

BURLINGTON GETS ANOTHER FEEDER.

C. B. & Q. Acquires Black Hills Road for Wyoming Division.

GOING INTO YELLOWSTONE.

New Stations Opened Up on Big Horn Line—Construction in Montana is Also Being Pushed.

Taking effect this morning the Burlington has acquired possession of the Black Hills & Fort Pierre Railroad company, and will operate it as a part of the Wyoming division. In addition Bowler station on the Toluca line was this morning opened for business with E. C. Shirk as agent, while the Burlington is pushing further toward the Yellowstone Park at the rate of ten miles of tracklaying a week.

In the face of the announcements enumerated above it does not look that the recent developments in the stock of the C. B. & Q. had any effect in retarding the work of branching out after business in territory contiguous to the Burlington.

The latest line to be absorbed has its general offices at Lead City, South Dakota, and runs from Lead City to Platteville, a distance of 24 miles and has connections with the Deadwood branch and also with the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R. R. At the present, according to an official circular received in this city this morning, agents have been installed at Lead, Bucks and Piedmont.

The opening of another station on the line which is being pushed into the Big Horn basin also is another move which will be appreciated by a number of residents of this city and state who have friends and interests in that section of the country.

Indicative of the way the work is being pushed there have been an average of 250 laborers sent out of Denver for a number of weeks past to work on this new piece of line which is being pushed into Yellowstone Park. When completed the Burlington will be in position to be a formidable rival to the Great Northern and the Oregon Short Line for the tourist business through the national reservation.

SAN PEDRO MEETING.

Directors to Convene in New York—Status on the Grade.

Senator W. A. Clark, president of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, last evening wired Senator Kearns from Jerome, Ariz., to the effect that he expected to arrive in New York on August 7, and that there would be a meeting of the directors of the road there two days later.

It is said that matters of importance will be decided upon at this gathering, and an active campaign of construction inaugurated at an early date. In addition the details regarding the fleet of ten steamers which is to ply between the San Pedro harbor and the orient will be thoroughly gone into.

Regarding the dispute down on the line in Nevada the matter has now shifted down to the validity of the title held by the San Pedro company to the grade between Nevada, California and Pioche, and the status of the Short Line maps. The former matter is to be tried in the state court, while the question of the maps will be heard in the United States land office at Carson City.

In the meantime the work of construction is being pushed down on the Meadow Valley wash, with the result that today Deal Bros. & Mendhall, the contractors, have 164 teams and 265 men in their camp making cuts and fills.

SPIKE AND RAIL.

The first regular passenger train to Calientes left Nevada this morning.

Supt. Baker of the Pullman service spent a few hours in this city today.

The Oregon Short Line will run a special excursion from Butte to Salt Lake on August 15.

General Superintendent E. E. Calvin of the Oregon Short Line, left for Calientes last evening.

Attorney C. O. Whittemore of the San Pedro road goes to Wasatch this evening where he will spend a couple of days with his family.

All trains east and westbound continue to be loaded down with tourists despite the exceptionally warm weather.

If the present ratio of fares on the Oregon Short Line is maintained, when the road through to California is completed, it will cost the traveler but \$28.70 cents to reach Los Angeles from Salt Lake.

By the beginning of October, the Santa Fe will enter the field with a formidable rival to the Yellowstone Park. On that date it is expected that the road into the Grand Canyon of the Colorado will be open for business.

To judge from the exchanges that are being received, there are several hundred columns that have been written on the subject of the Union Pacific improvement on the Wyoming division and the junket over the Rockies in the trolley last week.

Reno Gazette: Erlison & Peterson, the railroad contractors, are here to build the Central Pacific cut-off between Reno and the mouth of the canyon east of town. The company will lay eighty-pound steel rails from Vista to Wadsworth and put the road in first class condition. From the mouth of the canyon to Wadsworth, the new rails will be laid on the present roadbed right over Red hill and Hayford hill. This it seems to the Gazette, cuts Reno out as the end of a division for several years. The road will be thoroughly gravelled through the valley and in all probability oiled.

A QUEER WILL CASE.

An Instrument that Imposes a Thankless Task on Bishop Woolley.

