COLOR OF FLOWERS.

Subject of Prof. Whiting's Afternoon Talk at the Summer School.

The subject, "Color of Flowers," was treated by Prof. Whiting today, in his afternoon talk before the summer school. In substance, he said:

Could we believe that each flower was a special creation, that each one has no relation to any other organic being, we might, as a matter of courtesy, observe their various colors and shapes, but neither color nor shape would have any meaning to us.

It is only when we study the flower in its relation to insects that color and shape are seen to be full of meaning. The seeds of all of the higher plants are developed from the union of two cells. These cells are known as the ovule and the pollen. To secure the best results the pollen of one plant must be used to unite with the ovule of another. In some plants the pollen is simply shed to the wind, and of the vast quantity thus shed, a little may reach its destination. In many other cases insects are as the carriers of pollen from one plant to another. Of course insects can not be expected to act unwillingly, so those plants which wish to secure insect servants provide themselves with honey to induce the insect to plunge into their blossoms in such a way that he cannot help getting himself powdered with pollen which he will unconsciously shake off to the next blossom which he visits. In the course of ages blossoms have, in many cases, acquired strange shapes, to especially fit them for certain kinds of insects and to exclude others.

Not only do all insects which sip the insects produce honey, but they have bright colored blossoms which act as signs to insects that honey may be had for the asking. The color of the flower depends upon the time of day the flower opens and upon the esthetic tastes of the special insects which the flower wishes to use.

Flowers which open in the evening are fertilized by moths and these are attracted by yellow or whitish blossoms. Time forbids my going into details, but in a general way it may be said that we owe a great to insects for the beautiful flowers which we have learned to enjoy, for their bright colors as well as their wonderful shapes are almost entirely due to insect selection.

A Talk To Teachers.

The afternoon talk was given yesterday by Prof. Stewart, who chose as his subject, "A Talk to Teachers." In the course of his remarks, the speaker said: When I consider the learner in his true sense, I consider one who is free from bad qualities. The student should grow, if he expects to keep abreast of the times. He should keep himself well in order, and, to this end, should pardon a systematic course of reading, and should attend summer schools, and gatherings that have for their object the advancement of the cause of education.

As to examinations, the statement was made that they should not be required every year, but when held at proper time they operate as a stimulus, and keep learners from falling into ruts. Relative to medallons with school boards it may be stated that the teacher who is successful in his work may with a good knowledge of human nature enjoy as pleasant relations with the members of the board as with his pupils. A teacher sometimes loses his position by neglecting to extend courtesies that are due patrons of an institution. The question of politics is often a delicate one, and the teacher sometimes gives offense by taking a radical position upon questions that are of much importance, and which often lead to heated discussions that are productive of harm. In his religious views, the teacher can be broad enough to be tolerant of the religious views of those with whom he might be thrown in contact and if those are found who are narrow in their creeds, he should endeavor to lead to a higher and broader plane. The teacher should be the best man in a community; one who is eminently useful in all the relations of life.

Returned Home.

Mrs. S. Kahn, who has been spending several weeks with her relatives and friends in this city, returned to San Francisco last evening, after a very pleasant visit.

Lecture at the University.

Prof. W. M. Stewart will deliver a lecture this evening in the art room of the University, upon the subject, "Conduct, Right and Wrong." Among other attractions will be a recitation by Miss Babcock, and a piano solo by Miss Kate Romney.

Judge Merritt So Ordered.

In the case of Geo. S. Mellor vs Alice M. Patterson et al, Edward F. Colburn was appointed guardian ad litem.

This was the only matter that came up in the Third district court today.

From Richfield.

Deputy Marshal S. P. Mount is in the city today from Richfield, Sevier county, on private business. He reports everything quiet in the little town from which he comes.

Down From Brighton.

Judge Powers and family returned from their Summer retreat at Brighton's last evening, but will visit there again later on. The judge expects to go east during the present week.

Deputy Registrars.

The Utah Commission will meet tomorrow for the purpose of appointing deputy registrars.

A BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN.

Said to be the Most Perfect Slab of Onyx Yet Quarried in Utah.

Prof. Cedergreen was in town today exhibiting what he claims to be the most beautiful specimen of onyx ever quarried in Utah. It certainly is a fine sample of the precious stone. The slab, which was two by three feet in size and one and a half inches thick, was chiefly of a light amber color, beautifully marked and without seams of any kind. It was remarkably transparent. The stone was well polished and shone like a mirror, giving a very clear reflection of objects in front of it. Prof. Cedergreen says the slab is worth about $75.

The Muscular System.

At the Social Hall this morning the muscular system formed the subject under consideration by Dr. Babcock. In the treatment of the topic, the structure of the muscles, their motive power, their family of contraction and expansion, the attachment by ligaments to the connective fact that every agency in the human economy were quite elaborately considered.

The development of the muscular system by health exercises or physical culture was also treated in an interesting manner. A member of the class, mind being assured that no harm would come to him, and desiring to advance the cause of science, exhibited the muscles of his arms and neck as a result of a systematic training. The framework of the body was explained in its relation to the muscular system, by the aid of the skeleton of a subject not alive at present writing.

Mrs. Hannah Sorensen is giving a series of lectures of special interest to women in connection with the department of physical culture of the summer school.

Aside from the daily lectures given by Dr. Babcock and Miss Babcock, other lectures are to be delivered by some of the leading physicians of the city.

Meeting of Missionaries.

A meeting of the returned Elders and native from New Zealand will be held in the Fourteenth ward hall, Friday, July 19, at 8 o'clock. All friends are cordially invited.

UTAH SOAP.

The Grant Company Takes a Prize at the Midwinter Fair.

The Grant Soap company of this city has been awarded second prize at the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco for its display of laundry soap. The letter of the prize is a surprise to the company here, from the fact that no special exhibit was made, and no showing presented in the line of exciting any prize at all. The exhibit consisted of the Temple and Territorial Fair bathing, represented in the Grant soap, and displayed in this city for some time, and less in size of regular laundry soap. The whole was formed into a pyramid.

The company at first thought of making a good display, but circumstances caused a change in this plan. Mr. Grant is certain that had his company carried out its original purpose, it would have taken first prize above the thirteen soap factories on the Pacific coast. As it is he is highly elated over getting the second prize upon such a comparatively slight showing as was made.

Land Office.

Filings in the local land office under date of July 18 were as follows:

William J. Porter, of Loverty, Sevier county, homestead entry of the east half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 24 south, range 2 west.

Howard S. Stowe, of Salina, Sevier county, homestead entry of the north half of the southeast quarter of section 21, and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 22, township 22 south, range 3 east.

Maccott F. Snodgrass, of Plain City, Weber county, homestead entry of lots 1 and 2 and the south half of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 6 north, range 3 west.

Mrs. Jane Farmer, of Herriman, Salt Lake county, desert land entry of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 4 south, range 2 west.

Howard S. Stowe, of Salina, Sevier county, desert land entry of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and lot 4 and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 27, township 22 south range 3 east.

Jacob M. Secrist, of Farmington, Davis county, final proof of timber culture entry of the east half of the northeast quarter, the northwest of northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 12 north, range 1 west.

Notice.

The Eighth Quorum of Seventies meet in the vestry of the Twelfth ward meeting house tomorrow (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

LOGAN.

LOGAN, UTAH, - JULY 19, 1894.

FROM THE TEMPLE CITY.

A Series of Accidents, One of Them Almost a Miracle.

On Saturday last John Hansen was hauling timber from the old Temple mill. When he had reached a point several miles from the mill his timber became loose and he stopped to tighten it, standing on top of the load for that purpose. The timber broke and he was thrown violently to the ground, breaking both bones of his right leg, below the knee. He was several miles from the mill, and as help was unattainable, he rowed around and unfastened one horse and started it on the road back to the mill which it reached. As soon as it arrived the men at the mill surmised that something was wrong and started down the canyon and found the injured man and brought him to town, where his injuries received prompt attention.

Two sons of H. A. Janes were coasting down from Hansen's mill in Logan canyon on Tuesday, and met with an accident about half a mile below the mill. One of the boys, Harry, was driving, and the other, Edwin, was standing on the bobs. Edwin either broke his shoe or the edge of one of the numerous wagon ways, or else drove too close to the edge. At any rate the wagon tipped over and landed in Spawn Creek, bottom side up, with Edwin under the bobs and Harry under the load. Edwin had a green bruise. Two or three men and teams were traveling with them but they were unable to move the load and one man went down to the mill for help, which came as soon as possible. On their arrival the binding chain was cut and the wagon and part of the load removed. Only one foot of the boy under the load was visible, and as he was under the load and also under water, it was supposed that he was certainly dead, but attention was given to Edwin, who was pinned down by the horses. He was taken out badly bruised but with no bones broken. Harry was afterward pulled from under the crushing bolster and left on the bank, to all appearance dead. Around but an hour after his return he was seen to gasp for breath and efforts were made to resuscitate him. He was taken back to the mill and a doctor was sent for to Logan, 25 miles distant. Dr. Shaw responded to the call and on his arrival found the boy suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries. He attributes the boy's miraculous preservation to the fact that on account of his narrow sidewalks he did not breathe while under the water, and thus he escaped drowning. His chances for recovery are fair, and the case will be recorded among the miraculous preservations.

Fred G. Smith and two of his little boys went to Thatcher's mill to meet their father yesterday. After the latter got out of the wagon the horses took flight and started toward home. He ran out of the mill and caught the horses by the tongue, but could not stop it. It continued backing until it backed the wagon over a rock wall into the canal that furnishes the motive power, dragging him with it. When the wagon was gathered up it was found that each boy had a broken arm and the latter was badly bruised.

AN EXCITEMENT PROVOKER.

Word has been received here from the A. O. U. W. lodge at Cameron, Texas, that A. M. Jack, formerly in the drug business here, was drowned there. The lodge at that place made inquiry as to his stability, and that the whole world receive the $2,000 insurance money.

NOTES.

On Tuesday evening Harry Emmet and Oscar Goodsell, of Salt Lake, gave a fine exhibition of fancy bicycle riding here that was attended by hundreds of interested spectators.

Prof. Hoffman pead guilty before Justice E. W. Smith to shooting chickens out of season. His excuse was that he supposed he had a right to kill chickens when camped out in the canyon. He was fined only $1 and costs, and the Sportsman's club was discharged at the Riverside with a reference for the maintenance of the law. Another chicken shooting case is on the tapis and will probably come up today.

Preparations are being made here for a grand celebration on August 1st, of the passage of the statehood bill.

The Logan Sunday schools are going to have an immense celebration at Preston Day, but as far as other observances of the day has been provided for.

The Logan bicycle club will give some interesting races on the 24th. Cyclists from Pocatello and Brigham City will compete.

Mr. Humbertsy, proprietor of the Palace hotel, met with hard luck the other day while riding off the train, raising a car window.

The scorpiched style of bicycle riding is common as far as Logan is concerned. It is being ridiculed to death.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH.

ATTACKED A LIGHTNING-STRIKER

But He Produced His Gun, and the Skittish Came Too.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 19.—The affairs stirred around the Minnie and Erie sepoia and Andiatat Gemen. Hobbies's headquarters were in a high state of excitement last night over the attack of a small gang of negroes on a Morse telegraph operator of the name of J. E. Fry, who for a few minutes the air was thick with orders from the commanding officers. The depots, which are situated in the heart of the town, have been the hanging place for the colony, and when the operator left his office to walk across the track he was pounced upon by half a dozen men who threatened to kill. The soldiers that were doing picket duty saw the attack and called the miscreants to halt. In the meantime the operator drew his revolver, and placing it at the head of one of the fellows, held him until the guard arrived. A bullet was caught in trying to get through the lines. While they were being looked, several stones were hurled at a brakeman on the houses, but in the excitement the gang escaped. The men were taken to Indianapolis.

RIOT PROCLAMATION.

Oakland's Mayor Orders Crowds Off the Street.

OAKLAND, CAL., July 19.—Mayor Pardee has issued a riot proclamation, in which he orders crowds off the streets and requests that people keep in doors, leaving home only in the pursuit of their legitimate business. The reason of the proclamation is stated to the mayor to be a condition of affairs in Oakland, threatening the destruction of property, disturbance of the peace, interference of travel by railroad trains, and the cessation of commerce.

A Fourth Boom in the South.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 19.—The Tennessee has received news reports of important industrial developments in the South which indicate a very decided revival. English capitalists have signed a contract to erect a pipe industry, cotton to mill and car factory at Atlanta, Ala., a big cypress saw mill company with $1,000,000 capital has been organized at Paterson, La., and will build at once, and many English investors bought an extensive tract adjoining Chattanooga for development purposes.

INVADING WYOMING.

Soldiers Arrive for the Purpose of Operating Up the U. P.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, WYO., July 19.—Four companies of the Second Infantry from Fort Omaha, reached here at 11 o'clock and were joined by four troops of the Ninth Cavalry from Fort Robinson and three companies of the Eighth Infantry from Fort McKinney, which arrived over the Cheyenne and Northern at 1 p. m. The battalion commanders reported to Colonel Biles, commandant of the garrison at Fort Omaha, under sealed directions they left for the West on two sections of N. 1 at 3 this afternoon. Colonel Biles has orders to proceed to Butte, Mont., to assist in opening up the Utah Northern railroad which has been tied up for three weeks on account of the strike.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Clifton R. Breckinridge, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Russia, vice Andrew D. White, resigned; Eugene J. Telfair, register of land office at Tucson, Arizona.

PRECIOUS VOLUMES.

THE HIGHEST PRICES EVER PAID IN THE WORLD.

The fabulous prices often paid for books seem astounding to all save the bibliophiles. Some fortunes have been given for books the contents of which, in the opinion of many people, were not worth the paper upon which they were printed. The following interesting list, says the New York Tribune, contains some of the most famous books in the world:

"The Mental Book of Psalms" L. ulis XVIII bought a copy for 12,000 francs and presented it to the National library in Paris. Quantin, in London, owns a copy of the second edition, 1495. He gave the unheard-of price of $25,000.

Boccaccio's "Decameron," edition of Venice, 1471, printed by Valdarfer. The Marquis of Blandford sold in 1819 a copy of the same edition for $2,835.

"Les Figures de Matiere," by Boucher. It was sold at the auction of the library of Baron Pichon for above $5,400.

Boccaccio, 1476, "On the Downfall of Noble Men," printed by Colard Mansion of Bruges. It was purchased at the Techener auction in 1869 by the Duke d'Aumale for $4,000.

"L'Office de la Toussaint." It was sold at the Lacourcelle auction for $4,800. The same copy has been purchased by a certain M. Furton in 1842 for $9.

Boccaccio's "Decameron," first edition of 1471. It was sold in 1812 to the Duke of Marlborough for $11,500.

A Bible, Printed by Etienne Dolet. This brought $2,800 at the second Techener auction in 1867.

"Monument on Costume," by Freudsberg and Moreau, was sold for $4,324 at the Salmon auction in 1865.

Gray's "Metamorphoses," with illustrations, by Moreau and Boucher, went for $2,000 at the Marquis sale in 1880.

"Entree de Henri II. Paris et de Charles IX." two volumes, with the signature of Jean Grolier, was sold at Desrolmes's auction in 1801 for $1,000.

"La Chasse Royale du Charles IX." printed in Paris in 1625, went at $2,520 at the Benzon auction.

"Daphnis and Chloe," edition of 1776, with illustrations, brought $3,400 at the auction of Quatre-Barbes.

"Polyphile Tronin," edition of 1499, with a sixteenth century binding, was purchased by Lord Spencer in 1822 for $2,800.

"Les Quatre Derniers Cosmes," Bruges, 1484, was purchased by Quantin, London, for $2,200.

A Virgil on vellum paper, Rome, 1470, was bought for $5,000 by Quantin.

Homer, Aldo edition, 1504, was sold to the same buyer for $2,500.

"Orlando Furioso," first edition, Ferrara, 1516, was purchased by Quantin for $2,200.

Aulus Gellius, first edition, 1469, on vellum paper. It was purchased by the Duke d'Aumale from Sunderland in 1882.

Moro-relief, edition of 1509 on vellum paper, brought $5,000 at the Yemeniz auction of 1867.

