DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Friday, - - - - August 26, 1898

CHIEF DEVINE ON WATER.

Believes the Supply is Equal to the Demand if Properly Handled.

Chief Devine of the fire department, is authority for the statement that the water pressure has been greater during the session of Congress than it was last year, that for a number of years particularly the fact that the city seems now threatened with a water famine.

The chief does not know how to account for this, except it be that certain localities are more thoroughly supplied than others. At times the pressure registered at the department headquarters, he says, is very low, and on the whole it is considerably less than for a good whole year at this particular time of the year. The greatest pressure is registered about midnight when the water works people at midnight when the water works people at the west term it is 70 pounds. In the opinion of the chief the distribution is not as equitable as it should be. He believes there is sufficient water for all purposes, if properly regulated.

Road Races and Field Day.

Every indication now points to a great day of sports on M. I. Longer Field day at Garfield Friday, September 2nd. The people each race will of course be the chief feature of interest, the Oregon Short Line people say that they intend to make the observation train a double-header, so that there will be no possible excuse of the public not getting a good view of the riders from start to finish. The course is said to be in a good condition, and it is expected that a number will come in from Ogden and some new ones made.

But the League people are not going to rest content in giving the road race, but intend to make the day one of field sports in this and they are arranging for extensive prizes, putting the shot, throwing the hammer, a fifty match, money ball, between the R. C. M. I. team and unknown men's team, and a hundred yard dash between a runner and a bicycle rider. The promoters should make a day in interesting field sports, and will no doubt attract all lovers of athletic games.

REDUCTION OF INTEREST.

Salt Lake City, Utah,
August 3rd, 1898.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that it will, on October 1st, 1898, reduce the interest on savings deposits to four per cent per annum, payable quarter yearly.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY,
1, 3 and 5 Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Boarding Places!

Do you want any students?
Apply to Jos. Nicholls, principal, business department, Latter-day Saints College, Temple block.

We pay 4 per cent per annum interest on One Dollar or Thousand. Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Company, 1, 3, 5 Main street.
Wilford Woodruff, President.
George M. Cannon, Cashier.

School opens Monday, September 5th, at the Temple. All who can should begin with the school year.
Business department, Latter-day Saints College.

UTAH COAL.

Castle Gate and Winter Quarters, Lump, Nut and Slack.
Anthracite, all sizes $9.00 until September 1st.
D. J. SHARP, Agent,
75 So. Main St. Telephone 420.

CITIZENS' COAL COMPANY.
15 west Second South. Tel. 49.
W. J. Worlstenholme. T. D. Ellerbeck.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway Company.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT
June 15, 1898.

Trains Leave Salt Lake	Trains Arrive Salt Lake
10:10 a. m.	7:40 a. m.
2:15 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
4:15 p. m.	6:45 p. m.
6:15 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
7:15 p. m.	10:45 p. m.

*Sundays last train leaves Saltair 7:15 p. m.

Garfield Beach Trains.

Effective Wednesday, June 22nd.
Will on trains as follows:

Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Garfield	Leave Garfield	Arrive Salt Lake.
9:45 a.m.	10:40 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
11:45 a.m.	12:40 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	7:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	2:25 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	8:25 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	4:25 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:25 p.m.
5:30 p.m.	6:25 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
7:30 p.m.	8:25 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	11:25 p.m.

*Daily except Sunday.
Round trip only 25c. Bathing, bathing, dancing. Chris's Orchestra.
Depot, corner First South and Fourth West.

SALT LAKE AND OGDEN RAILWAY.

Daily Time Table in effect Nov 28, 1897.

Leave	Arrive
P. M.	P. M.
1:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m.	12:00 m.
11:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	1:00 a.m.
9:00 p.m.	3:00 a.m.

Round trip to Lagoon and return, including admission, 50c.
Tourist parlor cars every Tuesday and Saturday to Denver.
Excursion to Denver every Tuesday, 7:00 p. m.
Ticket office, 103 Main street.
E. W. Evans, Passenger Agent.
Simon Bamberger, Gen'l Manager.

STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

Utah Bank and Commercial Stocks and other high grade investment securities bought and sold.
Loans on stocks.
Investment details regarding Utah securities will receive the best of attention.
JOHN C. CUTLER, Jr.
No. 111 S. Main St.

Have You Seen
the new Famous Pope Brand? It is given free with each box of Powder. Ask for it.

HARBOR IN HONOLULU.

The Popular and Ex-State Senator Writes of Hardships Endured En Route to the Sandwich Islands.

Hon. George A. Whitmer has received a letter from Hon. Benjamin A. Harbor, who was a member of the last Utah Senate from Salt Lake county, and who resided as a private in a regiment of United States infantry.

Mr. Harbor writes very enthusiastic at the opening of the war with Spain, and resolved to be brought right from the start. Being disappointed in the first call, and could not go with the regiment, he enlisted as a private in the regular army. Being determined to be in the fight anyhow, he enlisted as a private to serve in Hawaii, but expected to be ordered to San Francisco to join his regiment. The letter was written from Honolulu, showing that he had arrived safely. The letter is as follows:

Honolulu, July 15, 1898.

Dear George—Well here we are in Honolulu. Left Salt Lake on the 10th, per Mikado and arrived at the Golden Gate on the 16th, at 4 p.m. We had a very uneventful trip to the Gate, one case only, an old man who had a fit and died in his berth. We had a very rough time and high winds and heavy seas, and the boat was tossed right in the little tub, as it is an open boat, it got to work to right herself, and we had a very rough time. We saw one of the sons who was sick enough to die, and the doctor was attending him. We saw dolphin and flying fish, and the boat, of course, the work of which, the better I like it. In twenty-four hours we made 1,000 miles. All had to crawl for sight or sign, who were not sick.

The discomforts is not so great on board ship. We had the saloon to all the ship but the first cabin passengers, and we had a good time. We had concerts and musicians up on the hurricane deck the second day out, and have kept them ever since.

Everything promises a pleasant trip but one thing, and that knocked all the pleasure out of it, the trip to go, we were nearly starved. I venture the assertion that at no one of the soldiers send to stop hungry every day we were out. I filled a basket with things to eat, and I faired pretty well, but many did not think of that, and they suffered intensely. We had for breakfast black coffee, hard tack and boiled potatoes, for dinner a can of soup and hardtack, nothing else. For supper a stew of some, the boys called "stew." The soup only knows what it is made of, a piece of bread and coffee. We used to crowd around the cook house and beg for something to eat, and I do not think I am exaggerating when I say that an ordinary man could eat all the big butter and more food than we got.

The opinion is general among the men that we are being sold to the Dole crowd. Some Red Cross told us that they had put dried fruit, and other stuff aboard, sufficient to have some of it for each meal, and we have seen none.

There are 30 men in the steerage, and only one small freezer for them to drink from, and it was no use to go to the waiting for a drink of cold water. In this tropical climate one need a good deal of water.

Since our arrival in Honolulu we have fared better, for the citizens are very hospitable, and bring they goes on a big fetaer in Queen Liliu's summer grounds. We had everything that the island produces.

The city is quaint and charming. The palm and cocoanut trees give it a tropical appearance. The houses even to the cottages are quite pretty, and unique in architecture, and it results in a very pretty effect. There is in addition the better class of houses are out-door-ones where they live the most of the time. The Kanaka don't take kindly to the innovation, and the better class people refuse to admit that they think it neat. They think they are able to govern themselves and want no one else. The Americans should gobble them up. They think it all a scheme of the annexationists, and I secret agree with them. They say they broken down preachers come over here and in a few years get rich and own the Kanaka's land. The cities have to be "missionary" and "civilizing."

I guess the missionary has the best of it, however.

The Americans are delighted with the idea of annexation, however. Don't know how long we will stay here, but the longer the better, for this is quite fine compared with a rough ship. Will write you again from Manila.

BEN.

SHEEP LICENSE CASE.

Will Come Up for Hearing Before the Supreme Court This Term.

The sheep license tax case comes up in the September court this term, and will doubtless be brought with much interest, as the Utah Wool Growers' association is to be there and will be all in case to argue the case. Last year the license, as objectionable to sheep men in general, the association caused suits to be brought against the Territorial and County officers.

The question is one of the most important that ever confronted the sheep men, counties have already passed resolutions limiting the sheep licenses, and if the case is not to be settled, it will not avoid every county in the State will follow. The question is now before the Supreme Court of the United States from the district court, in the case of Fairbank Canning vs. Sanborn. Judge Morris held that the sheep licenses should be assessed the Territorial county authorities and not the county in which the sheep are grazed, and that the county authorities cannot collect taxes on sheep in counties in which they are grazed. The decision of the Supreme court upon trying to enforce the tax decision of the Territorial court, and that the decision will be against the counties and it is to this end we are preparing for the opposite. If we lose in the courts we will have to appeal to the Legislature, and it will cost every revenue the counties realize from the portion of county assets.

Fire, Water and Gather Weeds.

To the Editor:

A suggestion to the watermelons of Salt Lake City. As INSTANCES Salt Lake City. Residents on the water supply from the canyons in the city, the Mormons, I believe, of any, the Mormons organized. I believe, of every Mormon, made good, and the Mormons, I believe, to sacrifice through the great fire on the eve of a big fire breaking out, the Mormons, I believe, of every Mormon, that there should be