work has been let by contract, and last year it cost the city $22,925.86. Of this amount $17,400 was paid to J. H. Griffin, whose contract existed on the last of the year. The idea is that if the city do the sprinkling itself, it will be able to make a saving of from $5,000 to $6,000 a year. The question under consideration for some weeks past, with the result that they are now in a position to make a recommendation that is almost certain to meet with the approval from the majority of the Council members. It is estimated that a sufficient sum will be saved in one year to pay all expenses incurred by the city. According to the plan the city is to purchase about thirty sprinkling carts and hire teams by the day, or pay the owners so much for sprinkling each street.

TAKES TO HOSPITAL.

Deputy Sheriff Ben Harris, who resides with his parents in Sugar ward, was conveyed to St. Mary's hospital today, suffering with appendicitis colic. He took sick yesterday afternoon while on duty. Drs. Richards and Wilcox have charge of the case, and it was learned this afternoon that an operation had not yet been deemed necessary.

OGDEN SUICIDE.

Jury Brings in a Verdict of Temporary Insanity.

Special to the Deseret News:

Ogden, Feb. 17.—An inquest was held on the dead body of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Tribe, before Joseph Hall, justice of the peace, acting as coroner, and a coroner's jury, composed of Joseph Parry, Jesse J. Driver and George Shorten. After examining witnesses the jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to her death as the result of a pistol shot wound inflicted by her own hand while in a state of temporary insanity.

SELLING WIND.

The Farmer, the Fanning Mill and the Bags of Atmosphere.

"I see," remarked the wide-awake farmer to the Buffalo express man, "that wheat has gone up to 78 cents in Chicago, and there's a report that it will go higher still. Is it true?"

"I'd like to contract to sell you my crop for 78 cents. Seventy cents will do me. I'd rather have a sure thing while its a-go! Think how light market of the season east, went in a rollicking way that brought a hearty encore, and the familiar "Last Chord," which will predominate especially the unison passage, is not the best arrangement that could have been selected. The tie between Wells, Green and Shepherd, was charmingly rendered and Mr. Shepherd scored a decided personal success for his solo work and for his artistic accompaniment to Miss Blodgood. His rendition of the seven numbers she sang, barring been given without a rehearsal. The lady paid him a decided compliment at the close.

"Why, what the blazes are options?"

"Why, they're promises to get wheat and sell it for such and such a price."

"Promises! Then, they got to get the wheat, ain't they?"

"No; they sell the promises again, according as the market goes or fails."

"Ah-ha! Their bag an' sell air real wheat at all?"

"Not much."

"Just jay an' sell wind at 78 cents a bushel?"

"That's about it."

"Thunder an' Mars, sich I'd knowed that! Jes full. I wouldn't a-sowed any wheat. I'd fan up grain bags to the back o' my fannin'-mill an' kept the boy turnin' it all winter. 100 I'd filled all the bags I could get hold of. But it ain't too late yet. By gosh, if it's wind they want 'stead of wheat, I can supply the market for the half country right off my farm!"—Ex.

FLIGHT OF THE HINDU WIDOW.

Action is being taken by certain enlightened natives in Amritsar to abolish the shaking condition of the average Hindu widow. To begin with, the Indian widow is shaved bald, and can only hide her baldness with her cloth. She is deprived of all jewelry, wears coarser clothes than the rest of womankind, must fast on certain days, and every day has fewer meals than a male adult as a rule by the rest of the family. The scheme of relief about is that no widow shall be shaved until she is twenty-one the age at which it may be supposed that she will be able to show a will of her own in case she objects.—"Advocate of India" (Bombay).

WAR EFFECTS ON DIAMONDS.

One of the most remarkable results of the recent Hispano-American war is the largely increased demand for diamonds in Angolas. Patriotic jubilation in the sale house manifests itself in a great variety of ways, sparkling through Pommery or taking a rich blood hue from fruity port. The ladies, however, rejoice in brilliants. So great has been the demand for diamonds during the past few months that an appreciation of at least 20 per cent has taken place in the price paid by the public.—"South Africa."

ON THE OLD EXCHANGE.

In Listed Stocks, Trading Was Quite Active This Afternoon.

Daly West Sells at $10.20—Four Aces Receives the Bulk of Attention—Quotations.

The afternoon call on the old exchange found a good degree of activity in listed stocks, particularly in Four Aces, which sold freely at figures posted in the morning. Ajax was dealt in at $1.40, while Daly-West sold at $20.20 and Daisy at 50 cents. After sales of 1,000 shares of Four Aces, Colonia found a taker at $1 cents, and Mercur did business at $1.30 and $6.22½. Mammoth sagged a little but made no transfers, while Lower Mammoth sold at 92 and 93½, and Northern Light had a taker at 78 cents. Figures were posted as follows:

LISTED MINES.

