cible power, be more than any leader of the war, realized that when the army passed in review and recognized, an opportunity was given to the enemy to do the same. If his battalions were shattered and weary, he did not forget that the enemy's were in the last or a worse plight, and followed and struck again."

The Lake Mohonk Indian Conference.

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The first session of the Lake Mohonk Indian conference was held this morning. The most telling address of the morning was by Lieutenant Weatherspoon of the United States army, in charge of the Apache prisoners at Mount Vernon barracks, Ala. Under his instructions many of the four or five hundred Indians have learned carpentering. They have built for themselves eighty frame houses. A contractor, who employed some of them as carpenters, replaced with these Indians white and negroes, who had struck rather than work with the Indians. Lieutenant Weatherspoon commands the largest company in the United States—seventy-eight.

Destroyed by Fire.

LIMA, O., Oct. 7.—The office of the Times and the warehouse of Wing & Emerick, was destroyed by fire early this morning and the adjoining buildings badly damaged. The losses aggregate $100,000, with $75,000 insurance.

Passing the Competitive Examination.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Eleven young men today were appointed to second lieutenancies in the army, they having passed the competitive examination recently. Among them is William Brooke of Pennsylvania, son of General Brooke, United States army, and a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard; William H. Crosby of Illinois, son of Colonel Crosby of the Fourteenth infantry; William Wallace of Indiana, a nephew of General Lew Wallace; John F. Madden of California, a graduate of California university.

Killed in a Tunnel.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Two men were killed and three probably fatally injured in the Union Tunnel between Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton station on the Pennsylvania road this afternoon. The men were all track laborers. They heard the western Maryland train approaching on one side of the tunnel. They were just beyond the curve, and had made a mistake as to the track the train was on. It dashed around the curve, killing Thomas Hughes and John Miles, and probably fatally injuring Fred. Cappels, John Zink and Henry Coleman.

A STRANGE BATTLE.

A FINE HORSE KILLED BY A BULLDOG.

[SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.]

A terrific encounter between a savage bulldog and a valuable horse took place yesterday morning near Berna Heights, ending in the death of the horse after a battle of fifteen minutes.

Both dog and horse were the property of Augustus Whitmore. The dog was a powerful and homely brute, but faithful to his master and a trusted protector of property.

Whitmore went to the stable after breakfast yesterday morning, the dog, Watch, following him. He turned the horse loose and started him toward the corral. The dog was at the barn door, and as the horse passed he kicked viciously at him, his foot just grazing the dog's head. Then the desperate struggle began.

The dog was thoroughly infuriated, and springing at the horse, bit him, but only hard enough to arouse the other dumb brute and set him to fighting. The horse shook his enemy loose and kicked at him, but did not hurt him. The dog jumped again, and this time found a good hold on the animal's flank. He took a good mouthful, and set his jaws hard.

Then Whitmore and his hired man rushed to the rescue. The horse, however, was in the fight, and not at all afraid. He shook the dog loose, and then sent him flying in the air with a well-directed kick.

As soon as the bulldog could pick himself up he made another savage rush, jumping at the horse's throat. His sharp teeth found lodgment in the throat of his foe and in a flash they had torn it horribly, partly severing the horse's windpipe.

The horse crowned with pain and terror and fell to the ground, while the dog kept on tearing at his throat. Whitmore and his hired man had made several vain attempts to separate the animals and now they got a pitchfork, with which Whitmore struck at the dog. He finally drove him from his victim, but the maddened brute turned on his master and caught him by the thigh. Whitmore, aided by his hired man, beat the dog off, escaping without serious injury. The bulldog no sooner turned to his previous antagonist and began to chew his throat.

Finally, seeing that the horse was nearly dead, Whitmore procured a rifle and sent a bullet through the dog's head. As the brute was dying he fastened his teeth again in the flesh of the dying horse, holding his jaws so tight that the teeth had to be broken before the bodies could be separated.

The horse was a thoroughbred roadster and cost his owner $1200.

She had a Return Ticket.

