OUR OWN STATE.

OGDEN.

Ogden, Jan. 4.—The judgment in the personal damage case of Thomas Cunningham against the Union Pacific railway was satisfied today by the payment of the amount of the verdict and costs—$1,047 10—to C. Bingham. The amount sued for was $15,000.

The funeral of the young lad, Casey, who shot himself with a 32-caliber rifle Monday morning, was held this afternoon.

HENDERSHOT'S APPLICATION.

The city council refused to grant P. J. Hendershot's application for the use of a barn on the city hall square on which to erect a greenhouse. It is surmised that a cash offer from Mr. Hendershot would be favorably considered by the council.

TO EXTEND THE JAIL.

The board of county commissioners have accepted the offer of J. J. Levitt & Co. to extend the steel cells of the county jail beyond the original dimensions of the contract. This will make the jail secure and prevent the escape of prisoners.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

On the Sunshine River comes to the Grand Opera house Thursday night.

A marriage license was issued today to Joseph G. Compton, 22, and Miss Mary E. Hemming, 22, both of Ogden.

Harry Colbert, clerk in the house of Salt Lake, came to Ogden and spent the night with his M. J. Jones.

Superintendent Allison of the public schools went to the capital this morning.

Farley L. Williams is in the city today.

LOGAN.

Special to the "News."

Logan, Jan. 4.—Some young men from Garnett attended a dance in Mendon the night before last, and while there, one of them was caught stealing cutlery and overshoes. He became very abusive and wanted to fight one of the officers, who speedily shipped him. The thief received a good trounceing. Bad measures were not resorted to.

Messrs. Frank and Fred Cates, who have lived here for some years past, have gone for San Francisco, California, where they will make their future home.

The trial of the boys arrested for disturbing a meeting in the Fourth ward, resulted in considerable time and expense to all of them being discharged except Ole Sonne, who will be sentenced today.

The following marriage licenses were issued by Clerk Gwenn today: John E. Tullen of Perry, Box Elder, and Mary E. McCurry of Portage, Utah; Farley P. Hingkson Jr. of Treeton, and Abbie Smith of Redwood; Thomas H. Jensen of Collinston, and Camilla Rasmussen of Clarkston. Justice Joseph Knowles signalized the beginning of his official career by marrying the latter couple.

Hon. A. P. Farr, one of Cache's representatives in the last Legislature, goes to Salt Lake today to size up the senatorial situation. The other representative are entirely satisfied to mind business and don't seem to worry much over the approaching contest. Among Democrats here A. W. McCune seems to be the favorite, while Hons. F. J. Cannon or J. H. Smith would apparently be accepted in Cache county Republicans.

Over 11,000 acres of land belonging to Samuel McMillan of Paradise, was sold today by the county treasurer, for taxes.

In the district court today Annie M. Rogers filed her annual account, as guardian of Archibald and Lorenzo Hohnson, minors. Answer in the suit of Pahlat was also made to the case of Cache county vs Christian Nelson.

SPRINGVILLE.

Special to the "News."

Springville, Utah, Jan. 4.—Sister Emma Hyrnall Wheeler, whose death is recorded elsewhere in this issue, was one of nature's purest and best women. In modesty of demeanor she wore the garb of humility so humilingly as to win the love of all her associates, of which fact the immensely large attendance in the Springville tabernacle, during the burial services, is evidence.

As souls are greatest when they are the servants of all, so in the divine quality the soul of Sister Emma shone out most brilliantly. The never sought to excel on the glare of assumed merit, but it was her delight to make others happy by words and deeds of kindness. She was unmoved in her faith, never doubting the Gospel from her youth. Her life was exemplary; her virtues those which are enshrined in the holy and the pure; and her strong affections held sway for a charm among friends. She leaves, besides a loving husband, a father and mother, brothers and sisters, and a wide circle of other relatives.

At 12 a. m., Jan. 2, 1893, the funeral services were held, when the following speakers made remarks: Bishop Loren Harmer, Edward Kay of Mona, Abraham Hallam of Provo, and Charles D. Evans. The funeral procession was long, and Brother Benjamin Blanchard offered the dedicatory prayer.