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Anchor	60	65
Ajax	1.37½	1.40
Alliance	55	1.50
Albion	23½	27½
Bullion-Beck	5.75	5.50
Centennial-Eureka	20.50	21.50
Chloride Point	1.00½	1.12½
Daly	20.00	20.25
Daly West	9.00	10.40
Dalton & Lark	10½	11½
Daisy	49	50
Deseret	2.75	2.12½
Eagle	19	15
Four Aces	28	59
Gepser Marion	90	95
Colonia	90½	91½
Grand Central	6.50	7.25
Horseshoe	6½	9½
Iron Silver	1.40	1.60
Mammoth	2.04½	2.06½
Mercur	6.25	6.27½
Lower Mammoth	94½	98
Northern Light	78	79
Ontario	6.50	6.75
Sacramento	80½	85
Sunshine	17½	18
Silver King	2.25.00	40.00
Star Consolidated	1.20	1.30
Utah	52½	1.00

STOCKS TRANSACTIONS.

Ajax, 100 at $1.45.

Daly West, 100 at $10.20.

Daisy, 100 at 50c.

Four Aces, 200 at 60½c; 200 at 60½; 2,000 at 61; Deseret 10 days, 1,000 at 58, seller 30 days; 500 at 60; 500 at 59.

Colonia, 500 at 91c.

Mercur, 100 at $6.27½; 200 at $6.25.

Lower Mammoth, 200 at 93c; 100 at 92½.

Northern Light, 1,000 at 78c.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 17, 1899.

Today's clearings	$249,500
Same day last year	250,000

ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

Following are today's ore and bullion receipts, as reported by the institutions below indicated:

BAMBERGER & CO.

Hanauer bullion ..... $ 347
River and lead ores 3,800

Total ..... $ 4,147

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Bullion ..... $ 3,882

BAMBERGER & McMILLAN.

Ores ..... $ 7,000

TRANSPACIFIC CABLE.

Expert Seymour Experts an Appropriation from Congress.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

Wake Island, a little, lonely, isolated, needle point of land, way out in mid-ocean, between the Hawaiian Islands and the Ladrones, is declared by an eminent authority not at all suited for a landing station where a transpacific cable may maintain a necessary station. The United States appropriated the barren islet for a cable landing purpose. J. A. Seymour, the veteran cable inventor, who is president of the Pacific Cable company of New York and already has dispatched two of his boats to the submarine line that he has laid, declares that Wake Island could not be used as a cable station because the operators and their assistants would be lost there. Not a drop of water is to be found on the rocky little waste, except when the rolling surge and the spray of the ocean. The government has been anxious for a good fueling station at Guam, a Spanish possession about 500 miles almost due south of Wake Island and between the Marshall and Caroline groups.

"Guam Island," said Mr. Seymour, who was visiting friends at the Occidental Hotel just before his departure for Los Angeles on his way from Honolulu to New York, "is well suited to a cable station. The difficulty of this island was the subject of a good deal of talk in the Paris peace commission. But the Spanish would not consent to its transfer to the United States. Germany wanted to buy it, and on that account the Spaniards were holding off. After the Spanish-American war, I suppose while the United States might be in the field as a possible buyer.

"Cable stations are necessary," continued Mr. Seymour. "The longer a cable line is the heavier must be the copper wire used as a conductor. At the end of the Pacific cable, beyond 5,000 miles the weight of the cable must be greatly increased. The heavier the copper wire the more rigid it is. When a break occurs from a submarine landslide or an earthquake, and the cable has to be grappled and hoisted to the surface from depths of from 3,000 to 15,000 feet, the heavy copper wire is apt to snap in two inside the insulating where it is bent, and these breaks may be caused at several places. It is to permit the use of lighter and more pliable cable that stations are established, where operators live and retransmission messages are received. In this way transmission is more rapid and certain, and the cable is rendered less liable to accidents.

"A cable from San Francisco to the eastern side of Luzon Island, from which point a land wire could be carried to Manila, would need have to be about 8,500 miles in length. It is necessary to allow 10 per cent extra length for slack. This slack is what must compensate for the undulations of the floor of the ocean, which is almost as uneven as the surface of a continent.

"From San Francisco to Honolulu is 2,100 miles, and 210 miles of slack cable would be required for slack. From Honolulu to the Island of Guam would be 5,000 miles, and 500 miles long. From Luzon to Guam, in the Ladrones, is a cable stretch of 2,500 miles. From Guam to the Island of Luzon is a cable length of about 1,500 miles. A branch cable could be run from Guam to Brisbane, Australia, a distance of about 3,000 miles, and from Guam another branch could be laid to Yokohama, a cable distance of about 1,700 miles. That would make an eligible and valuable cable system. A landing right may be easily obtained in Australia and one is possible on the east coast of Japan. Though a Danish cable company has the exclusive right to westbound.

"According to the latest reports I have received from Washington, our chances are improving for getting a bill through Congress appropriating $175,000 a year to our company for twenty years, and permitting us to build and operate the cable for general commercial business and for the use of the government. Should the Congress follow the action of the House of Representatives and refuse the dependent cause operation for any reason, the fate of a brigade of our soldiers might depend upon cable service."

