HE SMOKED IN A STREET CAR.

He Was Big and Burly, but the Little Conductor Ejected Him.

The man inside the horse car was very large and red. The conductor of the car was small and pale. The large red passenger was infringing the rules of the railroad company by lighting a cigar. The small conductor had watched this audacity, and when he was satisfied that the cigar lighting process was not an illusion he remarked, with considerable sternness of voice for a diminutive man:

"You'll have to put that cigar out."

The large red man took no notice of the observation, but puffed huge volumes of smoke.

"You'll have to put that cigar out, I say."

Still the large man puffed serenely on.

"I say you'll have to put that cigar out."

The large man turned his small pig eyes literally and said:

"Have yer voice, young feller, save yer voice."

The conductor looked the large man over. He observed that he was about the size of Mr. Sullivan, the pugilist, and he wondered whether his salary as conductor was large enough to induce him to risk his life in a physical encounter with the burly ruffian. There is a personal pride in nearly all men, and that conductor forgot the corporation he was serving, and its rules, and determined that he, as an individual, would not be crushed.

"You'll have to put that cigar out," he repeated. His admonition was painfully unchangeable in diction and tone, and it was beginning to annoy the large red man.

"Say, young feller," remarked the latter, "ring the bell and let yerself off."

The conductor walked forward to the driver's platform and said a few quiet words to his coadjutor. Then he returned to his own platform, and for a moment or so, as the car went on, he was silent. Finally he directed his attention again to the smoker.

"You'll have to put that cigar out," he said.

The large red man rose to his feet, and as he did so the conductor pulled the bell for the car to stop. The smoker strode out to the platform and, glowering down on the little conductor, held the lighted cigar under his nose, saying:

"That cigar ain't goin' ter be put out. See?"

The car was now at a standstill, and the driver was looking back at the two men on the rear platform. He saw the little conductor let fly his fist at the large red man, and immediately he let go of his brake and gave each of his horses a sharp cut with the whip. They leaped forward and galloped away with the now empty car. When the driver looked around again he saw the figure of the large man standing ruefully in the middle of the car track, a block behind.

A small boy went out into the street to see what the man fell off the car for. The determined smoker was dusting himself. There was no cigar near him. He looked about in a dazed way, and then said:

"What was that conductor's number?"

The small boy did not know; so the comedy will never have a tragic sequel.—New York Sun.

Touching Loyalty.

The grand old Douglas motto, "Tender and True," was once touchingly illustrated by the representative of another Scotch family. The Duke of Atholl had a disease which was certain to end fatally. When he was assured that he would soon be taken away he called on all his tenants and bade each one farewell with a cheerfulness that testified to his peace of mind. During his last days there occurred a touching incident.

Queen Victoria visited Blair-Atholl to bid adieu to the dying duke. She had returned to the station, where a crowd of persons had collected, but in sympathy with the solemnity of the occasion they maintained perfect silence.

The train was about to start when there was a shout of "Stop! Stop!" and a brougham was seen driving rapidly from the castle.

Out of it, wrapped in flannels, staggered the duke. He went to the door of the royal car, knelt, kissed the queen's hand, waved his cap and called out, "Three cheers for the queen!" Then re-entering his carriage he drove back to the castle, and never left it again alive.—Blackwood's Magazine.

African Tracking.

Tracking is a science; some have a natural quickness and aptitude for it, others are of no use at all at it. The keen way, for instance, in which Farag Ala can follow up a native track is wonderful; the slightest sign is noticed by him. The only other art that resembles tracking is "finding your way about in the bush." A clever bush native near his own home, acting as your guide, no matter how much you may have twisted and turned or gone up hill and down dale, when asked where camp is, will instantly say, "There," and point out the direction.

He knows where his home is, just as the wild bee does; he has mentally and instinctively been carrying on a "trace-case," carefully noticing the angles of deflection and the distance traveled over; this he has plotted in his mind, and when asked where he is he reads the map he has made on his brain, and lets you know the result. It is fatal to interrupt a tracker by unnecessary speaking. If doubts are cast as to the skill of the leading man, and he feels that he is not trusted, most probably confusion will follow.—Nineteenth Century.

Under Suspicion.

"Somebody has picked my pocket," cried the Fat Woman.

"Whom do you suspect?" asked the Midget.

"That Sneaking Aztlean Wonder over there has a conscious look on his face. I believe it's him."—Puck.

How Tombstone Got Its Name.

"Mr. Warner, of Tombstone, I believe?"

"Right you are," said a man with a big mustache and a broad brimmed hat in the office of the Bonanza.

"Yes, I'll tell you how Tombstone got its name. In the early days, when the Apaches were pretty bad around our part of the country, a prospector came along by the name of Ed Schiffin. He had been prospecting for a good while without finding much of anything, and when he announced his intention of trying his luck around our camp (which was then totally without white population) he was warned that he would not get back, and his friends would have to go up and build a tombstone on his grave.

