

astrous to the future welfare of every class of our citizens; and that silver and governmental paper as forms of currency can only be used with safety in such quantity as will be absorbed by the people and remain in circulation constantly without throwing upon the government at any time the burden of redemption to maintain a parity.

Laramie Boomerang: Master in Chancery Cornish of the Union Pacific system returned this morning from his eastern trip. He decided two cases that he took under advisement after the recent session of the master's court held in this city. The first is an order to allow the receivers of the road permission to sell the narrow gauge equipment of the Oregon Short Line. The decision of Judge Cornish will doubtless result in an order from the United States court allowing the old equipment to be sold. The other case was a request from the road for an order allowing it to purchase \$200,000 worth of new steel rails to be used in renewing the track along the Oregon Short Line between Granger, Wyo., and Huntington, Oregon.

Douglas, Wyo., News: Harry Polard has been busy during the past week on a contract awarded him by the government, which called for the exhuming of the bodies of eight soldiers, who were killed by Indians near his ranch in 1863 and buried in that vicinity. The skeletons were found about four feet from the surface, and had been buried in various ways. The heads were pillowed on folded coats, and when uncovered the forms were in fair preservation. On being touched the clothing crumbled away and the skeleton fell to pieces. All the forms contained several bullets, and one had three arrow heads and two bullets inside, and a hideous gash in the skull inflicted by a tomahawk. The remains are to be shipped elsewhere for interment.

Information has been received of the drowning of William Dusenbery at the Farrie ford of the Eel river, Cal. The accident occurred Friday afternoon last. The first intimation of the affair was furnished by Perry Bowman, who was thrown into the river at the same place Friday evening by the turning of his saddle. The next day, while looking for his blankets, etc., he found the horse and cart of Dusenbery lodged in some brush. Search was begun for Dusenbery's body, which was recovered with grappling irons near the same place Sunday afternoon in a deep pool. How the accident happened cannot be ascertained, as the unfortunate man was alone when drowned. The ford was not deep and it is supposed that the cart ran into a hole and upset. Deceased leaves a widow and five children.

Sioux City Times: Captain Frank Landers, chief of the Iowa census bureau, has just completed the compilation of the statistics relating to agriculture taken last year. It covers a vast amount of matter never embraced before by any census of the state of Iowa. It shows the average size of Iowa farms is 153 acres. There are 22,500 with less than 40 acres, 57,800 with between 160 and 640, and a total of 204,385 farms in the state. Mortgages exist to the extent of \$83,552, with a net indebtedness of \$188,585,720. There are 25,870,000

improved acres and 5,427,623 unimproved. The corn crop of 1894 was 128,000,000 bushels. The total value of hay the same year was \$5,859,000, while the corn stalks out this year are given as worth \$9,282,000. The chickens marketed brought \$1,123,000, turkeys \$713,800, and eggs \$3,970,000. The total number of dogs in the state is placed at 140,446.

Malad, Idaho, Enterprise: The fore part of this week while Stephen Wight and his family, of Samaria, were returning home from Brigham City, where they had been attending the funeral of Lyman Wight, Mrs. Wight's father, their little boy secured a shotgun that was in the wagon and was having considerable sport with his little sister, snapping the trigger at her and using blank shells, that were in a sack in the wagon, for ammunition. He had snapped the gun at her with these unloosed shells innumerable times and the result was merely some fun at his sister's expense, but in another sack there proved to be some shells that were loaded, and in some way or another he had thoughtlessly slipped one of them into the gun. The next time he took aim the gun went off and the mangled arm of his little sister told the same old story: "I didn't know it was loaded." After the accident Mr. and Mrs. Wight returned to Brigham as fast as the team could go to get medical attendance for the poor little girl. On examination it was found the arm would have to be amputated below the elbow, which was done. There is no one to blame. It was purely an accident, but seems pretty hard that this poor little child must go through life with the loss of an arm and to have only the comforting assurance that it was shot off by accident.

A month old baby was starved to death last week in the Foundling's home in San Francisco, according to the report of Dr. W. N. Hayht. Here is the doctor's statement: "I was called to the Foundlings' home last Wednesday evening to attend the child. I found that it was in great pain, and upon examination discovered that its clothing was drawn about it so tight that it could scarcely breathe. This I loosened, and called the attention of the nurse to the fact that she must not cinch the children up so tight. The loosening of the clothing brought no relief and I called for milk. The nurse informed me that the child had just been fed, but I demanded the milk and she gave it to me. It was pitiful to see the child take it. It drank as though it was nearly starved, and I was compelled to desist. Before leaving I gave strict directions as to how the little one should be treated and when I next heard from it the little one was dead. Suspecting that all might not be right, I held a post mortem examination on the child and made the horrible discovery that there were but two drops of nourishment in its bowels, which proves conclusively that it had had nothing to eat for at least 36 hours. Aside from this it was perfectly healthy. There can be but one explanation and that is that the child was starved to death, and the indications were that it died in terrible agony." The nurse claims to have fed the child but that it was suffering from acute diarrhoea and could not assimilate its food.

A dispatch from Los Angeles says: Colonel S. K. Hooper, general passenger agent of the Denver and Rio Grande, and W. J. Shotwell, California agent, are in that city in the interests of a plan to build a road to tide water. They were closeted all Wednesday morning with F. A. Thompson, general agent of the Rock Island. The Denver and Rio Grande is Colorado's chief transporting line, and runs from Denver to Grand Junction, Colo., where it connects with the Rio Grande Western Railway to Salt Lake. These lines form the Rio Grande system. Hooper says a company has been formed to connect the Rio Grande system with tide water. The Rio Grande system built a road from Tibstie Junction, on the main line to Salina, where construction ceased, but the engineers made surveys to St. George, in the south-western corner of Utah. The road is surveyed that far. A corps of engineers has been sent to find the most feasible route thence to Needles, on the Atlantic and Pacific, a friendly road. In addition a survey has been made from Durango, Colo., on the main line of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Navajo reservation to Ashfork, A. T. From Ashfork the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix runs to Phoenix, where a line is already surveyed via Yuma to San Diego. The Rock Island, a friendly road, has lately surveyed a road from Liberty, Kansas, to Phoenix. The Rio Grande and Rock Island are largely interested in the San Diego road and furnished money for the survey. Colonel Hooper says he is in California for his health, but admitted it was unusual for him to leave Denver this time of the year. He said the road was seeking tide water, and admitted that the surveys as above outlined have virtually established the feasibility of the project.

On Sunday night the Salvation Army had a lively time in San Francisco. On Sunday evening, Rev. F. Flawith, pastor of the Fourth Congregational church on Green street, invited a detachment of the Army to come over and help him in his services. His parish is a difficult one, located on the confines of the most cosmopolitan quarter of the city, and he thought the earnestness and spirit of the army would be good for his own parishioners and perhaps bring in some outsiders. Major McIntyre and several officers were detailed to accept the clergyman's offer. The march began at 6:20 o'clock. The little band went into the district but their retreat was like the retreat from Moscow. Not that the soldiers of the army did not make a brave stand; but they were outnumbered. As they marched with banners and tambourines a mob of boys began to collect and dog their heels. Young men and matrons joined this rabble, until there were 200 men and boys trailing along after the seven soldiers. When the little band stopped and tried to sing, their voices were lost in shouts and jeers. Presently, not content with drowning their voices, the crowd began to throw stones, onions and oranges. Every soldier, including the women, was hit in the head and face a half dozen times. Two were injured severely. As the soldiers were so few and the mob increased in a few mo-