LAST EDITION

5 O'CLOCK.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, - - January 12, 1893.

FRAGMENTS.

THE board of education will meet in regular session tonight.

THOMAS KEELER was mulcted in the sum of $2 today for fast driving.

JUDGES ZANE and Blackburn have been occupied in chambers again today writing supreme court opinions.

JOHN DOE BYRON is registered in Justice Goff's court on the charge of obtaining a meal under false pretenses. He was booked for a hearing this afternoon.

THE twenty-first quorum of Elders will meet in the Nineteenth Ward meeting house on Friday, January 13, at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

A SALT LAKE boy, named Charles Hammer, has made his escape from the Ogden Reform School. He is 17 years old. Officers are searching for him diligently, and they believe that he is somewhere around the city.

THOMAS PRICE, charged with forfeiture this case was reopened in the Name last week, was to have had a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Greenman this afternoon, but the girl is still too ill to attend, and so the matter was continued.

THE Territorial Supreme Court will tomorrow take up the mandamus case involving the rights of the two new county selectmen. Attorney Arthur Brown will champion their cause, Judge O. W. Powers and Judge Loofbourow will represent the other side.

THE preliminary arrangements for the Press Club mask ball which will be given at the Theater on Valentine's night have all been made and some of the important committees named. Even at this early date the affair indicates that it will be a very successful one.

THERE is another land contest case running in the land land office. Its title is Wm. S. Mason vs. Frederick Brigham, and involves a homestead entry of 160 acres in box Elder County. The contestant avers that the former entry was abandoned.

THE clerical staff in the office of the Third District Court has been lessened today by the absence of Miss Zane and Miss Sprague, both of whom are confined to the house by a sick spell. Consequently, the typewriting machines have been at a standstill there.

HOME FROM THE NORTH.

Councilman Bell Compares this City with Those he Visited.

Councilman Bell, who has the reputation among his colleagues of being the wandering minstrel of the Salt Lake City Council, returned home from the north today accompanied by his wife, after a three weeks successful business trip through the neighboring states.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell spent several days in Butte, Montana, at the outset of their trip. Christmas daytheyy passed pleasantly in Hotel Montana, at Anaconda, an elegant and modern structure, built at a cost of $125,000. When, says Mr. Bell, it is understood that Anaconda has only a population of 6000 people, it will be seen that the hotel is far in advance of the town. The residents of the place, he says, are united and enterprising and are working for the interest of each other. Philipsburg is a lively and prosperous camp and a good place to do business.

In speaking of Spokane, with a population of 30,000, Mr. Bell warmed up and said: "We found municipal nerve there by the case lot. There is nothing in the shape of agriculture within forty miles, and the people realize their dependency in this respect. But to overcome this they have built a broad gauge railroad one hundred miles into the country, and are doing a well paying passenger and freight traffic business. The road was built entirely by subscription and under much greater difficulty than we would or could possibly have in constructing a road to the coal fields of Deep Creek.

"Portland is a dull city, with narrow, filthy quagmire streets and sleepy people. The best thoroughfares are but sixty feet wide and the sidewalks but ten. Some bituminous rock paving was done less than a year ago, but it has proven an unqualified failure. The city has two street car systems, an electric and a cable, which often parallel each other on the sixty feet streets. They are both in successful operation. General combination cars are used. As to the management of the respective roads, it is not as good as that of the Salt Lake and Rapid Transit companies of this city. Salt Lake's fire department is superior to any I saw while away.

"Boise is in good shape and business comparatively speaking is lively. There we found the state legislature in session. The most serious objection to Boise is the traveler is lost if uses 'city time,' which is 40 minutes slower than mountain time.

"Many inquiries were made of me regarding this city and if only a small percentage of the contemplated improvements are made we will be all right. Salt Lake is recognized as the general distributing centre of the Rocky Mountain region."

Mr. Bell brought home some fine specimens of apples raised at Weiser, Washington county, Idaho, and obtained from V. B. Hannah, who has charge of the horticultural and agricultural departments of that state for the World's Fair. They are magnificent samples (half a dozen different varieties) and weigh from seven to sixteen ounces each.

Mr. Bell wants to know why Utah cannot excel this fruit raising isit both as to size and quality.

AN AUCTIONEER'S DILEMMA.

He Is in a Peck of Trouble Over a Diamond Ring.