It looks as if Bishop M. S. Woolley will have to put up \$20.50 to be paid into the county treasury for the filing for probate and advertising the date set for hearing the petition for admission to probate of the will of the late Mrs. Breta Helena Hoffman, who died last week at her home, 55 Fifth street. When the bishop presented the will for filing, he was asked to pay the usual fee for filing, \$2.50. As the bishop will not come in for any remuneration by reason of the performance of his executive duties, he refused to be at the expense of filing the will. The bishop's dilemma was enhanced when he was given to understand that as custodian of the will, and the one who had opened it, he would be committing a misdemeanor if he did not have the document duly filed. The costs which would devolve on him would be \$2.50 for filing and \$18 for advertising the date of the hearing of the petition for probate. The maximum

Long Hair

"One year ago my hair came out very fast, so I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow, until now it is 45 inches long."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

St. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

penalty for failure to comply with the law is six months in the county jail and the payment of a fine of \$200.

The bishop was in a quandary. He did not want to be at the expense of filing a will for which he would have no recompense, and he did not wish to make himself liable to the threat of imprisonment. Finally, he compromised the matter by leaving the will with the clerk, under the promise that he would look out for someone who would file it.

The will itself is somewhat of a curiosity. It was enclosed in a large envelope sealed with nine seals, each seal being numbered. On the face of the envelope is a statement announcing that the enclosure is the will of Mrs. B. H. Hoffman, and that the seal is not to be broken until she is dead, when it was to be opened and read in his home by the bishop of the Twenty-First ward.

The witnesses are Wm. H. Young and Mrs. Christina Mattson. The will is dated January 18, 1893, and the instructions on the envelope bear the date of February 12th, 1893. It makes provision for the payment of all debts and announces that as long as she lives the testator will hold control of all her personal property.

To her son, Peter George, she bequeaths one-quarter interest in the north quarter of lot 1, block 79, plat D, Salt Lake City. To William Hoffman, his sister Jane, Samuel and James Hoffman, she wills the south corner of lot 1, block 79, plat D, with the 4-room house thereon, and all the clothing and household furniture it contains, which are never to be sold or otherwise disposed of and are to descend to the testator's son, George Peter Hoffman and to his children, and grandchildren.

Money left in Zion's Savings bank is to be used in keeping the house at 335 Fifth street in repair, and one-tenth of all the increase of the property is to be paid to the bishop of the Twenty-First ward. Any heir failing to carry out the will of the testator will forfeit a codicil to the will, dated January 20, 1893, states that the testator has never signed her name to any conveyance of property to her son, and provides that in the event of the son having signed his name to any deed, the bishop of the Twenty-First ward shall have full power to make arrangements for the distribution of the estate. No money value is placed on any of the property left. The son, George Peter Hoffman, lives at 265 I street and runs a grocery at 583 Fifth street, the property mentioned in his mother's will.

The direct contradiction of the statement of Mrs. Hoffman in her will that she has never signed her name to any deed is the record of a conveyance on June 1, 1888, by Breta Helena Hoffman to Peter George Hoffman, of 59 square feet of ground in lot 1, block 79, plat D, for a consideration of \$2,500. This is evidently the property which Mrs. Hoffman bequeaths in her will, and there is liable to be litigation over it.

AFTERNOON MINING CALL.

Ben Butler Stiffens Up—Boss Tweed Sags—Century Stronger.

Business was quite brisk on the Mining Exchange this afternoon. Ben Butler released 15,000 shares at prices ranging from 18 1/2 at the opening to 19 1/2 at the close. The market was very active at lower figures. Some 4,300 shares were sold at from 25 to 32. Unionbeam was traded in at 88, while Uncle Sam stiffened up to \$212 1/2, with very little stock offered. South Seasana fell away to 84. Tetra participated at 18 cents, and West Morning Glory released a lot of 7,000 shares at 6 1/2. Century was strong, a share being made at \$212 1/2. May Day was active at \$12 1/2, while Northern Laid dropped 2,000 at 5. Tenora was active at \$1 1/2, while Ajax was a little softer at \$1 1/2. Martha Washington changed hands at 3.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The best Liver Medicine. A Vegetable Cure for Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Malaria, etc.

TODAY'S REALTY TRANSFERS.

Following is today's record of real estate transfers, made in the office of the county recorder up to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Frank Crocker to Laura and Maud Crocker, warranty deed, west 10 rods by south 3/4 rods from 10 rods south of northeast corner lot 8, block 55, plat "B," Salt Lake City, \$100.00.

John H. Bone to James E. Phillips, deed, the West Emma Mining claim, in Little Cottonwood mining district. 100.00.

Louis A. Reed et al to Adolphe Derriek, deed, lot 3 and south 1/2 of lot 6, block 11, Arlington Heights. 1.00.

Louis A. Reed et al to Anna M. Lodge, deed, north 1/2 of lot 6, block 11, Arlington Heights. 1.00.

Adelbert Derriek and wife to Anna M. Lodge, deed, lot 3 and south 1/2 of lot 6, block 11, Arlington Heights. 350.00.

BUSINESS AND REALTY.

Today's bank clearings were \$596,927.43, compared to \$518,896.94 for the corresponding day of last year.

Tuttle Bros. & Woolley, this afternoon sold the Walter S. Clawson residence, to Mamie Clawson Beattie for a consideration of \$6,750.

A copy of the articles of incorporation of the Richmond Waterworks company was filed with the secretary of state today. The company is capitalized at \$6,000. The directors are Charles Z. Harris, president; William D. Hendricks, vice president; Joseph Monson, Hershell Bullion and James I. Shepard, secretary and treasurers.

As was forecasted in the "News" last evening, the stockholders of the Salt Lake City Railroad company met at noon today in the office of the former company in the Hooper building, and adjourned the meeting until Thursday, August 8, at 12 noon. Nothing was discussed further at the meeting this morning.

For a consideration of \$5,000, E. B. Tucker and wife, Irene Tucker of Iowa, jointly conveyed by deed to J. H. Benson and C. A. Sprague lot 2, block 28, plat D. This property is on the corner of N and Second streets, and is 4 1/2 x 7 rods in extent.

Hattie W. Yarr for a consideration of \$5,000, yesterday purchased from the Anderson Real Estate and Investment company, lot 1, block 55, plat B, located on the corner of Second South and Seventh East streets. The house is a light room brick and the lot is 60x125 feet in extent.

Julia S. Woolley, administratrix for the estate of her husband, A. Woolley, has conveyed to Glenn H. Bothwell a 1/2 interest in half of lot 8, block 55, plat

UNCLE SAM TO FIGHT GRASSHOPPERS.

Proposes to Spread Plague Among Them in New and Novel Manner—Is Putting Up Bottled Disease to be Shipped to Afflicted Districts.

Only too well do the older residents of Utah remember when the grasshoppers came in swarms and laid waste mile upon mile of fertile country. It is with this disastrous period in mind that they are viewing with alarm the increase of the insect throughout the State, for they fear the pest almost as great as the one which visited Utah years ago. The hoppers are already in the land again. They are stretching forth their gauzy wings over the unharvested grain and are carrying destruction in their path in many counties.

It is not only Utah which is afflicted, however. All through the West and Southwest the hopper has spread alarm, and the government has been roused to action. How it plans to fight the pest is well told in this article from Sunday's New York Herald:

There is a plague of grasshoppers in the West and Southwest, and farmers are much alarmed. Startling reports on the subject are coming in from New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska, but the situation in southern Texas seems to be worse than anywhere else. To the correspondent who says that "the wheat fields are alive with 'hoppers,'" another states that "destruction is imminent," and a third, writing from North Platte, Neb., remarks that this is the third year of the pest in that region.

The government is doing what it can to mitigate the misfortune, and to that end is adopting a new and very extraordinary means for combating the insect swarms. Under the direction of Professor L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology, it is putting up in bottles disease germs of a fungus which kills grasshoppers, and is sending them to parts of the country where the damage threatens to be particularly severe.

The fungus is obtained from South Africa, where it has been used with great success recently, vast armies of grasshoppers being literally wiped out by it. It is propagated artificially by applying a bit of it to a sterilized preparation of gelatine and blood serum, which is then dried and sealed in glass tubes, corked with absorbent cotton and sealed with red wax, each one being enclosed in a pasteboard package. Directions for use accompany the package.

In Colorado last summer there was an outbreak of fungus disease among grasshoppers, and quantities of the dried insects were shipped to Washington and utilized here for making "cultures." A whitish, threadlike growth on the bodies of the victims furnished the requisite germs. These "cultures" have been distributed during the present year in Colorado, experimentally, while the disease from South Africa is being tried in Texas.

On receiving a bottle of the fungus, the farmer is directed, by an accompanying printed slip, to put a number of live grasshoppers in a wooden box, together with a portion of the germ material. They will quickly become infected, when he may liberate all but half a dozen or so.

The hopper, when released, will serve to communicate the disease to other living grasshoppers, placed in the box for that purpose. The box should be covered with slate to admit air, and some grass should be put in it also, dampness encouraging the growth of the fungus. As fast as they are infected the "hoppers" are to be set free in the fields to distribute the plague among their fellows.

The grasshopper is one of the most serious pests encountered by the farmer in the West. Owing to the settlement of great areas which formerly were in permanent breeding grounds, producing regular and enormous crops of the voracious pests every year, the insect no longer appears in those mischievous swarms that used to arrive like devastating armies and devour everything in their path. But even now, when the season passes that the "hoppers" do not appear in alarming numbers in some parts of the country, destroying the crops and bringing great loss or even ruin to the helpless agriculturist.

