SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, - - July 21, 1892.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Twenty-first quorum of Elders will be told somewhere evening in the Nineteenth ward meeting house, at the usual hour of meeting.

All the members of the Union Club Club are requested to meet on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, for important business. C. J. Thomas, President.

At 8 o'clock this afternoon, Bishop Keiter of the Nineteenth Ward was reported as improving, and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Zane, the wife of Business William Wennemann, late from London, presented her husband with a fine daughter—their Hadwell child.

An advertisement of George Goddard announces that that gentleman is prepared to repair, repaint, varnish, or to provide subject with various body adornments, information that would prove of great value to book.

Cannon Hall, when said an request of Brigham Cobb over the remains of Abraham Yeoman, the Indian who committed suicide yesterday, a coroner's jury was with a verdict. The deceased resulted in a number of suicide.

It is rumored that the attendance at the "Liberal" meeting in the Opera House yesterday was not quite so large as 200, of whom quite a large number were present on duty as carrying drum-sticks, and in no way identified with the party.

THERE was a long story before the opening of the Police court this afternoon occasioned by the absence of Justice Rigby. Why he did not put in an appearance was the question that Assistant City Attorney Cohn and Clerk Dyer were trying to solve, and they had called at noon for Justice Hall and have talk pertinent the proceedings without any.

This Morning's Fire.

The fire department had a long and hard run to 229 J street this morning, at which point a barn, belonging to Benjamin Gates, was turned to the ground with its contents, consisting of half a ton of hay, a set of harness and a few tools. The cause of the fire is not known. The loss will not exceed $100, and is fully covered in the Continental Insurance company.

Dairy-cows Rules.

The growing popularity of the red hog had its origin and was brought about by the intelligent effort of William Holmes & Son, who had become fully convinced of the superiority of the breed and established a registry association for it. Mr. Harris Burland made his first purchase of them about ten years ago and after repeated visits of other breeds still prefers them, because "they combine more good qualities regardless for profitable pig raising than any other breed."

"To what do you refer?" said I.

"They are commonly polite, averaging from ten to eighteen to a litter," said he.

"Not being are a nuisance, for you have to feed some of the pigs or they will die," I replied.

"No, for if the mother is fed milk producing food the milk take care of them until they are big enough to eat out of the trough, for their most noteworthy characteristic is their ability to convert food into flesh. They fatten at any age and are easily kept clean, and being inclined to scurvy.

Mr. Burland has showed pigs that weighed 340 pounds at 9 months and 2-year-old hogs weighing from 500 to 600 pounds each. The Michigan Experiment station, in The Jersey Bulletin for 1890, gives a test of different breeds in an experiment of feeding for growth, as follows:

	Pounds of grain per cwt.	Average gain per day.
1 Berkshire	2.50	.52
2 Berkshire	2.61	.52
3 Poland China	1.99	.52

This gives the Berkshires the greatest gain per day and at the least cost for food.—Our Rural New Yorker.

Live Stock Points.

Somebody has discovered, or thinks he has discovered, that pigs fed in the spring and early summer are superior in quality to those fed later in summer, during hot weather.

Move sheep die before they are a year old than at any other time, falling in the first or second year of their existence. The reason that lambs should be well taken care of.

Many of the best draft horses in the country are reared in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

All the fast in the country, if it requires so much, might be done, falling in the ability of filling the territory of the commodity and desperate horse and cattle dealers that infest some of the states. Not far from Spokane Falls three horses were found dead, with food and helpless. Two were tied to a tree, the third was fed to an end of one of the others. They had been [illegible] the Horses but sometime been [illegible] and the helpless dumb brutes had remained tied there, suffering and hunger, till they had starved to death.

If wool is left on a sickling sow till after the usual shearing time, and her lamb is sometime around, the wool will start a second growth and will show a joint or break in the fiber that will injure it seriously.

What a Frog Expects.

There are few things more amusing than to watch a toad submitting to the operation of a back scratching. He will sit first leaning on one hind leg, patiently at the twig which you are advancing toward him. But after two or three passes down his back for manner undergoes a marked change. His eyes close with an expression of infinite rapture, he plants his feet firmly on each and his body wobbles not so nearly double its ordinary size, as if to obtain to those hidden many roots for enjoyment.

Thus he will remain until you make some sudden movement which worries him, or until he has had as much petting as he wants, when, with a pull of mental delight, he will roll on himself to his usual attitudes and hop away, best one more on the pleasures of the chase.—Our Dumb Animals.

TODAY'S TELEGRAMS.

William F. Harrity Elected Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

O'DONNELL AND OTHERS BURNEDER VOLUNTARILY.

Anarchists Arrested in Paris.—A New Minister to Russia.—Congress.

By Telegraph to the News.

Harrity Chairman of The Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, July 21.—William F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, this afternoon was elected chairman of the national Democratic committee.

THE SECRETARY.

S. P. Shortt, Indiana, was re-elected secretary of the Democratic national committee.

It is reported that B. Roswell, New York, has been chosen treasurer by the national Democratic committee.

The delegates from Illinois to urge the launch headquarters in Chicago, finding that a majority of the committee is opposed to it, has decided not to press the matter.

O'Donnell Surrendered and Applies For Bail.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 21.—Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the Homestead mob men, and six others, against whom warrants are out, came here this morning, surrendered and were locked up. Application was made for bail.

Killed in a Railroad Collision.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 21.—By a collision on the Bay of Quinte railroad this morning, the engineer, fireman and some others were killed.

Anarchists Arrested.

PARIS, July 21.—Two Anarchists have been arrested for conspiracy to blow up the Bourse and other public buildings.

The Strikers Do Not Return to Work.

HOMESTEAD, July 21.—This is the last day allowed by the Carnegie company for old men to apply as non-union men for reinstatement. They did not do so, but many unskilled men hired to railroad contractors, to build a new road.

The Situation at the Cotton Mills.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—There is no change in the situation at the Carnegie Union mills. All the Pittsburg mills are still shut down. At Homestead there is no change. The mill will be given until 6 p.m. today to return to work.

Andrew D. White For Minister to Russia.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The President will this afternoon send to the Senate the nomination of Andrew D. White as United States Minister to Russia.

A $150,000 Fire.

RIO VISTA, July 21.—The Riverview Hotel, the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias halls, the post office, Stern and Connolly's general office, and many other buildings including twenty dwellings have burned. The loss is $150,000.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The House passed the bill to enforce the reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada.

The Michigan Republicans in Convention.

SAGINAW, Mich., July 21.—The Republican State convention assembled this morning. The temporary officers were made permanent. A resolution of sympathy with Blaine on the death of his son was adopted by a rising vote.

An informal ballot resulted in a majority for Julius T. Ferry for governor.

The platform adopted endorses the Minneapolis nominations, denounces the Democratic party of the State for enacting the Minneapolis laws, for choosing Presidential electors by districts and gerrymander of the legislative districts and praises Republican protection and prosperity.

The names of John T. Rich and Mayor Pingree of Detroit were placed in nomination for governor. As no formal ballot gave Rich the majority and the nomination was made unanimous without a formal ballot. Recess was then taken.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Andrew D. White, New York, minister to Russia; A. Loudon Snowden, Penn., now minister to Greece, to be minister to Spain; Truman Beck, Kan., now minister to Persia, minister to Greece.

Consuls: John A. Stevens, Illinois, at Chemnitz; H. H. Brock, South Dak., at Nassau; Cyrus W. Field, New York, at Dresden.

Damage by Storm.

HURON, S. D., July 21.—The damage by Tuesday night's storm at Oettinger is estimated at $100,000. Six churches, six dwellings, two churches, and one school house were destroyed. Two were killed and several injured.

Interesting and Interesting.

Nobody is in England so much considered a peer to commercial success is citizenship that it a man in his night never have tried, his head at literature before could manage to stand on his head on the point of Cleopatra's needle for an hour. Four consecutive hours he would very probably be asked to write for some of the most important magazines, and is probably would receive offers from enterprising publishers of books.

In America he would be asked to undertake a series of lectures. In France, however, the head he would hope for would be an appointment either as waiter in some brasserie or cafe or as "coucher" to the proprietor of the Folies Bergeres. In election in France is considered as much a trades, requiring training and opportunities as the craft of the blacksmith or the jeweler.—Author.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE HIT IN BATTLE.

A Soldier of the Late War Gives an Interesting Account of the Sensations.

When the command had deployed prone from view I turned my face to the front, bolstering my knapsack upon with the thought that this that victim was a dismal, black, as I call it, and not pleasant. I believed that the sharpshooters could not get the range on me and of the line. Then followed a "load" time to me, and no next sensation was that I was pierced in the abdomen, passed through my left side, heart and spine with a red and passed to the earth.

This was the picture I saw in the last of consciousness and the last. Then thought not from these fleet quickly a vision such as the thought of a little most commonly times called—means of warring one sting giving successfully for the moment. I seemed to be in the midst of the battle, and felt all the tumultuous of such exposure was shouted to the men in gray: "There, you have hit Joe!"

Next I was being lifted and supported by some one, and a voice said:

"He isn't hit, for something in the matter. "Yes," said another voice slowly, "he is hit, and as good as dead." Then his voice faded. I had so far recovered as to remember these remarks, and instantly was elated that I was the subject of a practical joke. In another moment I was seized with the thought that I have never experienced in my life, to the extent that it had occured to my mind that I was run through with a rod.

Now what had happened was this: I had been in a sitting position, resting partly on the ground, partly upon my knapsack placed beneath me, the left hand holding my weapon, the arm well braced across my chest so that the middle of the upper bone passed against the heart. On my arm were two shirt sleeves, a jacket sleeve, an overcoat sleeve and the overcoat strap, and a minie ball coming in the direction of my heart and spine—that is obviously to the front of my person—had ticked the back of a button, turned it away from my heart and struck full force on the arm, imbedding itself in the fleshed and the flesh.—George L. Kilmer in Popular Science Monthly.

A True Story.

In the upper reservoir at Monitor Park, monitors are placed a large number of German carp—the fishes now ranging in size from four to seven inches in length. The reservoir borders Blair park on the west, and the menagerie at the park consists of a big Tom cat. Tom is an expert fisher cat. He creeps along the margin of the reservoir and when a carp comes up to rest on the grass at the edge of the lake to feed, Tom deftly pulls his carp out and eats him. This is a true cat and fish story, and its disposition is considered necessary to prove it.—Oakland Times.

Frogs and Snakes.

The common snake is very fond of water. Its food consists exclusively of frogs or fishes. All snakes eat either living food, including eggs, or carrion—they have themselves killed. When pursued by a snake the frog seems to be half paralyzed with fear, leaping low and less powerfully as the snake approaches it more nearly and uttering lamentable cries. If a stick be so pushed through the grass toward a frog as to imitate the movement of a snake the frog will exhibit the same signs of terror just noted.—Quarterly Review.

The Pain from a Corn.

The enjoyable pain caused by corns is generally due to the presence of a nerve which passes beneath the indurated skin which constitutes the corn. The pressure of the dry irritates the flesh beneath and causes soreness and a small accumulation of pus, which cannot escape, and so induces a pain that is often intense. To cut away the corn is one way to relieve the trouble entirely, but pouring it with a needle with a little sewing silk has some result.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Collecting Cabinet Pictures.

The latest fad in the line of collecting is the collecting of cabinet photos—the title with which the enterprising money shows bonds and frames and dead walls about town in Vienna and in accord of the Dr. Kaiser, the Austrian minister, has a dozen hold and is spending the region. In England the fad is from not upon by dealers who have other matters to sell and who fear that this new sign will harm the "legitimate."—Chicago News.

What Does Him to Delay.

An American author who whose name is well known in literature, and who has spent nearly one of his war experiences in the Civil war, in a conversation the second during the last three years of the war and finally was the collection of letters from the soldiers. "I was not disposed to hand of the notes that prompted me to enlist," said he to a group of doubt incredulous friends, "but I will tell you what it was. Soon after the war broke out I was invited to a meeting of the young men of my town to assemble for an expressive discussion purposes. It was to be discussed in parts, one part each month, and a personal of two dollars was to be made at each meeting. Well, after awhile I got tired of the thing and stopped the payments thereon. But I could not shake off the book right. He became unknown to me, and finally to myself was I enlisted. Of course I had some trouble with my age in the front and how but the book affair was the dark cloud of my offering.

"An evening three years of service followed, but the end came and I was wounded and was sent to a hospital where I turned my face to the west, thinking that the best place to get a start in life was. I went to Chicago and being engaged from a helping scene, shared out as prospecting tour. The first man I encountered on the street was that very man who had the book. He directly informed me that he had succeeded in the spirit of the discussion with the book and would bring them to the meetings the next day. He did not, but I quickly took a hasty leave and left for the New York that night.—New York Times.

Frying a Soldier.

When and we gave another when I was on the main turnpike, during heavy smoke was taking advantage of the wind, which blew toward us, to shell the enemy's entrenchments. When we were quite right around them the wind ceased the smoke and the sky was as clear as a bell. Then we had to run for our lives.

We were behind a stone fence and had to lie flat on your stomachs to save the lives of shooting the gunners. Then I observed my friend and tried to make him see the fix we were in, but he was frozen with fear and was sleeping, as I supposed, being exhausted of the heavy.

Without being asked to Dutch he where I was and he was gone in a minute. I started for the place. When I was half way between the two outfits I saw that things was taking place, and before I could get out to help the man wounded.

The Rebels halted my comrade without some the contrary. The place where I stood was low and I thought it safe. One of the gunners was wounded in the shoulder, so I had to bear the brunt of the work. The smoke with the fall in the air so I could not see my friend. I pulled the wounded man to a well twenty yards. Then I placed a ball in his head where he was behind the house. He took his last look, but expressed himself as satisfied. I then had my second barrel and he fell flatter to the ground.—Fanny Vane in the Sunday.

SHEEP SCAB.

The Sight Loss That Has Developed Upon Us.

In Utah, I regret to state, is not a disease shown to be found in the sun government Victoria or New South Wales. Breeds is unknown and entirely unknown. As long as it was settled that Australia was free from the disease, and the growth of the flock could be the result from neglect in the business of themselves to work to be rules and regulations by which they should be governed and prevented in their industry. Sheep scab, or "scab" were so and without effective.

The prevailing idea assumed that domestic and animal the passage of these unusual laws dated behind the others charged with their government and enactment. The sheep scab, and the sheep scab, and the sheep scab, Inherent that every promptly to be found and, inside by their owners were have possession of to officials, appointed and employed, and their numbers and unpaid and, and together with the Indians and Indians with which they feel been in motion. In such instances gross neglect of the prescribed rules of the work are made good to the owner from the public coffers. To meet this requirement we have 1200 hundred and five sheep and are trying to the number of sheep be presented. The expense paid by the owner other.

In a few cases with disappointed and the numerous sheep herdsmen, gave the sheep herdsmen, gave the sheep herdsmen, gave the