LEHI:

Special to the "News."

Lehi, January 1.—The rendition of the Chimes of Normandy last night at Gaff's Hall was the finest entertainment ever given in Lehi. The event took place under the auspices of the Lehi Sugar company, the company having bought all the tickets and presented them to their employees and members of the choir. No tickets were for sale, although, in some instances, four and five times the usual price of admission was offered. There were about 600 people present, and this audience taxed the hall to its uttermost capacity.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

T. J. Wadsworth, a druggist here, was arrested yesterday on a charge of selling liquor contrary to city ordinance. He furnished bail in the sum of $100 and will be tried today. This makes the fourth time he has been arrested within three months on a similar charge. On the first time he was acquitted, the second time he was convicted, and on appeal to the district court, was fined $60. The third case was dismissed.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bickbock to last night's "News" was wrongly accredited to Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Bickbock.

DESERET.

Special to the "News."

In accordance with the suggestions of the Old Folks State central committee, the people of Deer Creek, Utah, county, appointed a committee to carry out the plan.

HONORING THE AGED.

We arranged for the gathering together of all those that were over fifty years of age at the Deseret Schoolhouse on the afternoon of December 29th.

The finance committee was very successful in collecting means, with which presents were purchased and presented to all those that were seventy and upwards, all over the age of fifty were presented with a badge; those over eighty years were presented with white badges, between seventy and eighty, red badges, and those between fifty and sixty, blue badges, trimmed with red. Between fifty and sixty, with pink badges trimmed with blue. There was also a program of speeches, songs, recitations, select readings, etc., which all present seemed to enjoy; a repast was taken, and the inland sea supplied with some of the very best food that the earth supplies.

EVENING FESTIVITIES.

In the evening a dance was held in Petty's hall, at which a number of the Old Folks participated, our esteemed friends, Henry W. Lyon and wife, Wm. Y. Black and wife, who have not forgotten the teachings they received at the feet of their aged in the Days of Nauvoo. It was a source of pleasure to the young to witness them, and to mark the time and step of the Dance of Nauvoo, I may say that this was the most enjoyable affair that has ever been held in Deseret. At the close of the entertainment in the afternoon, a vote of thanks was given to the State central committee, for making it possible for all in the State to enjoy these good times.

MISSIONARIES AND MEETINGS.

We have among us the missionaries from the Young Mens' Mutual Improvement Association, who are laboring exceedingly. Although it has been holiday time, our meetings and cottage gatherings have been better attended than in the past, thanks be unto God, our new Bishop, Frank Hinckley, and his counselors, the people are becoming interested in good works, and becoming more united. It appears that a new era is dawning for all the people in this ward.

TOQUERVILLE

Toquerville, Utah, Jan. 1.—The holidays have passed off pleasantly to the people of Toquerville. The residents of the M. I. A. Association gave a supper for the purpose of furnishing amusement for the people, both young and old.

HOLIDAY ENJOYMENTS.

On Christmas day all classes of the people assembled in the public hall, where a program, previously arranged, was carried out to the satisfaction and amusement of all. A Christmas tree hanging heavily peopled by the committee on the evening before, was found in the morning to be loaded with presents put there by Santa Claus. He had been very generous, not having forgotten a single member of the Sunday school, which numbers about 125 of the children of this place. After the rendering of the program, Santa Claus made his appearance dressed in a fur coat that caused a great sensation among the little ones, but a few of whom were greatly scared, but when Santa made his speech and began to distribute the presents and shake hands with the children, their fear of him left them and there was a time of great enjoyment.

The week has been spent in dancing, some dancing being entirely to strangers, and all passed off without anything to mar the enjoyment.

CLUB PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

This week the Owl Fork's committee will give an entertainment to the old folks, widows, orphans and wives of missionaries. It is expected that it shall have an enjoyable time.

