SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Copy for Advertisements which are expected to appear in the Deseret News on the day when received should be handed in to the business rooms not later than 12 m.

Notice of advertising feedback must accompany copy.

Copy for advertisements must be in some days before.

Thursday, January 7, 1892

FRAGMENTS.

MARRIAGE licenses have been granted to Emanuel H. Lundquist, of Tooele, and Grace H. Beckstead, of Fairview.

THE regular annual social gathering of the widows, aged and infirm of the Fifteenth ward was in progress this afternoon.

THE Southern Society held its regular weekly meeting in the Walker House parlors last night. An interesting programme was rendered.

THERE will be a joint meeting of the transportation bureau and committee of the Chamber of Commerce, at the office of Secretary Maloy, tonight.

THE Scandinavian Democrats will hold a meeting in the social hall, on Second scrubbing block, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

GOVERNOR THOMAS is in receipt of an invitation to be present at the inauguration of Governor-elect McKinney, at Columbus, O., on the 11th of January.

FUNERAL services will be held over the remains of John Quayle, tomorrow, January 8, beginning at 10 a. m., in the parlors of undertaking house, instead of the family residence, as previously announced.

THE Young Men's Democratic Club held a meeting at its headquarters, 241 South Fifth street, last night. President Grossman acted as chairman and Mr. Tha was secretary. The speakers were Ex-Governor West, J. H. Tomlinson and E. D. Dyer.

WILLIAM NORTON, the well known athlete of S. P. Gerrish's gymnasium, was the recipient of a surprise by a number of his friends on Tuesday evening last, when he tendered home on the occasion of the anniversary of his birthday and wedding day, which occur on the same date. An excellent collation was served for the visitors and a pleasant evening spent.

JUDGE ZANE held court for a short time yesterday afternoon. He ordered the dismissal of Lottie Phillips from the Cotton Rebecca School. The divorce suit of Mary Ann Erickson vs. Albert J. Erickson was continued. In the case of Thomas Knight vs. the Deseret National bank, a stay of sixty days was granted in which to file statement for motion for a new trial.

HELD IN $1200 BONDS

On a Charge of Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

A. H. Adkinson, who has been associated in the real estate business in this city for some time past with C. S. Dealy, has been arrested by Officer Carey on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. It will be remembered that Dealy was arrested on a similar charge a short time ago and arraigned before Justice Gee. Officer Gee. Adkinson at that time claimed that he was entirely ignorant of the transaction and for the time being explained things satisfactorily. Yesterday afternoon, however, he was taken into custody on a complaint sworn to by F. W. Berger. Last evening he was arraigned before Justice Gee and released on a bond of $1200 until today at 4 o'clock.

The case grew out of an alleged false and fraudulent sale of certain lots in a tract of land known as "Dealy's addition No. 2."

AN EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

A Stranger Appropriates a Woman's Watch and then Pawns It.

An individual who answers to the name of W. C. Burton was on trial before Justice Gee today, on a charge of embezzlement, and was adjudged guilty.

In reviewing the case the court said: "It seems that the defendant met the complaining witness, Mrs. Vivian, at a local intelligence office a few days ago. Without any introduction or performance of marriage ceremony they commenced living together. The woman had a gold watch which the defendant by some means came in possession of. Without consulting her he took it to a broker and pawned it. This transaction makes him guilty of embezzlement."

Burton was not sentenced, but the case was kept open until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Police Pickings.

S. Bopetta, a cigar manufacturer, was fined $10 by Justice Gee today for assaulting a man named Newman.

James Dear is under arrest on a charge of obtaining refreshments under false pretenses.

William Rogers was arraigned on a charge of pocket picking. The case went over until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

William Ward, Joe Marts and Max Leder are charged with being vagrants and are now awaiting hearing.

Probate Court.

The following business was transacted before Judge Bartch today:

Estate of John Mantel, deceased. Chris. Diehl appeared under summons. Ordered to close estate.

Estate of Isaac Pergande, deceased; Francis Armstrong administrator appointed under summons. Ordered to close estate.

Estate of Mary V. M. Jackson, deceased; Attorney I. M. Waddell appeared for administrator. Will present to close estate.

Estate of E. D. S. Moseley, deceased; administrator appeared by T. M. Waddell, attorney. Ordered to close estate.

Estate of Wm. Hapwood, deceased. It appeared that no papers in this estate were entered upon the register after the order appointing appraisers, which was filed November 24th, 1882. And there are certain orders on file bearing the filing mark of the then clerk of this court, and certain notices not bearing the filing mark of the clerk, but under which notice has been given and proceeding had. It is ordered that the clerk of this court make the proper entries upon the register of estates and upon the said notices, that the true conditions of the estate may be shown by the books of this court.

THE EUREKA TOWNSITE CASE.

Resumption of the Inquiry at the Local Land Office This Morning.

The hearing of the Eureka townsite case was resumed at the local office this morning.

Milton R. Pope, whose examination began yesterday afternoon, again took the stand.

Major Bird offered a protest and warrant of authority to appear for George A. Wilson, in support of his late mining claim, known as the Montana, and described by him in his affidavit as being situated between the ground in conflict with the mining application, lying between the Norway and Wolf Tone.

Mr. Davis, counsel for the townsite applicants, objected to the consideration of the protest offered, on the grounds, first, that it was not offered in time, and, second, because it did not set up a single ground of contest.

The witness Price, in answer to questions by Major Bird, said there were nothing but mineral deposits, in the way of town improvements, that he was aware of, upon the Home Stake mining claim. He thought they were about ten years ago. He knew he had never known of any of the owners of the Home Stake claim offering to sell, lease, or trade in town lots. Witness was not interested in the Home Rule case, but said he was not well enough acquainted with mining claims as to the size of them to state the authority upon which they were located. He knew parties who owned mining claims up around the Home Rule. He could not say for certain, but he thought that Messrs. Nelson and Burns were the owners of the Home Rule. He had heard of them offering to sell lots, if it was only a matter of leasing. He had never spoken to the mineral workings of the Home Rule, and knew nothing of their value or extent. Witness was acquainted with the ground within three miles of the Lehie Chief mining claim, but did not know how many acres were embraced there. Most of it, however, if not all, was in conflict with the townsite application. He could not say who were the owners of that claim.

The witness was under examination when the court adjourned for the noon recess.

A Big Deal.

David Swickheimer, of Bird, Colorado, yesterday bought from J. W. Hamm, a real estate man of this city, a full and lot 116 feet square, on the corner opposite the Knutsford hotel, south. The purchase price was $10,500. A party connected with the deal stated this morning that it is the intention of Mr. Swickheimer to erect an eight or ten story building on the ground during the present year and that work will begin early in the spring.

Third District Court.

The Old Jordan Miners mining suit promises to reach its conclusion this afternoon. The Spanish Fork mining were made by Attorneys Dickson and Arthur Brown. Judge Anderson's decision is not expected to be given for at least a couple of weeks, the case being one of considerable magnitude.

Judge Zane heard two important motions this morning in chambers and then adjourned. It is not likely that much more work will be done in the Third district court until after the session of the Supreme court of the Territory, which convenes on Monday next.

Business Men's Banquet.

The following paper which is being numerously signed is now in circulation among the business men of this city:

"We believe that a reunion of the property owners, real estate men, business men and citizens of Salt Lake City, would be productive of our prosperity, and we therefore propose to give a banquet at the Hotel Knutsford on January 11th, where the commercial strength of the city will be demonstrated without regard to sectional differences, to which in our history we have advanced, and to the most promising opportunity that has ever been offered for the investment of Utah and her capital and commercial metropolis."

Amusement Notes.

"Mr. Potter of Texas" was given to a small house at the Theatre last night This closed the engagement.

"HOYS AND GIRLS"

will appear on the stage tomorrow and Saturday. The success of this force is said to have been pronounced in other places.

WONDERLAND.

Among the features advertised for the week commencing today are Pop Taylor, the bat money man, and Prince Mungo, the lack and glass thrower. The Lincoln company will amuse the public with a farce entitled "Lightning Rod Agent." Ladies' day tomorrow and children's day Saturday.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,"

one of Mr. Hoyt's well known plays, will be the attraction at the Theatre, Jan. 11th and 12th.

Crime and the Law.

Frederick C. Smyth, reporter of the city of New York, and one of the most famous criminal judges in the country, has written a remarkable article for the January Century, entitled "Crime and the Law," in which he makes some pertinent suggestions for the reform of criminal procedure in New York. In regard to the origin of crime, reporter Smyth says:

"Chief Inspector Byrnes, in whose skill and intelligence the city of New York owes much of its safety from the depredations of professional thieves, in an article in the North American Review, attributes much of the crime in the city to the influence and training of the cheap lodging houses, where every variety of a serious character are planned. The entire step to crime, however, is, in my experience, largely due to the overwhelming of the criminal in narrow and unhealthful quarters. Boys are almost compelled to seek the streets as a place of recreation after their daily work, and gather upon for nearest street-corners, and, influenced by older and more hardened companions, they readily form themselves into associations or gangs which sometimes degenerate into conspiracies for committing crime."

ON THE WAY HOME.

Detective Olsen Expected Back From Denver, With Spencer, To-night.

A private telegram has been received in this city stating that Detective Hugh L. Olsen will return from Denver, over the Rio Grande Western, by the 12:30 train tonight, having in custody the notorious P. D. Spencer, who is wanted here on a charge of counterfeiting.

Thompson will not be brought back, there being no evidence to show that he had been guilty of any offense against the laws of this Territory, by having been in Denver for the last eighteen months.

It is believed, however, that Thompson is connected with the regular gang and that he has been operating extensively in Colorado. A considerable quantity of the bogus money is reported as having been found in his rooms at the hotel in which he was stopping.

It seems that a considerable quantity of the bogus money was supplied and that they made a proposition to a Denver jeweler to reward him magnificently if he would give up the stuff, pretend a holiday and quietly cover the coins for them. The offer was, of course, refused. This will be used against Thompson. It is claimed that the Denver officers have a clear case against him.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

Shropshire Breeders Are Pushing the Interests of This Fine Breed.

The Shropshire Registry association meeting, held at Buffalo this year, was the first meeting of the society ever held out of Chicago. In this one little city—Shropshire sheep breeding—difference between Canada and the United States are obviated. Breeders from Nebraska of the border belonging to the southern and all work together with enthusiasm for the Shropshire sheep. The recommendation was made by the president that size of carcass should be the first signal arrived at by Shropshire breeding, taking fancy points take a second place.

The Buffalo Express says of the Shropshire convention:

"For seven years past their annual convention has been held in Chicago, but in deference to representatives of eastern breeders, it was decided to make a move in this direction this year. The association was started at Lafayette, Ind., in 1884, by six breeders with a fund of $1.00. It now numbers nearly 700 members, a large percentage of which hail from Michigan and Canada. The high-water mark was at Lafayette, Ind. The main object is to establish a record for the keeping and tracing of pedigrees of pure bred sheep-flocks in the United States and Canada and promoting the sale. The association also stimulates the breeding of sheep, getting prices at state and local exhibitions. The money at the wool trade shows this there is a profitable field for the farmer who would systematically apply himself to the raising of this commodity. Of the sixteen states represented at the convention, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Maine, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Colorado, California, New Jersey, Maryland, Connecticut, I ready."

A paper of special interest was given by Professor Thomas Shaw, of the Ontario Agricultural college at Guelph. His subject was "The Shropshire in its relation to the sheep industry in the United States." Professor Shaw expressed surprise that more attention is not given to the sheep industry in this country, stating that of the $2,300,000,000 invested in live stock there only $100,000,000, or 4 per cent, is invested in sheep. He said the country is favorable for raising sheep and for making the proper kinds of fodder for them, and for these reasons he thought the industry could well be extended to double its present proportions.

Room or Water for Sheep.

I understand there are some people who think snow is quite as good as water for drinking purposes for sheep, but thirst, especially of sheep. I am not of this opinion, far from it. I have heard this more talk so often from different persons that I have taken very particular notice if it be true or false, and I have come to the direct conclusion that snow will no more slake a lamb's or an animal's thirst than salt will.

When a man is thirsty, let him eat snow and I warrant it will make him more thirsty still. So it is with cattle. I took a team of cattle that had not had water for two days, and I let them have as much as they liked. In twenty-four hours I watered them and they drank quite as much as ever. Sheep drink very little water, but they want it often—at least three times a day, like a horse. I do not believe snow does them any good. I believe they eat it because they do not receive the water as often as they want it, sometimes getting it once a day and sometimes only every two or three days, which is my opinion is a bad substitute on the farmer's part.—Cor. Northwest Farmer.

Live Stock Points.

Alfalfa makes first class pasture for hogs.

Remember fat is destructive of vitality.

Peas and barley are the best diet for hogs in the northwest.

The best honey crop for 1891 in America was produced in Colorado.

A pig for market should have its fattening period begin before it is born.—Colonel F. D. Curtis.

Hard bone honey dew is not fit food for sheep, and they will not eat it. It is worse than salt.

Best farm poultry raisers destroy their stock by permitting it and its breeding pens to rot.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Close: Wheat, December, 78c; May, 85c. Corn—December, 36c; May, 40c. Oats—December, 30c; May, 32c. Pork—January, $9.50; May, $9.80. Lard—January, $5.05; May, $5.20. Ribs—January, $4.85; May, $5.00.

Wheat—January, 78c. Corn—January, 36c. Oats—January, 30c. Pork—January, $9.50. Lard—January, $5.05. Ribs—January, $4.85.

Cash—Wheat, 78c. Corn, 36c. Oats, 30c. Pork, $9.50. Lard, $5.05. Ribs, $4.85.

Barley—Nominal.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Prevent Entrance Intuition.

TORONTO, Jan. 7.—The agitation started by the press against persons has resulted in the government withdrawing from the enterprise, holding the exclusive right to establish a Liquor monopoly in Perth.

Revolution in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 7.—There are well-founded rumors here that a revolution is in progress in Guatemala. No details have come to the president's attention the first of January, have been received here from any part of that country.

The French in Africa.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Figaro today states that a French military expedition is about to be sent to Tonkin to enforce France's pretensions to that state.

The Khedive of Egypt Has Left the City.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—The Khedive of Egypt sent from the effects of influenza.

The influenza developed into congestion of the lungs and was complicated with the other effections. His death occurred this afternoon.

The Kansas Tragedy.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 7.—Governor Humphrey refused Judge Boskin this morning that he could not put arms in the hands of deputy sheriffs.

The attorney general was further instructed not to interfere with the work done by the sheriff authorities, but to assist them in serving warrants, if called upon.

Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The ways and means and appropriations committees of the House effected an organization today. The appropriation committee was authorized to make a separate committee and deferred action in the various deficiency appropriations proposed by Speaker Carlisle. It was practically agreed that the distribution of appropriation bills among the several committees will remain as at previous Congresses.

Representative Springer, of the chairman of the ways and means committee, succeeds John M. Carson as chief clerk, and Alexander J. Jones, Cleveland, a newspaper man, was appointed assistant clerk.

Death of Edward Nickols.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Edward Nickols, a well known of Brooklyn, died this morning after a few days of illness of pneumonia.

Bills to be Favorably Reported to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Senate committee on commerce held its first formal session this morning. The following bills were directed to be reported favorably: Appropriating $100,000 for the construction of light houses at Cape Disappointment, Washington; to the post office and the Pacific Coast, and to establish life saving stations at Hoquiam River and Port Orford, Oregon.

CONGRESS.

Bills Introduced in the House.—The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—After appropriate reference of various executive communications, on motion of Morrison, it was ordered when the House adjourned today that it was to be in session on Monday next. The following bills were introduced and referred: The granting of pensions to Indian wars soldiers; for survey of a ship canal to connect Lake Erie and Ohio river; to reduce postage on fourth class matter.

THE SENATE.

At noon after the journal was read, David R. Hill, senator-elect from New York, took the oath.

Among the petitions presented and referred were several in relation to the tolls on the Lake Michigan Pacific Railroad company, and several from Illinois in favor of an income tax; popular vote for the election of Senators; free mail delivery to interior; improved water ways, free tolls; Mills, and against the dealing in options.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one to regulate the commercial use of the telegraph.

On motion of Cockrell he was excused from service on the committee of immigration; McPherson, from service on the committee on Territories; Colquitt, on the interstate commerce; and Vorhees, on the relations with Canada, and Hill was appointed to those places.

Gorman was also excused from service on the relations with Canada and Colquitt was appointed in his place.

A resolution offered yesterday by Morgan, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of the Nicaragua Canal, was taken up and amended by instructing the committee to inquire into what amount of money was actually expended for our purpose, and what securities or other obligations were made by the Nicaragua Canal company.

After some further debate the resolution was agreed to.

A bill was introduced to revive the grade of lieutenant-general in the army. A bill to amend and enlarge the act of June, 1878, for the distribution of Mexican awards was made the special order for Monday next, and then, at 1:40, the Senate adjourned till next Monday.

Married.

NEWARK, O., Jan. 7.—Miss Francis Hornblower Wood, the only daughter of the late Major General Wood, U. S. A., and niece of Justice Woods of the U. S. supreme court, and Roxane F. Arnold, Washington, D. C., were married today.

The Loss of "Gallatin."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Captain Gallatin, commanding the revenue cutter "Gallatin," makes a report to the treasury department confirming the press dispatches in regard to the loss of the cutter and the death in Jacksonville, the surgeon.

An Assignment.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Noel A. Bailey, cotton, has made an assignment for the benefit of the creditors. The firm is one of the largest in the dry goods trade, doing business in Baltimore. It is estimated the liabilities will exceed $150,000 while the assets will fall short of $75,000.

The Parker's income tax case will, it is said, be decided within the next few days.

FACT AND FICTION.

An Instance of the Misleading Character of Environmental Evidence.

There is no figure of the imagine that if it is all within the limits of probability seems more like a fairy tale than things that actually happen. The following is an instance in point of fact:

A few years ago Frank Millet, the well known artist, war correspondent and story writer, published a short story in a leading magazine which had as its principal feature the mysterious killing of a Parisian artist in his own studio. A web of circumstantial evidence led to the conviction of a model who had been in the habit of posing for him. But through some chain of circumstances which the writer of this has now forgotten, the murder—if murder it can be called—was found to have been caused by the discharge of a firearm through the force of explosive attachment. The firearm was used by the man as a smoke accessory, and was hung in such a manner that he was directly in line with it. Its discharge occurred when he was alone in his studio.

The story was a vivid and ingenious flight of the imagination. Now for its parallel in fact.

The Albany Law Journal tells of the arrest of a man upon the charge of killing his wife. The dead man was found lying upon a lounge about 3 o'clock in the afternoon with a 32 caliber ball in his brain. The events, who had an interest of $100,000 in his death, was alone with him in the house at the time. The discovery of the fact of his death was due to the "hearing of the accused, who took the pills from which the ball had been fired, loaded and hung it upon the wall, and demonstrated the form of a man upon a white sheet and placed it upon the lounge where the man had been found."

Then a heavy cut glass pitcher of water was placed upon a shelf above. The temperature was 50 deg. in the shelf. The pitcher of water acted as an ice chest, and the hot rays of the sun shining through the water for few minutes, directly upon the cartridge chamber of the rifle. Eight witnesses were in the room, and a few minutes after 4 o'clock there was a puff and a report, and the ball struck the cutlinel from back of the neck, and the fatal environmental evidence was exploded.

This is interesting, not only because the real occurrence is quite as strange as the imagined one, but because the two cases alike in fact and paralleled it so closely.—Detroit Free Press.

One Cure for Malaria.

A respectable and honored citizen living on the North Side in the vicinity of Lincoln park had a very severe attack of malaria.

His wife became anxious lest he be immediately called by the family physician by telephone.

Somewhat—Is wife complains of a severe pain at the back of her neck and occasional dizziness.

Doctor—She must have malaria.

Somewhat—Malaria! What is that?

Doctor—Malaria is a poisonous miasma which rises at night from the marsh near by and is absolutely fatal to the unprotected person who breathes it.

Somewhat—Is there any remedy?

Doctor—Yes, take a tablespoonful of a solution of the best of our rock and rye every morning.

Doctor—But what have malaria.

Somewhat—Malaria! Why, I have not had a chill for years.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Incident of Metropolitan Life.

Down on South Broadway, standing beside a newsboy's stand, I was taken to the office of an electro-medical company, there stands a little glass case in which is displayed the life size figure of a human leg from the thigh down.

The other day two very well dressed young men were standing before the glass case. Two or three other people were staring over their shoulders to see what it was made the case.

Finally one young man said to the other very solemnly:

"In five minutes that leg will begin to sweat."

His companion looked at him very wisely, pursed his lips and nodded his head. Then they both walked away.

The other people stood in front of the case for half an hour waiting for the leg to sweat. Subject to disappointment he strike one of them. Then the same thought occurred to another member of the group, side so, one by one, they silently stole away.—New York World.

Cure for Seasickness.

A correspondent says that the drinking of salt water is a perfect cure for seasickness; though it makes the drinker very uncomfortable for a few minutes after he takes the cure. The editor who recommended it to the sufferer in question accounted for it by saying the stomach on board ship is in a very sensitive state, and that the salt water probes it so thoroughly that it feels as uncomfortable as if it had been poisoned.

If that were the explanation, it would be a very rapid and miraculous kind of purging process that is effected by a pint of salt water, and, in all probability, long relieved. But whatever the reason, one of the supposed "sailor's remedy" may be, any quick remedy for so frightful a distress is worth trying, and the assertion of the editor is said to be that it never fails.—St. James' Gazette.

