

gallon, it is about as cheap as anything that can be used. In using this great care must be observed or there may be some dead fowls to pay for folly. Take a spoonful of the naphtholium and throw it into a cracker box. Place the fowl in the box and cover with a cloth, leaving the bird in for from five to seven minutes. The lice will disappear. If a fowl should be overcome by the fumes, take it out at once and lay it on its side on the ground. It will soon regain and be on its feet again. Occasionally one may die, especially if afflicted with pulmonary trouble, but the plan will work satisfactorily and prove a great relief to the chickens. By using a large shallow box several fowls may go through the treatment at one time, but they must be watched the while.

John Mudgett, a well-to-do land owner living alone at Usal, twenty miles south of Calito, Cal., was found dead in bed Monday, his lower limbs burned off and the body fully dressed. The house was partially burned, the fire evidently having gone out or the recent rains put it out. Mudgett's residence is so isolated that it is difficult to determine the exact date of the fire, but it is generally believed to be about October 29 or 30. The body bore positive evidence of foul play; bruises and cuts show plainly about the head and face. Two empty coal oil cans with wide hatchet holes in them were found about the house and the fumes of oil were still fresh. Mudgett was known to have had in all his winter stores, such as flour, meats and canned goods, but none of these provisions can be found. Excitement is high, and a clue to the murderer has been found. The sheriff and local officers are working on it. The deceased was unmarried, 46 years old, a native of Belfast, Me., and has relatives still there, and a cousin, D. Mudgett, residing at Fortuna, Cal.

"We will carry California by 25,000 majority," said Chairman Alford of the Democratic state central committee of California, on Monday evening. "I can name this majority with perfect confidence, for it is a conservative estimate after canvassing every precinct in the state. Regarding our congressmen six of them will win without a doubt and possibly the seventh. There is no doubt as to the result of the country at large. Bryan has been gaining steadily each day, and my opinion is that he will sweep the Republic by an overwhelming majority. From information we have received I have no doubt at all that Bryan will carry Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, the solid South, and all the western states. Michigan will also go Democratic, and there will also be a large majority of silver men in the lower house. I am not guessing at all this, but my opinion is based on information received from all over the country." In reply to this the Republican chairman, McLaughlin, responded: "I firmly believe we shall carry California for McKinley. I know the result will be very close."

Following is a sample of the anti-Bryan arguments that were given much prominence in the California campaign; this one is from the San Francisco Chronicle: What Altgeld means in Chicago is practically

what it meant at Washington if it should get control there. The character of the Illinois governor and Bryan leader and of the men who accept him as their representative stood out in bold relief at the late Cook county Democratic convention, which was held under his management. According to a careful analysis the following was the personnel of that body: Of the delegates there have been on trial for murder, 17; imprisoned in the penitentiary for murder or manslaughter, 7; imprisoned for burglary, 36; imprisoned for picking pockets, 2; imprisoned for arson, 1; keepers of gambling-houses and diver, 9; convicted of mayhem, 3; ex-prize fighters, 11; ex-bridewell and jail birds, identified by detectives, 84; poolroom proprietors, 2; saloonkeepers, 265; ex-policemen, 16; justices of the peace, 2; public employes, 148; lawyers, 14; physicians, 3; business men, tradesmen and laborers, 26; farmers, 6; no occupation, 71. Total, 723.

Denver Field and Farm: Thomas Shaw hits the nail on the head with a sledge hammer when he writes: "In your issue of October 24, you refer to Messrs. Steed of Farmington and Logan, Utah, going east to purchase rams. It is common for the ranchmen to go east to purchase rams, and it is well that they do, in the absence of breeding flocks on the range. But why should not breeding flocks be kept in many sections of the range states? There are numerous valleys in these where, I am satisfied, such flocks could be grown in splendid form. William B. Shaw, of Culberson, Montana, soon hopes to be in a position to grow his own stock rams. This he will do as soon as he grows winter food, and it can be done anywhere that winter food can be obtained. Why not do it, ranchmen, and thus save the freight outlay besides keeping the money at home? Rams raised in the range country would be vigorous and hardy. They would be acclimatized, and could therefore rough it better than animals brought from a distance. Think about this question ranchmen, study it out. Get to work and grow your own rams. At least, let a goodly share of them be grown in your own rich valleys and sustained by the foods you may grow. Our magnificent country is better than we imagine it is."