RIDDEN BY REDSKINS.

[The Week.]

Ah, well, what a variety moving world this is! Not to forget that it has become so far that the Indian is fashion's plaything. Last week the Creeks, Cherokees and Delawares to the number of more than 1,000 left Vinita, in the Indian Territory, for new home which they have bought in Mexico. They go there because dissatisfied with the treaty made with them, have fared with the other Indians, essentially that of the white man, and intend to restore their old form of tribal government. The blue of the Indian has faded out some once. Parts of tribes have accepted land in severalty and consented to abide by the laws and take up the manners of the white man. Other parts insisted upon living and governing themselves after their traditional fashion. This moment of the Creeks, Cheroke and Delaware is backward, so far as it goes, a return to savage life, but observe the curious fact that they take with them 2,000 bicycles, products of fin de siecle civilization, on which ride princes and princesses, not to mention grave bishops on the point of theological duties. If there were herds of buffalo in Mexico the Indians would hunt them on wheels. A spectacle it will be, that of the chiefs and warriors coming on them to the consuls, pedaling furiously over the prairies of Guadalajara and Sonora instead of dashing over them on horseback as their fathers might have. Try as he will, the Indian cannot escape the title of civilization in which he has been caught; he has been entangled up with cycling, and, like everyone else who has gone through the auto performance, is fast forevermore. Indians starting back toward savagery on bicycles is a slight characteristic of the time, and when they have restored their tribal system one may expect to hear of the formation among them of the "Man-Not-Afraid-of-a-Hump" and the "Man-Who-Is-Ashamed-of-Grey-and-old-gold. Why not?

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. 25c.

HOUSEKEEPING IN PHILIPPINES.

[The Gentlewoman.]

It is not a difficult matter for a Filipino couple to set up housekeeping after a marriage. The native shelter or habitation carries cooking affairs, built entirely of bamboo thatched with cocoanut leaves, and invariably set up on stilts or hoodoo posts, is not far from the ground. The interior of the house is divided into two or three rooms, one of which is usually reserved as a shrine for the family gods. The shrine is set up a picture of the Virgin and a candle is invariably kept burning in homage. The household gods of the Filipino are the household pots and pans. The bride's dowry consists of a few of these, half a dozen calabashes or earthenware pots for cooking purposes and a few knives and forks. The bride and groom or two pictures cut from some illustrated paper complete the furnishing of a Filipino's home. They invariably have a bibelot or two, and about three dogs, but the most prized of all is the pinioned and petted fighting cock of the Filipino. This bird is fed on the best, pampered and caressed by its owner, is the pride and boast of the whole family. This passion for cock fighting is so universal among these people, and it is an unusual sight to see a Filipino on his way to church with a game cock under his arm, expecting to fight in the church yard after service.

Boxing is a universal custom among the natives. Men, women and children use tobacco to every form, and I saw a baby not more than a year or two or three years in her arms, smoking a cigar while the poor little one was sucking on a cigarette. Many of the young women do not smoke out of regard to their teeth, but as soon as they marry they seem no longer to care for appearance, and every old woman has a cigar or cigarette in her mouth from morning till night.

DIED.

WELLS.—In the city, on February 17, 1899, in the 20th year of her age, Nora Gheen Wells, wife of Creighton H. F. Wells, and daughter of Bishop Hugh F. Sheets.

Funeral services will be held at the Bishop's ward meeting house Monday, February 20th, at 12 o'clock noon. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE NO. 2.

Fissure Mining Co. Principal place of business Salt Lake City, Utah. Mines situated in Tintic Mining District, Juab county, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Directors of the Fissure Mining Co., held February 15, 1899, assessment No. 2 of one half cent per share was levied on the capital stock of said company, payable immediately to H. Green, treasurer, at 165 East second South street, Salt Lake City. Any stock on which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 20th day of March, 1899, will be delinquent and advertised for sale, at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on April 18, 1899, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

H. GREEN, Secretary.

No. 165 East Second South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dated Feb. 17, 1899.

LONG MAY IT WAVE!

Having obtained the highest point of excellence in the manufacture of baking powder, we want to continue to have our banner waving for the good of life and health, for the interest of those who appreciate the best. What we give you in the way of quality is equal to what you would get from the highest priced baking powder in the market. What we save you in the way of cash is sufficient to make you a pleased customer of ours for a long time to come. One can of our baking powder will make you a friend. Continuing its usage will make you happy and healthy.

YOUR GROCER SELLS

U. S. Baking Powder

at following prices:

½ OUNCE CAN ..... 5 cts.
4 OUNCE CAN ..... 10 cts.
16 OUNCE CAN ..... 25 cts.

Remember, every one guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Don't take no risk. Why not give it a trial?

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, sallow complexion, costiveness, sick headache, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, indigestion, etc. Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic and act easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills