

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

A young man named A. McKinney was hurt in the canyon Tuesday. A drill rolled off the bank above him and struck his head, crushing his skull. It is believed by Dr. Joyce that he will recover.

Wasatch Wave: A great many Charleston farmers are feeling discouraged on account of the high water having flooded their land and washed out the grain. They fear they will not be able to produce enough grain to pay for the seed they have sown on the ground.

Mrs. Belle Kelly of Murray fell a distance of twenty feet down the elevator shaft in the Scott-Auerbach building on Saturday night, but by some miracle not a bone was broken. The lady sustained a severe shock, however, her head and side being badly hurt.

The first issue of State bonds were signed at midnight Wednesday by Governor Wells, Secretary of State Hammond and State Treasurer Chipman. There were 200 of them of the face value of \$1,000 each. The work was completed in fifty-three minutes and the bonds were shipped back to New York by express Thursday morning.

Elder Daniel C. Walker of Eden, Weber county, called at this office, being in the city. He returned from a mission to the Iowa conference on May 25th, having been absent since October 19, 1895. He has during this time labored chiefly in Jackson county, Missouri, and in Lamoni, Decatur county, where he has met with much success, he says, among the people he visited. On account of failing health he was honorably released from his mission, but he hopes to be able at some future time to take up the labor there.

Two burglaries were committed early Tuesday morning. The Eureka saloon was entered through a back door and the cash register and two bottles of liquor taken. The cash register was carried across the block and broken open and the contents (\$1) taken out. Mr. Saxey's grocery store was entered through a front window and the cash drawer taken outside and emptied of one or two dollars in cash and between five and eight dollars in scrip. Tramps are blamed for the work.

At a meeting of the board of directors of Zion's Savings bank and Trust company held June 24 a dividend of six per cent on the capital stock was declared, payable July 1st.

The showing made by this institution is a most gratifying one—the deposits now reaching nearly one million and a quarter dollar. Since the bank was instituted in 1873, 16,583 savings accounts have been opened comprising all classes of people, including a very large number in other states and territories as well as some from foreign countries.

Elder L. C. Pond and wife of Pocatello, Idaho, returned missionaries from Tasmania, have been spending a few days in this city. They depart-

ed for their field of labor November 11, 1893. In their ministrations among the people of the Australian mission they were rewarded with success of a very satisfactory character. Friends were made on every hand. Every courtesy was extended and the opportunities for doing good were numerous. Elder Pond's wife was the only lady missionary in that section of country and she enjoyed her work very much.

The fact that the city is out of cash is causing considerable worry among officials and employees. Over \$30,000 in hard cash had to be sent out this week to meet the July 1 interest on bonds, and this does not leave sufficient cash in the treasury to pay the June salaries of officers. Some money will come in from the dog tax and license, but there is no show for any amount at all commensurate with demands until the taxes begin to come in in November next. There was several thousand dollars in the back of Salt Lake, but the failure of that institution placed it out of reach.

The plumbing, steam and gas fitting firm of James-Spencer-Bateman assigned to George H. Horne on Saturday evening. The total liabilities are about \$22,810.75, of which the following are preferred:

Deseret National bank	\$ 2,278 43
Deseret National bank	10,180 55
Deseret National bank	1,026 77
Utah Plumbing and Supply Co.	2,135 00
Z. C. M. I.	200 00

The unpreferred creditors hold claims aggregating about \$7,000. Hard times and poor collections are given as causes of the failure; but the firm thinks the assets will cover the liabilities if they are all collected.

Denver Times: W. B. Cross writes from Circleville, Utah, asking the mayor for information concerning his father, David Eugene Cross, supposed to be in Denver. Cross should be located without trouble, for, according to his son, the father is not only a much-sought but a too-much-tattooed man. If any one runs across a man having the initials "D. E. C." tattooed on his left arm and also on the muscles above the elbow, also having in tattoo on his left arm and below the elbow a flying eagle, with a young lady reclining on its back, and a snake in tattoo on the outside of the right thigh, that's him. That is, such a description, the son writes, fits his father, David Eugene Cross.

Randolph, Rich county, R. roundup: On Monday last a serious accident befell J. M. Grant Jr., the 17-year-old son of J. M. Grant of Randolph. It appears he was unhitching his team and had unhitched three of the tugs and was about to do likewise with the fourth when his team took fright and bolted. Young Grant seized the lines and endeavored to stop them but without success. In his efforts to stop them he was swung round and the wagon box jumping up he was caught between it and the bolster; his leg was broken about midway between the knee and ankle. J. M. Grant saw the runaway and after hard exertions stopped the team, the wagon overturning. E. Lee of Woodruff, who was

fortunately visiting at J. M. Grant's, set the limb and the patient at last accounts was doing nicely.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.

June 28, 1896.

In last night's News is a relation, copied from the Richfield Advocate, of thirty people being made sick at a wedding party at Panguitch, and one woman dying through partaking of poisonous home-made beer, the poison supposed to have been introduced maliciously by certain persons. They may or may not be guilty. But, as home-made beer is often made of herbs and roots gathered at home, is it not possible that the poison may have come from poisonous mixtures used so much in spraying trees, much of the fluids of course falling upon the vegetation underneath and near the trees. I have seen where spraying mixtures were used of so strong a nature that the leaves of shrubs were destroyed and the shrubs greatly injured thereby.

MAY BE SO.

MERCUR, June 25.—There is considerable talk among the depositors of the defunct bank here to take steps looking to the appointment of a receiver. It is believed by many that that can be done. In that way, too, the cause of the failure could be probed to the bottom. While it might not prove to be a direct benefit to the men who have lost their money it would bring out the truth and that is what is wanted.

The bank is still in the possession of Mayor Hall, who holds the keys to the building. As yet the vaults have not been opened and the amount of money in them is unknown. The arrival of the assignee is impatiently awaited. His non-arrival is causing no little indignation. The excitement, however, is not running as high as it was yesterday, and affairs are assuming a more quiet condition, the bank depositors having become reconciled to their losses, which they look upon as being irreparable.

The latest invention in coffins is a glass casket, which, among other advantages, will relieve the fears of those whose minds constantly revert to being buried alive. By this coffin the mourners will be able to detect the slightest movement of the corpse through the transparent walls. While there is something poetic in the idea of being laid to rest in a block of crystal, sentiment did not enter the inventor's mind. Why a coffin should be made of glass is a question which at first puzzles those who have not made a study of the subject. The reasons are, nevertheless, important from a hygienic standpoint. Probably the first advantage that will commend them to the public at large is the fact that they are cheaper than the modern metallic or wooden caskets. What will interest the board of health is that their adoption, it is claimed, will be a source of protection to communities in case of epidemic. Being hermetically sealed, they will prevent the escape of any germs which might generate disease in the systems of those coming in contact with the corpse. Mourners will not be debarred from gazing at the features and form of the deceased when a malignant fever carries them off. The inventor is a citizen of Warsaw.—New York Journal.