On the complaint of J. H. Leyman & Co., of this city, R. W. Tirrell, their auctioneer, has been arrested at the instance of W. S. Fugate, the mining man of Deep Creek, under these circumstances: Mr. Fugate states that he went into an auction which the defendant conducted on January 8, and while there a diamond ring was put up for sale. The auctioneer asserted that the ring was worth $500 and that if any one purchased it for less than $500 they needn't take it. Plaintiff bought the ring for less than $500 and deposited $25 until he could get the balance of the purchase price. Subsequently, and before paying the balance Fugate alleges he learned that the article was not worth $500 and declined to take it, at the same time asking that his deposit be returned. This the auctioneer refused to do, and insisted that he must take the ring at the price agreed upon. After making several demands for the money Fugate then began the criminal proceedings. Tirrell went before Commissioner Meyer and was placed under bonds in the sum of $700 for his appearance. J. H. Hurd, Tirrell's attorney, argued a demurrer to the complaint on the grounds that the facts stated did not constitute a public offense and that the act did not conform to the section of law relating to criminal procedure in a justice's court, but the demurrer was overruled. Consequently, the defendant will have to answer to the charge of making false representations.

THE "NEW" COUNTY COURT.

Another Meeting, Though Very Brief, Held this Afternoon.

COUNTY INFIRMARY AND JAIL.

The Board Will Move Slowly in Making Expenditures of Money Just Now.

Selectmen Cahoon, Bamberger and Morris responded to the call for the adjourned meeting of the "new" County court at 2 p. m. today, and when Clerk Maloy joined the triumvirate the board went ahead.

A LIST TO EVERYTHING.

"Judge Bartch not being here," said Selectman Bamberger, "I move that Mr. Cahoon take the chair."

"I will second the motion," ejaculated Selectman Morris; and so once more Mr. Cahoon had to consider himself chairman, without moving out of the chair into which he had already dropped.

"Would it be well," interjected Mr. Morris, "to notify Judge Bartch that we are here? He is in the other room."

Mr. Bamberger thought there was no occasion for doing this, adding, "There's a limit to all things."

And so the limit being reached, Clerk Maloy proceeded to afford the selectmen a treat by reading the minutes of the former meeting. These were confirmed.

HE IS ABOUT TO MOVE.

County Attorney Murphy communicated with the board by telephone, asking permission to remove his telephone from the Hooper to the Commercial block, upon making a change of office.

There appeared to be no disputation on this weighty point and consent was tacitly given.

MUST DO THE BEST HE CAN.

Selectman Bamberger, as one of the committee appointed to report upon the improvements and repairs required in the county clerk's office, reported that while these were undoubtedly necessary, it would not be advisable to do the work at present. The cost would be about $200, and the county finances did not justify any outlay beyond what was very essential. On the other hand, it seemed reasonably certain that the new city and county building would be ready for occupancy in less than a year, and it was therefore recommended that the county clerk make the best of his present facilities until the new building is completed.

The report was approved.

A MAP OF THE VALLEY.

A letter was read from E. A. McDaniel, secretary of the World's Fair commission, asking the board to make an appropriation to cover the expense of preparing a relief map of this valley, showing the same from Utah Lake on the south to and including the Hot Springs on the north, illustrating the irrigating systems in the valley and city of Salt Lake, and such other points of interest as might be deemed necessary. This for a showing at the World's Fair.

Laid over for consideration till the next meeting.

MUSTN'T SPEND THE MONEY.

Selectman Bamberger stated that the committee of three had visited and inspected the county infirmary, county jail, and city and county building (the last now in course of erection). The infirmary was overflowing with patients, and more room was sadly needed but, owing to the present condition of the county finances, the committee advised that no money be expended either upon the infirmary or jail at this time in the matter of improvements or additions.

The report was received.

An adjournment was then taken until Monday next, at 10 a.m.

The "old" court met in Judge Bartch's private room this afternoon, but adjourned until next Monday without transacting any business.

A Question.

Editor Deseret News:

You perhaps can inform the writer and others of this city of what is the matter with Judge Bartch that so much ado is being made about him because of his name having been sent to the Senate by President Harrison for a district judge-ship of the Territory of Utah. The writer, with others, wonders if it is because he happens to be the good a Republican (straight) and possesses too much good common sense, which the writer believes that every good lawyer ought to and does possess as well as being well up in law. I suppose it is not possible, sir, that the "Tammany" clique of this city have anything to do in any way to one him (Bartch)?

Respectfully,

QUERY.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 12, 1893.

Chamber of Commerce Election.

Every member of the Chamber of Commerce, remember the election of officers tonight: a president, two vice-presidents and eight directors. The competition grows exciting, and out of the interest manifested the selection of good men can sck cely fail.

BY WIRE TODAY.

Caprivi Argues in Favor of His Army Bill.

POWDERLY A SOCIALIST.

The Next Move in the Panama Affair Developments.

LOST IN CATARACT CANYON.

The Kansas Legislative Deadlock—The Funeral of Senator Kenna.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Chancellor Von Caprivi last night made an important argument before a committee of the Reichstag concerning the army bill, giving his reasons why it should be adopted without modification. He declared that there was no enmity between Germany and Russia and that it was probable an understanding existed between Russia and France regarding military arrangements. There was a possibility of an attack on the triple alliance, in which Germany, as the strongest member, would have to bear the brunt of the operations. Experience had shown that when war threatened it was best for Germany to take the offensive, as it meant short wars, quick victories, and lasting results. To succeed in this kind of warfare the alliance must have superior numbers. At present, in fact, the alliance had fewer numbers than the opponent. The government therefore would not be able to take the responsibility of the future defense of the country, unless the armaments were increased.

THE COTTON MEN'S STRIKE.

A Conference Between Spinners and and Operatives without Result.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A conference between the master cotton spinners and operatives on strike against the reduction of five per cent in wages at Manchester today resulted in a disagreement, and the strike continued. The masters claim the reduction is absolutely necessary. It is stated in Oldham that many millions are invested in the cotton mills not paying one per cent and the owners will be glad to dispose of them for half price.

POWDERLY'S CONFESSION.

He Says He is a Socialist and is not Ashamed of It.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 12.—General Master Workman Powderly in his address to the Union Carpenters said: "I am a socialist and I say it without blushing. If the avowal brings condemnation, I am willing to take it. I am one of sixty-five million socialists in this country. I believe railroads and public highways should be nationalized and that the telegraph system should be owned and operated by the government.

Blaine Still Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Blaine is reported much improved this morning.

One Death from Typhus.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—One death from typhus fever was reported today.

Meeting of Wool Manufacturers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The annual meeting of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers began here today. The association includes a majority of the largest wool manufacturers in the United States. The matter of chief interest to be discussed is the impending tariff legislation as affecting the wool industry.

The meeting with closed doors was given over to the discussion of the wool tariff. The discussion was a heated one and resulted in a series of resolutions which the members refused to give for publication. At this evening Secretary North said, however, the men were almost unanimously in favor of leaving the tariff as it is.

PLENTY OF GRAIN.

A Blockade in St. Louis and no Prospect of Relief.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—As a result of the early marketing of grain by the farmers, and the light export and shipping demand, there is a grain blockade in this city, with little prospect of relief. The elevators are full to the roofs and 1500 loaded cars stand on the side track for which there is no storage capacity. Some roads are refusing further shipments of grain for this city.

Fire in a School.

GARRETT, Mass., Jan. 12.—The noted preparatory school, Cushing Academy, at Ashburnham, burned today; loss $100,000; insurance $60,000. It will be rebuilt at once. Two hundred and twenty-five students escaped injury.

DE FREYCINET.

His Relation to Herz and the Canal Scandal.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Panama developments form almost the sole topic of discussion everywhere and the next move looked for on the part of the authorities is said to concern de Freycinet. It is recalled that the ex-minister of war was an intimate friend of Cornelius Herz and frequently drove to Herz' place at Tresserve, near Aix, to enjoy the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Herz. How far this close, personal intimacy may have gone is a matter of conjecture, but the friendship of de Freycinet is believed to have been put to tendentious use by Herz in his peculiar operations.

It is stated that there is no evidence of actual corruption on the part of Freycinet, and that nothing more can be shown against him than complaisance towards others, who were corrupt. Freycinet is represented to have been terribly shocked by the statements from America regarding the antecedents of Herz, whom he professed to consider a person of high probity and excellent character. Freycinet's friends rely on this only the fact that previous to the recent exposure, the name of Herz as Chancellorie of the Legion of Honor, is not only creditable, but honorable and that Freycinet had no better opportunities than the commissaire for knowing the real history of the Gadventure. Freycinet seems having gone with clouded hat and collar up about the ears to the doctor's place, because it was not his way to do things in a melodramatic fashion like a stage brigand.

THE TRIAL RESUMED.

The court room was thronged again today at the resumption of the trial of the Panama defendants. Blondin, the accountant for the Panama Canal company, was examined. President Perrine remarked that the accounts must have been read before being submitted to expert examination.