In former times the grasshoppers sometimes appeared in swarms multitudinous almost beyond belief. Twenty-six years ago the Platte and Little River regions of the Missouri were covered by the insects, and vast numbers of the insects, which would not be to the water's edge and begin tumbling in, one upon another, until they actually drowned the stream.

WHO WILL PAY?

Looks as Though All Subscribing Merchants Are In On Fair Debt.

Who is to meet the deficit of \$2,000 remaining as a remembrance of the street fair and carnival, is the question that has been agitating the executive committee ever since the affair closed. From legal advice, which they have received, it now looks as though every merchant who subscribed to the carnival fund, is a member of the association, and hence responsible, with the others, for the debt. The committee has a plan for the liquidating of the debt, which it has carelessly disclosed now, and in all probability, everything will be settled up in a short time. The largest bill against the committee is that of the Asper-Noall company, for \$300, rent for use of lumber in the grandstand. The committee has offered to the Elks' carnival committee, the lighting fixtures at a reasonable price, and Director General Stoll is considering the offer.

Y. M. C. A. exhibition at Saltair August 2nd will be the event of the season.

UTAH OUTLAW.

Governor of Utah Asks for Return of Tod Carver.

Governor Wells has issued a requisition to the governor of Arizona for the return to this State of Tod Carver, who is wanted in Grand county for murder. On May 26, 1900, Sheriff Samuel Jenkins, Deputy Tyler and some other officers, were pursuing a gang of horse thieves in Grand county, of whom Carver is supposed to have been one. There was a fight and Jenkins and Tyler were shot dead. It is said by Carver, the robbers effecting their escape.

Carver was arrested recently in Apache county, Arizona, and is being held till Deputy A. J. Young of Grand county reaches there with the papers to obtain a warrant of extradition.

A, for a consideration of \$4,812. The property is located at the southwest corner of Second South and Second East streets.

YOUNG UTAH SOLDIER.

Arthur C. Birk Now Employed at Tekoa, Washington.

The Tekoa (Wash.) Manton states that Arthur C. Birk has arrived in Tekoa, Washington, from Manila, where

Two of these hosts chanced to meet, one moving eastward and the other westward, on a river bluff in the same locality, and, both turning their course together, downward from a perpendicular cliff thirty feet high, they passed over it in a sheet six or seven inches thick, with a roaring noise like that of a cataract of water. It is stated on reliable authority that grasshoppers have been seen to swim over the Uniopter river in Europe, for a stretch of one and a quarter miles in a layer more than half a foot thick.

Nothing short of fire will check the progress of an army of grasshoppers on the march. Water, unless in very rivers, is no bar to their progress. Before their advance the unfortunate farmers are well helples. The plague arrives, and let as if by magic the crops are swept from the face of the earth.

As for the "hoppers" they sow their own crop, planting in one season the eggs which are to be hatched in the next. The female drills a hole in the ground with the horny tip of her abdomen, and in this she lays about twenty eggs, which are bound together in a mass with mucus excreted by the mother insect. The burrow is filled up with mucus, which makes it watertight.

The farmer's best chance is to destroy the insects as early as possible, he tries to do in various ways, the most effective perhaps being to slice off an inch of the top soil, dry it and pass it through a sieve to separate the eggs from the soil. In the wheat growing regions burning machines, which are open grates on runners, filled with lighted pitchpine, are drawn by horses across the fields. Another method consists in digging pits, into which the swarms are driven, with the help of widespread wings of canvas stretched on sticks.

The eggs are enveloped in tough little capsules, not easily broken by pressure between thumb and finger, but when ready to hatch the coat of the ovum is dissolved and releases the insect. When new born the young grasshopper is covered with a sort of oil, which presently splits along the back and is kicked off behind. So long as there is plenty of food in the neighborhood, he does not move about much, but when the available provender is exhausted he starts out to look for other spots.

It is in this way that the great migrations begin, an army of grasshoppers on the march being often as much as a mile wide. They cover the ground densely, devouring as they go all grass, grain and garden truck. Sometimes the dead insects are piled up in great heaps, each keeps right along in its own course.

It is when grasshoppers develop their wings that they become really rapid in their movements. Some species of them are much better fliers than others, while certain kinds have only rudimentary wings, and so cannot fly at all. Immense clouds of the insects sometimes pass over the plains and thinly settled regions of the Northwest, traveling at a rate of two hundred or three hundred miles a day, the wind being favorable.

Some grasshoppers are among the most beautiful insects in the world, with wings resembling in the color and delicacy of hues the petals of flowers—pink, green, blue and otherwise tinted, with many variations.