A young girl student, well known in Hamburg for her ready wit, while waiting for an excursion train at the station encountered a ballooning lad on the platform. "Have you a ticket?" asked the Salvationist, eying her with a piercing air. "Yes, why?" said the student, a little taken aback by the sudden address. "For what place?" persisted the lad. "For Bremen." "No," said the other mischievously shaking her head, "you are mistaken. Your ticket is for hell!" The student momentarily stunned, shook her head with a jerk. "Well, call it so, if you like," she said. "It doesn't matter. I have a return ticket!"

Got Even With Him.

A Irish old lady has just died at Lyons. In her will she left the sum-total of her income to her dentist as a reward for the care he had taken of her, by which she alleviated her long life. The doctor began to repine. He thought that he could now enjoy himself for the rest of his days and do no work. When the horror was passed he changed his mind. There was nothing in it except the excess pills and drugs he had prescribed for her, and which she had carefully hoarded up instead of taking them.

NO LONGER A BAR.

Aliens Admitted to Citizenship by Judge Anderson Without Being Asked if They are "Mormons."

A special to the *Herald* says that Judge Anderson, who is now holding court at Beaver, yesterday settled the moral question in admitting aliens to citizenship, as to whether the applicants were members of the "Mormon" Church. Heretofore the judge has considered an affirmative answer a bar to the rights of a freeman.

The following business was transacted:

In the matter of the application of Duncan J. Fiew and Tom Ferguson, for admission to the bar, a committee was appointed to examine applicants.

Peter Jacobsen, a native of Denmark, was admitted to citizenship.

The grand jury reported two bills indictments.

United States vs. Jesse W. Crosby, also United States vs. William Owens, both unlawful cohabitation, on motion of the United States attorney were dismissed.

United States vs. Emily Chaire, charged with fornication, dismissed.

United States vs. George F. Jarvis, arraigned and time given to plead.

United States vs. Charles Smith, unlawful cohabitation, pea guilty; upon promising to obey the law, sentence was suspended.

United States vs. William J. Henderson, pea guilty; sentence postponed until the 3rd day of the September term.

Isaiah Larson vs. L. J. Larson; decree of divorce.

Lillie McNeil vs. Archibald McNeil; decree of divorce.

The People vs. W. J. Stocks, indicted for grand larceny, arraigned and plead guilty.

The United States vs. Melitar Hatch, unlawful cohabitation; plead guilty and on promising to obey the law, sentence was suspended.

The accounts of the United States marshal for the previous term of court were approved.

The grand jury reported seven indictments.

Hans Iprum, a native of Denmark, was admitted to citizenship.

Elizabeth J. Stratton vs. Edward Stratton; decree of divorce.

P. Jacobsen vs. Christina Jacobsen; decree of divorce.

First District Court.

The following business was transacted in the First District Court at Ogden yesterday:

Wallace Garrett vs. G. R. Belnap et al; on motion of defendant and by consent of plaintiff, order for judgment against defendants for possession of home Brigadier, for five cents damages and cost of suit less attaching's docket fee.

George Hackwell vs. John T. Collins et al; on motion of W. L. Maginnis, order allowing defendant to amend answer.

H. H. Curtis vs. Ogden and Hot Springs Railway and Health Resort Company; order granting new trial on payment by plaintiff of costs within ten days from this date. Each party may amend pleadings in same time.

D. F. Tarpy vs. George Harding; continuation of trial; verdict in favor of plaintiff.

In re application of M. L. Lassenger, report of committee favorable to admission; order admitting applicant.

A. H. Shaw vs. Andrew Madsen; on motion of James N. Kimball for defendant, order allowing defendant's cross complaint to be withdrawn; trial pending.

MR. J. B. SHEPARD, manager of the Paris Cooperative Mercantile Institution, Paris, Idaho, says that Sir Celic produced by change of drinking water, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is without an equal. It is quick and effectual and leaves no bad results. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 5Ss

THE SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP. Are offering their entire stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Hats at greatly reduced prices over known in the country. Don't fail to take advantage of this. We mean business, and if you have the cash, you can save by buying of us.

SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP.
30 & 32 Market Row.

1000 Men's Winter Suits at $5.45 Good, strong and durable.

SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP.
30 & 32 Market Row.

Children's suits, worth $3.50, for $1.10 this week only.

SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP.

We can save you 10 cents on every dollar you buy in Clothing.

SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Leading Clothiers of Utah.

A visit to Salt Lake City will not be complete unless you call on Burton & Co., the leading Clothiers of Utah, 15 and 17 Main Street.