"He went, though, and the first day he found a rich piece of float which assayed $2,700. The mass is now worth $2,000,000, and the place has had the name of Tombstone ever since. In appearance he is a common miner yet, wears a red flanned shirt, big boots and a broad hat, and doesn't care a fig for his personal appearance."—Rocky Mountain News.

This is the Italian view of the powers of the government of the United States under its constitution: "We have nothing to do with your constitution. If it is found wanting you must mend it. You know that it is no constitution worthy of a free, civilized country if it does not insure punishment for crime and protection for the weak."

Do you think such fame as Lawrence Barrett had would be a very great thing? Hear how an intelligent Paris newspaper speaks of him: "Lawrence Barrett, a well known American actress, died yesterday in New York. Mme. Barrett was fifty-three years old, but many of her admirers, finding her at all times so sprightly, so pretty, so youthful in appearance, thought she had only just turned thirty. M. Barrett, her husband, served in the war of secession as a captain of infantry." This, O ambitious youth, is fame!

If some of the inventions that are going to revolutionize things would only resolutionize them, for instance, is that kerosene and vapor furnace, which is to do away with the dirt and trouble of coal and make life worth living in winter. Its inventor claims that a six gallon can of kerosene can be fixed into the wall and allow oil to flow through it into a cylinder in the range or stove. A jet of water that is somehow jiggled into steam mingles with the oil and makes the flame from the latter—like the fiery furnace in which the three holy children were thrust—"three times hotter than it could be hot." Anything from a home warming furnace to a burner which will make a lone woman a cup of tea can be heated in this way. But why do not the public ever get sight of some of these fine devices? Why must we still continue in with the coal oil, smoke, soot and ashes?

Our Colored Population.

Fifteen-sixteenths of all the colored people in the Union are found in the District of Columbia and the seventeen states of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia. The whole colored population in the states and district named aggregates 6,896,168. The white population in the same states and district number 16,802,304. This is in the proportion of a little more than four colored persons to ten white ones in the locality named, which includes the most populous colored districts in the country. We have therefore at present over 7,000,000 negro inhabitants.

In three states, Mississippi, Louisiana, and South Carolina, the colored population outnumbers the white. But in only one of these states, Mississippi, has the negro population gained on the white since 1880, and that is accounted for by the large immigration from other states during the decade. Negroes have flocked into Mississippi from the eastern states of the south. Black has also gained slightly on white in Arkansas, South Carolina and West Virginia. In all the others the white people have made a decided proportional increase over the blacks. The four, therefore, that the white man is to be driven out of a portion of the south by negroes through sheer force of superior increase of population is proved by the eleventh census to be groundless.

Give Him Another Chance.

A new criminal law that has just gone into effect in France will be watched carefully by all who are interested in prison reform. The law has been framed on the principle of reforming the criminal rather than punishing him. It is a question, indeed, whether man ought ever to take the business of punishing criminals into his own hands. We may try to reform them, we must keep them from doing harm to the community, but neither of these two ways of looking at the duty of the state toward the criminal includes the idea of punishing him.

The French law breaths, in certain classes of offences—not murder or the most serious crimes against person and property—of suspend during good behavior the legal sentence. That is to say, if a youth is guilty of stealing or disorderly conduct, and is tried and found guilty, the judge sentences him duly, but in case of a first offense suspends execution of the penalty. He tells the first offender he can go free, and if in five years he is not again found guilty of law breaking he will be released altogether from serving out the sentence. Should he be guilty of another offense, however, before the five years are up both sentences will stand against him, and he must serve out both.

The list of first offenders will be carefully kept, and few can escape French police surveillance. The new plan follows humane and enlightened policy in dividing first offenders from hardened sinners.

I took Cold, I took Sick

I took

SCOTT'S EMULSION

I take My Meals, I take My Rest.

AND I AM THANKFUL ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, for Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is the only cure for Incipient Consumption. IT SUILT ME UP AND I AM DELIGHTED

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS AN MILK." SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TALK TO OTHERS.

HOUSE MOVERS AND RAISERS.

EXCLUSIVE, PRACTICAL AND RESPONSIBLE. Houses moved, raised and turned any distance. Old buildings repaired, and soft nets down. Work done in any part of the Territory. Correspondence solicited. Office, Room 5, Herald Block.

UTAH HOUSE MOVING COMPANY.

CHAS. E. TIBBS, President. ED WINSOR, Manager. Box 201, Ogden, Utah Ter.

SALT LAKE NURSERY.

HAVING BECOME SOLE PROPRIETOR of the Salt Lake Nursery, I am now ready to supply Fruit and Shade Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, of best quality and at lowest prices.

Nursery on main road south of city limits, on State Road.

MARTIN CHRISTOPHERSEN.

FIRST GRAND Overland Excursion —TO— IDAHO FALLS

IDAHO,

Under Management of The Interior Land and Immigration Company, Leaving

Denver, Colorado ..... 8.30 p. m., May 12
Pueblo, Colorado ..... 5.45 p. m., May 12
Salt Lake, Utah ..... 8.30 p. m., May 12
Ogden, Utah ..... 9.00 p. m., May 12

Arriving morning of Idaho Falls on the morning of May 14. Tickets from Portland and Denver at reduced rates. Stop over at Salt Lake and Boise City free of charge.

ROUND TRIP RATES.

From Denver and Pueblo $20.00
From Portland and Spokane 20.00
From Salt Lake City 15.00
From Butte City 7.75
From Ogden 15.00

Tickets may be obtained from local Union Pacific agents at all intermediate stations, at the office of the company, and on the train.

The Snake River valley, in which Idaho Falls is centrally located, is the most fertile and productive of the inter-mountain country. It has millions of acres of rich farming land, the cultivation of which requires only the application of water, upon lands of less fertility than those of any other irrigated valley in the United States. Idaho Falls is on a spur of the Utah & Northern, 25 miles from Ogden. It is destined to become an important railroad, commercial and manufacturing center. The Idaho Falls Enterprise mentioned just within two years the city will be the home of 10,000 people. Present population about 1,500. Population nearly trebled in 1890.

REAL ESTATE SALES

During the visit of the excursionists, a series of sales of choice business and residence lots in the coming metropolis will be held at auction. Prominent men will be represented to secure property at bottom prices. This will be the greatest event in the history of Idaho Falls. J. M. MACFARLANE, late of San Francisco, auctioneer, and well known for many years among the land seekers of the west, will be the auctioneer.

BARBECUE AND JOLLIFICATION

On the date of sale a grand barbecue feast will be given for the entertainment of the visitors, by the citizens of the section. The occasion promises will lively trade, speeches, music, etc.

Full particulars of the excursion, of the sale of Idaho Falls and the Snake River valley, can be obtained from circulars, or of

The Interior Land and Immigration Company

Rooms 7 & 8 Dr. Block, DENVER, COLO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Joshua Parker, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Joshua Parker, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at my residence, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in said County.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1891.

J. W. SCHMERHAYN, Administrator of Joshua Parker, deceased.

Barnes Hepburn and John M. Cannon, Attorneys for estate. 4-18

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Richardson, deceased.

Order to show Cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

JOHN H. WALKER, THE ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Thomas Richardson, deceased, having filed his petition herein, praying for an order of sale of all the interest of said estate in the following described premises, for the purposes therein set forth, to wit: [illegible] to the Judge of said Court, that the interest of said estate in the whole of said decedent, appear before the said Probate Court, at the Court House, in the city of Salt Lake, on Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1891, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House, in the City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator, to sell such of all the personal property and real estate of said estate, at private sale, as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said City and County.

Dated April 6th, 1891.

G. W. BARTON, Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, County of Salt Lake, } ss.

I, C. E. Allen, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of notice to show cause, dated at Salt Lake City, Utah, April 6th, 1891, entitled in the proceeding of said day, of the Estate of Thomas Richardson, deceased, as the same appears of record in my office.

Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1891.

(SEAL.) C. E. ALLEN, Clerk of Probate Court.

By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 4

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Atkins, Sr., Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT of Thomas Atkins, sen., deceased, has filed his settlement, and fixed in said Court, the final account of administration of said estate, and petition for final distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and that Wednesday, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1891, is so fixed by order of the Court thereof and Court, in the County Court House, Salt Lake City, Utah County, Utah Territory, has been duly appointed for the hearing of said petition for settlement of said account and hearing said petition for distribution, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and contest said account or any part thereof, and contest said final distribution as prayed for.

Dated May 5, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN, Clerk of the Probate Court.

4-14

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, made on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1891, in the matter of the estate of Henry Ingersen, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of the said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, the said estate, consisting of the following described real estate, to wit: [illegible] Friday, the 29th day of May, 1891, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the law office of Richards & Marshall, in the Herald Block, in the city and county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, the said estate of said Henry Ingersen, at the time of his death, and at the time the said debts and interest thereon accrued, and all the right, title and interest, if any, the said estate has by reason of subsequent acquisition, or otherwise, in and to the following described premises, which they or in addition to that of the said Henry Ingersen at the time of his death, in the county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of said tract twenty rods [illegible] (1) chains and twenty-six and seven-tenths links (1.26.7) chains and south one and ninety-two hundredths (1.92) chains from the north west corner of the northeast quarter of Section Twenty seven (27) Township one (1) South of Range One (1) East, Salt Lake Meridian, thence south eighty-six (86) degrees and [illegible] (1.26) chains, thence south [illegible] (1) chains, thence north [illegible] (86) degrees and [illegible] (1.26) chains, thence north one and ten (10) minutes. Was eight (8) chains, thence north [illegible] to the place of beginning, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, or appertaining to the said estate, or any part or parcel thereof, or any right, title and interest, if any, the said estate has by reason of subsequent acquisition, or otherwise, in and to the said premises