The lumber business is generally good, but the prospects for the coming season are poor, on account of the extended drought.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

All of our people appear to be in the enjoyment of the blessings of peace and prosperity; the Lord has blessed them with comfortable homes, plenty to eat and to wear and with fuel to keep them warm. Spring will soon be upon us, when the farmer, the horticulturist and stockraiser will be busily engaged in their several vocations.

The weather has been cold the past few weeks but we have had no storm.

ROCKVILLE.

Special to the "News."

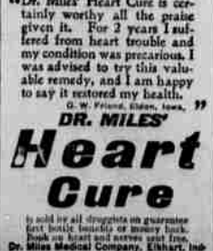
Rockville, Utah, Jan. 1.—It is cold and dry. There has not been moisture enough since last August to lay the dust, and the vegetation glimmer for stock on the range. There has been every little sickness this winter, so we have heard. With the good supply of water that Rockville enjoys, the outlook is good in the city for the coming season.

KANAB.

Special to the "News."

Kanab, Utah, Jan. 5.—The weather is very cold and cloudy this morning, and is favorable for snow. The prospects of Kanab are fair in some respects. A few new buildings are being erected, and we have a good school well attended. On account of so storm so far this winter many stock are dying and in poor condition for winter, as stockraising is discouraging. Kanab can boast of a school, and not much i. the credit of the people, be it said, this place is pretty well catteralized. The holidays passed off quietly. The general health of the people is good.

Editor of "The Forum."



"Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is certainly worthy all the praise given it. For 2 years I suffered from heart trouble and my condition was precarious. I was advised to try this valuable remedy, and I am happy to say it restored my health.
G. W. Friend, Elkton, Iowa."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND

Biennial Report of the State School Filed with Governor Wells.

Superintendent Metcalf on Trades for the Blind—Effort to Solve a Hard Problem.

The trustees of the State school for the deaf and dumb and blind filed their biennial report, pursuant to law, with Governor Wells today. Accompanying the document is the report of the superintendent of the institution. The report recommends the appropriation of various sums of money for improvements and repairs. Attention is called to the need of a hospital building. Only by the adoption of stringent rules and regulations, the report says, was an epidemic of scarlet fever averted in the school. A bill is to be introduced in the Legislature asking for a special appropriation for this purpose. The trustees say: "It is a source of congratulation and pride to every citizen that Utah established and has maintained an efficient school for the blind. The school is such that the authorities of adjoining states send their children to us for education."

TRADES FOR THE BLIND.

The problem of how the blind will support themselves in after life is discussed by Superintendent Metcalf. All the blind at the school are given instruction in broom and brush work, one of the branches of manual training. Says Mr. Metcalf:

"A majority of our blind pupils have a good ear for music and make rapid progress. For some, music may prove a means of livelihood, and for all it will be a source of great pleasure and add some sunshine to their darkened lives. All are taught to play in venue and about the majority receive instructions on the piano. Those who show any aptitude are instructed on the violin.

"Piano tuning is taught as a trade and one young man is already quite proficient. In this branch, as in instrumental music, we are greatly handicapped for lack of suitable rooms. At present, the piano on which instruction in tuning is given is in one of the dormitories. All of our older boys have taught cane seating, and basket making has been introduced this term.

"Last year, at his own request, one of our older boys was given instruction in stonemaking. He reports that his progress was so satisfactory that this year I have added three other boys to the class. A young man with the three branches of handicraft mentioned taught ought, in my opinion, to be able to support himself if he makes the effort.

"The cash value of the real and personal property of the school is $127,000.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCES.

The annual Sunday School Conference of the following Stakes of Zion will be held on the dates set opposite their respective names:

		Sat.	Sun.
St. Johns, Ariz.	Feb'y	18	19
Show-low, Ariz.	Feb'y	25	26
Maricopa	March	4	5
St. Joseph	March	11	12
Juarez, Mexico	March	25	26
San Luis, Colo	April	8	9

Elders Karl G. Maeser and L. John Nuttall, representing the Deseret Sunday School Union Board, have been appointed to attend these Conferences.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
KARL G. MAESER,
General Superintendency.

