

BURLINGTON GETS ANOTHER FEEDER.

C. B. & Q. Acquires Black Hills
Road for Wyoming Division.

GOING INTO YELLOWSTONE.

New Stations Opened Up on Big Horn
Line-Construction in Montana
Is Also Being Pushed.

Taking effect this morning the Burlington has acquired possession of the Black Hills & Fort Pierre Railroad company, and will operate it as a part of the Wyoming division. In addition, Bowler station on the Toluca line was this morning opened for business with M. C. Shirk as agent, while the Burlington is pushing further toward the Yellowstone Park at the rate of ten miles of tracklaying a week.

In the face of the announcements enumerated above it does not look that the recent developments in the stock of the C. B. & Q. had any effect in retarding the work of branching out after business in territory contiguous to the Burlington.

The latest line to be absorbed has its general offices at Lead City, South Dakota, and runs from Lead City to Piedmont, a distance of 84 miles and has connections with the Deadwood branch and also with the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R. R. At the present, agents in this city this morning, agents have been installed at Lead, Bucks and Piedmont.

The opening of another station on the line which is being pushed into the Big Horn basin also is another move which will be appreciated by a number of residents of this city and state who have friends and interests in that section of the country.

Indicative of the way the work is being pushed there have been an average of 250 laborers sent off to Denver for a number of weeks past to work on this new piece of line which is being pushed into Yellowstone Park. When completed, the Burlington will be in a position to be a formidable rival to the Great Northern and the Oregon Short Line for the tourist business through the national reservation.

SAN PEDRO MEETING.

Directors to Convene in New York—
Status on the Grade.

Senator W. A. Clark, president of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, last evening visited Senator Kearns from Jerome, Ariz., to the effect that he expected to arrive in New York on August 7, and that there would be a meeting of the directors of the road there two days later.

It is said that matters of importance will be decided upon at this gathering, and an active campaign of construction inaugurated at an early date. In addition the details regarding the fleet of ten steamers which is to ply between the San Pedro harbor and the orient will be thoroughly gone into.

Regarding the dispute down on the grade in Nevada the matter has now shifted down to the validity of the title held by the San Pedro company to the grade between Caliente and Pioche, and the status of the Short Line maps. The former matter is to be tried in the state court, while the question of the maps will be heard in the United States land office at Carson City.

In the meantime the work of construction is being pushed apace down on the Meadow Valley wash, with this result that today Deal Bros. & Co., denham, the contractors, have 164 teams and 205 men in their camp making cuts and fills.

SPIKE AND RAIL.

The first regular passenger train to Caliente left Nevada this morning.

Supt. Baker of the Pullman service spent a few hours in this city today.

The Oregon Short Line will run a special excursion from Butte to Salt Lake on August 17.

General Superintendent E. E. Calvin, of the Oregon Short Line, left for Caliente last evening.

Attorney C. O. Whittemore of the San Pedro road goes to Washoe this evening where he will spend a couple of days with his family.

All trains east and westbound continue to be loaded down with tourists despite the exceptionally warm weather.

In the present ratio of fares on the Oregon Short Line is maintained, when the road through to California is completed, it will cost the traveler but \$2.70 to reach Los Angeles from Salt Lake.

By the beginning of October, the Santa Fe will enter the field with a formidable rival to the Yellowstone Park. On that date it is expected that the road into the Grand Canyon of the Colorado will be open for business.

To judge from the exchanges that are being received, there are several hundred columns that have been written on the subject of the Union Pacific improvement on the Wyoming division and the junker over the Rockies in the trailway last week.

Reno Gazette: Ericson & Peterson, the railroad contractors, are here to build the Central Pacific cut-off between Reno and the mouth of the canyon east of town. The contractor will lay eighty-pound steel rails from Vista to Wadsworth and put the road in first class condition. From the mouth of the canyon to Wadsworth, the new rails will be laid on the present roadbed right over Red Hill and Hayford hill. This it seems to the Gazette, cuts Reno out as the end of a division for several years. The road will be thoroughly gravelled through the valley and in all probability oiled.

