

in his own house in Rio de Janeiro, it will be taken to the military church. Congress has ordered that a public funeral be held and also that services be held in memory of Admiral da Gama.

Ex-President Peixoto's last words before his death were: "What unhappiness."

NEW YORK, July 2.—A special to the World from Havana says: Gomez has left Puerto Principe province in command of General Lupo Rocio. It is reported that he is advancing westward on Santa Clara at the head of 10,000 men.

Already more persons are in rebellion in Santa Clara province than during the whole ten years of the first revolution.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A special to a local paper from Havana says: Governor General Martinz Campos, acting on the supposition that the people of Havana were secretly in sympathy with the revolutionists, issued a general order when he first came here prohibiting private meetings under severe penalties. Not even the Masons were exempted, but powerful influence was brought to bear upon him in their behalf and he at length consented to modify the proclamation so that it would not affect them. The grand lodge of the island of Cuba, situated in this city was overjoyed at this and the Masons showed their gratitude to Campos in many ways.

All this joy, however, was short-lived, for the governor general issued another order specifically prohibiting meetings of Masonic lodges and as a result trouble is feared in many quarters.

GRANTS PASS, Okla., July 2.—The Southern Pacific express and mail train, bound west, was stopped last night at 10:15 p.m. by three highwaymen. The robbers, about 30 miles south of Grants Pass, stuck dynamite under the wheels of the train, which disabled the engine by blowing it off the rails. Taking the firemen, the two highwaymen proceeded through the train. Every car was searched. Nothing was obtained from the express car, so there was no treasure on board. Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, and Victoria, B. C., registered sacks were rifled. The passengers were also searched, but just what success was met with is unknown. One highwayman took a heavy shot at Conductor Kruuey, without effect. One robber was about five feet eleven inches, light complexion, light mustache, projecting jaw, very heavy pointed chin, two upper front teeth projecting, showing cheek bones. He wore about No. 8 shoe with tacks in the bottoms and blue overalls. The other was about five feet eight inches in height, but as he kept in the background, a full description could not be had. Superintendent Fiebig, of the Southern Pacific, in an hour after learning of the hold-up had two parties on their way to the scene of the robbery.

BRIEF LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

MANTI, July 5th, 1895.—Yesterday everybody seemed to be inspired with patriotism. A large body of citizens assembled at the tabernacle to listen to

a fine program well rendered. G. E. Benoit acted as marshal of the day, J. H. Waiskow chaplain, and Dr. J. M. Tanner made the oration in a masterly style; W. K. Ridd read the Declaration of Independence in a manner seldom heard, and speeches were made by Judges Joseph Judd and J. C. Cochran; music, songs, recitation, etc., made up a very fine program to the satisfaction of the people. A grand display of fireworks in the evening wound up one of the pleasantest celebrations ever witnessed in the Temple city. A ball in Tuttle's ball in the evening was thronged and a good time enjoyed by the dancing community.

A sad death occurred here yesterday morning. Mrs. H. M. Bradley died, leaving a large family, the youngest only a few hours old. She was the wife of H. M. Bradley, proprietor of Funk's Lake.

Man is improving quite fast; many fine dwellings have been erected lately. Messrs. Tuttle & Co. are extending their business block, and altogether the town is on the march forward.

This is quite a center for wool shipping. The price of that staple article is advancing; the last week competitors are very active and figures are becoming more satisfactory to the producers.

The Latter-day Saints' College, in this city, will open for the work of the tenth academic year on Monday, September 9, 1895. The first two days will be occupied with entrance examinations and registration, active class work commencing on Wednesday, September 11th. The following courses are offered: Preparatory, three years; normal, four years (two years preparatory); commercial, two years; literary, five years (three years preparatory); scientific, five years (three years preparatory); special courses for students desiring to give their attention to special lines of work. Students who have completed the seventh grade of the public schools will be admitted to the first year of the preparatory course, without examination; those who have completed the eighth grade are eligible to entrance upon the second year. A specialty is made of biological, commercial and normal work, a training school being provided for the benefit of the normal students.

The faculty has been increased by the addition of four instructors and our lecturers, all specialists in their respective lines of work. Tuition is practically free, an entrance fee of \$10. nothing a student to a year's work in the institution. No discrimination is made between residents of the Territory and non-residents.

A catalogue giving full information will be issued about July 20, and may be had upon application to the undersigned.

WILLARD DONE,

Principal.

RIVERTON, Salt Lake County, July 3.—This place was called to mourn the loss of one of our active members, Sister Orin A. Maria Butterfield, born in South Jordan Oct. 15, 1865, died at Riverton June 25. The funeral services were held from the ward house June 27. Sister Butterfield was a faithful Latter-day Saint, a devoted mother and wife; she was the beloved wife

of one of our home missionaries, Zachariah Butterfield, who recently returned from a two years' mission in the South. Some two years ago Brother Butterfield, who by profession is a sheepman and farmer, was called to labor in the South. He immediately made ready for his mission without a murmur, although his wife at that time was in delicate health. He went and performed his duty in the cause of truth to his God and fellowman, and bore a faithful testimony. During all this time his wife was continually living on faith and by the administration of the Elders; and many and loving were the letters she sent to him telling him not to worry, although she was sinking every day. Thus along went month after month until two months before his actual release. When on account of ill health he was honorably released to return home, he found his wife still more sick than when he left and thus she lingered about four months in agony and pain until God in His infinite wisdom saw fit to relieve her of her affliction. She died a faithful Latter-day Saint, leaving two children aged respectively 7 and 10 years, while one child meets her on the other shore. The cortege was one of the largest that Riverton ever witnessed, containing 75 vehicles besides many who attended without teams. Brother Butterfield's traveling companion, Brother John Hyer from American Fork, attended the funeral and many and consoling were the remarks with which he addressed the congregation.

N. J. C.

ARIZONA INDIAN NAMES.

An Arizona correspondent of the San Diego Union gives the following definitions of the names of various Indian tribes in that wild and woolly territory, and the habitat of each:

Apache means man—Adam; of the Apaches there are the Tunjos (toots), Chiricahua (mountains), the Mojaves (bad-breeds) the Coyoteros (coyotes), the Mesquiteros (mesquite eaters). The Pimas are on the Gila river; the Maricopas are affiliated with the Pimas; Papagos are baptized Pimas; Yumas are on the lower Colorado river; Mojavos are on the upper Colorado river; Moquis inhabit the Indian city called by the Spaniards the City of the Buffalo and described by the poet Southey as the descendants of the colony of Madoc, Prince of Wales, who sailed west in the twelfth century with several ships and never returned. These are by far the most interesting Indians in Arizona. They have visited Salt Lake, Utah Territory, and conversed with Welsh Mormons, but the custom is much changed in all these centuries. There was a tradition that they had a Welsh Bible, but it has not been found.

The Yavapals are mountain Indians, in the northern part of the territory, in Yavapai county; the Huapais are a mountain tribe on the Santa Maria; the Supais are a remnant of the cliff dwellers, near the canyons of the Colorado river; the Cucopas (Water Indians) are on the Colorado river in eastern San Diego county and Mexico; the Navajos (knifers) are in the northern part of Arizona and New Mexico.