Manchout, liquidator for the company, deposed that Ferdinand De Lesseps disregarded all warning and insisted on proceeding with the Panama enterprise regardless of the cost.

THE KANSAS TROUBLE.

The Committees are Unable to Agree on the Two Houses.

TOPEKA, Jan. 12.—The conference committee of the two houses were unable to reach an agreement as to the settlement last night. The Populists wanted to throw out three Republican contesters elected and substitute Populists. This would give the Populists a clear majority, and of course the Republicans would not give in to, so the conference adjourned, and other conferences were held this morning, but without result, and both houses met at the appointed time, but neither attempted to do any business.

Mrs. Lease was present and encouraged the Populists to stand firm. The Republicans have about completed their proceedings for bringing mandamus proceedings in the supreme court to compel the secretary of state to turn over the papers in the contested cases.

A Celebrated Horse.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The celebrated stallion Ormonde, recently sold to Wm. O'Donovan of San Francisco, who paid $150,000 for him, arrived at Southampton today from Buenos Ayres in good form. Porter, Ormonde's old trainer, took charge of him on his arrival.

STRUCK A SNAG.

Perilous Trip through Cataract Canyon, Colorado River.

GREEN RIVER, Utah, Jan. 12.—Yesterday afternoon the twin screw launch Major Powell, started from the mouth of San Rafael river for a trip through the Cataract canyon of Colorado river. The craft made the twelve miles in an hour, being thrown from side to side of the stream in a helpless condition. She managed to escape the rocks but at the mouth of the canyon she struck a snag and sank. Every one escaped. This is the first trip ever made by a craft of her size.

Governor Peck's Message.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 12.—Governor Peck read his message to the legislature in joint session today. It deals entirely with matters of local interest. The United States senatorial fight promises to be a hot one.

A SHIP CANAL.

From the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The convention of representatives of commercial bodies and the lake interests of the country, called by the Detroit chamber of commerce to organize a movement in support of the scheme to unite the great Lakes and ocean by a ship canal, met here today. Between 25 and 100 were present. W. H. Baldwin, president of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, was made temporary chairman. After some speech making, committees on credentials and permanent organization were organized and recess was taken till the afternoon.

The Kansas Republicans Stand Firm.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 12.—Speaker Dunsmore of the Populist house is authority for the statement that the governor and senate will recognize the Populist house this afternoon. The Republicans are looking for such action and say they will maintain their organization and leave the half peacefully, should the governor send the adjutant general to disperse them and go to a hall down town and continue the session.

A Disastrous Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Chinese advices say that at Kupu, December 29, a fire in Sangenya cotton mill destroyed three buildings. It is reported that a hundred persons were killed or wounded.

Electric Railway Sold.

WICHITA, Kas., Jan. 12.—The Wichita electrical railway was sold today by the sheriff under a $3000 mortgage and bought in by the bondholders. The management will not be changed.

The Funeral of Senator Kenna.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Both the House and Senate soon after meeting and without transacting any business took a recess to attend the funeral of the late Senator Kenna of West Virginia. The body of the late senator was conveyed to the capitol building this morning in the midst of a blinding snowstorm. It lay in state in the marble room. The members of the family having taken a farewell view before the body left the residence, the casket was not opened. It was covered with black cloth on which lay a bunch of palms and roses, white at the foot was a sheaf of wheat bound with palms and violets.

There were many other floral tributes from members of the Senate and House and the friends of the deceased. In spite of the storm outside, the galleries were crowded before the opening services. The bier was placed at the head of the main aisle of the Senate chamber and the members of the lower House entered led by Speaker Crisp, who took his place by the Vice President.

The Homicide Poisoning Cases.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—The trial of Hugh Dempsey, District Master Workman of Knights of Labor, J. N. Davidson and Robert Beatty, charged with poisoning non-union workmen in the Homestead steel mills, began here today in the crowded court room. Beatty is accused of having arranged with Davidson and other codefendants to administer the poison which, it is alleged, Dempsey furnished.

The defense endeavored at the start unsuccessfully to secure a postponement. A jury was then impaneled. Then the packages containing the result of the analytical test of the stomachs of the men who had died were brought in and the attorney for the prosecution made his opening address in which he told of the confession of Cook Gallagher, which led to the arrest of the accused. He said Davidson and Gallagher would tell their stories on the stand and be corroborated by other witnesses. The court then took recess.