To Ward Off the Dog.

The tramp's greatest enemy is his personal weaknesses is a dog, whose presence he even dreads more than the policeman or detective. To protect and safeguard himself against canine attacks and his person he carries about with him a spray of the gray linseed, which, when used as an emetic, is an absolute preventive against the bite of dogs. The plant, when used internally is said, on the authority of Indian, to remove indigestion.—London Tit-Bits.

Cure Guaranteed for Chronic Ulcers.

A good cure is rendered doubly sure by the fact of its being so easy and cheap and quick. Many cures are effected stopped long ago, and as there is hardly a people that did trifling, want, its double qualities are not noted. Chronic ulcers accounted may be easily cured cure with a remedy's every prescribing. Some months ago all cures that had preceding applied to jury from it to the clinics that may be cited or keeping within.—New York Sun.

The Mistreatment of Horses.

Decidedly it was the daily spectacle of the cruelty of horses which attracted Henry Bergh to the great service which he justly made to mankind. The poor, patient, willing horse, the slave of the passions and indifference of wealth and fashion to the treatment of horses are quite as conspicuous, and for obvious reasons much more unpardonable.

The horse, which is one of the most sensitive and delicate of animals, is greatly to be commended as he appears in the fashionable cities of Central park. He is treated as a part of the show of the parade, and he is at the money of the owner, who buys horses because he loves them or from anything about them, but because he must have an equipage, and he also does them to the care of grooms and coachmen, whose sole aim is to produce a more "swell" effect than their rivals. For a "swell" effect the horse is robbed of his natural ornament and defense, and is clipped and trimmed and bedecked by a harness which encumbers his natural action and forces him into an artificial gait.

Human knowledge and skill directed to an auxiliary extend the horse should aim to develop his natural qualities. He should be treated as a human and civilized sufferer treats a tree in our modern landscape gardening, not as a tree was treated by the false and pedant taste of two centuries ago.

Men's remarks do not apply to the horses of horses who care for them with sympathy and intelligence, who comprehend their practical helplessness acknowledge their faithful service. Horses permit to their stables no "Cruelty" invented by ignorant and inhuman grooms to produce "stylish action" in impose similar ignorance and folly.—Harper's Weekly.

The Little Giant.

"The Pollers" is the name of the old Revolutionary homestead. It is a great square, white, stone house built in the center of a thousand acres. The master of it was children. His little boy had died a week before, and he had gone away. Every night a little figure in white with a light was seen flitting from window to window in the old library. When the servants, led by the politicians, crowded up the library door the light and the figure would disappear suddenly and mysteriously. The light and figure were never seen in any other room of the old mansion, and not it was remembered that the dead boy had never entered the old library dark in any other room in the house.

When the mouse entered, hence the end of evasion, he was interested in it. He hid behind the tapestry upon a shelf, and one night he saw the mouse take a piece of candle which figure gave in light a candle, close up to one of the highest shelves, then drew a rope and back and begin to pore over it. I was the gardener's son, and he is now the best in "The England," and the mouse is now the son of England.—New York Herald.

Brooklyn's First Home.

One from second for entrance into the house, the parlor, chair and bedroom are the three rooms which constituted Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's home for the first time which stand Mr. Beecher had years ago in the west. The house was so small that I was subject to make the bed on one side first, then sit on the wagon, take a stepping stock in and make on bed on the other side. No cook very troublesome was also all, work, we gave accomplished it. The little kitchen, surrounded of from the veranda, was just large enough to allow a passage between the cooking table and the more into the dining room without burning my dress, and my table was only divided from Mr. Beecher's study table by the partition.

For nearly seven years this was my home, and I cannot remember a single cross, but a very happy house—for many reasons the happiest we ever knew, for we were less separated there. In Brooklyn, in later years, Mr. Beecher's public duties naturally drew him more away from the family circle, but in those days in the west I had him almost entirely to myself.—Author Home Journal.

BEN JOHNSON & CO'S
Special
Hillcoh Toilet
and Alfroid
Scouring Soap.
A Utah Production.
For sale in principal retail stores.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We again give hearty thanks for the generous patronage extended to us during the past year, and especially the present holiday season, and we cordially wish one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Good resolutions are in order, and our resolve is to merit a continued increase of business, by maintaining a full stock of excellent goods in our lines and selling everything at lowest prices.

UTAH BOOK & STATIONERY CO., 72 Main St., S. L. City. DUNCAN M. McALLISTER, Manager.

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.