"St. Alban's Book," 1486. Owned by Quantin, London, and is valued at $3,500.

"Libri Historiarum Romae," of Venice, 1475, folio edition, $3,000. It is owned by Quantin.

Boccaccio's original edition of 1470 is held by Quantin at $6,000.

"The Hour of Thirty-six Lines," printed in Gutenberg, in Strasbourg, three volumes, second edition, 1450, is owned by Quantin and valued at $12,000.

Recently there were several imposts and auctions of the Hotel Drouot, at which rare books were sold for large prices. For instance, an "Odi" — a

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

H. B. WINDSOR & CO.,
General Insurance,
Boiler Insurance. Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Co. Steam Boiler Fidelity and Casualty Co's.
400 and 407 Progress Building

SAVINGS BANK
160 Main Street.
Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.
Capital $150,000, Full Paid.
J. R. ROSE, President. N. S. McMURRIN, Vice President. A. L. THOMAS, Sec'y and Treas.

COMMERCIAL.

CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $131,705. Same day last year, $120,814.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 87½; lead, $3.10. London—Silver, 38 11-16d.

ONE AND MILLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Penn. Bullion, $4,114.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $6,470; Ores, $5,000. Total, $11,470.

Meiklejohn & Co. received today: Bullion, $2,240.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County, July 18, 1894.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND BARGAINS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO STOCKS.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

[illegible]

What is More Attractive
than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? Try the Pioneer's Powder.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE
of Salt Lake City's favorite
Professor Scott Rue,
Who will repeat by request his interesting and humbling
LECTURE
At Home and Abroad,
on MONDAY Evening next, at the 14th WARD ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
ADMISSION FREE. All Invited.
Commencing at 8 o'clock.

R. K. Thomas
26, 28, 32, East First South Street,
Salt Lake City.
Great Summer
Clearance Sale
JULY 2nd
August 31
Everything Must Go.

We offer 20 rolls in Black Silk covered wires. Indias, Taffeta, Armures, gros grain, Faas de Soie, etc.

Remnants in Choice Styles, Dark Sateens, 12½c yard, and so pieces Indigo Sateens, 10c yard, worth 15 cents.

About 100 rolls Fancy and Solid Colors, Assorted Silks, 25c, 35c, 45c to cents.

Dress Goods in summer and early fall shades, to be closed out entire. Prices will be made to effect this object.

We show 200 Pieces Black Silk Laces, in new and all widths, they will be included in this sale.

We will close and about 100 pieces of those Elegant, Rather Colored Laces, Creams, Ecrues and White.

We shall throw out from our house to clean out 100 pieces Turchose Laces, and mark them at about half price.

Black, Colored and Cream Lace Flouncings and all over at less than cost of production. See them.

Embroidery Flouncings, in white, and white with colored embroidery and all over, will be offered at half value.

About 1,000 Pieces White and colored Embroidery Edgings and insertions, at cost and less.

A lot of Pure Silk Gloves and Mitts, in tans, cerises, reds, browns, slates, etc., at 25c pair, worth from 50c to 75c a pair.

Black Silk Mitts will be offered at 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c a pair. Excellent value.

We offer 1 lot Ladies' Dongola Driving Gloves, one button, were 75c; Alex Gossard Kid Gloves, $1.00 per pair, were $1.75 pair.

100 Pieces Black, Henriette Finish, Sateens in three qualities, warranted not to crack or freezes, and can be washed, 15c, 20c, 25c yard.

Remnants in Fine Sateens and Henriettes, delicate effects, 10c yd. in the piece, are worth 20c yard.

1,000 PARASOLS.
See them, 10c to $5.00.

1,000 Ladies' Waists.
See them, 25c to $1.00.

1,000 Ladies' Wrappers.
See them, 50c to $1.50.

1,000 Ladies' Oxford Ties.
75c, 90c, $1.25, to close.

Ladies' Linen Collars,
2½ cents each.

Ladies' Chemisettes,
5 cents each.

Ladies' Chemisettes,
(New) 25c each.

2,000 Cards Buttons.
2 doz. on a Card. 10c Card.

R. K. Thomas