been killed there by being run over and cut in two by a train. It appears that Madsen was walking down the track just north of the station, when a switching engine ran him down from behind, knocking him down and sever-ing the body completely in two. The engineer on the engine claims he gave warning by both engine bell and whis-tle, and supposed the man would step engineer on the engine claims he gave warning by both engine bell and whis-tle, and supposed the man would step from the track. Others who were near at the time say that no warning of any kind was heard and that the man was altogether unaware of the engine's ap-proach. Madsen was well known in this city. this city.

The funeral services over the remains of Mary Belle Boyce-Smith were held in the South Cottonwood meeting house at 2 O'clock yesterday afternoon, num-erous relatives and friends from all parts of the country being present. The casket was covered with beautiful

The casket was covered with beautiful floral tributes. Bishop's counselor, T. A. Wheeler, presided, and after the usual exercises of singing and prayer, consoling and appropriate remarks were made by Elders C. D. Brinton, Samuel Brinton, Jas. Taylor, John Sutherland, W. H. Kenner, John Labrum and Thos. A. Wheeler, all praising the character and good qualities of deceased. They had never heard an evil word spoken of her and 'never knew of her doing wrong in any way or of her saying an unkind word about any one. She was always quiet and unassuming and a model young woman. young woman.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Sait Lake Stake of Zion convened in the Tabernacle to-day (Saturday, July 2nd), at 11 a.m., President Angus M. Cannon and coun-

President Angus M. Cannon and coun-selors presiding. Singing. Prayer by Elder Waltre J. Beatle. Singing. Roll called showing as follows: One High Councilor, three Patriarchs, Elders William C. Dunbar-and Nathaniel V. Jones of the presi-flency of the High Priests' quorum, ten presidents of Seventies and six home missionaries. All the wards of the Stake were

All the wards of the Stake were properly represented excepting the Tweith eity ward, and North Jordan and East Jordan of the country. The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth quorums of Elders were represented by their presiding officers. The lesser Priesthood was represent-ed by members from the First, Tenth, Thirteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second city wards. The Sunday schools and the Young Men's Mutual Improvement associa-tions were represented by the Stake'

Men's Mutual Improvement associa-tions were represented by the Stake superintendency thereof. Elders Angus M. Cannon, Joseph E. Taylor, Charles W. Penrose and Heber J. Grant addressed the meeting. The burden of instructions given were that the Sacrament meetings of the Saints be not interfered with by quorum meetings of Elders, Seventies or High Priests; the remembering of the Sab-bath day, to kep it holy; and the great importance there is for the Teachers in the different wards, and members of the Lesser Priesthood, when called to act, laboring constantly for the salva-tion of all the people visited. Adjourned to meet on Saturday, August 6th, at H a.m., with singing the Doxology. Benediction by Elder William C.

Benediction by Elder William C. Dunbar

Utah Sugar stock has taken some heavy bounds upward in the last few days. Brokers were searching for it during the week at figures varying from \$8.25 to \$9.00 per share, the par value being \$10,000, but on one was found

who was willing to sell. The advance in sugar stock has been of 1881. Vera Hendry, only daughter of James one of the most interesting features in the history of the local market Three July 5th at the parents' residence in

years ago the stock had little or no standing. John Beck, formerly one of the largest stockholders sold out at less than \$4 per share, and many other than \$4 per share, and many other transfers took place at between \$4 and

than \$4 per share, and many other transfers took place at between \$4 and \$5.
Manager Thos. R. Cutler was in the city today and said to a "News" representative that the outlook was favorable for, the largest production this fail that the company had yet made. The crop of beets was in splendid shape. Since the factory began operation in 1891 it had turned out about \$4,000,000 pounds of sugar, the increase being gradual each year. It is probable that this year's operations will begin about September 1st.
The prospect for a great crop this fail is no doubt the cause of the advance in the price of the stock but the fortunate stockholders who know what a big crop at the present price of sugar will mean, are holding on as determinedly as would-be purchasers are seeking to have them let go A prominet banker in this city gives it as his opinion that the stock will hot stop advancing until it reaches a handsome premium. A large stockholder in the company is authority for the statement that it is in very strong financial condition, having recently paid off a large amount of its bonds several years in advance.
The war, which has had a depressing influence on most stocks in the East has not effected sugar stocks owing to the stiffened price for the commodity, and it looks as though the same conditions would prevail here; there is also a probability of there being little or no competition from California sugar factories this year owing to the extreme drought in that state.

FROM MONDAY'S DATLY, JULY 4.

