

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.Charles W. Felt, Editor
Lorenzo G. Whitney, Business ManagerSUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
One Year, \$2.00
Six Months, \$1.25
Three Months, .75
One Month, .25
Single Copies, 10c
Semi-weekly, 2.00EASTERN OFFICE.
314-106 Times Building, New York City. In
charge of H. P. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising from our Home Office.Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
Editor.
Address all business communications to
THE DESERET NEWS,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 12, 1901.

ENFORCE THE LAWS.

The article in the "News" of Monday evening, urging the enforcement of the city ordinances in relation to the sale of intoxicants on Sundays, has been warmly endorsed by influential people. The proposition is so plain and simple, that laws should be either enforced or repealed, that the most ordinary intellect perceives the sense and justice of it, and joins in the demand for its application. It is also beyond question that if the statutes can be and are enforced in the county, the ordinances to the same effect can and ought to be enforced within the city limits. If not, can anybody tell us why not? The following letter, from a well-known clergyman of this city, voices the sentiments of the cultured and peace-loving class of the population, and it is commended to the attention of the Mayor and police officers, on whom the duty devolves to execute the ordinances in such case made and provided:

S. L. City, June 11, 1901.
Editor of the Deseret News:

May I take the liberty of endorsing and commending in the most emphatic manner your excellent editorial in yesterday's issue of the "News" on Sunday liquor selling. To my mind your words are exactly to the point. Both State and city have enacted laws upon this subject. Why should they not be enforced? If they are not enforced, let them be repealed by all means. Nothing can have a more demoralizing effect upon a community, than laws which are not enforced; and nothing can create disregard for all law sooner than failure on the part of the authorities to demand compliance with the requirements of reasonable legislation. All honor then to the county commissioners and the sheriff, in their determination that we shall be law-abiding people! Follow up this editorial with others along the same line, and you will certainly have all the lovers of law and order with you.

Respectfully,
ABEL LEONARD.

A SHALLOO FRAUD.

The old and oft-exposed swindle commonly known as "green goods" is still in use as bait for the catching of human "suckers." A friend in Utah county has recently received one of those circulars, very common some years ago, which, in a roundabout way and in confidential terms, offer for sale, Treasury notes in "ones," "fives" and "tens," but only by a "face to face" transaction. That is, the person addressed is to take with him good money and meet the dealer, who will sell to him bad, that is, counterfeit money, which it is said he will be able to pass as genuine and thus, to use the words of the circular "make money and plenty of it." Previous to meeting with the "green goods" salesman, the dupes is to telegraph according to the following:

INSTRUCTIONS.

"The only way you can communicate with me is by telegram over Western Union company's line, between the hours of 7 in the morning and 7 at night. Propose your message so as to insure delivery. If you send me the following cipher dispatch, I will know who it is from and appoint a place to meet you: I will also send you a sample. 'Copy of telegram (no letters) for you to send.'
"Mr. G. E. Howard, Pratt Junction, Mass."
"Mr. Leroy still lives at 788 same street."
(Sign telegram with your initials.)
"Sign initials, and number of letters to this address as they will be returned to you opened for I cannot receive them. Your message being in cipher no one but you and I will know its meaning so have no fear."
"If you wish your mail sent to any street or box number, put the address under your initials when you sign telegram."

When some one is found dishonest or "green" enough to respond to this invitation, he is induced to go east and meet the tempter. The plan is to obtain his good money, by some device more or less plausible, and he is furnished with a package or packages which appear to contain "green goods," but which usually when opened are found to be waste paper. When sent by express, as is sometimes arranged, the same results are accomplished. It is what is vulgarly called, a dead, open-and-shut swindle.

It has been exploded time and again, but in spite of that, it is evident that the business flourishes. That is because there are many weak-minded persons with a streak of dishonesty in their character, who do not read the newspapers, or who are so confident in their own sharpness that they think themselves a match for any sort of sharpers, and so fall into the net spread to ensnare them.

It is for the benefit of the unwary and unstable, that we once more raise a warning against this trap for arming. It should be known that the act of engaging in this trade for "green goods" is unlawful, both in the seller and the buyer. Each is liable to prosecution under the laws of the United States. Sometimes government detectives send out decoys, similar to those used by the swindlers, for the purpose of capturing criminals who try to purchase as well as those who aim to dispose of the counterfeit. So, foolish and dishonest persons are in danger, when responding to such invitations to crime as those we now refer to.

It would seem that people with ordinary sense would at once see the unlikelihood of the sale of undetectable counterfeits on such terms as those offered in the circulars sent out. If the "green goods" are so exactly like the genuine as to be undistinguishable from them, why should the maker or possessor want to dispose of them for a very much less amount in real money? If they are so good for the victim, why are they not equally good for the victimizer?

But, as we have said, the general plan is to lull upon the intending purchaser, by arts and contrivances well known to the swindlers, something utterly worthless, but which is made to appear as a valuable fortune. The mortification and chagrin following the discovery of the cheat, usually influence the defrauded dupe to keep silent about his misfortune. But, occasionally, the result has been suicide, and the farce of the green goods purchase ends in a disgraceful tragedy. Let this warning suffice for anyone who may have been tempted by this shallow fraud.

LET THERE BE LIGHT.

Many of our prominent citizens are inquiring why the lamps above Eagle Gate are not lighted at night. A request was made to the city council, some time ago, by leading officials and others, that this thoroughfare be favored with illumination, but nothing has been done by way of response. It may be thought because the gate and its adornment were originally put in place by President Brigham Young, that they may be regarded as private property and therefore should not be lighted at the public expense. But that is answered by the fact that the property is now under city control and has been recently repaired by the civic authorities. It is a relic of early times that has become historic, and there are many people who would like to see it not only preserved but illuminated and the light would be a benefit to all who pass under or by the gateway. Everything is in readiness to turn on the light and no further expense would be required than the charge for the electric current. Let there be light.

A PASSING NOTICE.

This rainy month of June is so cool and calm, that it cannot be the weather that excites our sweet-toned morning contemporary which makes a specialty of raving against the Deseret News. If the dog-days were upon us we could understand what is the matter with the poor thing. When it has exhausted its vocabulary of choice invective, perhaps it will be able to say something rational and conveying an idea worthy of attention. The only noticeable utterance in its latest ebullition of rancor, is, that it objects to the "News" setting itself up to criticize any sort of marriage. Well, the objection is overruled. The "News" will criticize anything that is open to criticism when and how it pleases. It did so before the Tribune was born, and will probably do so after the Tribune is dead. However that may be, the Deseret News is steadily increasing the sphere of its influence and gaining the confidence and support of the public. While its views on a few doctrinal subjects may not be acceptable to some of its readers, its general tone and spirit are applauded, and the only objection which is occasionally raised against it is, its stooping to no-taken sheet that, because of the vile language of its editorial page, is unfit to be taken into the home circle. Our friends may be assured that it is not the intention of the "News" to waste space in repelling such coarse attacks, and only when some important fact or principle is involved, will attention be paid to so intemperate and vituperative a contemporary.

ESTIMATED BOER LOSSES.

Speculation as to the probability of the Boers now being anxious for peace must take into account the losses of the two little countries in dead, wounded and prisoners. No authoritative statements have been published on this point, but estimates are made that they are for approximately correct. Dr. Eleens de Haan, who has served with the Boer ambulance corps, is quoted to the effect that the burghers in the field have suffered but little from disease because they were picked men, used to the hardships of outdoor life in the country. He further explained that up to the last day of May when he left for Holland, none of the Boer columns had had any trouble in finding a sufficient supply of food, that all the men seemed to be in excellent spirits, and still hopeful of the final outcome of the war.

As to their actual losses in the war, he stated that during the five months from December to April inclusive, the killed amounted to 500 and the wounded to 1,300. That is, 1,800 casualties in five months, or 360 each month. The war has lasted about one year and eight months, counting from the battle of Dundee, Oct. 20, 1899. At the rate of 360 a month, the losses in killed and wounded would be in the neighborhood of 7,200. If the proportion were uniform throughout, the killed would be 2,000, and the wounded 5,200.

