indisputable evidence of the fact that there could only have been one man under arrest at the time. "The police force have been charged with suppressing evidence in the case, but I say there is no evidence suppressed that could be presented, if we knew it, and the defense has had opportunity to get all information that the police could give him. The people have been subjected to a great deal of abuse, which I do not see that they deserve. They have simply done their duty in this case, and nothing more." The assistant district attorney finished his closing argument at 5:45 o'clock, and Judge Trent proceeded to charge the jury, dwelling particularly on the fact that the defendant was entitled to every reasonable doubt. The charge was mainly a recitation of the law governing the case, and occupied about twenty-five minutes. The case went to the jury at 6:15 o'clock.

At 11:30 o'clock the jury in the Curtis murder trial is still out. It is reported that the jury stands seven for acquittal to five for conviction. Curtis is awaiting the verdict in the courtroom and appears very happy and confident.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Harrison was today re-elected president of the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Secretary Noble tonight flatly denied the report that he intended to soon retire and succeed Reid as minister to France.

Eldora, Ia., Feb. 24.—The noted Ellsworth divorce case will not be reached for several days. Ellsworth has filed an answer, denying all the allegations of his wife.

Meadville, Pa., Feb. 24.—In the Delamater case today, Judge Henderson charged the jury at great length, after which it retired. Up to tonight nothing was heard from them.

London, Feb. 24.—Arthur Wilson, of Trinity Croft fame, was married this afternoon to Miss Alice Cecil Agnes Filmer, daughter of Lady Filmer.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—In the Reichstag today the proposal offered and reported by the socialists, to abolish tariffs on foods, was rejected after a lengthy debate.

Midway Memoranda.

[Correspondence of the DESERET NEWS.]

In glowing contrast to the murky and gloomy weather of one year ago, the sky is beaming in the golden smiles of a spring promising sun, the genial rays of which are causing hundreds of green yellow plots that have long been weighing on the bosom of mother earth, fructifying it with the elements of the approaching summer's fertility.

This day has been worthy of the national occasion and of the local celebration. This forenoon there was an interesting and well-rendered programme of patriotic exercises in the appropriately decorated meeting house, where, following the loyal examples first given last year, a large number of the township assembled to be entertained with recitations, sentiment, and songs. The school children discharged their part well, and gave evidence of careful training as well as innate loyalty.

The mountain tops are rapidly changing color under the yet feeble influence of Old Sol. The ermine mantle that has so long robed the Wasatch range is being removed from day to day. Meanwhile the roads are being converted into mud channels and mire tracks, badly hampering locomotion. Notwithstanding the slushy condition of the roads, however, quite a number of our citizens accompanied, on the afternoon of Washington's birthday, the members of the brass band, when they went over to Heber City to assist in the day's celebration by the people of our capital, on which occasion Hon. Abram Hatch tied with the Rev. Mr. Iliff, of Salt Lake, in giving expression to loyal sentiments. The entire day has been a veritable holiday for Wasatch county, all secular occupations being suspended.

Our ward, ecclesiastically speaking, has been reconfirmed on its time-honored pristine footing, with David Van Wagenen (who is also postmaster) for Bishop, and John Watkins and Alva J. Alexander as his faithful counselors. The last named gentleman (besides being one of our selectmen) also presides over our town board, which has been exerting a wholesome influence since it became fairly "warmed up" to its duties and prerogatives as conservators of our municipal welfare. Of course they have to exercise the utmost economy to avoid the imperative necessity of levying a tax.

In business affairs we are gaining just as fast and just as slowly as do our neighbors. We are conservative, as they of necessity and habit are. Four stores seem a good many for a place of less than 1000 people, especially considering the fact that a good deal of trading is done over at Heber and at Park City; still, our merchants are pegging along fairly and holding their own in the commercial world. Jas. B. Wilson does a great deal of freight hauling and trading between here and Park City. He has also put up a large, well stocked ice house. In fact, after last year's fire he seems to have arisen Phœnix-like from the ashes.

An important improvement has lately been taken in hand by a goodly number of our citizens, viz., the erection of a large amusement hall to keep pace with the steadily increasing demand for accommodation for social entertainment. The proposed building (90 by 30 feet) is to be of rock, and will cost in the neighborhood of three thousand dollars, a large portion of which amount has already been subscribed in material, labor and other stock prominently interested in this enterprise.

As to our health station, "no news is good news." True, there are a number of bad colds and more or less bad coughs, but nothing of a dangerous nature. The salubrity of this locality is such as to discourage any settlement, especially as we are within easy calling distance to Heber City.

Work is constantly being prosecuted at the big "Hot Pot," where Mr. Schneider, the proprietor, is making a large tunnel to be run in. The great health resort will open early in spring with greatly improved accommodations.

The death roll of 1892 shows only one victim, thus far. May it remain thus is the wish of I. H.

MIDWAY, Wasatch Co., Utah, Feb. 22, 1892.

Wonderful Corn.

A. J. Meyers, living near Harding, Kan., has some corn which is the rarest ever grown. The patch was small, but the corn is a kind that has never been seen in this country before.

Last spring Meyers opened a mound on his farm, and in it found a lot of corn, alone with pottery relics, showing that the corn had been put in there ages ago. It was in sealed jars, and was about a peck in quantity. He gave away half of it to his neighbors and others who heard of it and wanted a few grains for a curiosity.

When planting time came he thought it would be a good idea to plant some of it, and prepared a patch of ground near his house and planted about two quarts of the seed. It came up and thrived well under the care he gave it. The ears came well. The ears were about six inches long and the grains were close together, standing up with sharp points. The grains are small, being about one-fourth the size of an ordinary grain of corn.

Meyers thinks that this must undoubtedly be the original corn of this country from which the present has sprung through long and high cultivation. What is remarkable about it is that the mound from which it was taken has every evidence of being very old, for trees were growing on it that could not be less than 300 year old. The relics found with the corn are similar to those found in the mounds of Illinois and Ohio, and this mound must have been an interment with them, which are believed to have been over 1,000 years old. Meyers has had samples of his corn to friends in the east and to the government officials at Washington.—Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette.

Beggars in Cold New York.

The number of beggars in the streets is appalling. It is impossible for any one to resist their appeals for the sufferings which many of these enforlorn mates get themselves to be apparent from their wrecked condition. Half of them are only partly clad, and in some instances the physical sufferings must be intense. A day or two since a lady of my acquaintance told me of a woman and child who had taken up a position on the corner near her house, the woman turning a small organ in an effort to attract a few pennies. She was actually sitting in the snow and she remained there two hours, until one of the neighbors went out to her assistance. There was not a penny in the tin box on the organ and the woman was frozen almost into insensibility. The child was taken to a hospital, where it subsequently died. There was no consumer about the matter. It was a simple illustration of the awful misery which has been the lot of the poor during the recent cold weather in New York.—Blakely Hall in Brooklyn Eagle.

The Oldest Gunner Dead.

The oldest gunner in the United States navy, the venerable George Sutton, died the other day in Portsmouth, Va. His life was full of romance and adventures. Born in 1811, on the Greek isle of Ipsalia, he was made a homeless orphan by the attack and massacre by the Turks of the inhabitants of that island in 1826. The bloody treatment of the Turks by the old Constitution—"Old Ironsides"—saved the lives of a large number, and he was among eleven boys who survived and were brought away by that gallant old vessel. He was brought home by Lieutenant Randolph, of Richmond, the executive officer of the ship.

Later he was taken by Mr. Marshall, gunner in the United States navy, from Lieutenant Randolph and by him taught gunnery and pyrotechnics. At the age of twenty he entered the navy as a gunner, and in many a hard fought battle afterward showed that the blood of the Greeks, famous at Marathon and Thermopylæ, at Plataea and Mycenæ, still lived in his veins.—New York Herald.

Hawk and Snake at It.

Mrs. W. P. Lanier had an unusual experience a few days ago. As the story goes, she saw a large hawk descend to the ground. As the hawk did not rise after a short time she decided to investigate. On approaching the place the hawk arose and perched upon a tree near by. In a few minutes it descended again. Mrs. Lanier proceeded to the place and found that the hawk had tackled a large blacksnake. Its claws were fast in the snake and the snake so entwined about the wings and body of the hawk that the latter could neither disengage itself from the snake nor rise with it. Mrs. Lanier took advantage of the situation, and arming herself with a club killed both hawk and snake.—Oviedo (Fla.) Chronicle.

Contents of the Hopewell Mounds.

The report of the exploration of the Ohio mounds by the World's Columbian expedition survey, under the direction of Professor F. W. Putnam, the field work being in charge of Warren K. Moorehead, says there are 2,000 mounds in the group, of which 15 were explored. There were found 7,229 flint disks, a 10-pound ax, 1 Pacific coast stone bowl, 7 platform pipes, 6,300 sheets of mica, 2 by 2 to 14 by 18 inches, 8 copper spool shaped objects, 3,000 beads, 900 pearls, 10 altars, some of which were taken out entire, 50 wolf, bear and panther tusks and 150 human skeletons, besides a few number of miscellaneous objects.—American Antiquarian.

Horace Williams' Luck.

A pile of timber fell over on Horace Williams, of Lumber Mills, on Friday, and his fellow workmen thought he was killed, but he was extricated alive and subject to consciousness. His first words on recovering consciousness were, "It's lucky for me that wasn't hard wood."—New York World.

A Large Calfa Lily.

Mrs. William Kelley, of Dyer Brook, has a calfa lily two years old which is six feet high, with stalks eleven inches in circumference where they leave the earth. It is the largest in Aroostook county, then in some places it will show it.—Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

A Few Big Words.

The following are composed of eight syllable words in the English language: Antidisestablishmentarians, antidisestablishmentarianism, antiantiantiant