groups of facts, and by the unvarying habit of questioning and verifying allegations, and of distinguishing between acts and inferences from facts, and between a true couse and an ance-cedent event. One must have direct training and practice in logical speech and writing before he can be quite safe against specious 'rhetimaginative oratory. and oric Many popular delusions are founded on the commonest of fallacies—this preceded that, therefore his caue d that; or, in shorter phrase, what precoded caused. For example: I was likely I took such and su precoded caused. For example: I was sick; I took such and such a medicine and became well; therefore the medicine cured me. During the Civil War the government issued many millions of paper money, and some mon became very rich; therefore the way to make all men richer must be to issue from the government presser an indefinite amount of paper money. The wages of American workingmen are higher than those of English in the same trades; protection has been the policy of the United States and approximate free trade the pelicy of England; therefore high tariffs cause high wages. Bessemer steel is much cheaper now than it was twenty years ago; there has been a tariff tax on Bessemer steel in the United States for the past twenty years; therefore the tax cheapened the steel. England, France and Germany are civilized and prosperous nations; they have enormous public debts; therefore a public debt is a public blessing. He must carry Ithuriel's spear and wear stout armor who can always expose and resist this fallacy. It is not only the uneducated fallacy. It is not only the uneducated or the little educated who are van quished by it. There are many educated people who have little better protection against delusions and sophisms than the uneducated; for the simple reason that their education, though prelonged and elaborate, was still not of a kind to train their judgment and reasoning powers.

## DEATH OF HON .S. S. FENN.

Hon. Stephen S. Fenn, ex-delegate to Congress from Idahr, died in the insane asylum at Blackfoot, yesterday, aged seventy-two years. He represented that state when a territory for two consecutive terms, beginning in 1875 and ending in 1879. He was not conspicuous for the qualities which make a great statesman, but he was a singua great statesman, but he was a singularly air-min oi, upright man with more friends than enemies and a goodly stock of hardsense and practical ability. He was always on the best of terms with Utah's delegate and was a hand to do supplied the first transfer. ever on hand to do anything for Utah. In politice he was a Democrat, though his son, who was speaker of the last house in the Idabo legislature, is a Republican. That his last days should be spent in a refuge for the insane will he as surprising as regret'ul to many who knew him.

The wire cable for the Yellow Jacket mine arrived at its destination last week, says the Sal on City Recorder.

It was taken in from Challis by the company's pack train and required twenty-four mules. It is estimated that it cost the company \$1200 to convey this cable from Challis to the mine.

## MORTALITY STATEMENT.

Population (estimated), 60,000. Amnual death rate per 1000 13,60.

Accident	3
Alcoholism	1
Apoplexy	1
Asphy Xielion	ï
Bronchitis, Capillary	1
Cancer	3
Child Birth	2
Cholera Infan'um	2
Consumption	4
Convulsions	1
Diphtheria	4
присрву	2
Guetrius	1
Heart Disease	90
Heart Failure	2
Lead poisoning	1
Liver, Disease of	1
Meningitls	1
Meningitis - Cerebro Spinal	1
Odema of Lungs	1
raralysis	
Presis.	2
Pericarditis	1
l'eritonitie	1
Pneumonia	3
Pneumonia Broncho	2
Scarlet Fever	7
Senile debility	7
Typhoid Fever	4
Typhoid pneumonia	1
Ulcers, Chronic	1
Uremia	1
Unknown	L
Total	60
Total	68