This magnificent establishment is the best lighted and has the most spacious sales room in the city.

Their Fall and Winter Stock of Men's and Boy's Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings is now complete.

This firm does not advertise as selling goods at cost, but they will treat their patrons in a cordial and pleasant manner, and their prices and goods are reliable.

Conference visitors, or others, would do well to call on their Mr. Mould, examine their CLOTHING, HATS, etc.

You can depend upon goods being honestly represented, their prices are reasonable in fact, square dealing is the crowd of their success.

Call on them, your time will not be wasted by paying a visit to this firm.

We have Removed from 65 E. Second South to our New Market, 136 and 138 E. Second South, corner of State, where we will be pleased to see all our friends and new patrons.

Our New Market is the finest in the city. ROBERTS & COOPERS.

J. W. WEBB, Manager.

HAVE you a ticket in the drawing for the $1000 piano.

Sheep in the Fall.

George McKerrow, one of the most successful sheep breeders in Wisconsin, says, with reference to the treatment of sheep in the fall:

When the frosts have withered the grasses a little grain and good hay could be given daily, and the flocks will never show the change from exposure to winter conditions. But if left to shift for themselves until the snow is too deep for them to get their food for hours gone before being introduced to dry food, it will be some days before the immense amount lost in energy, and during this time many of the weaker ones of the flock will go down in condition, the digestive organs will become debilitated, the wool stop growing, and the weak place so often found in the staple of the poorly kept flocks and producing both weight of fleece and value per pound of the same. In starting to feed grain care should be taken that too much is not fed until the flock becomes accustomed to it, two-fifths of a pound per head daily is sufficient at first.

At this time of the year, when the ewes are in service, the ewes should have generous, but natural treatment, to keep them in the best of health and state, a something extra to keep them even in a thriving condition. The ewes should have a feed of root pulp each evening and morning. The morning feed should be given after the day's portion are over, allowing time to see over night in quantity. The morning feed should be given soon as early that he will have time to eat an hour or more before he is turned out among the ewes. Short cut steel oats, mixed with fresh cut turnips will also be found beneficial. The great aim should be to keep the ram in the very best of health throughout the service season. If there is any tendency to costiveness, some wheat bran may be mixed with the oats, which would be fed in a bunch, upon the cemented box, and spread all over the bottom to prevent gulping.

Points of Interest.

When a cow is 2 years old a wrinkle begins to form at the base of her horns. At 3 years this wrinkle is fully developed. When she is 4 years old another will form, and after that one will come each year. Thus her age can be known.

It is claimed that Welsh cattle produce the heaviest hides.

A cow of closely fitting, shorting breeds put under the pressure of the hot roast will gather all the drippings in one place. The dripping slide down the handle to the butter. A door may be placed at the back of the house which can be opened upward, thus enabling the manure to be easily removed.

Some of all kinds except horses is source in Virginia this fall.

Chaff as a food contains twice the nutrition that straw does.

Mr. Wentz, editor of The Northwest Farmer, says that a good judge of live stock at fairs is born, not made.

Who wants to buy? A Colorado farmer writes that he wishes he will two cows, "well broke to drive & drive like horses."

It has been suggested that in winter time, when eggs are scarce and it is difficult to make hens lay, the geese and ducks be encouraged to lay. Geese are to be valued in proportions. Certainly it is worth trying. Geese and ducks are hardier than chickens.

The demand for stylish carriage and road horses in New York city is unmeasurably beside this fall.

All foreign breeds of cattle introduced into this country have to become acclimated and Americanized before they appear at their best.

The president of the S. P. C. A. recommends spirits of ammonia for horses with thick stagnant. Parents experience with animals when you see the attack coming on and apply it to the horse's nostrils.

The original Tyson.

The extent has, of all tradesmen, the most dealings with what the Americans call "sounds," and probably always will have some. Those who provide public refreshment all know Tyson. The original Tyson opened the first restaurant in Manchester. A man of individuality himself, he charmed individuality in others. He would not provide vegetables, telling those who asked for them to go to Shudehill market; he would allow neither reading nor smoking; anybody who came into his place of business had to eat what was provided, without being too particular about the cut or the amount of fat, and without moving any of the chairs, and then to clear out and make room for other customers, or else he was asked to go. Such was Tyson's, but other times, other manners, and, moreover, competition is now so keen that we may see another Wellington before we see another Tyson.—London Tit-Bits.