The news from the seat of war this afternoon, conveying the intelligence that D. H. Wells, second lieutenant of the Sixteenth infantry was among the wounded, caused much speculation in certain quarters as to whether or not the officer mentioned was our own. Briant H. Wells, brother to His Excel-lency, Governor Wells. The dispatches state that the officer wounded was a second lieutenant in the Sixteenth infantry and in this they mis-

The dispatches state that the officer wounded was a second lieutenant in the Sixteenth infantry and in this they mis-state the Utah officer's position inas-much as Briant H. Wells is a first lieu-tenant in the Second infantry. This mistake, of course, can easily be ac-counted for when it is taken into con-sideration that Lieut. Wells came from Salt Lake, where the Sixteenth was stationed for a number of years. Inquiry at Fort Douglas this after-moon concerning the officers of that name in the U. S. army, brought out the information from Mrs. Dashiell, wife of Lieut. Dashiell, that besides Briant H. Wells, there were four others connected with the army they being A. B. Wells, major of the Eighth cavalry; D. T. Wells, a retired major; Frank L. Wells of the Eleventh infan-try, and G. M. Wells, an army sur-geon. From the above if can readily be geon.

geon. From the above it can readily be seen that the D. H. Wells referred to in the dispatches is undoubtedly the Utah officer. The extent of his wounds not being stated, it is hoped they are of a minor character and that Utah's brave son will eventually be none the worse for his participation in the pres-ent struggle. ent struggle.

FROM TUESDAY'S DALLY, JULY 5.

George Davis, Hope Church, Alle-scheny Co., Pa., desires to hear from his father, Thomas Davis, who emi-grated to Salt Lake City in the spring of 1881.

Forest Dale. Vera was born November 15, 1893, and was of a bright and cheer-ful disposition. She was robust and and healtby until stricken with the dreadful malady which ended in her deatb, and fought heroically to over-come the disease with which she was stricken, but after several weeks fin-ally succomed. Everything that human hands could do was done by her fond parents, and the people of the Dale, and their friends and relatives will sin-cerely sympathize with them in the loss of their little one. May the Giver of all blessings bring solace to their souls and resign them to the providence of an Allwise Creator.

THE MEANING OF ALABAMA

There has always been dispute re-garding the meaning of the name or this state. The name itself is derived from the name of the Alabamos tribe of Indians, a branch of the Muscogee or Creek tribe, either by blood relation-ship or by conquest and subsequent adoption by the Creeks, and there is a popular legend that the name was tak-en from an expression used by the popular legend that the hame was tak-en from an expression used by the chief of the tribe upon the entry of the tribe upon the lands now called by this name. Finding the land good and the climate inviting the chief is said to have exclaimed: "Here we rest." From this the tribe came to be called the Alabamos.

bamos. This story has been objected to on the ground that it is not reasonable that a tribe should change its name because of such an incident in its his-tory. It must have had a name at the time of its migration, and a name ren-dered dear to the tribe by its wander-ings if by no other experience. Besides, the students of the language fail to agree that this word has the precise meaning tradition gives it. Gatscht, for example, translates it to mean "wood clearers," deriving the name from the Choctaw.

clearers," deriving the name from the Choctaw. Anything that adds to our meager store of information on this subject is acceptable, and now we have offered us something additional. It is reported by Dabney White, in a letter to the Hous-ton Post. He tells of the remnant of the tribe of the Alabamos now living in Polk county, Tex., which people pre-serve their language, traditions and many of their ancient practices. It ap-pears from White's letter that a woman missionary, named Sylvestne, has lived for many years with the tribe, and has collected a vocabulary of the Alabamos language. White says he aided the mis-sionary in the preparation of the vo-cabulary and nowhere in the language could be found a word or combination of words sounding like Alabamos that "Here we rest." In the absence of other evidence it is thought mark reliance can be

could be twisted into the meaning "Here we rest." In the absence of other evidence it is thought more reliance can be put upon the tradition now held by the tribe on the subject than upon that which has been handed down through the medum of the whites. The Indians say they derive their name from a pecu-ilarity of the tribe—the celebration of the mulberry festival, a custom not ob-served by any other tribe. In their jan-guage the combination of the words "ala-behe-amo" literally means "people that gather mulberries." From this combination of words "Alabama" is de-rived. To substantiate their belief, it is generally known that every Indian tribe gets its name from some idiosyncrasy of its members. Thou-sands of mulberry trees are in their home villages in Texas, and they are cherished with more devotion than we cherish the survivors of the ancient "cedars of Lebanon." The evidence is not conclusive of the question raised, but it is of more than usual interest as bearing directly upon it, and perhaps making easier its finall soluton.—Mobile Register.