A BEAVER SUICIDE.

Fred White Ends His Life by a Big Dose of Morphine.

HE WAS EVIDENTLY INSANE.

Letter of Love to His Wife and One of Dying Curses Upon Others Indicate a Mind Diseased.

Special to DESERET NEWS, via Deseret Telegraph.

BEAVER, Dec. 28.—Fred White, the discoverer of the H. B. Roy mine, committed suicide here this morning, at 1:30, by taking twenty-four grains of morphine. He left the following letters:

"To Media, Dear Wife—I am going a journey never to return. I have a few words to ask of you: In the first place please see that my request will be to a note to my friends—it is in my coat pocket—in earlier out. Please see it is done and please pay Mr. G. H. Fitzmorris or at Lowering; also pay for the Tribune; they will send the bill when it is to be paid; remember me to Leonard and Ward when you write them. Media, there is no husband who loves his wife and children more than I do you. My dearest love to you all and good bye; God's blessing be with you.

Your loving husband,
FRED WHITE.

TO HIS FRIENDS.

To My Friends: I have decided to take a trip over the dark river, into the great beyond. I take this step because I am unable to work to support my family. What other means of support I had I was robbed out of and may the curse of God Almighty forever rest on * * * and * * for doing that thing. There is one request I have to make; it is this: That if I go by the morphine route—and I have a ticket to go over that road—I want a doctor to perform some kind of operation on my body with knife or other instrument that would insure my death. Were I alive I would prefer having the heart punctured, two or three times. If you will not do this at least pour a half ounce of prussic acid down my throat, or something as effective. I don't want to wake out of a state of coma after I am buried and for God's sake grant me my request. It is my last you know. I go with my tenderest love and affection for my dear wife and children and my love and best wishes to my dear elder Annie and brother Leonard and my best wishes to my friend and brother, W. H. Roberts. Good bye to you all.
FRED WHITE.

WANTED HIS FREEDOM.

William Adamson Asks to Be Released from the Penitentiary—Orders in the Third District Court.

On September 6, 1895, Louisa Adamson commenced suit in the Third district court for a divorce from her husband William Adamson, and on the 16th of the same month the court ordered that he pay to the defendant alimony in the sum of $10 per month, together with $25 attorney's fee and costs of court. The defendant failed to comply with the court's order claiming that he was not in a position to do so. This caused his commitment to the penitentiary for contempt on November 20, since which time he has been confined therein.

Today he filed an affidavit, setting forth his inability to pay the required amount and asking that he be released from the penitentiary. Accompanying his affidavit was one from Doctor Fonnes, a physician and surgeon of Murray, corroborating the defendant's statement as to his inability to pay, and setting forth that the defendant was weak both in mind and body.

The motion was argued by S. H. Lewis for the plaintiff and J. H. Hurd for the defendant, after which Judge Merritt ordered its denial.

E. D. Thompson vs LeGrand Young; case dismissed by consent.

Burnham, Hanna, Munger & Co. vs Edwin Earl et al; judgment by default.

R. C. A. Kleiting vs Carrie Munchoff; decree of foreclosure with $100 attorney fee.

E. L. Sheets vs John S. Lewis et al; judgment and decree with consent of S. H. Westerfield as guardian ad litem given.

Granville Gillette vs John W. Taylor; defendant's motion to discharge attachment passed.

T. C. Bonkledge vs L. D. Kinney; judgment for $1,049 and decree of foreclosure with 5 per cent attorney fees.

Lewis Zukosse Mercantile Company vs Eugene N. Botsford; order giving leave to withdraw depositions and get material seal.

NEW SUITS FILED.

Nellie S. B. Smith and Robert Gardner, by their attorneys, Eugene Lewis and H. A. Smith, have filed an action in the district court against Sheriff Hardy and M. Schwartz, asking for a restraining order preventing the defendants from depositing of a forty-acre tract of land in section 25, township 2 south, range 1 west.