OBITUARY NOTES.

ADELIA A. KIMBALL.

Died at Kanosh, Millard County, October 19th, 1896, Adelia A. Kimball, aged 68 years, 7 months and 16 days.

She was the daughter of Catherine and Eber Wilcox, and was born in Shandgo County, New York. She was first married to William Hutton, who was killed by Indians at Fillmore, which left her a widow, with three small children, William, Henry, and Mary Eliza. She was afterwards married to President Heber C. Kimball and lived in his family until her daughter Mary Eliza was married to Abraham A. Kimball, and he was called on a mission to the Muddy. She accompanied them, and there she acted as president of the Relief Society. The family, after a few years spent in that then inhospitable country, moved north as far as Kanosh county, where she has lived up to the time of her death. On January 1, 1875, she was elected president of the Relief society in the Kanosh ward, and for

nearly twenty-two years has labored faithfully in that capacity. She was well qualified for that position, being a woman of kind and gentle disposition, always ready with the healing balm of charity and spiritual counsel for the afflicted. Her soul was full of peace to all mankind. She was never known to endorse a slander or encourage gossip. She had a great reverence for the Priesthood, and her presence brought with it an influence of peace. Even the rudest boys upon the streets noted Aunt Adelia's approach, for all who knew her loved her. For the past two years her health has been failing, and for the last year she has been mostly confined to her bed. She was conscious to the last, and as the shadows of this life bore down upon her, and the horizon of her bright reward was dawning, she called her children and her grandchildren around her bed and bore to them a faithful testimony of the truth of the Gospel, urging them to be true and steadfast in the great work of God, then silently passed away. The immediate cause of death was catarrh of the stomach and head, from which she suffered greatly.

The funeral was under the direction of the members of the ward Relief Society, and was beautifully conducted. The procession walked from the residence two blocks to the meeting hall; first came President I. N. Hinckley and Bishop Jesse Hopkinson, followed by two members of the High Council; then the Bishop's counselors, followed by six veterans in the Priesthood, bearing in their hands the beautiful casket containing the corpse; then followed the whole body of the Relief Society, and lastly citizens of all ages and faith did honor to the deceased. The casket was placed in the center of the hall and upon it stood a large cross of new cut flowers.

B. H. Watts, George Crane, James, Abraham and Bishop Hopkinson were the speakers, and President I. N. Hinckley endorsed all the good things that had been said of our departed sister. He counseled her offspring and all assembled to emulate her life and example, as being among the bright and faithful ones of this life. Then was tenderly laid away the body of a rare member of woman-kind, whose peaceful life leaves sweet memories with all who knew her.

GEORGE CRANE.

ROBERT SHIPLEY.

Died at Draper, Salt Lake county, of old age, on Thursday, October 15th, 1896, Robert Shipley.

Deceased was born at Bilton, Lincolnshire, England, October 8th, 1816; was baptized in the year 1847, at Crowl, in said county, and was ordained an Elder in his native country. He emigrated to Council Bluffs in the year 1849. Came to Utah in 1850 and wintered in Great Salt Lake City, whence he moved to Draper in March, 1851, remaining there until his death. Brother Shipley was a pioneer of Draper, an honest, upright man, and a faithful Latter-day Saint. He was a member of the High Priests' quorum, and died in the full assurance of a resurrection of the just and the glory which the Righteous Judge shall give to those who have spent their life in his service.—[Com.]

THE DEAD.

Peaceful be their Rest.

HAFEN.—In Sugar ward, November 3, 1896, Anna Elizabeth Hafen, mother of Godfrey and John Hafen, aged 80 years, 6 months and 22 days.

BAUM.—Sydney, only son of Chas. L. and Daisy M. Baum died Oct. 31st, aged 14 years and 9 months.