

minute independent and migratory particles of real estate in the atmosphere in dry times. The nature of the country has a good deal to do with those disagreeable conditions, which can be overcome by time and labor. The party in power are pledged to apply the remedy. If they are so fresh as, at this early date, to re-name the streets, if they shall do so at all, they will appear in the position of the man who began to build a house by first constructing the chimney. But there is no need for a change in street nomenclature. Some claim that the present system is confusing. To us it is perfectly clear, being quite simple to all except blockheads, who are constantly losing their way in the journey of life, as well as in their peregrinations about the beautiful city of Salt Lake. Better let the names of the streets rest. You cannot improve a public thoroughfare by giving it a new name any more than you can transform a crank into a sensible man by appending a fresh cognomen to him, even if it should be a Roman one, just to let people know he had been to Yale.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The board of trustees of the Agricultural College met in Logan on Saturday. Of the board there were present Governor Thomas, and Assessors Fox, Brown, Egan, Petersen and Olsen. The architect, C. L. Thomson, was also present. The structure was examined by those present and expressions of approval were heard from all. At the meeting the same evening the building was formally accepted by the trustees and the money to pay for the same duly appropriated.

Professor Sanborn was authorized to employ his assistants for the work of the experiment station. It is understood that none of these assistants, however, will come until the appropriation by the Legislature is made, or the appropriation of the national government for the present fiscal year is allowed. The professor was also requested to secure the plans and specification necessary for such buildings as he would need—barns, cottages, and the buildings to be submitted to the board.

It is understood that the school will not be opened until next fall. The spring and summer are to be devoted to getting the grounds in shape and to making such preliminary arrangements as are necessary for the proper and formal opening of the college.—*Logan Journal*.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—It is learned authoritatively this morning that at the meeting of rubber goods manufacturers yesterday representatives of all the rubber and boot and shoe companies in the United States were present. It was decided to advance the prices on rubber boots and shoes and goods 10 per cent.

AN INTERESTING METEORITE.

A meteorite, containing organic matter, has recently been examined by M. Stanislas Munier, the well known French authority on these foreign visitors to our planet. The stone fell at Mighel, in Russia, on the 9th of June last, and was a greenish black color, speckled with white crystals, after the likeness of a starling's breast. The surface was wrinkled, the substance friable, and capable of staining the fingers. It was found on analysis to consist chiefly of silicate of magnesium and iron, with crystals of other minerals interspersed. But it contained about five per cent of organic carbon, which burned brilliantly in a current of dry oxygen gas. A bright yellow resin was extracted from it by means of alcohol. The occurrence of organic carbon in meteorites has been observed before, but the source of the substances is purely conjectural. Are meteorites in general but the debris of the played-out planets—the rubbish of the universe? And is this latest of them really the moss-grown fragment of another world, such as a past president of the British Association imagined capable of bringing to the earth the original seeds of life?—*American Register*.

UNCLE TOM'S UNKNOWN LAND.

Washington has her great unknown land, like the interior of Africa, says the *Seattle Press*. The country shut in by the Olympic mountains, which includes an area of about 2000 miles square, has never, to the positive knowledge of old residents of the Territory, been trodden by the foot of man, white or Indian. These mountains rise from the level of the country, within ten or fifteen miles of the straits of San Juan de Fuca in the north, the Pacific Ocean in the west, Hood's Canal in the east and the basin of Quinault Lake in the south, and, rising to the height of 8,000 or 8,000 feet, shut in a vast unexplored area.

The Indians have never penetrated it, for their traditions say that it is inhabited by a fierce tribe which none of the coast tribes dare molest. Though it is improbable that such a tribe could have existed in the mountain country without their presence becoming known to the white men, no man has ever ascertained that it did not exist. White men, too, have only vague accounts of any white man having passed through this country, for investigation of all the claims of travelers has invariably proved that they have only traveled its outer edges.

The most generally accepted theory in regard to this country is that it consisted of great valleys, stretching from the inward slopes of the mountains to a great central basin. The theory is supported by the fact that, although the country round has abundant rain, and clouds constantly hang over the mountain tops, all the streams flowing toward the four points are insignificant and

rise only on the outward slopes of the range, none appearing to drain the great lakes shut in by the mountains. This fact appears to support the theory that streams flowing from the inner slopes of the mountains feed a great interior lake. But what drains this lake? It must have an outlet somewhere, and as all the streams pouring from the mountains rise in their outward slopes, it must have a subterranean outlet to the ocean, the straights or the sound. There are great discoveries in store for some of Washington's explorers.

AN HISTORIC HORROR.

The dreadful disaster which has overtaken Secretary Tracy recalls the shocking tragedy of February 28, 1844, by which two cabinet officers, a high naval officer and other officials were instantly killed in the very presence of President Tyler and his cabinet.

The story of the tragedy is told in a graphic manner in the recently published "Diary of Philip Hone." In his entry for February 29, 1844, he says: "Horrible! Most horrible! An express arrived at 2 o'clock bringing an account of an awful catastrophe which occurred yesterday at about 4 o'clock p.m., on board Captain Stockton's steam frigate *Princeton*. The vessel, which was here a few weeks ago, fitted up with Ericsson's propellers, and carrying the enormous wrought-iron gun, which threw, by the force of forty-five pounds of powder, a ball of proportionate size three miles at each discharge.

The murderous projectile was named the 'Peacemaker,' and most deplorably has it earned its name, by making, in an instant, the peace of several of the most distinguished men of the country, and sending them "where the wicked cease from troubling." As far as the accounts have reached us, it is certain that in discharging this gun with a ball, near to Alexandria on the Potomac, it exploded at a time when there was a party on board of 500 ladies and gentlemen, including the president and heads of departments (all excepting Mr. Spencer), with their families, naval and military officers, senators and members of the house of representatives, and all the distinguished persons resident and visiting at Washington.

The effect of this tremendous explosion was the immediate death under the most shocking circumstances of Mr. Upshur, secretary of state; Governor Gilmer, secretary of the navy; Virgil Maxey, late charged affairs at Belgium; Daniel Gardner, late State senator of New York, from Long Island, Commander Beverly Kennon, U. S. N., and others. Captain Stockton was dangerously wounded and Colonel Benton slightly. Governor Gilmer's wife was on board. There were 200 ladies on board, but fortunately they were all below dining and drinking toasts. The voice of mirth and joviality below mingled with the groans and dying on deck. Not one of the ladies was injured.—*Boston Advertiser*.