

go into effect on January 1, 1900, possesses many of the features of the Chicago charter. The new San Francisco charter includes as one of its chief features the initiative and referendum. On the petition of 15 per cent of their number, the electors can have any subject of legislation brought up for a vote, and if it is approved by a majority of the voters it becomes part of the municipal law. The chief opposition to the new instrument was based on the charge that it conferred too much power on the mayor, vesting in that official many civic appointments which have hitherto been in the gift of the governor of the state.

The sequel of the Clara Nevada disaster will soon be told in the courts. Mrs. R. L. Hawthorne of Portland, Ore., filed today (Friday) three suits against the Pacific and Alaska Transportation company and W. W. & H. P. McGuire. Mrs. Hawthorne charges fraud against the McGuires, alleging that they, as directors, authorized the assignment of the company's interest in the \$20,000 policy on the Nevada to M. J. McGuire, the wife of H. P. McGuire, for the purpose of delaying and hindering the creditors of the company in the collection of their debts. Mrs. Hawthorne also sues the Pacific & Alaska Transportation company on a \$1,500 promissory note alleged to have been made in favor of George Forster Beck, the pursuer on the Nevada, who was interested in the concern as a stockholder. A receiver for the company is asked for.

The volunteers from Washington, who are encamped at Fontana's warehouse, San Francisco, are not altogether comfortable. Not a few of them are without shoes, and in consequence they are unable to drill. They do not mind sleeping on the soft side of the floor, but they do object to traveling around in their stocking feet. The officers in command believe, however, that the wants of the men will be supplied today (Thursday). Captain Frank E. Adams of company D of the Washington volunteers was the recipient Wednesday of a handsome silk flag, the gift of the ladies of Seattle. He will formally present the flag to the company today. About forty of the members of company G of the Washington regiment, are ill. Their sickness is believed to be due to something they ate.

Within a few hours after orders were received in San Francisco Thursday to man the Iroquois, Vigilant, Active and Mohican from the naval reserve, Adjutant-General Barrett had sent to Admiral Miller a list of officers chosen for each of the vessels, which will be passed upon by the naval authorities. The petty officers and enlisted men for the Active and Vigilant can be furnished today (Thursday). Adjutant-General Barrett says the fifty men for the Mohican are now subject to orders. Captain Lolus Turner, commanding the naval battalion, has been instructed to act on instructions from the admiral, who was informed that the state would furnish any uniforms and equipments it had upon a request from the government. Captain Thompson, U. S. A., in charge of the signal branch of the Manila expedition, has requested the adjutant-general to submit the names of fifty-five men for duty in Manila. Thirty are to be telegraph operators.

This (Friday) morning's Denver Republican states on what it regards as the most trustworthy authority that there is a strong probability that the quota of Colorado, under the second call for volunteers, will be a full regiment of cavalry. Should this be the case, it is said, the troops which have already been mustered into the service of the government will be withdrawn from the regiment commanded by Col.

Torrey and will form a part of the Colorado regiment. It is said that the command of the new organization will be given to Col. S. H. Hastings of this city. Col. Hastings is a warm personal friend of Secretary Alger, having served under him in the Fifth Michigan cavalry in time of the Rebellion and succeeding him as colonel of that regiment near the close of the war. It is claimed that friends of Col. Hastings, including the secretary of war, have been using their influence with Governor Adams to induce him to appointing Hastings commander of the next regiment sent from this state, and that the governor has decided to make the proposition to the secretary of war that if he will permit Colorado to send a full regiment of cavalry, Col. Hastings shall have command.

The transporting of 50,000 troops to the Philippines has set the government agents to work scouring the Pacific ocean for transport vessels. So far only 2,600 troops have been sent to Admiral Dewey's assistance. There are 7,000 more in camp at San Francisco and 40,000 to come. About fifteen more transports are required, together with a half dozen colliers. The second expedition will not leave San Francisco for fully three weeks, unless the transports are sent out by twos and threes. In the latter event the Zealandia and China (if the big liner is finally chartered) might be made ready to sail in about ten days' time. So far as the Zealandia is concerned, it will not take long to fit her up. The big steamer was towed to the Iron works Wednesday, where she will be docked and cleaned. A force of ship-carpenters were put on board of her as soon as she was turned over to the government. They will convert the 'tween decks into quarters in a few days' time, and the ship will be ready to receive her supplies and men. The vessels so far secured for the second expedition are listed as follows: China, will carry 1,500 men; Centennial, 750 men; Zealandia, 1,000 men; Ohio, 1,000 men; Peter Jebson (renamed Brutus), collier, could be converted to carry about 300 men; Ning Chow, same as Jebson. Total number of men, 4,850.