A Commissioner Morris Hemmer heard part of the testimony in the cause of the Day Rubber Co.'s replevin suit against J. W. Houston as assignee for E. Cushing, and that of F. Marsden against W. Best, wherein the plaintiff seeks to recover from the defendant a certain amount alleged to be due for merchandise. The remainder of the testimony will be taken on the second day of January, when the commissioner will have all his effects, chattels, etc., levied in the rooms to be vacated by the sheriff upon his removal to the county building. Morris says "Business is rushing."

The fittest survive. That is why Dr. Price's Baking Powder is bought, once used.

Basalt News.

BASALT, Idaho,
Dec. 26th, 1895.

To the Editor:

Christmas has passed with a round of dances and other parties unprecedented even in our burg, and to judge by the talk the series of parties is liable to keep up to the new year.

Last night, the 25th, there was a dance at Shelley, and report is it was rather a hard party. A saloon has just started there. A boiler of hot water, intended for coffee, was knocked over, the panel of a door kicked out, and one man was assisted to carve some one with his clasp knife. This will be a warning to Basaltes to keep their voting people from parties where there is liquor.

Our mock trial "A Diverse Case" last Monday developed some strange lesion by and our judge, Ezra N. Porter, was at times at a loss how to rule on objections, which were numerous, of opposing counsel. A hard fight was made and victory reaped with plaintiff represented by brasstrumpet, Messrs. Hutchinson and Liddle.

Wood harvest is about on, the river being frozen over, which gives us access to the cedars a few miles west.

The health of the people is good, and we have nothing to complain of.
BASALTEN.

Probate Court.

The following business was transacted in the probate court today:

Estate and guardianship of Minnie Beck, a minor; order made appointing Joseph Naylor guardian.

Estate of Charles Waller, deceased; order made setting Saturday, January 11, 1896, for hearing petition for letters of administration.

Estate of Annie W. Clays, deceased; order made approving account which shows a balance on hand of $1,564.50.

Truly the best is always the most economical. Its name is Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Second Quorum.

The Second quorum of Seventy, comprising those of that Priesthood in the Sixth and Fifteenth wards, will meet in the Fifteenth ward hall on Monday evening next at 7:30 o'clock.

THE WORLD'S CONDITION.

Thoughts Thereon and Suggestions as to the Duties of Saints.

CAMPBELL P. O., Illinois Station,
Indian Territory, Dec. 19, 1895.

To the Editor:

I humbly solicit a short space in your interesting paper. We are nearing one more mile stone in the world's history, and an interesting question is, "Is the world any better for the blessings and teachings that whispering angels have distilled through the servants of Him who rules the heavens and earth?" A mere terrible and at the same time calm and truthful denunciation cannot be found in any language than is contained in the twenty-third chapter of Matthew regarding those who are breaking the laws, and changing the ordinances, and thereby leading the children of God into darkness, instead of pointing them in that straight and narrow path which leads to eternal life.

What is the duty of the Latter-day Saints during the [illegible] in bringing on the world, and their preparation to meet the two opposing classes now so prominent throughout the universe? That some of the Saints will be in the flesh at the winding up space is a scriptural declaration, but their positions at that time will be different from that of others; not so much that they will be miraculously saved, but in the fact that having received the word of God and lived up to the commandments that He has given for the perfecting of His Saints, they will not feel the same anxiety and hopeless dread that will come over the rest of the world. You perhaps ask why? Because they will recognize that it is the preparation according to God's plan for blessing the whole of His people, and the Saints will be cheered, and comforted through it all.

A promised duty of Latter-day Saints is to let the world see that in the midst of the prevailing trouble and discontent, and even while they share the trouble and suffer under it, they are hopeful and cheerful, always rejoicing in view of the glorious outcome of the promises of our Lord and Savior. The Apostles tell us that godliness with contentment is great gain, and, though this has always been true, I can tell you it will have double force in these the last days, when discontent is the chief ailment among all worldly classes; to these the Latter-day Saints should be a notable exception.