DISMISSAL AND CONTINUANCE.

Judge Cherry today dismissed the case of Ed W. Duncan vs the Home Insurance of New York and again continued the case of the Mammoth Mining company vs Samuel McIntyre.

FOR SPECIAL MAINTENANCE.

Mrs. Harriet Rasmussen Complains of Her Husband's Neglect.

After only sixteen months of married life Harriet Rasmussen has concluded that she can no longer put up with her husband, Samuel Rasmussen, and today sought relief in the Third district court. The wife does not ask for an annulment of the marriage ties but prays that he be compelled to support her and an infant child of her's.

The complaint sets forth that the parties intermarried in this city, Sept. 4, 1891. There is no issue of the union of their marriage saw child, Florence Rasmussen, of the age of eight months. At all times, during the marriage, it is alleged, Rasmussen has wilfully and without cause, failed and refused to provide his wife and child with the common necessaries of life, although he has been able to do so had he so disposed. It is also set forth in the complaint that defendant is an able-bodied man, in constant receipt of $50 per month wages, and further alleges that she is at present in very great need of food and clothing, both for herself and child, and that unless something is done she will suffer greatly from want.

Pending a final hearing, Mrs. Rasmussen asks that defendant be required to pay something towards her and her child's maintenance, and that the final hearing of the case be be made to pay a reasonable monthly allowance.

H. A. Smith is Mrs. Rasmussen's attorney.

WILL BORE FOR SULPHUR.

Great Stratums of It to be Prospected for at Sula Springs.

Hon. E. W. Barnes, the manager of the Soda Springs, Idaho, sulphur beds, is in the city. The morning he said that the formation of the country around Soda Springs was similar to that of Sicily where most of the sulphur supply of the world is obtained. The Eureka sulphur beds are in under a stratum of tufa rock which appears at Soda Springs in great quantities. Mr. Barnes will set up a boring machine and drift through this stratum. He feels certain that the Sicilian sulphur beds will be duplicated.

A HANDSOME PIONEER MAP.

One Illustrating the Route of Utah's Early Settler's Almost Complete.

A handsome map illustrating the almost sacred journey of the Latter-day Saints across the barren valley of the Great Salt Lake, has been occupying the energetic labors of Artist J. Miller during the last two months. It is to be lithographed in six or seven colors as earlbeard with the size of the picture 11 by 18 inches.

The map, indeed, is a work of art. It shows the exact route the Pioneers of '47 took through that trackless region of mountains, rivers and plains, and is based on an accurate scale of miles. The long route is dotted by almost continuous little black circles which mark each camping place where the Pioneers rested ever night, and indicate the number of miles between each, ten, fifteen, and forty miles.

Besides the route, rivers and mountains, the map is handsomely illustrated with pen and ink sketches. The various forts that were established in distinct by the old Pioneers are drawn, such as Ft. Laramie, Deseret, Bridger, Hall, Kearny, Williams and the great Lone Tree. A pack of wolves mark the spot where they were, and a herd of buffaloes, the buffaloes shows the place where the country was fairly black with buffaloes that had crossed the Platte valley. The map is beautifully pictured with sketches showing how the Pioneers made terms of peace with the Indians, fortion against Indians and buffaloes, how they forded the rivers with several teams of oxen; means of travel, and Indian camps.

After the outlines of the map were laid out, the artist drew in some sketches of you and his experience was made by the young artists Levi Youngs and Alma Wright. The Mormon Tabernacle, Temple and Bee Hive, appear as his idea in map making at various kinds. In getting up the one described the artist drew on Wilford Woodruff and Orson Pratt, the Clayton guide and many other sources were drawn upon.

PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE.

Senator Frye Tells Some of the Negotiations.

Senator Frye gives in an interview some particulars, hitherto not generally known, of the progress of the peace negotiations at Paris. "It would be difficult to say what articles of the treaty the Spanish commissioners have objected to all of the articles short as Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, however, that they made more fuss about the article relating to the Cuban debt than anything else. It came up at the beginning. At the first meeting of the joint commission the Spanish commissioners said they were in a hurry and wanted to get home and to sail from Spain and public, and after arranging some preliminaries Senor Rios, very earnest and eloquent, said he was in a hurry, that he would just consent to get out of the board of Lisson and the city and leave the Spanish flag on the ramparts of Manila, if we would then be prepared to discuss other questions in a very satisfactory frame of mind. That was the way the Spaniards began to negotiate. When it came to the Cuban debt the struggle began in earnest. The president of the Cuban Transatlantic Republic was not officially connected with the commission, but he is a very large creditor of Cuban bonds and I was given to understand that upon our acceptance or rejection of the Cuban debt depended largely the future financial condition of the island. I was right at the backs of the Spanish commissioners all the time, until the question was finally settled. I think we were all very anxious for a peace that would be satisfactory to all the parties concerned. We had no disposition to embarrass Spain. We knew that before the war was ended Spain was in possession of an empire in the West Indies and of another in the East Indies. Now she has nothing, and to present sees a result, which the Spanish commissioners, I think, fully realized for all they were worth. They did not at first believe that we meant all that we said, that this was the end of the war, because a Spaniard never means anything he says. Finally, we had to deliver an ultimatum, which was finally accepted. After that the negotiations were concluded fairly rapidly. The chairman of the Spanish commission, Senor Rios, is an able man. Indeed, I have met few men of whom ability I have a higher opinion. I think he is a patriot, and the commission I am unable to give any opinion. At the meetings of the joint commission they did little or nothing. Senor Rios taking entire charge of every question discussed. I think Spain will recognize the Cuban debt, which amounts to something like $200,000,000, and I don't see that Spain can very well do otherwise, but I don't know, although I see the given notice that she will pay the last monthly interest."

HOSPITAL REMINISCENCE.

Corporal Finn Not So Dead as He Was Supposed to Be.

"There was a case of sickness came under my care," said Dr. Doherty in Demorest's Magazine, "that had a very bright ending. It was that of Corporal Finn of the Ninth Massachusetts. He was taken sick with typhoid fever and was sent to the Mammoth hospital, at Santiago, but, as a matter of fact, he was alive at Montauk and doing well in the hands of one of my associates.

"I was in my tent one afternoon when a young man came forward politely and asked me if I could give him the details of his brother's death; the man was very well dressed. He said:

"Why, said I, Corporal Finn is not dead at all.

"I beg your pardon," he answered, but Corporal Finn certainly is dead. I simply wish to get the facts about him for my mother's sake.

"I don't see how he can be dead," said I, when I saw him drinking a bottle of ginger ale not half an hour ago.

"That could not have been my brother, mistake, for he died yesterday at Santiago. The newspapers printed it.

"Come with me, and you can judge for yourself, I said, and led him to my ward.

"And we had hardly passed into the tent when a voice called out, "Katie Jack," and there was a corporal sitting up against the wall. He pleased as could be to see his brother. And the brother promptly fainted away. We had a hard time to bring him to an hour or so, but it was alright finally, and in a couple of days they started home together.

THE CITY OF MANIACS.

[New York Verdict.]

Col. Ochiltree, traveler and raconteur, has returned. Nine months in Paris, two in London, Col. Ochiltree has had a New York absence of eleven months. It was the other day we met. I was the earliest. It is worth one's while to encounter Col. Ochiltree. To know him is a joy. To be his intimate friend, an education. Merely to meet him becomes an inspiration.

"What of Paris?" said Col Ochiltree, repeating my question. "Crazy, absolutely crazy! Paris is a considerable summer. You've seen a lunatic? That goes without question, for I recall that you rat in about six years about Chicago. Well, Paris comes simply in a lunatic organized as a city. It is cramped midway between the madhouse and the asylum.

"What has done it? Absinthe and other moral vileness. There's no doubt of it. I have known Paris for thirty-one years, and it has been growing, year by year, more, physically, morally, mentally, more lunatic, more depraved and moderation in each instrument by its vile drinks and other morals. Perhaps I should say immorals. Paris has no morals worthy of a word.