Major General Otis has not yet established his headquarters at Camp Richmond, San Francisco, but will do so within a day or two. An inspection of the camp was made Thursday by Major Moore and Adjutant General Berry, staff officers, and it was learned later that the departure of the second Manila expedition was to be expedited, so that, if possible, the chosen troops may depart next week. Additional equipments were unloaded at the camp of the Seventh California volunteers and they are anxiously awaiting marching orders. Arrangements were made to quickly supply all that is lacking in the outfits of the Pennsylvania, Colorado and Minnesota regiments, and these also expect to soon be sent across the ocean. An especially rigid physical examination was made of the Colorado troops by Lieut. Col. Lippincott, one of the staff surgeons, which is said to have been very satisfactory. The Nebraska men were also carefully scanned. The men of the Thirteenth Nebraska were paid Thursday, receiving nearly \$8,000 among them. The men of Idaho and Kansas, which for a time were neglected, are now being supplied with substantial camp fare. The alleged action of the governor of Kansas in withholding the arms and equipments of the departing volunteers was strongly condemned in a resolution adopted Thursday night by the building trades council of San Francisco. Recruits are presenting themselves for admission into the Fourteenth Infantry faster than they can be passed upon. The Tenth Pennsylvania has caught the

fancy of visitors to the camp. Its appearance and strict discipline attract much attention. The Utah light artillery also comes in for a large share of popular approval. As for the Seventh California, its officers and men from the southern counties have been made at home ever since their arrival in San Francisco. The Sixth California is still at the Presidio, where the boys are perfectly content to remain, hoping soon to occupy the barracks vacated by the regulars. Governor Richards of Wyoming is expected to arrive at Camp Richmond today (Friday) as the bearer of a flag presented to the troops by the women of Wyoming. Lieut. C. L. Stone, company F of the Minnesota regiment, was today removed to the French hospital. He is suffering from a disorder of the ear. Private J. C. Johnson, also of Minnesota, is quite ill with pneumonia. Four men from Kansas and three from Nebraska are down with the measles. Free reading and writing tents are being furnished to each regiment by the Christian Endeavor society.

OBITUARY NOTES.

MARY ANN WALLACE WOODWARD.

Mary Ann Wallace Woodward was born at Erie, Penn., on the 17th of Nov., 1841. She joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1856; was married to George Woodward, of Pioneer fame, in 1857; came to St. George in the early days of Dixey; has been a temple ordinance worker over twenty years, and died in full faith of the Gospel in the 14th of May, 1898.

The funeral services were held in the St. George tabernacle on the 15th of May, 1898, Bishop's counselor, Edward H. Snow, presiding. President of the Stake, Daniel D. McArthur, Elder James G. Bleak and David H. Cannon, president of the St. George Temple, were the speakers, each of whom had been personally acquainted with the deceased for many years. They spoke of the blessings that the Gospel brings to those who obey the principles pertaining thereto, as they each knew that this, our departed sister, has done, although, as far as her family was concerned, she was alone in the Church. She had lived a life of usefulness, and had all her reasoning faculties to the last. She did her part to prepare herself to rise with the just and receive that welcome plaudit, "Well done thou good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of thy Lord."—[Com.]

ELLEN HUGHES.

It will be with sorrow that friends will learn of the death of Sister Ellen Hughes, a good and useful woman, and the faithful and beloved wife of Elder Francis D. Hughes of the Eleventh ward of this city, who passed peacefully away of Bright's disease May 22, 1898. She was born December 10, 1841, in Pontardawe, Glamorganshire, South Wales; came to Utah in 1868 and settled in the Eleventh ward, which has since been her home. Her genial and uncomplaining disposition won many friends, and her unassuming consistent course as a true Latter-day Saint entitles her to the respect of the community, who know her virtues best. Sister Hughes was the mother of a large family, and she also raised the family of her sister, Harriet, who died twelve years ago, and one of whose sons, Elder Frank Hughes, is now laboring in Europe as a missionary, and who was bereft of his young wife shortly after his departure. He will feel this double sorrow very keenly. In connection with her many cares and duties Sister Hughes has been an earnest worker in the Relief Society, performing her duties as a teacher faithfully to the last.—[Com.]