

ial from which he made a suit for Jensen a short time before he left. The samples match the suit, and the description of the body found agrees with Mr. Rogstad's description of Jensen. The deceased had \$30 and a watch when he left Ogden, and whether he had disposed of that or it was taken from him at the time of his death, will never be known. He had a wife from whom he was divorced, and several children living in Koosharem. The family formerly lived in Monroe, Sevier county.

Thursday Sister Hannah Burton, of the Sixth ward of this city, passed from this life, in the fifty-seventh year of her age. For a long time she has been a sufferer from cancer in the face, her death being due to that affliction. Sister Burton received the Gospel in England and emigrated to Utah. Over thirty years ago she became a widow by the accidental death of her husband; one of her sons is Elder S. M. T. Seddon, Bishop of the Fifth ward of this city. She became the wife of Brother John Burton, by whom she had several children. She was highly esteemed by her associates and acquaintances. In the ward she labored for many years as a teacher in the Relief Society. She was true to her convictions as a Latter-day Saint. A husband, several children and many relatives and friends mourn her departure. During a long illness she has borne up with great patience and fortitude.

Complaint was made at police headquarters Saturday that sheep were being allowed to invade the wheat field of Mr. Pratt, located just west of the north side of the race track in the southwestern part of the city. That gentleman stated that he had been troubled with the sheep for two or three years, but had never entered complaint before. Now, however, he has ten acres of nice wheat which the sheep are ruining, and he desired to be protected. There is a four wire fence between the street and the crop, he says, but the sheep which are being driven along the street are allowed to go as they please and the fence does not keep them out. An officer was sent immediately to the place to investigate. Similar complaints are frequently made from the eastern part of the city, on the road that leads up Emigration canyon. The one mounted policeman is not enough to keep watch of all the different roads where sheep are being driven and protect the property from being overrun.

There have been a number of instances of late where diseased meat bearing the stamp of the inspector has found its way into the market, and but for the honesty of the dealer who came into possession of it, it would have been cut up and sold by retail to an unsuspecting and unprotected public. Two carcasses reeking with tuberculosis have recently found their way into the shop of a single butcher. Both of them were carefully examined by a News representative and, the astounding discovery made that they had been "inspected" and both bore the stamp of officials employed by the public for the purpose of preventing meat unfit for food getting on the market.

The last of these was the carcass of

a two months old lamb seen this morning and its condition was such that even the most inexperienced person should have detected the presence of the disease. The lungs and the glands subject to attacks of impairment by the tuberculosis were filled with a yellowish translucent pus and with this removed the meat disclosing no other evidences of danger could have been retailed to the dealer's regular customers. The consequences of such laxity in the administration of the inspection law is anything but reassuring.

The trip of the Constitutional Convention delegates to Logan on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of visiting the Agricultural college was an exceedingly pleasant and instructive one. The excursion was under the auspices of the Cache county delegation but under the immediate direction of Chief Clerk Dan Spencer, of the Union Pacific, so far as railway transportation was concerned.

On arriving at Logan the train, which consisted of three day-coaches and one baggage car, was immediately surrounded by hundreds of welcoming citizens who immediately took the visitors in tow and with the music of two bands started them in carriages through the town. When the college campus was reached on the beautiful, elevated plateau above the city a seventeen shot salute from cannon was fired.

Nearly two hours was spent in an inspection of the buildings and grounds. The aplomb and span condition of every department, the high order of the work therein and the general appearance of the institution as a whole won many words of praise for the management from President Paul down.

The tour of inspection over an elaborate and delicious lunch, cooked, spread and served by the girl students of the college, was partaken of. An address of welcome was delivered by President Paul and responded to by Colonel Squires, of Salt Lake. Governor West also made a few happy and appropriate remarks.

In the evening an excellent musical program was rendered in the Thatcher Opera House for the benefit of the delegates. It was highly appreciated and shortly before 9 o'clock the homeward run was commenced. At 12:30 Salt Lake was reached and the delegates only knew of the excursion to Cache as a thing of the past. They will long remember, however, that as guests of their northern co-delegates and constituents they were given every attention that a hospitable people could bestow. What effect, if any, it will have in the matter of consolidating the Utah University and Agricultural College at Logan, Salt Lake or elsewhere time will probably demonstrate.

About 6 o'clock on Saturday evening a fire occurred in the store of the Sears Glass & Paint company on First South, between East and West Temple street, which resulted in a loss of many thousands of dollars and the painful burning of Mr. John Sears.

At the hour named Mr. Sears descended into the basement of the store to draw some varnish, taking with him a small bicycle lamp for illumination. While in the act of drawing the var-

nish the gas therefrom was ignited by the flame of the lamp, setting fire to other inflammable material and enveloping Mr. Sears in flame. He rushed up the stairway swiftly, his clothing on fire and his hands and face severely burned. His brother Nathan wrapped a gunnysack around him, extinguishing the blaze, and an alarm was immediately sent in. By this time the fire had made considerable headway and when the department arrived it was burning fiercely. Some large tanks of oil and turpentine soon caught fire and the water poured on them had but very little effect, until they were tipped over by the use of long hooks, when the fire was soon got under control. Had it not been for the splendid work done by the firemen, the results would have been very disastrous, for the character of the material which fed the flames, together with the start the fire had made before they arrived, made it very hard to control it. Notwithstanding these facts the fire was kept within the confines of the rooms used by the Sears company, the only damage done to the stores adjoining being by smoke and water, which is only nominal. Both regular and volunteer firemen are to be commended for the hard fight they made, in taking their lives in their hands and going in among the burning tanks of oil.

The president of the company, Nathan Sears, was seen today, but could give no accurate idea as to the loss sustained. The stock is of such a character that it cannot be estimated at present, not until a complete inventory is taken. It is probable, however, that the loss to the stock and fixtures will be considerably more than the insurance carried, which amounts to \$7,250, \$250 on the fixtures and the balance on the stock. The building was insured for \$6,000, and the damage to it is probably \$2,500.

John Sears was taken to a drug store, where his injuries were attended to, and then conveyed home. He is around today with his right hand tied up and his faces somewhat blistered, and congratulates himself that he was not more seriously injured.

A most shocking accident occurred at 4:47 Thursday afternoon in which little Leona Hilpert was instantly killed through being run over by a street car.

At the time stated the little girl, who was about three years of age, was playing in the street in front of her home on First West between Fourth and Fifth South streets, when the West Side Rapid Transit car came up the street. As the car neared the spot where the child was it appears that she attempted to cross the track to where a number of other children were playing. She was not quick enough, however, for just as she was about over the track she was struck by the car and thrown to the ground. As she fell the car passed over her little form, mangling it almost beyond recognition. Her body was badly cut, her head crushed and one of her arms almost severed. The body was dragged along the track for a distance of six or eight feet, where it lay for five or ten minutes exposed to the view of the large number of people who had gathered. A quilt was then thrown over it and it was left until the coroner, to whom a message had been sent, arrived on the scene. It