

dered by the ward choir, under the leadership of Elder James Poulton. Opening prayer was offered by Elder Harrison Sperry and remarks were made by Elders Robert Patrick, John Nicholson and Joseph E. Taylor, President George Q. Cannon and Bishop Watson. The words of the speakers were full of condolence and instruction, having reference to the estimable character of the deceased as a wife, mother and Latter-day Saint. The speakers were filled with the spirit of comfort and blessing for the hereafter. Closing prayer was offered by Elder Elias Morris, and the remains were conveyed to the city cemetery, where Elder Joseph E. Taylor, of the Stake Presidency, dedicated the grave in which the body of Sister Anderson was laid to rest.

The Salt Lake Mining Exchange is now a reality and its enterprising promoters predict for it an active and prosperous future. Its doors were formally thrown open to the public at 11:30 Dec. 26 and music and speech making marked the occasion.

President Donellan outlined the institution's objects and declared that it had a most auspicious and useful future. He dwelt briefly upon the mining resources of the Territory referring especially to the districts of Park City, Bingham and Tintic and said that mining business generally throughout the Territory was brighter today than at any previous time in its history, not excluding the days when silver was worth a dollar an ounce.

Judge Colburn made one of his characteristic Land of Opblir speeches and was listened to with rapt attention as he glowingly depicted the mineral resources and possibility of the nation's forty-fifth state.

Mayor Baskin followed in a talk in which he made the declaration that the great mineral deposits of Utah were only beginning to be uncovered. Each succeeding year would witness remarkable discoveries and progress in that line. As an assurance he pointed to the fast becoming famous Mercur or Camn Floyd district which ever since the settlement of this Territory had been tramped over by intelligent men entirely ignorant of the unbounded wealth beneath their feet. The geological formation of the country was ample evidence of many such districts in Utah.

Mayor Baskin was followed by a young man from Denver, the author of Silver Lining, who detailed his experience in "the heart of the gold nugget" and gave his reasons for coming west.

The public State table on which is to be signed the first bill passed by the first State Legislature is now completed and was on exhibition in the office of Governor Wells in the State Bank of Utah. The designer and manufacturer of it, Mr. John R. Wilson, of Farmers ward, is very proud of it, and well he might be, for it represents much patience and skill and not a little expense on his part.

He commenced his task on February 6th last and never relinquished it for a moment until his most enthusiastic idea with reference to it had been carried out. The table is composed of wood grown in forty-four states and five territories. Utah's contribution is enu-

merated with the latter and occupies a central position with Arizona, New Mexico, Indian Territory and Oklahoma finding a place respectively in the four corners. These pieces as a rule have been selected either by the governors or by officers specially appointed by them for that purpose. There are seventeen kinds of wood and 250 pieces in its composition. The legs—one each—are furnished in the language of Mr. Willson, "by the four cardinal cities of the United States, New York, Sacramento, St. Paul and Galveston." One of the rails that binds them together was furnished by Governor McKinley, of Ohio, and was carved by a Mr. Dahlquist of this city, while the other rail is from the first walnut tree planted in Utah and was carved by the students of the Deaf Mute Institute. Then there are a large number of other pieces of historical interest such as a specimen from the first white man's habitation erected in Philadelphia; also a piece from the tower of the famous Liberty bell, another from the anchor stock of the Constitution, the oldest ship in the United States navy and still another from an English payship sunk during the Revolutionary war.

Two rare Sandwich Island specimens find place in the table as does also a valuable piece from the Hill Cumorah together with others too numerous for newspaper mention.

Miss Amelia Cummings, the 18-year-old daughter of M. E. Cummings, the ex-cashier of the Utah Commercial and Savings bank, had a painful and thrilling gasoline glove cleaning experience Thursday that she will remember for the remainder of her life and one that came near causing her death.

The particulars are as follows: During the cleaning process the gloves were thoroughly saturated and did not dry quite fast enough to suit the young lady so she lighted the parlor lamp and held them above the flame entirely unconscious of the risk she was running. This act was instantly followed by the igniting of the gloves and simultaneously she found her hands and arms in a blaze on account of the pores of the skin having absorbed a considerable quantity of the inflammable fluid. Her parents were away from home and there was no assistance at hand beyond what the children could give and the first thing they did, excepting the baby, which clung tenaciously and screamingly to Miss Cummings's dress, was to give the alarm to the neighbors. Mrs. Duncan was the first to respond and she discovered, as did others who came in immediately after her, Miss Cummings holding her arms far above her head like two flaming torches in order to prevent the fire from being communicated to her clothing.

Considerable difficulty was encountered in extinguishing the flames, as they had burned so deeply as to make Miss Cummings wild with pain. Dr. T. B. Beattie was speedily summoned and found her suffering so intensely as to necessitate the administration of anesthetics under the influence of which she was kept during the night. The doctor stated Friday afternoon, however, that she was resting easier today, and that

he expected no serious permanent injuries to ensue. The victim's escape, he says, was indeed very narrow and nothing but the remarkable presence of mind she exhibited in holding her arms in the air saved her from being burned to death.

During the excitement it was believed the house was on fire and an alarm was sent in from Judge Royle's residence next door, to station No. 1, and the department repaired to the scene at a rattling rate, but their services were not required.

The various Statehood managerial committees are carrying out the tasks assigned them in a spirit and determination that forebodes unqualified success. They are, however, like the general public, somewhat uncertain as to the exact date of the issuance of the Presidential proclamation, on account of recent indirect news to the effect that after all it might come on New Year's day instead of January 4th as announced last week.

The committee on parade has received a number of applications from political organizations for positions in the procession. The matter was made a subject for discussion at Chairman Cannon's office this afternoon at a joint meeting with the executive committee and the unanimous decision arrived at that inasmuch as inaugural proceedings are to take the form of a State function—celebration by the people without reference to parties or politics that no such requests will be granted. Citizens of the Territory as such are cordially invited to participate. But in the matter of politics they are respectfully asked for once to eliminate that from any role they might fill on inaugural day.

General Cannon has also received a letter from President George M. Ottinger, of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's association, which states that at a meeting of the association held on Monday night it was unanimously decided that its members should take part in the inaugural procession. President Ottinger states that he expects to come into line with between sixty and seventy veterans accompanied by their famous old engine and the first fire extinguishing apparatus built west of the Missouri river by Utah artisans in 1853.

General John Q. Cannon, chairman of the committee on parade, has received a letter from General Penrose, in which the latter signifies his entire willingness to allow the Fort Douglas troops to take part in the big procession, providing the weather is not too inclement. He asks to be informed where the right of his column will be required to rest and at what hour the column will be put in motion.

Chairman George M. Cannon, of the executive committee, is in receipt of a letter from J. M. Westwood, of Springfield, chairman of the Black Hawk War Veterans' association, in which he announces that that association can furnish 500 members to take part in the parade portion of the inaugural celebration.

Over 100,000 head of sheep have been driven into Wyoming from Utah for winter grazing, and it is probable that as many more will follow before long. These are sheep on which the Utah owners pay taxes in Wyoming.