A Lumber Combine.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—There is apparently excellent authority for the statement that a combine has been formed by Maine and Massachusetts parties, which will practically control the lumber business of the United States. The syndicate is said to have secured 30,000 acres of lumber land in Maine and 25,000 acres in Florida, 30,000 in Kentucky and over 20,000 in New Mexico. They propose to erect mills in Maine, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Illinois and New Mexico, and sell direct to dealers. The syndicate is said to have a capital of $50,000,000.

Fast in the Ice.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Several tugs with heavy tows are fast in the ice in the upper bay. Pilots are unable to get to their tows, which are from the shore on Staten Island. During a blinding snowstorm today a number of vessels were driven ashore along the Jersey coast.

SUBMARINE CABLES.

Canadian Government Appealed to in the Matter.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 12.—The Dominion government has taken action in regard to the memorials from the Canadian cities urging the appointment of a special commissioner to inquire into the most feasible means of completing the telegraph system in the empire, including a cable from British Columbia to Australia. The secretary of state, in reply, has announced that copies of all documents have been forwarded to the imperial authorities with the intimation that the Canadian government would view with satisfaction the appointment of a commission as proposed, and would gladly send its contribution of a delegate to act upon such commission. The estimated cost of a trans-atlantic cable is $10,000,000. Contract has already been entered into between the colony of Queensland, Australia, and La Societe des Telegraphes Sous Marine for a cable from Brisbane, the capital of New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa and Southern Cross Islands. The idea of the promoters is to extend it to America. The company has an option of making the terminus at San Francisco or Vancouver. Consequently, Canada will refuse to grant a subsidy, unless the cable extends direct to British soil.

Apprehension of a Coal Famine.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—The ice gorge in the river is causing serious apprehensions of a coal famine. The supply in the shanties the only one known in 20 years. Coal is $6 and $6.50 per ton, while directly across the river at Covington and Newport it is only $4.

BANKERS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 12, noon.

Bar silver	[illegible]	North American	[illegible]
Money easily	[illegible]	Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Exchange	[illegible]	Oregon Navigation	[illegible]
Pacific cables	[illegible]	Oregon R. & N. Co.	[illegible]
Atchison	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Denver pfd	[illegible]	St. Paul & Omaha	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Wabash Express	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]

THE BONDS RENT ASUNDER.

Mrs. Eliza J. Smith Obtains Her Divorce, But is Not Quite Satisfied Yet.

This morning, Judge Anderson, as referee, rendered his decision in the divorce suit of Eliza J. Smith vs. Samuel B. Smith, which had occupied several days in hearing. The facts of the case were reported in these columns upon the trial of the case a week or more ago. The grounds upon which the action was brought were habitual drunkenness, cruelty and adultery.

The referee granted the petitioner an absolute divorce, as prayed, on the one ground of habitual drunkenness, which he considered had been very clearly established. He further ordered Smith to pay $100, one half as alimony and the other as attorney's fees, and costs; awarded her the piano, worth $600, the sewing machine, valued at $40, and other household goods which she had previously taken with her from the house; to the defendant is left the balance, which includes a number of cows and other dairy belongings, forming his business outfit. His honor directed, in addition, that the wife have the custody of one of the two children—a little boy aged two and a half years; while to the defendant is given the girl, aged five and a half years.

Attorney Barker, on behalf of the plaintiff, gave notice of his intention to inform the attorneys on the other side (Loofbourow & Kahn) that he would move the Third district court to vacate the foregoing decree, or to modify it so as to grant the plaintiff the custody of both children, and also permanent alimony.

The parties to the suit have resided on Eleventh South and Sixth West streets. Their married life has been an extremely wretched one.

Immediately after the referee had given his decision the defendant sought his attorney and suggested that he furnish him with an order to fetch away the little girl from the mother's custody forthwith; but Mr. Barker did not believe in quite such hasty action, and told him to wait a little while, until he had thought upon how he should act as to subsequent legal steps.

A California Heroine.

[Sam Fidler, Washington.]

Uncle Sam has just paid a well-deserved tribute to heroism and beauty. A general order of the secretary of the navy has been read from the quarter-deck of every ship in the service to the assembled officers and crew, tendering the thanks of the nation to a young and beautiful girl for services rendered on the occasion of the recent explosion at Mare Island Navy yard, California. The heroic character of these services is, however, not described in the message of thanks, which has just been read in every part of the world where the star-spangled banner floats over a man-of-war. If it had been, there would have come a cheer from the assembled vice-admirals more frequent of appreciation than is possible in a semi-legal document.

