

seemed smaller than the outside wall, seemed to warrant. The interior wall next to the cliff, when sounded with a pick from the inside seemed hollow, and a few blows made an opening into sealed up crypt. In this was found the mummy.

It had evidently been propped up in a sitting position against the wall, though there were indications that the cliff dweller of long ago had been walled up alive and left there to die of starvation or suffocation. By the side of the drawn up mummy were found several broken pottery bowls and a stone axe, and in the vault were picked up a dozen obsidian and flint arrowheads, several of them of exceptional size and of rare workmanship. The mummy, which weighs about twenty-one pounds, was taken away by the finder on an Indian litter dragged behind a burro till a wagon road was reached. Since, till yesterday, the precious find has been wrapped up and carefully kept from exposure to air.

Yesterday Mr. Cliff Dweller was brought to view and, as he showed signs of disintegration, was carefully given a coat of the best coach varnish prior to being placed in an air-tight glass-topped box for public inspection.

The mummy was seen by a Republican reporter where it was on exhibition in a little tent at Five Points. It's the genuine article without the slightest resemblance of the petrified man of local fame. It is of a male, 7 feet 7½ inches in height. What the color was in life is not known; at present it is like dried beef, black. The skin in several places is broken away, leaving bones visible. The arms are of extraordinary length and the fingers almost ape-like in development. The trunk is perfect, the skin entire across it.

In the skull, however, lies the element of greatest interest. The formation is entirely different from that typical of the ancient dwellers in the valleys of Arizona. The valley dwellers were Tuites, of almost Caucasian features. The skull of this mummy, with forehead retreating from the nose and large rear development, is of the Aztec type. The teeth are entire and well preserved and protude, as in the canine tribe.

The mummy is the first that has ever been found in the cliff dwellings of Arizona, though a number have been reported from the Sierra Madre mountains of Chihuahua. It is of undoubted authenticity and antiquity, and is therefore of the most decided value as an acquisition to ethnological science.

MANNER AND CUSTOMS OF THE BOERS

The daily life of a Boer family is a simple one: At daylight, all the members assemble in the main room—the kitchen and eating room, although most of the food is cooked in the open air—where the head of the family reads reverently a chapter or two from the Bible—generally from the Old Testament—a simple, manly prayer is then offered, followed by the observance of an ancient Bible custom. A colored hand maid enters the room with a basin of water and a towel. The guest is first approached, and invited to wash his hands and face and wipe them on

the towel. The head of the family is next approached and so on around the room, until all have been included in the ceremony. This constitutes the daily ablutions of the family. The morning meal consists of a dish of meat—deer or mutton, and sometimes beef—cut into large pieces. They all sit around the board while the father says a long grace, and a stranger not familiar with their table manners is apt to be left in the lurch. Each man, for the women eat alone, selects the particular piece of meat that strikes his fancy, and as soon as the "amen" is spoken, strikes his fork into the piece selected. It happens sometimes that two select the same piece; then, the quickest man gets the bounty. Dry bread, sometimes butter, and strong black coffee complete the bill of fare, which may stand as a sample meal. It has been urged against the Boer that he is uncleanly, and this cannot be denied; but there is an excuse for this in the scarcity of water.—March Forum.

BRIEF LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The address of the Manchester conference, in the British mission, has been changed to No. 7 Kay street, off Loudon Road, Ardwick, Manchester. All letters intended for Elders laboring in that conference will find them if directed as above.

The East Kent Gazette (England) of February 15, gives a long and fair account of a district meeting of the Latter-day Saints, held at Sittingbourne, Kent, in the London conference, on the Sunday previous. The speakers were Elders Morris, Eldredge and Gunn, of this city.

PAROWAN, March 4.—One of Parowan's oldest residents, Mrs. Almira Barton, died this morning at 9 o'clock of a paralytic stroke. She was born and joined the Church in the state of New York. She was married to the Prophet Joseph Smith at Macedonia, Ill., in 1832. She was the mother of five children; came to Utah about 1858, removing to this place shortly afterward, and has resided here ever since.

PAROWAN, Iron Co., Utah,
March 3, 1896.

The city council of Parowan passed a curfew law, which took effect on the 1st inst. Something of the kind was much needed here. The law provides that all under the age of 18 years shall be off the streets; at that hour the curfew rings each evening. Mayor William H. Lyman and Marshal Joseph P. Dalton, with the city council and the mass of the people at their backs, are determined strictly to enforce and carry out the law. FORAP.

In reporting to Elder A. H. Lund, president of the European mission of the Church, Elder Asa W. Judd, president of the Netherlands mission, says, in a letter of February 8: I have very pleasing news from Elder Rippinger who has been laboring in Liege and surrounding country ever since he has been here. When I visited him last a man and wife were baptized and now he seems quite elated over present prospects. He has been led to the only considerable faction of Protestants in that section, a community of honest Baptists, and between fifteen

and twenty have left their church and minister, and go with Elder Rippinger from town to town, getting him opportunities to speak in the homes of their Baptist brethren. Some exciting times have been seen there. He went with a number of his friends to an appointed place and soon after the minister with five or six others came and, as is usual on such occasions, began making all kinds of false accusations against the Mormons. It was arranged that each should speak ten minutes. When Brother Rippinger had answered, such an effect was produced that the minister commanded all his members to leave and not listen to such doctrine; he took the lead and the five or six who came with him followed but they soon returned when they found all the others remained, as they desired to hear the Mormon finish. They seemed satisfied with his explanation of everything. At last the minister, disappointed and angry, left again, saying that all who remained to hear such things would be excommunicated. This threat had no more effect than had the other exertions to get them to leave, and many have asked for the Voice of Warning and the Book of Mormon in French.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SEATTLE, Washington, March 4.—The court stated that Burleigh would continue to act as receiver for the Northern Pacific in this state, Oregon, Montana and Idaho. He will continue to receive \$15,000 a year. Judge Gilbert wrote the decision. He takes the position that Justice Field's order, while making Judge Jenkins's court the court of primary jurisdiction, gave this court a right to do what was necessary to protect the creditors and other affairs of this circuit.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

The Viedomosti's Sofia correspondent says that the Bulgarian's are preparing for a Macedonian rising in the autumn to show dissatisfaction at the powers for recognizing Prince Ferdinand, whom it was hoped to get rid of.

The Viedomosti draws attention to an extract from the Bulgarian newspaper Moldit saying that Bulgaria is disillusioned by Russia's policy in recognizing the prince. The opinion here is growing more respecting Bulgarian pretensions.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—Major General Svotitsky, governor of Irkutsk, telegraphs here in reply to queries regarding the reports as to Dr. Nansen's return, that Peter Ivanovich Kuchnareff, who trades at Ustyanek, under date of November 10th, wrote to the merchant Kuchnareff at Yakutsk as follows:

"We learn Dr. Nansen has reached the Pole, has discovered hitherto unknown lands, and has now returned. Consequently the Arctic ocean has now been explored."

Peter Ivanovich Kuchnareff is the accredited agent of Dr. Nansen, and has been entrusted with a supply of Eskimo dogs for his expedition. His trading post at Ustyanek is on the Arctic ocean, at the mouth of the Yana river, just south of Lisikov island, one of the New Siberians, and