There are some of huge size, which have a spread of nine inches or more from wing tip to wing tip. Anybody who will examine a grasshopper cannot fail to admire the beauty of its construction, and particularly its armor in which it is clad, though it is a peaceable creature and by no means inclined to combat.

In China grasshoppers are a fearful plague at times, and occasionally the government orders out the soldiers to repel the invaders. Each soldier carries with him a bamboo pole, which, with wide open mouth, he uses as a net. A bounty is also paid to farmers for the dead insects at forty cents per pound, and for the eggs they collect.

For the most part, the safe arrival of the migrating swarms, however, is made to him to persuade him to spare the particular locality in which his petitioners dwell.

STRIKERS REPLACED.

Glann Construction Company is Getting New Men Without Difficulty.

The strike among the sewer diggers on East South Temple street mentioned in last evening's News was of short duration. The forty-three men who walked out yesterday were promptly paid off by the Glann Construction company, and this morning twenty-

The Stimulus

of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions. It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

RESULTS



Are always satisfactory when you use the reliable Three Crown Baking Powder. It has been well tested and always found true. Your cakes will be light and sweet. Once tried always used.

The price as well as the quality are right, 25 cents a pound. It is sold strictly on its merits without dishes and other schemes that are worked, then charge you double price. Don't be deceived.

Hewlett Bros. Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

four new men were put on in their place. By noon applications were received from a number of men in search of work with the result that tomorrow morning there will be more men placed on the work than have been operating in the past.

N. P. Glann, of Chicago, who this morning returned from the desert, where his company is putting abutments for the Rio Grande Western steel bridges, when seen, stated that he did not anticipate any trouble at all. "I am paying these men," he said, "the same as the gangs out on the burning desert are getting. They all get 20 cents an hour, and they can work as long as they like. They can work ten hours a day if they want and they can work shorter time. If I wanted to I could get in 1,000 men tomorrow from Denver, but whenever we start work in a town, we always try to get men who live in the place. This has been always the most satisfactory way of doing business. The men who struck yesterday were for the major part transients who stirred up the trouble. When they first went to work we agreed to pay them 17 1/2 cents an hour, but later, unsolicited, their pay was raised to 20 cents."

It is anticipated that the work of excavation will proceed until finished without any further trouble.

BARN BURNS DOWN.

Fire Last Night Caused a Great Deal of Excitement.

An old barn at the rear of Freed's furniture store was destroyed by fire about nine o'clock last night, and for a time the blaze created a great deal of excitement. The report got started that it was Freed's store burning and thousands of people rushed to the scene.

Departments No. 1 and 2 responded to the alarm and soon had the blaze under control and saved the adjacent buildings, although J. H. Gertz' paint shop was slightly damaged by fire and water. The total loss was about \$50. Just before they first started in a mystery. It is presumed that some tramp was sleeping in the old shack and set it on fire with cigarettes.

FOR HER HUSBAND'S DEATH.

Hilda Carlson Suing the Highland Boy for \$10,000.

Hilda Carlson has commenced a \$10,000 damage suit against the Highland Boy Gold Mining company for the death of her husband, John Carlson, a miner, who was killed by falling down an unprotected shaft in the Highland Boy mine on April 15th.

NATIONAL BANK ANSWERS.

The National Bank of the Republic today filed an answer to Ah Sing's complaint in which he asks for a judgment against the bank for \$12,260, the amount of money he deposited with the bank. In its answer the bank asks that the plaintiff furnish a bond to indemnify it against loss in paying over the money to plaintiff.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Co.

Report made to the Secretary of State of the State of Utah, at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 737,578.42
United States bonds	20,000.00
Bonds, stocks, certificates, etc.	20,000.00
Real estate	10,000.00
Due from State Banks and Bankers	10,000.00
Due from National Banks and Bankers	10,000.00
Due from other banks	10,000.00
Due from individuals	10,000.00
Due from other sources	10,000.00
Total	\$1,000,000.00

STATE OF UTAH.

County of Salt Lake.

Elmer A. Smith, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1901.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of July, 1901.

Notary Public.

STATE OF UTAH.

County of Salt Lake.

Elmer A. Smith, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1901.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of July, 1901.

Notary Public.

STATE OF UTAH.

County of Salt Lake.

Elmer A. Smith, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1901.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of July, 1901.

Notary Public.

STATE OF UTAH.

County of Salt Lake.

Elmer A. Smith, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1901.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of July, 1901.

Notary Public.

STATE OF UTAH.

County of Salt Lake.

Elmer A. Smith, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1901.