

is horrible. White savages in the centres of civilization are becoming alarmingly numerous.

Word comes from Panaca, Lincoln county, Nevada, of the suicide on Tuesday, November 24th, at that place, of William Davenport, of Parowan, Iron county. It was a horrible case, the victim making three incisions in his throat, one of which severed the wind-pipe. He also partly disembowelled himself. Davenport had been ill for a week and was supposed to have been temporarily insane when he committed the deed. He was unmarried. His parents and other relatives are residents of Parowan.

The seasons harvest of Indian war rumors has already opened. It is stated in the dispatches that the Sioux in South Dakota are itching to find an excuse to "slay and eat." It is more than likely that white would-be land-grabbers are anxious for the curtain to rise and the bloody drama commence, that the Indians may be exterminated. A short time since General Schofield ventured the remark that the red men were much more tractable this year than last, because the government agents did not cheat them so much now as they did then. His idea is that if the Indians are honestly treated they will behave themselves all right.

The Southern Idaho *Independent* is advocating the establishment of a wholesale mercantile house in Bear Lake Valley. It concludes an article on the subject thus: "Z. C. M. I. is now supplying the most of our stores, and has been doing so for a long time, but the time has now come when a change is necessary, and if Z. C. M. I. wishes to continue to supply this region of country and to control its trade, she must take the initiative step, and establish a branch here that will supply the wants of the people and be a credit and a profit to herself. Should Z. C. M. I. fail to take advantage of the opportunity that now exists the next thing in order will be to invite other capitalists to take hold of the matter and establish and build up a lucrative business, and be a benefit to the country."

A prisoner named Malone attempted suicide in Weber county jail, at Ogden, at noon on Saturday. The *Standard* says that one of the deputies, on looking into a cell found that Malone had twisted his pants around his neck by ripping them in two and was trying to strangle himself but the distance to the floor was not sufficient to permit of a very successful issue. Deputy Lampert called to him and said, "If you want to hang yourself I'll get you a rope." No answer was received and he notified the Sheriff. On his return he found that the bunk had been turned on end and that he had succeeded in getting the noose so far up that he was actually hanging in full swing with his tongue out of his mouth and gasping for breath. When the door was thrown open it was but the work of a few seconds to cut him down. They threw water in his face and worked with him for nearly half an hour before he came to.

Recently, at the annual meeting of the National Conservative Association, held at Birmingham, Premier Salisbury said that if home rule were given to Ireland, every part of the British empire would clamor for similar privileges, and that the ultimate result would be disintegration. These were not his words, but about what he meant. As if in immediate initial verification of what he said, the Marquis of Landsdowne is now advocating home rule for India. The tendency of all communities is in the direction of popularization of government. This means the ultimate sweeping away of the old conditions and supplanting them with new ones. The great danger lies in the probability of overstepping the mark and entering the realm of anarchy. Conservative progress is best, because it is in accord with the processes of nature.

Frank Melbourne, the alleged rain producer, states that the report to the effect that he had become associated with a Kansas company which had agreed to supply farmers with showers at ten cents an acre, is untrue. If he concludes to sell his process he will give the government the first chance. It is not likely, however, that Congress will snap at the opportunity, because of the rain-making business being still enveloped in the fog of uncertainty. Should all doubt of its efficacy be removed, would it not be well, in that event, for the North-bench lot owners to form an organization with a view to obtaining the sky-water agency for this city?

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says that the Union Pacific railroad is trying to secure the co-operation of the other lines in the Transcontinental Association in a movement to advance the rate for meals in its dining cars from 75 cents to \$1. The reason for this, as the officers state, is that the cars are being run at a loss of \$1000 a month each, while if a rate of \$1 were charged they believe that there would be a profit of \$3000 a month. The Northern Pacific Company is said to have signified its willingness to advance the rate if the other roads will do so. The Southern Pacific Company is now charging \$1 a meal, and it is more than likely that all the other lines will soon advance the rate.

It is said that an underground city has been discovered in Russian Turkestan, near the Kakbaran town of Korki. The entrances are by a series of large caves in the side of a rocky hill. Effigies and inscriptions have been found, and also designs upon gold and silver money, which leads to the belief that the town dates back to some two centuries before the birth of Christ. There are a number of streets and squares surrounded by houses two and three stories high. Urns, vases, cooking pots and other utensils have been found in great abundance. The symmetry of the streets and squares and the beauty of the baked clay and metal utensils attest the fact that the people had reached an advanced stage of civilization. It is supposed the town was concealed in the earth to give the population a refuge from the incursions of savages and robbers.

In 1887 the City of Bellvue, Idaho, was anxious for a water system. It encouraged the Bellvue Water Company to go ahead by agreeing to exempt their property from taxation for 25 years and to pay annually one per cent. of the city's collected taxes to the company for the use of water for fire purposes. For several years the city failed to live up to the latter stipulation of the agreement. The company entered suit in the district court to recover and enforce. Judge C. O. Stockslager, on motion of the defendant city, non-suited the water company, on the ground that the statutes provided that all water used for the extinguishment of fires must be free. It is presumable that his honor, on this basis, took the ground that the part of the contract between the city and water company which required payment for water for fire purposes was illegal and therefore void.

Perhaps only a few people have thought upon the subject, but it is evidently a fact that Mr. Powderly, who stands at the head of the chief national organization of workingmen, is a very strong character. When he says anything upon any subject requiring an expression from him there is always evidence of thought and judgment in his utterance. He also gives proof of tremendous will power. So far as known he is much more than ordinarily honest. For proof of his power and ability one has only to refer to the numerous and determined attempts that have been made to damage his character and to unseat him, and then take into consideration the fact that in every controversy of this nature he has come off with flying colors. Undoubtedly Powderly is a national character not to be considered lightly. His strength lies to a great degree in his conservatism. Radicalism at the head of such an immense organization as that over which he presides would work untold mischief.

Insubordination in the British army is becoming chronic. This time it takes a cowardly and brutal form. The incident at Aldershot was most reprehensible. If the aggrieved privates had selected one of their number to give the offensive corporal a sound drubbing, while the balance stood around to see fairplay, the proceeding would have been in accord with the customs of British civilization. But to sneak up on the fellow, overpower him by force of numbers and undertake to murder him by hanging him up like a dog, was a despicable piece of business. We venture the opinion that men who are capable of such contemptible work do not belong to the class of soldiers who could be relied upon when confronted by imminent danger in the face of the enemy. The British army is in a worse condition, in some respects, than it has occupied for many years. With the exception of a few of the crack regiments, the infantry are not up to a high standard. As a rule the cavalry are splendid.

A grain dealer named E. V. Abbott lately arrived at New York from Odessa. He describes the condition of the people in the famine stricken districts of Russia as appalling. Speaking of the government he said: "It is so