A QUEER WILL CASE.

An Instrument that Imposes a Thankless Task on Bishop Woolley.

It looks as if Bishop M. S. Woolley will have to put up \$20.00 to be paid into the county treasury for the filing for probate and advertising the date set for hearing the petition for admission to probate of the will of the late Mrs. Brella H. Hoffman, who died last week at her home, 523 Fifth street.

When the bishop presented the will for filing, he was asked to pay the usual fee for filing, \$2.50. As the bishop will not come in for any reason by reason of the performance of his executive duties, he refused to be at the expense of filing the will. The bishop's dilemma was enhanced when he was given to understand that as custodian of the will and the one who had opened it, he would be committing a misdemeanor if he did not have the document duly filed. The costs which would devolve on him would be \$1.50 for filing and \$15 for advertising the date of the hearing of the petition for probate. The maximum

Long Hair

"One year ago my hair came out very fast, so I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow, until now it is 45 inches long."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

At all druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

penalty for failure to comply with the law is six months in the county jail and the payment of a fine of \$200.

The bishop was in a quandary. He did not want to be at the expense of filing a will for which he would have no recompense, and he did not wish to make himself liable to fine and imprisonment. Finally, he compromised the matter by leaving the will with the clerk, under the promise that he would look out for someone who would file it.

The will itself is somewhat of a curiosity. It was enclosed in a large envelope sealed with nine seals, each seal being numbered. On the face of the envelope is a statement announcing that the enclosure is the will of Mrs. B. H. Hoffman, and that the seal is to be broken only when it is found to be broken and read in his home by the bishop of the Twenty-First ward.

The witnesses are Wm. H. Young and Mrs. Christena Mattson.

It will be dated January 18, 1893, and the instructions on the envelope bear the date of February 12th, 1893. It makes provision for the payment of all debts and announces that as long as she lives the testator will hold control of all her personal property. To her son, Peter George, she bequeaths one-quarter interest in the north quarter of lot 1, block 79, plat D, Salt Lake City.

To William Hoffman, his eldest son, she bequeaths the south quarter of lot 1, block 79, plat D, with the 4-room house thereon, and all the clothing and household furniture it contains, which she bequeaths to be sold or otherwise disposed of and are to descend to the testator's son, George Peter Hoffman and to his children, and grandchildren.

Money left in Zion's Savings bank is to be kept in keeping the four of the Fifth street in repair, and one-tenth of all the increase of the property is to be paid to the bishop of the Twenty-First ward. Any heir failing to carry out this provision will be disinherited.

A codicil to the will, dated January 20, 1893, states that the testator has never signed her name to any conveyance of property to her son, and provides that in the event of the son having signed his name to any deed, the bishop of the Twenty-First ward shall have full power to make arrangements for the distribution of the estate. No money value is placed on any of the property left.

The son, Peter George Hoffman, lives at 253 1/2 street and runs a grocery at 583 Fifth street, the property mentioned in his mother's will.

The direct contradiction of the statement of Mrs. Hoffman in her will that she has never signed her name to any deed is the record of a conveyance on June 1, 1888, by Breta Helena Hoffman to Peter George Hoffman, of 50 square rods of ground in lot 1, block 79, plat D, for a consideration of \$5,000. This is evidently the property which Mrs. Hoffman bequeaths in her will, and there is liable to be litigation over it.

AFTERNOON MINING CALL

Ben Butler Stiffens Up—Boss Tweed Sings—Century Stronger.

Business was quite brisk on the Mining Exchange this afternoon. Ben Butler released 15,000 shares at prices ranging from 18 1/2 to 19 1/2 at the opening to 19 1/2 at the close. Boss Tweed was also very active at earlier figures. Some 4,700 shares were sold at from 35 to 32. Unbeam was traded in at 88, while Uncle Sam stiffened up to \$212 1/2, with very little stock offered. South Swansea fell away to 64 1/2. Tetra participated in 18 cents, and West Morning Star released a lot of 1,000 shares at 6 1/2. Century was strong, a sale being made at \$12 1/2. May Day was active at \$7 1/2, while Northern Light dropped to \$7 1/2. Tetra was active at \$14 1/2, while Ajax was a little softer at \$14 1/2. Martha Washington changed hands at 3.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Best Liver Medicine. A Vegetable Cure for Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Malaria

TODAY'S REALTY TRANSFERS

Following is today's record of real estate transfers, made in the office of the recorder up to 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Frank Crocker to Laura and Maud Crocker, warranty deed, west 10 rods by south 10 rods of lot 6, block 11, northeast corner lot 6, block 53, plat "B," Salt Lake City survey. \$1.00

John H. Bone to James E. Phillips, deed, the Western Mining claim, in Little Cottonwood mining district. 100.00

Louis A. Reed et al to Adelbert Derrick, deed, lot 5 and south 10 rods of lot 6, block 4, north 1/2 of lot 6, block 11, Arlington Heights. 1.00

Louis A. Reed et al to Anna M. Lodge, deed, north 1/2 of lot 6, and lot 7, block 11, Arlington Heights. 1.00

Adelbert Derrick and wife to Annie M. Lodge, deed, lot 5 and south 10 rods of lot 6, block 11, Arlington Heights. 250.00

BUSINESS AND REALTY.

Today's bank clearings were \$296,927.43, compared to \$318,896.94 for the corresponding day of last year.

Tuttle Bros. & Wadley, this afternoon, sold the Walter S. Clawson residence, to Mamie Clawson Beattie for a consideration of \$6,750.

A copy of the articles of incorporation of the Richmond Waterworks company was filed with the secretary of state today. The company is capitalized at \$60,000. The directors are Charles Z. Harris, president; William D. Hendon, vice president; Joseph Monnet, Hershel Bullen and James I. Shepard, secretary and treasurers.

As was foretold in the "News" last evening, the stockholders of the Salt Lake City Railroad company and the Rapid Transit company met at noon today in the office of the former company in the Hooper building, and adjourned the meeting until Thursday, August 8, at 12 noon. Nothing was transacted further at the meeting this morning.

For a consideration of \$3,000, E. B. Tucker and wife, Irene Tucker, of Iowa, yesterday conveyed by deed to J. H. Benson and C. A. Sprague lot 1, block 29, plat D. This property is on the corner of N. and 7th streets, and is 4 1/2 by 7 rods in extent.

Hattie W. Yard, for a consideration of \$6,000, yesterday purchased from the Anderson Real Estate and Investment company, lot 1, block 53, plat B, located on the corner of Second South and Seventh East streets. The house is an eight room brick and the lot is 40x123 feet in extent.

Julia Woolley, administratrix for the estate of Henry A. Woolley, has conveyed to Glenn R. Bothwell, a 15-16 interest in half of lot 8, block 58, plat

UNCLE SAM TO FIGHT GRASSHOPPERS.

Proposes to Spread Plague Among Them in New and Novel Manner—Is Putting Up Bottled Disease to be Shipped to Afflicted Districts.

Only too well do the older residents of Utah remember when the grasshoppers came in swarms and laid waste mile upon mile of fertile country. It is with this disastrous period in mind that they are viewing with alarm the increase of the insect throughout the State, for they fear the pest almost as great as the one which visited Utah years ago. The hoppers are abroad in the land again. They are stretching forth their gaudy wings over the unharvested grain and are trying destruction in their path in many counties.

It is not only Utah which is afflicted, however. All through the West and Southwest the hopper has spread alarm, and the government has been roused to action. How it plans to fight the pest is well told in this article from Sunday's New York Herald:

"There is a plague of grasshoppers in the West, and farmers are much alarmed. Startling reports on the subject are coming in from New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska, but the situation in southern Texas seems to be the worst. One correspondent says that 'the wheat fields are alive with hoppers'; another states that 'desolation is imminent'; and a third, writing from North Platte, Neb., remarks that this is the third year of the pest in that region.

The government is doing what it can to mitigate the misfortune, and to that end is adopting a new and very extraordinary means for combating the insect swarms. Under the direction of Professor L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology, it is putting up in bottles disease germs of a fungus kind, deadly to grasshoppers, and sending them to parts of the country where the damage threatens to be particularly severe.

The fungus is obtained from South Africa, where it has been used with great success against vast armies of grasshoppers being literally wiped out by it. It is propagated artificially by applying a bit of it to a sterilized preparation of gelatine and blood serum, on which the germs multiply rapidly. Thus prepared, the 'cultures' are sent out in glass tubes, corked with absorbent cotton and sealed with red wax, each one being enclosed in a pasteboard cylinder. Directions for use accompany the package.

In Colorado last summer there was an outbreak of fungus disease among grasshoppers, and quantities of the dead insects were shipped to Washington and utilized here for making 'cultures.' A whitish, threadlike growth on the bodies of the victims furnished the requisite germs. These 'cultures' have been distributed during the present winter in Colorado, experimentally, while the disease from South Africa is being tried in Texas.

On receiving a bottle of the fungus, the farmer is directed, by an accompanying printed slip, to put a number of the voracious insects in a wooden jar, together with a portion of the germ material. They will quickly become infected, when he may liberate all but half a dozen or so.

These, when dead, will serve to communicate the disease to other living grasshoppers, placed in the box for that purpose. The box should be covered with slits to admit air, and some grass should be put in it also, dampness encouraging the growth of the fungus. As fast as they are infected the 'hoppers' are to be set free in the fields to distribute the plague among their fellows.

The grasshopper is one of the most serious problems encountered by the farmer in the West. Owing to the settlement of great areas which formerly were its permanent breeding grounds, producing regular and enormous crops of the voracious insects in swarms, the insect no longer appears in those devastating armies and devour everything green. But even nowadays it does not spare the crops of the farmers, and in some places it is still a pest. The grasshopper is a voracious insect, and in some places it is still a pest. The grasshopper is a voracious insect, and in some places it is still a pest.

Former times the grasshoppers sometimes appeared in swarms, multiplying almost beyond belief. Twenty-five years ago the Rio and Little Blue rivers, tributaries of the Missouri, were crossed at numerous places by vast hordes of the insects, and they would feed to the water's edge and begin to tumble in, one upon another, until they actually drowned the stream.

WHO WILL PAY?

Looks as Though All Subscribing Merchants Are In On Fair Debt.

Who is to meet the deficit of \$2,000 remaining as a remembrance of the street fair and carnival, is the question that has been agitating the executive committee ever since the affair closed. From legal advisers, which they have received, it now looks as though every merchant who subscribed to the carnival fund, is a member of the association, and hence responsible, with the others, for the debt. The committee has a plan for the liquidating of the debt, which it does not care to disclose just now, and in all probability, everything will be settled up in a short time. The largest bill against the committee is that of the Asper-Noel company, for \$300, rent for use of lumber in the grandstand. The committee has offered to the Elk canteen committee, the lighting fixtures at a reasonable price, and Director General Still is considering the offer.

Y. M. C. A. exhibition at Saltair August 2nd will be the event of the season.

UTAH OUTLAW.

Governor of Utah Asks for Return of Tod Carver.

Governor Wells has issued a requisition to the governor of Arizona for the return to this State of Tod Carver, who is wanted in Grand county for murder.

On May 28, 1900, Sheriff Samuel Jenkins, Deputy Tyler and some other officers were pursuing a gang of horse thieves in Grand county, of whom Carver is supposed to have been one. There was a fight and Jenkins and Tyler were shot dead, and Carver, the robbers effecting their escape.

Carver was arrested recently in Apache county, Arizona, and is being held till Deputy A. J. Young of Grand county reaches there with the papers to obtain a warrant of extradition.

A, for a consideration of \$4,812. The property is located at the southwest corner of Second South and Second East streets.

YOUNG UTAH SOLDIER.

Arthur C. Birk Now Employed at Tekoa, Washington.

The Tekoa (Wash.) Manitou states that Arthur C. Birk has arrived in Tekoa, Washington, from Manila, where

Two of these hosts called to meet, one moving eastward and the other westward, on a river bluff in the same locality, and both turning their course together downward from a perpendicular cliff thirty feet high, they passed over it in a sheet six or seven inches thick, with a roaring noise like that of a cataract of water. It is stated on reliable authority that grasshoppers have been seen to swim over the Danube river in Europe, for a stretch of one and a quarter miles in a layer more than half a foot thick.

Nothing short of fire will check the progress of an army of grasshoppers on the march. Water, unless in wide rivers, is no bar to their progress. Before their advance the unfortunate farmers are well nigh helpless. The plague arrives, and as if by magic, the crops are swept from the face of the earth.

As for the 'hoppers' they sow their own crop, planting in one season the eggs which are to be hatched in the next. The female drills a hole in the ground with the horny tip of her abdomen, and in this she lays about twenty eggs, which are bound together in a mass with mucus excreted by the mother insect. The burrow is filled up with mucus, which makes it watertight.

Now the farmer's best chance is to destroy the unhatched eggs, and this he tries to do in various ways, the most effective perhaps being to slice off an inch of the top soil, dry it and pass it through a sieve to separate the egg masses, which are buried in deep pits. In the wheat growing regions burning machines, which are open grates on wheels, filled with lighted pitchpines, are drawn by a sort of sled, into which the swarms are driven, with the help of widespread wings of canvas stretched on sticks.

The eggs are enveloped in tough little capsules, not easily broken by pressure between thumb and finger, but when ready to hatch the coat of the ovum is dissolved and releases the insect. When they first went to work they were covered with a sort of veil, which presently splits along the back and is kicked off behind. So long as there is plenty of food in the neighborhood, the young grasshoppers do not move about much, but when the available provender is exhausted he starts out to look for another spot.

It is in this way that the great migratory army of the Northwest, traveling at a rate of two hundred or three hundred miles a day, the wind being favorable.

Some grasshoppers are among the most beautiful insects in the world. With wings resembling in beauty and delicacy of hues the petals of flowers—pink, green, blue and otherwise tinted, with many variations.

There are some of huge size, which have a spread of nine inches, while some are much smaller. Anybody who will examine a grasshopper cannot fail to admire the beauty of its construction and particularly in some of the fields in which it is clad, though it is a pest, and is not to be admired for its beauty.

In China grasshoppers are a fearful plague, and occasionally the government orders the soldiers to repel the invaders. Each soldier carries, instead of a gun, a coarse hempen bag attached to a bamboo pole, which, when he is ready to use it, he dips into a bucket of water, and then he dips the pole into the grasshopper, and the insects are killed by the water.

A bounty is also paid to farmers who repel the insects at forty cents per pound, and for the eggs they collect. But the most effective destroyers are the birds, which are often seen in some of the fields in flocks numbering at thousands, and gorge themselves greedily with the hoppers.

In that country there is a curious and widespread belief in the existence of a King Grasshopper, called Wang, a colossal size and quasi-supernatural character, who hovers invisible in the upper regions of the air, directing the movements of the swarms. Sacrifices are made to him to persuade him to spare the particular locality in which his petitioners dwell.

STRIKERS REPLACED.

Glenn Construction Company is Getting New Men Without Difficulty.

The strike among the sewer diggers on East South Temple street mentioned in last evening's News was of short duration. The forty-three men who walked out yesterday were promptly paid off by the Glenn Construction company, and this morning twenty-

four new men were put on in their place. By noon applications were received from a number of men in search of work with the result that tomorrow morning there will be more men placed on the work than have been operating in the past.

N. P. Glann, of Chicago, who this morning returned from off the desert, where his company is putting abutments for the Rio Grande Western steel bridges, when seen, stated that he did not anticipate any trouble at all. "I am paying these men," he said, "the same as the gangs out on the burning desert are getting. They all get 25 cents an hour, and they can work as long as they like. They can work ten hours a day if they want and they can work shorter time. If I wanted to I could get in 1,000 men tomorrow from Denver, but whenever we start work in a town, we always try to get men who live in the place. This has been always the most satisfactory way of doing business. The men who struck yesterday were for the major part transients who stirred up the trouble. When they first went to work we agreed to pay them 17 1/2 cents an hour, but later, unsolicited, their pay was raised to 20 cents."

It is anticipated that the work of excavation will proceed until finished without any further trouble.

BARN BURNS DOWN.

Fire Last Night Caused a Great Deal of Excitement.

An old barn at the rear of Freed's furniture store was destroyed by fire about nine o'clock last night, and for a time the blaze created a great deal of excitement. The report got started that it was Freed's store burning and thousands of people rushed to the scene.

Departments No. 1 and 2 responded to the alarm and soon had the blaze under control and saved the adjacent buildings, although J. H. Gertz' paint shop was slightly damaged by fire and water. The total loss was about \$50. Just how the fire got started is a mystery. It is presumed that some tramp was sleeping in the old shack and set it on fire with cigarettes.

FOR HER HUSBAND'S DEATH.

Hilda Carlson Suing the Highland Boy for \$10,000.

Hilda Carlson has commenced a \$10,000 damage suit against the Highland Boy Gold Mining company for the death of her husband, John Carlson, a miner, who was killed by falling down an unprotected shaft in the Highland Boy mine on April 18th.

NATIONAL BANK ANSWERS.

The National Bank of the Republic today filed an answer to Ab Sing's complaint in which he asks for a judgment against the bank for \$12,000, the amount of money he deposited with the bank. In its answer the bank asks that the plaintiff furnish a bond to indemnify it against loss in paying over the money to plaintiff.

Report made to the Secretary of State of the State of Utah, at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts \$1,707,525.42

Bonds, stocks, certificates, etc. 450,750.50

Banking house furniture and fixtures 100,000.00

Real estate 94,219.00

Due from National banks and branches 192,058.00

Due from State banks and branches 28,277.04

Current expenses and taxes paid 1,158.07

Total \$2,946,611.78

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in \$200,000.00

Undivided profits 47,258.58

Savings deposits interest at three and four per cent 2,702,380.18

Cashier's checks 20,822.19

Total \$2,946,611.78

STATE OF UTAH.

County of Salt Lake.

George M. Cannon being first duly sworn according to law deposes and says that he is cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1901.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of July, 1901.

(SEAL) L. MOTH IVERSON, Notary Public.

STATE OF UTAH.

Office of the Secretary of State.

J. James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the statement of the above named company, now on file in my office 31st day of July, 1901.

J. T. HAMMOND, Secretary of State.

Salt Palace.

M. E. MULVEY, Manager.

TONIGHT!

Vaudeville and Old Time Minstrelsy

by the

Wilbur-Kirwin Company

All the latest songs and specialties. 40 people in the cast.

Living pictures, illustrated songs. Tickets on sale at Smith Drug Co. and Ottiger's stock office.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

RESULTS



Are always satisfactory when you use the reliable Three Crown Baking Powder. It has been well tested and always found true. Your cakes will be light and sweet. Once tried always used.

The price as well as the quality are right. 25cts a pound. It is sold strictly on its merits without dishes and other schemes that are worked, then charge you double price. Don't be deceived.

Hewlett Bros. Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

four new men were put on in their place. By noon applications were received from a number of men in search of work with the result that tomorrow morning there will be more men placed on the work than have been operating in the past.