			▲GR.				Mele.	Female.	White	Colored.	Copper.	Total.	
U	Under 1 year 1 2 3 3												
Between 1 year and 5 years							2	5	3		1.1	9	
	14	5	44	10	-		2 5	2002	7	0-01	***	3 7	
	+1	10	E1	20	14		1	0	Li		2111	i i	
	- 11		11	30	- 61		1 6	5	li.			119	
	15	20 80	9.8	10	14		7	0	7			7	
	11	40	4.8	50	41		5	2	6		1		
	64	50	14	60	11		-	3	1 7			7	
	6.0	60	4.1	70	1.5		3 5	ě.	1 7			1 5	
	1.0	70	16	80	8.8		5	4	9			9	
	14	80	61	90	11			0	1	220		ĭ	
	45	90	11	100	14		I 1	ŏ	l î	222		∐i.	
Unknown									1.7			1.0	
									-	1	-	1	
_	1	otal	111			9317	11	27	67		1	69	

Stillborn (not included in death rate) 5.
Reisdents of the city (1 year and over) 54;
non-recidents (under 1 year) 10; unknown, 4;
total 64.

total 58,
Physicians in attendance at 52 deaths; no
physicians in attendance at 16 deaths; total, 68,
Received for interment from points outside
of city limits, 19.

## A WORD AS TO HEALTH.

Editor Descret News I am aware that you will not permit the use of your reading columns for the advertisement of any quack remedy or nostrum from which the inventors or manufacturers derive wealth through the impressions made upon the afflicted or the gullible; yet I helieve you have an ardent desire to give publicity to anything that is calculated to lighten or prevent the ills of mortality. Hence I venture to say a word with reference to a treatment that is already well known to many of your readers, well known to many or your readers, and comes recommended by endorsements of the highest character. I refer to the remedy explained in Dr. Hall's health pamphle', alluded to and advocated further in a New York monthly journal called the Microcosm, edited by Dr. Hall himself, and locally explained and sold by George Goddard

opposite of a medical humbug, that it dispenses with the use of drugs and potions, that it deals naturally and philosophically with disease the germs of which may be latent in apparently the most healthy organism; and there-fore that it devolves upon the press to play the part of benefactors by removing in this instance the prejudice with which the majority of mankind are now inclined to investigate remedics presented for popular acceptance.

Those to whom the treatment is vealed enter into a pledge not to divulge it; yet it would seem to be no great secret for you have doubtless read that that it has been tried with eminent success in the cholera hospitals of Europe. This much is freely stated: it attacks and prevents disease in a manner such as no drug medication can attain, and depends for much of its initial popularity on the fact that it does away with the swallowing and the taking into the system of noxious potions. a community so opposed to excess of medicines as ours, this feature, I apprehend, all prove in the outset a strong commendation; and, judging by my own experience, and in the face of the testimonials of men who do not lightly lend the use of their names such purposes, I cannot but entertain the belief that a great and highly efficacious system of health treatment has been placed within reach.
ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT.

## GOULD'S WILL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- An abstract of the will and codicils of the late Jay Gould was given to the press today by Judge Dillon, counsel for the execut-ors and who stated that it was full and complete. Also that it had not been determined when or where it would

be presented for probate.
The original will was dated Dec. 24, 1885. Gould on the 14th day of Feb. ruary, 1889, executed the first codicil, making such changes as became necessary by the death of his wife. The second and third codicils were exccuted on the 21st of November, 1892. Taking the will and codlolls together the following accurate and full summary is made:
To his sister, Mrs. Northrop and

daughte's the three lots in Camden, N. J., on which they live, also a be-quest to Mrs. Northrop of \$25,000 and the further sum of \$2,000 annually during her life. A similar bequest of \$25,000 and an annuity of \$2,000 is made to each of his sisters, Mrs. Anna G. Hugh and Mrs. Elizabeth G. Palen and to his brother William Gould.

To his daughter Helen M. Gould he gives the house in which he lived, 570

Fifth avenue, and all the contents.

To his son Edwin he gives in full, simple and absolute the house at No. 1 East Forty-seventh street with all the contents therein; to his daughter Helen he made a specific beque to his portrait painted by Herkomer. He also gives to his daughter Helen until the youngest child shall arrive at age, the use of his residence at Irvingfon, com-monly called "Lynihurst," free of taxes, and all the contents therein; and