"Yes, the logic of all logics is the Deerfoot race. It rests every big wager every time. It rests every big wager every time. Everyone will yet prove the rock upon which Paris will split. French for weeks, I understand, has been at war with England. One hundred million of it is the cause. The calm cool with Derrick, who, the Morning Post said, was Parkhurst hardly gained victory.

"What would England have done to France in the event of war? What we did to Spain. The British would have rent the French navy to pieces. Paris would not have lasted as long as a drink of whisky. The French navy is a Frenchman lost. He should keep off the water. To begin with he would have like a cat. And you know how a cat, for instance, to suit a beat and fight at one at the same time. Bilious and Bismarck are complicators. Bismarck would have thrown the French navy. England would have thrashed France out of hand, and Bismarck would have thrown their navy of their quarter-deck gave had sell enough to see it and get thrashed out of hand.

"What of the French army? A mere mass of conscripts, unskilled in the business of war, and without the discipline of a drug of motive Sands, Dirty, disorder, debauched, the French army is a mere mob. Bismarck knows it not for its weak inferiority. It hasn't manhood enough to be dangerous. The army is a mere mob, and Bismarck knows it is tender, with morals and capacity in bitter state for the lowest place. It is an unmanned mob. Bismarck's giants of Germany three years ago, went over the French army like a landslide. If the French army should fight again, Germany would be a mere mass leave nothing of her but rags, and not enough of them to fill a handkerchief.

"Tell you of the Dreyfus affair? There is no doubt about fair minds of his innocence. The court of cassation will say so. When it comes to the issue the mob will rise, and the mob will be the army recruited with all that is thievish, sensuous and degenerate-conceived in the whole city of Paris. The danger of the commune will have no doing. It will be a mob of thieves, harlots and barricades—of loot, rapine, pillage and murder.

"The Jew is the first object of attack. Even today the cry of 'A Jew! A Jew! Kill him! Kill him!' will answer to the call of the Paris mob. Bismarck and the "Two Farmers" are highly popular either in the Parisian streets. If I were a Jew, I would not dare to subscribe about me and get out. Russia, by comparison, is a land flowing with milk and honey, so far as the Jews are concerned.

"Absolutely, conditions in Paris are hideous and horrible. Anarchy is in a bee garden. It gives the lost of money. Its law a farce, while so-called justice is a joke. Bribery is the outrage. The court of cassation is the solid tribunal worthy of a dog's respect, the one last refuge of all in the clouds that threaten France. And yet while I was there Henri Rochefort came out in his paper and said that the judges of the court of cassation ought to be taken and turned to death by tying them between two blazing sun, cutting off their eyelids, and then, with their spaders sick their eyes from their sockets. Another elaborate dispatch of these judges was suggested by the editor, who urged in the name of brevity they be turned at the stake instead.

"And Paris calls itself civilized, while its journals publish such savage bulldoggish on a crazy public, who lap it up like spring water!

"No, the French have no use for Americans. They hate a Yankee as they do a Jew. For myself, I regard the hatred as a great compliment. Paris differs from Chicago in that respect. If you want to hear London cheer, just let a house shake it the Stars and Stripes.

"Unless I miss my guess, the next few months in Paris will be worth a ride. Anarchy is in the air. Assassination is his cell, will go to Paris, on the leather edge of the moon now, and will be the signal for trouble. And then the very devil will come with sense.

"Yes, I tell you Paris like this: It is rich, frauds, immoral, sensuous, vicious, industrious, vain, insane, covetous, cruel, treacherous, mendacious, corrupt, degenerate, and, I have to add, a mere mass of conscripts, unskilled in the business of war, and without manhood enough to be dangerous. Paris is a mere mob. Bismarck knows it. It is a mere mass of conscripts, without manhood enough to be dangerous. The only thing saves it from the Prussians is the fear of the Prussians. Bismarck knows it