Many of the wounded, perhaps the greater part, have, of course, returned to the ranks, but the losses are nevertheless heavy, particularly when the thousands of prisoners are added. The original Boer force was comparatively speaking insignificant. It is also evident that the little army has lost most of its big guns, if not all of them, and they are entirely dependent on their rifles. All these circumstances would indicate that the Boers naturally must be anxious for a speedy termination of the uneven struggle.

It is to be feared, however, that the European powers cannot be counted on, to any large extent, to intervene in behalf of the South African patriots. Some of them the trouble has come very convenient, for the furtherance of their own plans in eastern Asia. The powers that are jealous of the influence of Great Britain would not object to seeing their rival similarly engaged for an indefinite period. Peace would therefore be to England's best interests, and if

the British people view the matter in that light, it should not be impossible to agree on some plan of settlement acceptable to both the contending parties. A peace conference should lead to results at this time.

NOT SETTLED IN CHINA.

If it is true as General Chaffee says, that China now really owes the western powers nothing, the settlement of the indemnity question should not take much time, nor cause any friction. And it is, no doubt, but too true. The "expedition of the allies, the wiping out of entire villages, the massacre of men, women and children, and the looting of stores and residences more than balance the debt contracted by the Boxer outrages. China owes nothing, if Chinese lives are as valuable as the lives of Caucasians.

But if this is a fact, in what light does the demand for over \$300,000,000 in indemnity appear? That question must be answered by the application to international affairs of the rules of right and wrong that govern in the private intercourse of individuals. China is not now, in a position to call for an account, but it is not impossible that a time will come when she can do so. That fact should, at all events, be kept in view.

Sir Robert Hart, who is intimately familiar with Chinese conditions, thinks that the powers are not much nearer a solution of the trouble, than they were some months ago, and that some of the conditions imposed will aggravate the situation. The western powers, he points out, do not understand the Chinaman, but treat him with contempt. In his opinion, the foreigners must endeavor to look at the Chinese problem from the Chinaman's point of view before they can hope to deal with it in an effective manner. The Chinaman cannot be radically reformed; he is not like the Japanese; in fact, Sir Robert says, "we may thank heaven that he was not a soldier when the recent outbreak took place, and we may thank heaven that it will be some time before he becomes one, for on the next occasion when he attacks the legations he will succeed. Our endeavor must be, if we wish to have people live in China, to put the Chinaman in the way of understanding and appreciating the foreigners before they become strong enough to crush him."

Were this advice followed, there would be no difficulty about the indemnity. It would be adjusted to the actual losses sustained and not yet paid for, and to the ability of the nation to meet the demands for payment.

The empress and court, it is announced, will commence the journey back to Peking on the 1st day of September. But the imperial family will not re-enter the capital with kind feelings toward the strangers. Sir Robert's prophetic warning should be heeded. If "on the next occasion the Chinaman attacks the legation, he will succeed," there should be no further provocation for attack, if it can be avoided.

ONE STRIKE SETTLED.

It is pleasant to note that the strike of the working men of the Dayton, O., National Cash Register company has been settled, and that the manager has been able to reopen the plant. The strike was declared because the company refused to reinstate some employees discharged for incompetency. The union to which they belonged took the matter up, and by agitation, over 2,000 people, of whom very few had any grievance, were induced to cease work for several weeks. But the union men yielded at last, and the trouble was settled.

The strike caused much surprise among the public, because it was known that the condition of the laborers at that institution were ideal. And when the cause of the strike became known, public sympathy was not given to the strikers, as very often is the case. Laborers have their rights that should be considered, but among these is not the right to dictate in the matter of employment or discharge of hands.

One of the lessons of this surprising strike is this, that unless a cause is absolutely just, it cannot be vindicated by a labor war. Public opinion is a force with which both parties should reckon. The company offered to arbitrate at the outset. The failure to accept this offer has brought only pecuniary losses, and defeat to the party that refused to submit to investigation and calm judgment.

THE LIGHT IN ASIA.