A Few Honest Regrets.

The gentleman who was conductor on the first car that ran over the Fifth and Sixth street lines in the antediluvian days tells how the old time conductors had a wonderful chance to "block down," unmounted as they were by registers or bell punches. Finally some superintendent called all conductors before him, beginning with the conductor of car No. 1. Out of the sixty odd conductors on the line about one-fourth of them admitted that they had been in the habit of taking the company's money. Those issued rapped were not discharged, but the three-fourths who "never took a penny" were not allowed to remain on the case another trip.—Philadelphia Record.

Latest Diphtheritic Germs.

I might mention many physicians' families that have been decimated by diphtheria contracted from them. The antiseptic treatment of patients and the necessity of a more frequent inspection of the throats of children who have been exposed to the disease, so as to be able to detect and isolate these stalking germs, was forcibly shown by the following instance.

I was now called to a few with diphtheria, and it occurred to me to examine the throats, who had left the sick at my office. She was then in the street with some playmates, and was apparently as well and cheerful as they were. On inspecting her throat a small but characteristic grayish white patch was observed with one tonsil.—Dr. J. Lewis Smith in Babyhood.

Rich People's Daughters.

Some time since a Parisian lady of the highest culture was employed to give instruction in languages to a fashionable school for girls in a large American city. She brought to bear the thoroughness of study to which she had been accustomed in her native land. She noticed that the young ladies should have their lessons or she would know the reason why. So she began in the noble resolve that she would make good scholars were of rich women's daughters.

What was the result? A howl of wrath from all quarters. Patent after patent poured in from parents that she was distressing their daughters. She must stop it or be dismissed, or they would remove their girls from the school and break it up. The head mistress could not afford to let her school be broken up; she could not afford to lose her living. So she had to stop. Many of women in that institution, was dropped at once, and it remains to this day one of the most expensive and fashionable schools for girls in America.

One of the severest compliments ever pronounced of the average rich American mother is contained in the paper called "Physical Hindrances to Teaching Girls," in The Forum, by Charlotte W. Porter. It says here the true weaknesses of the private school for girls so nothing else has yet done in print. It lays the blame, too, where it belongs, not on the proprietor of the girls' school, but on the silly mother, who says to the teacher: "My daughters do not have to earn their own living. I do not care to have them study very hard, and I do not want them to be worried." So the feeble, lazy, self-indulgent girl leaves her first year. If Miss Porter did not tell us as it would seem incredible that girls could be so silly as these described below:

Nervousness, hysteria, weakness, loss of appetite generally follow soon upon the tuition. Not that school ever cures. A hard lesson is to be mastered here a girl cut with a headache of disease was set in school years. Thus, indeed, sometimes during the first part of the year, she will do her work fairly. Then headache, weakness, tears, even the return to school hours of study, tears full regularly when exercises are limited, spoiled when shortened by rain, exercises are omitted on the morning of a rainy weather. Moreover, as the fun was a bit too hard, so a schoolroom is too exciting, so in the evening or a social evening dinner, or a concert, or a lecture, or a visit, or a new dress, or any such thing, the girl has not the nervous vitality to stand it.

The education that many a girl suffering even on the farm would give five of the best years of her life to win is thus rejected by the indolent rich girl. Her body is weak because her mother never made her realize the need of valuable food and exercise. Her mind is weak and hysterical because it has never been disciplined. Miss Porter says the head of one girls' school declares frankly that there is more lunacy than ill health in the world.

The strong, starving intellectual delight, which is the most satisfying and inspiring of any joy in the world, these poor creatures never know. They certainly have brains as good as any, but they are never allowed to use them. The lot of the sturdy, gay daughter of the emigrant who plays in the streets and wins the prize in the severe public school is enviable beside that of the lackadaisical, lackluster rich girl who never had a taste of the joy of intellectual acquisition to her life.

Worst of all, riches take wings. The great estates which in the years this nation has extend have remained in the same family more than two generations may be counted on the fingers of one hand. It is not too much to say that at least a third of these pampered, weakling girls will need to work in course of time to earn their own living. What then will become of them?

Of the responsibility of the private teacher in the teeth of this opposition of heartlessly stupid mothers Miss Porter writes:

For the school president and a dozen the private school teacher will have to stand against the mothers and fathers of the school. Sometimes letters of a private school private school teacher have been opened and read by the mother of one of her pupils, and sometimes the mother of a school girl has written to one more, her daughter and many "privileges." Yet the principals of these schools are women of liberal education and broad minds, students of literature and working out their lives. Their work is noble. It is to supply what the home training often omits. Their best assistants are sinless, patriotic, wholesome and refined, and perhaps excellent, proper and well-behaved, good reading, hard thinking and womanly self control. If they do, they will be called "strict," and they will probably meet with adverse criticism and pecuniary loss. Why?

Therefore it is not that importance to be a matter of culture and taste, and if a private school teacher should write her letter to a good school, to the rich man who works, let her not dare to prescribe for high office and authority to her own self support. "Speak unto a stock, stand, prophesy deaths," a thousand that has not with her freely a complaint. It is true that private schools depend upon the "patronage" superficial work and the discipline, is either that parents may be satisfied, if they want their daughters to school at all, in case there where they shall be allowed to have physical and moral contact. Invariably among adolescents would then rapidly disappear.

Was It a Coincidence?

It isn't worth while to worry over the cause and significance of strange happenings, especially when they are of the following character: A Detroit lawyer promised his wife a sum of money ($100) on a certain day, and when that day arrived he found, just before the close of banking hours, that he must pay in that money to save a note from being protested.

Accordingly he went home with a story calculated so to try her temper and wifeness, to receive a letter which had been delivered at his home and which contained a check for $100. The old thing about the fact is that the check came from a client who had sent the lawyer scores of letters before and never before did he address one to the real donor. The wife got the money without tearing of the other $100.

Points of Interest.

The pig crop of 1891 is 25 to 40 per cent. short, owing to losses from bad weather last spring.

The American Southdown association will continue the plan inaugurated this fall, of holding annual Southdown meets in connection with state and county fairs. At the Illinois fair, in Springfield, the association offered premiums for best and second best rams and ewes and for the best flock of Southdown sheep to all fellows to the prizes awarded by the fair managements.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is Peculiar To Itself In Strength, Economy, And Curative Power 100 Doses One Dollar Be Sure To Get Hood's

Consumption Cured!
FOR 18 YEARS DR. WM.
HALL'S BALSAM
FOR THE LUNGS.
This time-tested cough remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, "LA GRIPPE," SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, PNEUMONIA, CATARRAH, INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, PLEURISY, PAIN IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, SPITTING OF BLOOD, and all diseases of the
Throat, Chest and Lungs
Leading to CONSUMPTION
Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM operates in a gentle, soothing way on the delicate organs of breathing, and heals the membranes of the lungs, inclined and prepared to disease, and gradually cures severer and tightness across the chest. It is pleasant to the taste, and can be used by the most delicate. Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM, and takes no other.
For Sale by all Druggists.
PRICE 25c., 50c., $1.00.
DR. WM. HALL CO., NEW YORK.

A Warning
To Horse-Owners.
The Split Nail in the Shoe seriously harmed the horse from which it was removed. It lame in Worcester, Mass. One point of the nail was found on the inside of the shoe for clinching, and so destroyed the blacksmith who shod the horse. The other point went to the direction shown in the illustration, piercing the tender part of the foot called the "quick," from which the horse was made lame for one nearly two weeks.

DANGEROUS
The Putnam Nail
CANNOT SPLIT, SLIVER OR BREAK.
It is the only Hot-Forged and Hammer-Pointed Horseshoe Nail in the World made by machinery in exactly the same manner as the old-fashioned hand-made nail.
The United States Government protects the princess of their manufacture through patents, and other firms who make or attempt to make a Horseshoe Nail on the same method, are guilty of infringement and Jeering the Public.
AN YOU VALUE YOUR HORSE insist on your Blacksmith using the PUTNAM. It is absolutely safe.
For sale by all dealers in Horseshoe Nails.
Sample free to Farriers who mention this Paper.
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HAVE NO EQUAL FOR
FAMILIES, HOTELS, MINING CAMPS, Etc.
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