There never was a time when dissatisfaction was so widespread; and yet there never was a time when men generally enjoyed so many favors and blessings at the hands of our Heavenly Father. Wherever we look, whether in the homes of the rich, supplied with every comfort and splendor that a Solomon might have envied, or whether we look in the homes of the temperate wage worker with its evidences of taste, comfort, art and luxury, we see that in every way the present exceeds in supply every other period that we have any history of, and yet people are unhappy and discontented. The fact is that desire of a selfish heart know no bounds. As we look out, we see the whole world madly pushing and clutching after wealth. A few only being successful, the remainder are envious and soured because they are not the fortunate ones, and are discontented and miserable.

This is not only the case in the far West, the home of my youth, but it is a universal complaint, and I can see through the wisdom and knowledge God has given me, the condition of the world in general, and I also know that only the Gospel of Jesus Christ can or will recall the human family to a knowledge of their position in life.

The Latter-day Saints should not take part in the great struggle for wealth alone, but should remember to strive for a heavenly prize, be weaned from all worldly ambitions, and labor not for worldly things, except to provide that which is decent and needful. In living this we gain contentment with our godliness, and because we have no ambition, but because our ambition is turned heavenward and absorbed in the effort to lay up eternal treasures. Alas! how many do not take this condition! Many have fallen into the strife prevalent in the world, and are deceiving themselves the real enjoyment is to be by failing to keep the commandments of God.

I would urge Latter-day Saints to abandon the strife of greed and discontent, and strive for the higher things and the peace to be found in the promises of our heavenly Father. Let us look at the 6th chapter, 1st Timothy, 6:6 to 12th verses. "Godliness with contentment is great gain, for we brought nothing into the world and it is certain we can carry nothing out, and having food and raiment let us therewith be content. But they that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare and into many foolish and hurtful lusts which drown men in ruin and destruction. For the root of all evil is the love of money which some being eager for were led away from the faith and pierced themselves through with many pangs. But thou, O man of God, flee these things and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness. Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life whereunto thou art also called and hast preferred a good profession before many."

Now is the example of the Latter-day Saints is one of contentment and cheerful submission to present trials in the sure hope of the good times coming; such living examples are valuable lessons for our fellow man. The counsels of the Saints to those whom they may labor among, should be in harmony with their faith. We should point out to our fellow man the real causes of the present troubles and that the only way to escape judgment is to obey the laws of the land.

Paul tells us in the 3rd chapter of Acts, 24, 25: "And so shall send Jesus Christ, which [illegible] before preached unto you, whom the heavens must retain until the times of restitution of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began." A great many people think that when sinners are converted, that forms part of the coming of Christ, and that so He will continue coming until all the world is converted. Then, they say, He will have fully come. I think there is no set understanding of the Scriptures on this subject, which contains the reverse of these expectations. We read in 2 Tim., 3:chap. 1-4 verses: "That in the last days perilous times shall come, for men shall be lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God," and in the 13th verse, that "evil men and seducers shall waxe worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." Tell is the condition the human family shall be found in prior to the second coming, as they were when Noah, Jacob and others who were sent to remonstrate to warn the people to repent, or God would [illegible] this day the Almighty sent His servant Joseph Smith to open up the plan of salvation as it existed in primitive days, but the doctrines he advocated are so [illegible] that he suffered as a sacrifice for the truth, the Elders have been mobbed, and in some instances have laid down their lives in support of the Gospel.

It is a grievous sight, to see some people, intelligent and to all appearances honest, seeking for the true Church, and yet who will allow themselves to be led astray by those who make merchandise of the souls of men. It is the duty of every true follower of Christ to labor to break down this wall that Satan has built around the people, and to lead the righteous into that straight and narrow path, that will in the end bring them into the presence of our Father.

The missionaries here are doing good work in this field. There has been a great deal of sickness, but the cold weather will, we hope, restore all to perfect health. We are being blessed on every side with friends, and we are gaining ground in the more populous towns from which formerly we were debarred on account of so much prejudice.

Your welcome paper comes regularly and is read with much interest by the people of this locality.
P. H. MANGRUM.

Women hold the fort of successful cookery who use Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

State Inauguration.

The Knights of Pythias will have forty handsomely uniformed men in line while the A. O. U. W. will fall into the procession with twenty-five select knights, wearing the full regalia of the order, and three hundred in civilian's dress.

There will be no invitations issued for the inaugural ball. The price of admission has been fixed at $1, or $2 per couple. The galleries will be thrown open to the public at fifty cents a head, and those who appear early will, of course, get the best seats.

The Art Exhibition.

The art exhibition which has met with unprecedented success will close on New Year's eve.

New Press Club Quarters.

The Salt Lake Press club today moved from its old quarters in the Atlas block to the rooms recently occupied by the Opuntia club on the first floor of the Atlas block and will shortly be "at home" to its friends.

WIND STOPS A RIVER.

REPRODUCTION OF THE RED SEA PHENOMENON IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

It is a well-known fact that at certain times of the year Lost river, a stream a mile and a quarter long, which connects the great water systems above and below this point, becomes almost dry. This state of affairs, however, lasts, as a rule, but a few hours, during which time people have been known to walk across the river, 300 feet wide, without getting their feet wet. The bottom of the river has been dug out in many places by the action of the water, forming large pot holes, and when the river becomes dry these holes are filled with trout, which are left stranded. At such times it is a common occurrence to see men and boys knocking the fish on the head with clubs, and in this way very many a good meal.

There are many traditions regarding this phenomenon among the Indians here, but the real cause is the low water in the river is the action of the wind. The course of the stream is southeast, and the high winds which prevail in the spring and fall are from the south, and blow up the river. The outlet from the upper lake being small, the force of the wind keeps the water back in the big lake, causing the river to become very low.—Klamath Falls Express.

Would you practice economy? Use the best baking powder Dr. Price's.

FROZEN TO A RAIL.

HOW A WILDCAT WAS TRAPPED IN MONTANA.

What is by long odds the best hunting story of the season comes from St. Regis, and the sagacious foreman, Nels Thompson, who looks after the Snake track at that place, is the hero. It is probably the first case of its kind on record and establishes an interesting precedent in the killing of wildcats.

Last Thursday morning as Thompson and his gang of boardmenders were pumping their handcar along the track on their way to their work, which that day was along the clay bluffs east of St. Regis, they were startled by the angry snarling of a wildcat ahead of them. They slowed up the car as they rounded the bluff and a strange sight greeted their eyes. The morning was bitterly cold and a fringe of ice bordered the banks of the St. Regis river, which rushed along just below the track. Broken ice and a wet trail up the bank showed that the cat had swum through the icy stream and explained its present predicament. For he certainly was in the graver predicament in which ever a wild cat found himself. He was fastened firmly in one of the steel rails by one forefoot.

The supposition is that the cat had come through the river and leaped up on the track unknown. Its last jump brought one of its wet feet upon the rail, and it frozen to the steel. There he was, held as fast as if in the jaws of a trap. The ground showed that he had struggled to free himself, but his efforts had been in vain.

A blow from a crowbar crushed his skull and the victim of cold water was dead. It required a strong pull to detach the frozen feet from the rail, and when they did some patches of skin still adhered to the steel.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

Personal Paragraphs.

F. R. Evans, of Park City, is at the Cullen.

A. F. Grafton, of Chicago, is a guest at the Knutsford.

J. Mac Smith, of Altoona, Pa., arrived at the Walker this morning.

G. W. Hall, of Omaha, is a Templeton guest.

F. B. Conway, of Detroit, is a late arrival at the Templeton.

H. W. Hales and Harvey Harris, of New York, are guests at the Templeton.

W. G. Wilson and E. W. Wade are down from Ogden and registered at the Cullen.

J. H. Hough and W. J. Smith, of Eureka, Nev., are stopping at the Walker.

J. G. Wilkerson, of Ogden, is at the Walker.

William Rockwell Clarke, a prominent business man from Boston City, Mo., is among the arrivals at the Knutsford this morning.

W. H. Shadoker, of San Francisco, the Pacific coast agent for the Rio Grande Western railway, is at the Knutsford.

ONLY THE WALLS LEFT.

HOW A DESERTED ARMY POST HAS BEEN LOOTED.

On application of John W. Houcomite, chief of the appointment division of the interior department, Private Judge Crouse yesterday saved the appointment of John Mulleon to be custodian of the building and grounds of abandoned Fort McDowell, thirty-five miles north of Phoenix.

In replying to the request, however, Judge Crouse pointed out to the department the fact that really no property is left. The buildings of the old post are of adobe, and from nearly all have been stripped windows, doors, floors, roofs and everything else of value. Practically, of all the structures but two remain. One of these is the school house, which was fitted up by odds and ends left behind by the vandals. The walls, of course, are valueless, and the unprotected, sun-dried bricks are melting away with rain. Within a few years only heaps of dust will mark where they stood and where once was one of the most important cavalry stations in the United States.

Up and down the Verde river for miles has the lumber been used by the thrifty settlers, who have gone on the hypothesis that the property of the nation is the property of the individual, and each made haste that his neighbor got no more than himself.—Phoenix Gazette.

PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, Dec. 28, 1895.

First District Court.

J. F. Brinkhurst was filed a complaint and contest against Hyrum Lemmon, contesting the election of the defendant to the position of member of the House of Representatives of the State of Utah, for which office both gentlemen were candidates at the late election. The Utah commission declared after canvassing the votes that the plaintiff had received 2,502 votes and that the defendant received 2,507 votes, but the plaintiff sets forth that he is entitled to have eleven votes counted for him, which were cast in Lehi, American Fork, Goshen and Springville which were not counted by the judges of election, and also alleges that a number of votes were illegally permitted to be cast in various polls of the county for the defendant.

Plaintiff therefore prays for judgment that he is entitled to hold the certificate for the office of member of the House of Representatives.

The case was set to come up before the judge of the Fourth judicial district of the State of Utah in and for Utah county, on Thursday, the 9th day of January, 1896.

Still After Brewsles.

A writ of habeas corpus was issued Thursday, commanding Thomas Lloyd and George W. Zemposky, sheriff and deputy sheriff respectively of Carbon county, to bring H. H. Brownlee before Judge King on the 27th of December at 2 o'clock, "to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning the said H. H. Brownlee with the time and cause of his detention." The petitioner in the writ sets forth that Sheriff Lloyd and Zemposky refuse to serve Brownlee after he had filed a $100 bond for his appearance to the grand jury, before Judge Olson of Carbon county, as directed by Judge King of the First district court. The case came up before Judge King this morning.

Statehood Day.

The committee on celebration of Statehood Day met last evening and appointed committees to take charge of the various branches of the celebration. The celebration will take place in the Tabernacle, commencing at 11 o'clock on the 4th of January.

The following program was adopted:

Singing by the choir.
Prayer by Elder Daniel Hand Jones.
Singing (prize).
Address of welcome, Hon. J. R. Thomas.
Music by band.
Five minutes speeches by the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Emma N. Dougall, Mrs. Josephine Kellogg, Mrs. Electa Bullock, Mrs. Annie Jenne Miller, Mayor Morris, Judge H. Bidwell, President Cannon, Judge King, President Smoot.
Music by band.
Benediction by Rev. Jos. Walker.

Major Hoffman will be president of the day, assisted by Messrs. S. S. Jones, W. N. Dusenberry and M. M. Kellogg.

Stealing a Mule.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Henry brought in F. L. McCauley from Castle Dale last night and took him in the penitentiary this morning. McCauley is bound over to await the action of the grand jury for stealing a mule in Lawrence, Emery county, and was unable to furnish bonds.

Where are the best cakes? Where are the best biscuits? Where use Dr. Price's Baking Powder is most used.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $236,304; same day last year, $241,132.

Week's clearings, $1,159,937; same week last year, $1,301,809.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 66¼; lead, $3.05.
London.—Silver, 32¾.

ORE AND BULLION.

W. S. McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $2,505.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ores, $10,800; bullion, $6,800. Total, $23,105.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Bullion, $8,112.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The stock market opened dull, with rather more than the usual fractional changes. There was quite a flurry in Chicago Gas, which sold the preceding day, and opened in the morning at 66, rallied to 68 in the middle of the morning and then fell to 65 in the afternoon, closing at 66. Leather preferred was looked up 2 per cent, sugar 1¾, Michigan Central 1½, St. Paul 1, and Northern Pacific and Western Union 1 per cent. Nothing else showed any material change, closing not far from the best of the day. The tone was quiet and strong, at the close figures of the day.

Money, Silver, Lead.

NEW YORK, DEC. 28.

Money on call, 1 per cent.
Silver, 66¼.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Reserve, decrease, $1,166,125; loans, increase, $11,196,100; specie, decrease, $761,000; legal tender, decrease, $1,031,000; deposits, decrease, $16,016,100; circulation, decrease, $6,000. The banks now hold $152,312,350 in excess of requirements.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000. Market fairly active.
Light [illegible]
Mixed [illegible]
Heavy [illegible]
Rough [illegible]
Pigs [illegible]
Sales [illegible]

Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market quiet, nominally unchanged.
Beeves, $3.30@5.60.
Cows [illegible]
Western steers [illegible]
Texas steers [illegible]
Stockers and feeders [illegible]
Calves, [illegible]

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000. Market steady.
Muttons [illegible]
Lambs [illegible]
Spring lambs [illegible]
Southern sheep [illegible]

Chicago Grain.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 28.

Wheat—December, 65½; May, 68¼.
Corn—December, 27½; May, 29.
Oats—December, 19¾; May, 21¾.
Pork—January, [illegible].
Lard—January, $3.37½.
Ribs—December, $3.35.
Flax—[illegible].
Rye—[illegible].
Barley—[illegible].
Flaxseed—[illegible].
Timothy—[illegible].

This is the day of anti-dig, and anti-that, but a lot people need most nowadays, is the old-fashioned medicine Simmons Liver Regulator, The King of Liver medicines, and Better than Pills. "I have used no other anti-bilious remedy for six years and know from experience that for habit of a dose or two a month keeps the doctor away." Lewis V. Craig, Elementary, Fla.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to clear the system and keep it in good order. Those who take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR think it far ahead of the bottle of a small pill, or any other liver and bowel pill, for it gives the full therapeutic benefit for which nature, assisted by SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, intends the liver to be healthy, and when the liver is in good order you need no other medicine. Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, and all other results of a torpid liver are quickly relieved by a draught of this celebrated medicine. Those who only take it half when they feel uncomfortably, generally keep well. It regulates the liver, stomach, bowels, and kidneys. Mild in action, sure in effect, and not to be compared with other medicines. Nature needs assistance occasionally, and SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills, is the best assistant.

EVERY PACKAGE has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Phila., Pa.

The Women and Women only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, excellence and delicacy of CUTICURA Soap, and to discover new uses for it daily.

In the form of washes, ointments, etc., for distressing inflammations, irritations and weaknesses of the mucous membranes, it has proved most grateful.

CUTICURA Soap appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, at the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet and bath.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA Soap, 25 cents. For the skin, scalp, and blood, CUTICURA Resolvent, $1.00. For the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, 50 cents. Cuticura Soap, 25 cents. Cuticura Resolvent, $1.00. Cuticura