

ing mass of flame, and all hopes of saving it were abandoned.

The fire was spreading rapidly on the roof of the power house and the department turned their attention to it, and after repeated efforts succeeded in quenching it, but not before damage amounting to \$400 or \$500 had been done. Three horses were stabled to the barn and they together with three wagons, several sets of harness, fifty-six sacks of oats and some iron goods were totally destroyed. The building was occupied by the Water Works company, the contents belonging to them, but owned by the street car company.

The structure was 150x50 feet and it is understood no insurance was carried. The entire damage is roughly estimated at \$3,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Public School Journal, Bloomington, Illinois: The State University at Salt Lake City opened on Monday, September 21. The enrollment showed the largest attendance in the history of the institution. President Talmage has made a most wise and dignified president.

The State Agricultural College at Logan opened the 15th inst., with an unusually large attendance. Dr. J. M. Tanner is the new president, and it is believed that his administration will be eminently successful.

A State kindergarten association has been recently formed at Salt Lake, and an effort was made to make the kindergarten system a part of the State Normal School, a step which will meet with general approval.

Under the new State law, the State board of education consists of the president of the State University, the president of the Agricultural College, the State superintendent, ex-officio, and two other persons appointed by the governor. The board now consists of State Superintendent Park, Dr. J. E. Talmage, Dr. J. M. Tanner, Dr. J. F. Millsaugh, and Supt. D. H. Christensen.

The Salt Lake City schools opened for the year, September 14. The total enrollment was 9,319, again of 396, over that of the preceding year. Salt Lake now has one of the best school systems in the country, and its superintendent, Dr. J. F. Millsaugh, has few superiors in the position which he holds.

Senator Frank J. Cannon spent the day in Washington, says a special dispatch to Thursday's Tribune, on his way home from the East. He called upon Secretary of War Lamont today, and made an earnest plea that some other regiment than the Twenty-fourth Infantry should replace the Sixteenth at Fort Douglas. Secretary Lamont seemed much impressed with Senator Cannon's presentation of the case, and stated that were he not to leave the war department on the 4th of March he would feel inclined to reconsider the order, so far as it affected the locating of a colored regiment at Fort Douglas, in the immediate neighborhood of the University of Utah. Under the circumstances, however, he found it impossible to change the order, which was already practically in effect, all arrangements having been made for the exchanges of troops between their respective stations.

Senator Cannon also called upon

Secretary of the Interior Francis to urge upon him the immediate opening of the Uncompahgre reservation. He made a formal request upon him and left with him a statement of the failure of the interior department to carry out the mandate of Congress in this respect.

Senator Cannon expressed strong confidence that Senator Dubois will be returned to the Senate from Idaho. He says the free silver Republicans and Democrats have now gotten together, and that the McKinley Republicans and Populists will be forced to make the fight against them, which he believes will be a losing one.

A special to the Herald from Boise, Idaho, under date of Thursday says: Another mysterious double murder is reported in Bruneau valley, Owyhee county. Owing to the isolation of the scene of the scene of the tragedy, the only details obtainable are as follows: Two unknown men riding gray horses, coming from Little valley, Bruneau, Owyhee county, stopped and had breakfast at Wickahoney. They then proceeded on their journey. Shortly after their departure a cattleman came into Bruneau and stated that he had found bloodstains along-side of the road. A party was made up, and they proceeded to the scene, and following the trail which crossed the road, a human body was found, face downward, buried in the sand. There was a bullet hole behind the left ear, and a shot in the left side of the neck. Around the victim's neck was a rope, showing how the unfortunate man was dragged to his burial place.

W. M. Milligan, a peddler, was on his way home from a trip, and it seems that he bore insight just as the murdered man was being dragged across the road, and to take no chances of being identified, the murderer killed Milligan and buried him about ten yards from his first victim. He then decamped. A posse is scouring the country for the murderer.

A special to the Statesman tonight says from the papers found on victim No. 1, it is believed he was lured from the east on pretense of making an examination of mines. The motive for murder, it is hinted, will develop into a tremendous sensation.

Here is the ticket put up at the Republican county convention at the Salt Lake Theater:

County Commissioners:

A. S. Geddes,  
Samuel Perry,  
Martin Christopherson.

County Attorney:  
George L. Nye.

Sheriff: Peter S. Condie.

County Clerk:

A. C. Reese.  
County Treasurer:  
John D. Spencer.

County Recorder:  
W. Scott Crismon.

County Auditor:

I. M. Fisher.  
County Assessor:  
Arthur H. Parsons.

County Surveyor:  
Harry S. Joseph.

State Senators:

Angus M. Cannon, Second ward.  
A. V. Taylor, First ward.  
J. S. Daveler, Fifth ward.

E. G. Rognon, Fourth ward.  
Emmelioe B. Wells, Farmers ward.  
For Legislature:

George N. L. Wrence, Fourth ward,  
H. N. Standish, Bingham,  
George R. Emery, Third ward,  
Henry Harker, Taylorville,  
W. W. Taylor, Fifth ward,  
Miss Martha Campbell, Second ward,

A. C. Staten, Murray,  
Joseph Lipmann, Fourth ward,  
S. J. Kenyon, First ward,  
L. G. Hardy, First ward.

Denver News, Oct. 7: Governor Wells of Utah, Adjutant General Cannon and Colonel Clayton of the governor's staff, are in the city in attendance upon the Mountain and Plain Festival. The visitors are accompanied by their wives and greatly enjoyed the display of yesterday. They will remain until Friday morning.

"The people of Utah," said the Governor at the Brown hotel last night, "have a great admiration of the pioneers of Colorado. They passed through an experience similar to that of the pioneers of this wonderful state, and we feel that we are closely bound by mutual interests to Colorado. We have about 80,000 votes in Utah, but will give 20,000 majority to the silver cause. Of course we are ardently in favor of the election of Bryan and a restoration of the currency to the conditions prevailing previous to 1873."

The Governor is a most agreeable talker, and is regarded in his growing state as one of the most public spirited of its citizens. He was agreeably impressed yesterday by the city of Denver and the sentiment is shared by those arriving with him. He called attention last evening to the commemoration of the semi-centennial of the founding of Salt Lake City which will be held in the capital of Utah next July. The city was founded in July, 1847, and already preparations are being inaugurated for the celebration. It will be one of the most important gatherings in the history of the Mormon Church and of the commonwealth. The Governor is very desirous that a large gathering of people from Colorado will visit Salt Lake at the time of the celebration. He says the man is living in Utah who was present at Sutter's ranch in California when gold was discovered on the Pacific coast and who was instrumental in making the discovery known to the world. Utah is a region of long lived people and the number of original pioneers of the State now living is a wonder to visitors. The pioneers will all be brought out at the grand assemblage next summer.

The Sixteenth United States Infantry, which has been stationed at Fort Douglas for the past eight years, took its departure from Utah Saturday. The leave taking was a sad one and was witnessed by large numbers of citizens, at least a thousand of whom gathered at the Union Pacific depot in honor of the event.

The soldiers broke camp at 9:30 Saturday and covered the four miles to the railroad in an hour and ten minutes. They were in two sections, the first commanded by Colonel Theaker and the second by Major McLaughlin. The march was to the music of the