A writer in the Contemporary Review takes up for discussion the question whether there is any probability that the Asiatic nations will accept the Christianity that the western world is offering them. The conclusion is negative. He says in part:

"No Asiatic nation of any importance can be said to have accepted it in the last 1,700 years. The Asiatic race which knows the creed best, and has the strongest reasons for accepting it, reasons which prevailed with the Germans and the Slavs when paganism still rejected it with a certain silent but very perceptible scorn. What has changed in Asia that the future may be so unlike the past? There are more teachers, no doubt, but there are not one-tenth nor one-hundredth so many as have endeavored through the ages in vain to convert the Jews. The truth is that the Asiatics, like the Jews, dislike Christianity; see in it an ideal they do not love, a promise they do not desire, and a pulverizing force which must shatter their civilizations. Eternal consciousness—that to the majority of Asiatics is not a promise, but a threat. The wish to be rid of consciousness, either by annihilation or by absorption in the Divine, is the strongest impulse they can feel."

It is certainly remarkable that the Asiatics, from which the light of the world first spread to mankind should so stubbornly refuse to walk in its rays as now reflected among them. It is doubly remarkable, because, as a rule, they are naturally given to devotional exercises, and many of them are highly intellectual. The fact should be proof positive that what is offered them is not the real "Light of Asia." It is something foreign to that world, something that falls far short of what nations in their condition really need for advancement.

Missionary societies and their supporters should look upon this matter from a scriptural point of view. The

religion founded by the great Nazarene, was a missionary force in the midst of the world, as long as it was kept in its purity. Only through a complete restoration to that purity can it again become a regenerating power in the world. The "time of the gentiles" is about to expire, if it has not already expired, and the next chapter in ecclesiastical history will be the evangelization of the world through the agency of the very people among whom Christianity originated. There must be a gathering of the race that for an infinitely wise purpose was scattered among all the nations. There must be an acceptance of the Messiah, both among Israel and Judah, and then the redemption of the world will be completed. That seems to be the clearly outlined future. Missionary efforts that take no cognizance of this, have no prospect of succeeding in "Christianizing" Asia's millions.

High Council this evening at 7:30.

In California the size of the fruit crop is measured by the San Jose scale.

Prof. Tubbs proposes to uphold the "higher criticism," and his students intend to act as atlantes.

The plow combine may not upset things generally but it may be depended upon to turn the earth over.

"When in doubt, the ice man puts up the price," says an exchange. And the ice man is always in doubt.

English trap shooters should beat the Americans. Just see how into many traps the Boers have led the English in the last two years.

Emilio Zurbano has proclaimed himself Aguinaldo's successor. This being so, it now becomes his prime duty to get himself captured.

A Boston vegetarian has been telling the public why he and his associates do not eat meat. He forgot to mention among his many reasons the excessively high price of beef.

Anglo-Saxon domination is a great thing and offers a fine theme for boasting orators and bragging editors. But the fly in the ointment is the fact that this our America was discovered by a Latin.

How Senator Depew, Congressman Grosvenor and other third-term boomers must feel like hiding their light under a bushel since the President spoke on the subject. It is always dangerous to be "too previous."

"Heaven save me from my friends," must have been the thought uppermost in President McKinley's mind when he put forth his statement that he was not a candidate for a third term and would not accept a nomination if tendered him.

If the proposed suffrage clause of the Alabama constitution is adopted, and rigidly and honestly enforced, the electorate in that state will be by far the smallest in the Union, and for purity and perfection it will be without compare, in fact Utopia will not be "in it" with Alabama.

The Cuban constitutional convention doesn't know what to do with the Platt amendment. As the Cubans can do nothing without it, it is best for them that they take it, and take it quickly. Their other alternative is to have Uncle Sam's soldiers remain in their island and Uncle Sam's officials administering their public affairs.

The war department has issued most stringent regulations regarding hazing at the West Point military academy. The net is exceeding long and wide and the meshes exceeding fine, and it seems as though it would catch everything in the line of hazing. The punishment for infringement is drastic but the offence has become very grave.

The Latter-day Saints in this city and its vicinity, should bear in mind that the Quarterly Conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will commence next Saturday, June 15, in the Assembly Hall at 10 a. m. Everybody who can attend, and especially the officers of the Stake, the wards and the quorums and associations, should not fail to be present at the opening and following sessions on Saturday and Sunday.

EXCLUSION OF CONSUMPTIVES.

New York Evening Post.
Against the government's decision to exclude consumptive immigrants from this country stands the difficulty of enforcing the decree. Criticism of the decision generally takes this form, and no one questions the theoretical desirability of the measure. It is probably true that the attempt to examine immigrants for tuberculosis at this port would encounter many obstacles, and the turning back of immigrants otherwise in sound health would bear the appearance of harshness. It is suggested that the rigorous medical examination should be held at the great ports of debarkation—this is done already at Naples and probably other ports—and the diseased immigrants prevented from sailing.

New York World.
Dr. Doty, sanitary inspector of this port, says the principle of the order is right, but that it will be impossible to carry it out. Persons in the later stages of the disease were already being easily excluded under the rule for deporting persons "likely to become a public charge." The new order seems to be too sweeping and likely to do injustice. And what logic is there in guarding so rigidly against infection by consumptives from Europe when no attempt is made to isolate or treat as dangerously infectious the thousands of consumptives who walk our streets every day?

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP.

Chicago Record-Herald.
The very funny two-act farce-comedy recently put on the political stage in South Carolina by Senators Tillman and McLaughlin has reached the grand finale. McLaughlin has already resigned in his resignation, and as soon as Tillman does a similar cake walk to the ragtime music set for them by Governor McSweney the lime light will be turned off and the curtain rung down.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Whether the principals in the fight so consider Gov. Sweeney's action is another matter. There is good reason for suspecting that they are secretly glad of it, however they may profess to the contrary. It is not improbable they did as other duellists have been charged with doing—dropped a hint to a friend to notify the police to hurry and prevent the fight. The governor is a friend to both and could not show

Summer Luncheons

For Summer Outings, need to be of the choicest foods, whether for one meal or for a trip of weeks to the mountains. You are guaranteed the very best and the greatest variety at Z. C. M. I. Grocery Department. These who have dealt with us once become regular patrons for our Groceries are the best and our prices the lowest. We guarantee the quality of our supplies, and have on hand in season, everything that is needed for family use. We are specially prepared at this time for

EXCURSION PARTIES,

and can fit you up quickly and well. Here are just a few of the first class articles to choose from. There are scores of others, and all fresh and good:

Fancy Crackers in great variety.
Cakes, Wafers, German Zweiback, Saratoga Chips, Canned Fruits, complete assortment, Sliced and Grated Pineapple, Pure Jams, Jellies and Preserves, in glass jars and tins, Marmalade, California and Imported, Brandy Cherries, Peaches, Figs, etc. Canned Corn, Peas, Beans, String and Lima Beans, Kidney Beans, Succotash, Tomatoes, Pumpkins, etc. French Peas, Mushrooms, Canned Meats, Corned Beef, Chip Beef, Lunch Tongue, Ham and Vienna Sausage, Devilled and Potted Hams Tongue, Turkey and Chicken, Veal Loaf, Ham Loaf, Chicken Loaf, Cottage Loaf, Sardines in Oil, Sardines in Mustard, Sardines in Mayonnaise.

Kipped and Boneless Herring, Mackerel in Spice, Mackerel in Tomato, Mackerel in Mustard, Pork and Beans, Salmon, Lobsters, Oysters, Shrimps, Clams, Clam Chowder, Brook Trout, etc. Fancy Pickles, all kinds, both imported and domestic, in bottles and in bulk, Pickled Walnuts, Waldo's Relish, Anchovy Sauce, Walnut Catsup, Mushroom Catsup, Tomato Catsup, Capers and Table Sauce, Olives, bottled and in bulk, Pine Olives, French Mustard, Olive Oil, Salad Dressings, Imported Raspberry and Malt Vinegars, Lime Juice, Jamaica Ginger, Ketchup for Lemonade, Cream Cheese, Swiss Cheese, Roquefort Cheese, Imperial Cheese in Jars, Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard, Ketchup, Pancake Flour, Twin Bros' Mocha, Chocolate and Cocoa, Condensed Milk, Maple Syrup, Etc.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

his friendship better than in saving their political lives.

St. Paul Globe.

The bold knight of South Carolina, who went forth to battle for the trusts and protection, ship subsidies and imperialism, has concluded that discretion in this particular case is the better part of valor. He will stable his steed, hang his glittering lance on the castle wall and spend the summer in a hammock. He came to this decision after he found that his gallant steed was likely to carry him into the swamp of private life. Then, too, there was some danger from the pitchfork of Senator Tillman.

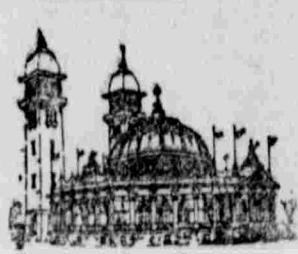
Macon Telegraph.

The resignations of Tillman and McLaurin make a new chapter in the sensational political history of that state. It took the country by surprise, and yet we are accustomed to look for the unexpected from that quarter. Now, if the people of South Carolina will in turn give these gentlemen a surprise by retiring both to private life, and returning Hamilton and Butler to their former seats, that true Democracy of the country which is neither Republican nor Populist will turn out and celebrate. Tillman is essentially a Populist. McLaurin is essentially a Republican. There is a good chance now to make a stand in the Palmetto state for genuine Democracy.

SALT PALACE.

M. E. MULVEY, Manager.

Meet Me Under The Dome.

TONIGHT
The Royal Middy.

DON'T MISS IT. The best the

WILBUR-KIRWIN CO.

Have yet given. Come and see the prettiest lot of girls in any chorus in America.

For the Rest of the Week,
"FRA DIAVOLO."Starting Thursday,
Tickets on sale at Smith Drug Co. and Ottlinger's Ticket Office.Brokerage House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
InvestmentSTOCKS & BONDS
Bought and Sold.
Bank and Commercial Stocks. Securities
36 Main St. Tel. 127.

ABOUT OUR SOAPS.

We could buy lots of soap to sell for less money than we ask for these here, and make more money out of it too.

But purity is the first consideration when buying goods that come here. So we pay a little more to get the best, we charge a fair price, and we know our soaps are worth it. You cannot be too careful about the soaps you feed the million little mouths in your skin. Good soaps 25c the box and up.

F. C. SCHRAMM,

Prescription Druggist,
Where the cars stop, McCormick Building.

CURDLED MILK,

Don't like it, do you? Want to know how to keep it sweet? Just buy a

WILKE TILE REFRIGERATOR.

It's the grandest thing you ever laid eyes on. All tile, and just the prettiest kind of tile. Keeps itself clean and pure. Gives no trouble. Never wears out, and it's as beautiful as a poet's dream.

Ever heard of the LIGHTNING AND BLIZZARD ICE CREAM FREEZERS? Come and look at them.

If you haven't taken a snooze on a PALMER HAMMOCK, you don't know what solid comfort is.

THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

42, 44 and 46 W. 2nd So.

SIGN OF THE BIG GUN.

Attention, Investors!

The choice property now occupied by the F. Auerbach & Bro. Dry Goods store, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, at 12 o'clock noon, June 12, 1901, at the West Front Door of the City and County Bldg. Frontage on Main Street, 53½ feet by depth of 214½ feet and additional ground in rear. Improvements consist of store Bldg. and Steam Heating Plant. Property open for inspection. Sale will be made by Mr. E. B. Wicks, referee.

THEODORE MEYER.

ISADORE MEYER.

Executors of Estate of Frederick H. Auerbach, deceased.

SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT.

JOHN GALLACHER, PROPRIETOR.
130 S. MAIN STREET.All the Delicacies of the Season. Popular Prices.
Thirty Years in the Restaurant Business.

Blanke's FAUST BLEND Coffee

is the only coffee served at Gallacher's and many other of the leading restaurants and hotels of America and England. The hardest test any coffee has to stand is constant use in such high class establishments. Faust Blend has stood this test and has found its way into thousands of homes through its superior drinking qualities.

Faust Blend, fresh and in original packages is on sale for family use at PURE FOOD TEA & COFFEE CO., 14 E. 3rd South St., Salt Lake City.

C. F. BLANKE TEA & COFFEE CO., St. Louis

Heber J. Grant & Co.

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