

really forgotten their mother tongue and can now speak nothing but Chinook. The Indian proper names so plentifully scattered over Washington are all Chinook names and originally possessed some peculiar significance. Snowqualmie, for instance, meant "crowned with snow." Skagit was the name of the wild-cat. Stillquamish signified "quiet water." Nooksack meant "north of the mountain." Nesqually meant "south of the mountain." These and many other names, some of them picturesque in their significance and beautiful in their sound, are now preserved as the names of particular geographical features. Okinagane, "soft and deep," is the name of a lake. Yakima, "white pebbles," Wenatchie, "swiftly running," are names of mountain streams.

Almost all of the counties of the States are called by names derived from Indian stories. Tacoma was the name of a tribe, Seattle that of a great chief, and when the white people determined to call their town after him his tribe came in a body to the common council and begged them to refrain. Their request involved a long explanation of their religious beliefs, from which it appeared that they were worshippers of their ancestors and that the dead Seattle was to them a great god. They believe that every time his name was mentioned he turned in his grave. I can but feel as if, under these circumstances, their request should have been granted, for if they really believe that the old man is revolving every time the word Seattle is said, reflections quite too horrible for expression must be continually arising in their minds. To think of a majestic, haughty Indian chieftain whirling in his totem like a buzz-saw is certainly anything but agreeable to those whose religion consists in expressions of reverence for his memory.

Cheap Phonograph.—A modification of Edison's phonograph is said to have been devised by a painter in Milan. It costs under twenty dollars, and the wax cylinders are reproduced in zinc by the galvanoplastic process at a cost of five cents each, selling price.

Indicating the Presence of Fire-damp.—A small instrument has been devised for use in mines to indicate the presence of fire-damp, or in gas mains to indicate the escape of gas. The invention is based upon the property certain metals have of evolving heat in the presence of hydrogen gas.

New Sound-Recording Apparatus.—In phonograph, graphophones and similar sound recorders, use is usually made of cylinders covered with tin foil or wax for receiving, as the cylinders revolve, the impression made by the scribes. A new sound-recording apparatus operates on an entirely different principle. The cylinder is replaced by a flat surface, which is made to oscillate and move downwards at regular intervals by special mechanism.

CURRENT EVENTS.

E. H. Parsons for Marshal.

The following is a dispatch from Washington, dated April 16.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of E. H. Parsons as marshal for Utah.

For Grand County.

The announcement is made from Washington that President Harrison has appointed L. B. Bartlett as Probate Judge for Grand County—the new county created by the late legislature.

Released From Prison.

J. L. Butler, of Salina, Beaver County, was released from the penitentiary April 14th, having served a ten months' term to which he was sentenced on a charge of adultery, for living with his plural wife.

An Indian Prophet.

The following is a dispatch from Denver, April 16.—"Meat Axe," a big Shoshone medicine man, has predicted a flood to occur in July, and wash out the heartless paleface.

He says the visitation will be a retribution for the unjust conduct of the whites in confining Indians on reservations. Runners have been sent all over the reservation, and to the Crows, Shoshones and Sioux to herald the calamity. A rush of Indians to the Wind River mountains is expected. "Meat-Axe" says all whites and half-breeds will be drowned.

Opening Indian Lands.

The announcement comes from Washington that the House committee on Indian affairs has agreed to report favorably on the bill to restore to the public domain the two ranges of townships on the east side of the Uncompahgre reservation, in Utah, adjoining the Colorado line, being ranges 24 and 25. The lands are to be disposed of at public or private sale, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding a quarter of a section to any one purchaser; the price of the non-mineral lands is to be \$1.25 an acre.

The Mormon Question in Canada

The following is a dispatch from Ottawa, April 11th. The Mormon question was ventilated in Parliament last night. The house took up the bill to amend the criminal law, polygamy included, in the list of offenses. The Hon. Edward Blake said that the Mormon settlers in the Canadian northwest form a dangerous element, and urged that their abominable practices be suppressed. He learned that the Mormons who fled from Utah to Canada left their wives at home and brought young girls with them for companions. Minister of the Interior Dewdney said he was personally assured that the Mormons would never be permitted to practice polygamy in Canada. The Mormons then gave him satisfactory assurance, and recently denied that they were evading the laws. Sir John MacDonald said that Canada would never allow the northwest to be the scene of poly-

amous practices. The clause relating to polygamy was amended, raising the penalty from two to five years' imprisonment.

A Man Found Dead.

Friday, April 19, at about 8 o'clock, some boys who were walking near the Union Pacific track where it crosses the farm of Alma Pratt, about two miles south of this city, came across the dead body of a man. It was lying on its back and in the centre of the forehead was a bullet hole. The hands of the corpse lay upon its stomach, and in the right was firmly held a 38-calibre pistol.

The boys immediately sent word to the City Hall, on receipt of which a telephone message instructed Skews & Son, undertakers, to take charge of the body. Accordingly their wagon was sent after the remains, which were conveyed to their establishment on Third South Street. The coroner was out of town and there was some delay in making arrangements to hold an inquest.

It was learned that parties who had seen the body expressed the opinion that the name of the deceased was Robert Johnson, and that he was a gambler from Leadville, Colorado. He was dressed in dark brown pants, a grey checked coat and vest, a tourist shirt and a dark brown felt hat.

Shortly before four o'clock the inquest began before Justice Laney, too late to enable us to give any of the evidence today.

The Pope on the Labor Problem.

The following is a dispatch from London, April 19.—The London Herald prints a report of an interview with the Pope. In discussing the labor question, his holiness dwelt upon the necessity of improving the moral condition both of workmen and employers. He said he intended to form a committee in every diocese in the world, whose duty it would be to call the toilers together on every fast and rest day and discuss their duties and teach them and inspire them with true morality. "Sound rules of life," said the Pope, "must be founded upon religion." The committees which he proposes to form are to consist of workmen, or those in sympathy with workmen, and a bishop is to be at the head of each committee.

Referring to the subject of European disarmament, he said military life surrounds thousands of young men with violent and immoral influences and crushes and degrades them. Armies drain the countries of their wealth, withdraw labor from the soil, overtax the poor, set people against each other and intensify national jealousies. They are anti-Christian. The doctrine of arbitration, as accepted by America, is the true principle, but most often men controlling Europe do not realize the truth.

The wisest must in a thousand times be once mistaken; the most foolish in a thousand times must be once right.