A dozen or more young sailors from the U. S. S. Boston were filling shells at the Mare Island magazine. Somehow—for no one is able to tell how—a shell exploded, and in an instant the whole building went up in fire and smoke. A dozen men were killed outright. At the moment of the explosion a young girl was driving a pony-cart toward the magazine, about a quarter of a mile away. As she passed the naval hospital a doctor rushed out and started to run toward the huge pall of smoke that hung over the southern end of the island.

Promptly realizing the emergency, the young lady called to the doctor to jump into the cart, and whipping her pony into a gallop, soon carried him to the scene of the accident. There they found that several small magazine buildings, in which shells were exploding every moment, had caught fire. Too dead and wounded lay around. There were enough explosions in and about the burning buildings to destroy a city. This they took heed. Yet heedless nothing but the calls of mercy, they passed into the smoke. There a wounded man—Collins by name—staggered by a blow from a flying fragment, and blinded with blood that flowed from a wound in the head, stumbled from nothing to building, closing the iron shutters and doors to prevent further disaster. Our young heroine calmly stepped in that smoking inferno to the a bandage around his injured head, and then looking around for other wounded, to whom her gentle hands might bring relief. Amid the continuous flashing of fresh explosions and the hurtling of shells, the brave girl stayed until other helpers arrived and insisted on her leaving as dangerous a place. For this, the nation's thanks have just been tendered to Miss Bessie McDougal.

Miss McDougal, who is now visiting friends in Washington, is as beautiful as she is brave. Moreover, she comes of a brave stock. Her grandfather, the late Admiral McDougal, was the hero of Shimonoseki, when, in command of the Wyoming, a sloop of only six guns, he engaged a force of seven batteries, mounting thirty heavy guns and three mosso-war carrying eighteen guns—forty-eight in all—destroying one of the batteries, sinking two ships, disabling the third, and emerging from the conflict with his ship in good fighting condition and but four of his crew killed. His son, Commander McDougal, our heroine's father, lost his life while on duty as lighthouse inspector on the Pacific coast. A splendid swimmer, he might have saved himself, but he tried to save a companion and died with him. Miss Bessie McDougal has proved herself a worthy descendant of her brave forefathers. She is probably the only young girl to whom the nation's thanks have been tendered in a naval general order.

H. H. J.

DEATHS.

BRIGGS—At Lima, New Mexico, January 2nd, 1893, Wilford, son of Melvin and Margaret McDougal Briggs; born October 28th, 1891.

Interment—In this city, Jan. 12, 1893, Charles Perry, son of Charles H. and Emma Robinson; aged 1 year, 4 months and 12 days.

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

Farm of sixty acres, about 48 acres in cultivation, small brick house, good well, granary, stabling, corral, stack yard, abundance of irrigation water, etc., situated in Salt Lake County. Apply to John M. Cannon, No. 232 Constitution Building.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Felix A. Shay, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists, agents Hilloberis' Hesperian Tonic.

Cultus Coffee, nectar of the gods, at Barlow Thompson Grocery Co.

Excursion Tickets to all parts of Europe. Less than regular rates. W. G. RYNO, Walker House.

Persons desiring to make Christmas Presents should not fail to call on L. WATTERS, the tinker, at 31 East 1st South St., and inspect his immense stock of diamonds, watches and jewelery of every description. Established 1869.

THE GODFE-SCARFF DRUG Co.
(Successors to Fred. W. Scarff)
29 East First South Street.
W. H. Godfe, President.
George Cramer, Vice-President.
Murray C. Godfe, Sec. and Treas.
Heber Young, John N. Tisdale, John C. Taylor, } Directors.
Fred. W. Scarff, Manager.

The people are going rid over Brown Palace Perfecto. 2

JUST RECEIVED.
NEW DRESS GOODS
From PROVO MILLS.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.
36 S. MAIN STREET.

NEVER FAILS!

B&S HOMŒOPATHIC COUGH & CROUP SYRUP. PRICE 50 CENTS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE COMING BOOK:
MR. DURANT
OF
SALT LAKE CITY.
AN EXPOSURE OF MORMONISM.
LOOK OUT FOR IT.

COALTER & SNELGROVE CO.

WEBER PIANOS,
ESTEY PIANOS,
CAMP & CO. PIANOS,
ESTEY ORGANS.
250,000 IN USE.

74 S. Main St. P. O. BOX D. COALTER & SNELGROVE.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

"Figures don't lie," and figures say it pays to buy from an old established, reliable House—noted for fair dealing. All goods marked in plain figures.

H. DINWOODEY FURN. CO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard