

their good which ended in what they term shooting up the town, so much so that we made a change in some of the officers to see if such things could not be stopped.

Last night Jesse Gibson was shot under one arm, the ball ranging down through his lungs, also once through the leg. He was dead when parties got to him. There were other parties close around but it seems that there is not any one who knows who did the shooting. Five shots were fired and Gibson's pistol had one empty chamber and was found cocked and under him, he having hold of the muzzle. A party by the name of Leonard Scott had words with Gibson at a dance on the 24th, and is reported to have said he would kill Gibson. Scott has not been seen since. O. W. WARNER.

Monday morning a stranger who had been sleeping for some time in Mr. Johnson's barn in the First ward, was found there without any clothing on except a pair of trousers. He was bleeding from wounds on the head, and appeared to be drunk or sick—the officers thought drunk. In the afternoon he had so far recovered that he could walk up to the jail and he was placed there over night. Next morning he was asked how he came to be found in the condition he was, and could not give any account of himself except that he came from Chicago about eighteen months ago to Colorado and to Utah about six weeks ago. He claimed that he was not drunk, and did not have any idea of where his clothing had gone. The man is about 25 years of age, and gives the name of George Washington. He expressed himself as anxious to obtain a place to work for his board, and told the officers that he had chopped wood for parties around town for his food till the mysterious disappearance of his clothes. Deputy Sheriff Wilkins says he saw the man about a week ago, he then said he had come from Charleston, where he had worked for some clothing and his board, and at that time he had good clothes on.

An eastern paper, in a special telegram from Kane, Pennsylvania, announces the sudden death of Dr. Harriet Kane, daughter of the late Gen. Thomas L. Kane, who raised the famous "Bucktail" regiment for the war, and who was a warm friend of the people of Utah and the occupant of a conspicuous place in the early history of the people. The lady was about 40 years of age and unmarried. On the evening of January 9 she was in her accustomed place in the choir of one of the churches of the town where she lived and stood, near the organ, singing a hymn the refrain of which was, "Speed Away!" At the last line of one of the verses, and just as the words quoted rang out from the singer's throat, she was seen to fall helplessly to the floor. The services were brought to a sudden ending and Dr. Evan O'Neill Kane, a brother of the stricken woman, hurried to where she lay. Her mother was present and Dr. T. L. Kane, another member of the family, was also a witness of the scene. Efforts to revive her were without avail and in a few minutes she was a corpse.

Dr. "Harriet," as she was familiarly called, was an energetic worker in charitable movements, and had a

large practice as a particularly successful physician.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

Section 1. Eight hours of labor in all mechanical trades, arts and employments, and other cases of labor or service by the day shall constitute a legal day's work, where there is no special contract to the contrary.

Sec. 2. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all public works.

Sec. 3. "Public works" as used in this act, shall be construed to mean all works or employments belonging to, controlled or paid for by the State of Utah, or of any county, city, town, school district or other political subdivision thereof, now existing or hereafter created.

Sec. 4. The period of employment of workmen in all underground mines or workings shall be eight (8) hours per day, except in cases of emergency where life or property is in imminent danger.

Sec. 5. The period of employment of workmen in smelters and all other institutions for the reduction or refining of ores or metals shall be eight (8) hours per day, except in cases of emergency where life or property is in imminent danger.

Sec. 6. Any person, body corporate, agent, manager or employer, who shall violate any of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. This Act shall not in any sense be held to apply to farm, ranch, or live stock employment.

POCATELLO, Ida., Jan. 29, 1896.

Friday, January 24, Elder G. L. Braley, of Franklin, Ida., visited our ward in the interest of the Y. M. M. I. A. A meeting was held at 7:30 p.m. and there was a good attendance of both old and young. A great deal of valuable instruction on mutual improvement was imparted to all; and as Elder Braley has just returned from a mission to the Southern States, his discourse was sprinkled with missionary experience which appeared to make it more interesting to all present.

It has been rumored for some time that Pocatello would be blessed with the curfew law, and to the surprise of many residents curfew was sounded from the U. P. shops at 7:30 p.m. on Monday the 27th. The first sound brought quite a large number of people from all directions, thinking it was fire. To their surprise they soon heard the boys under 16 years crying the curfew and scattering in all directions, and noted corners where boys were wont to be congregated for their own enjoyment and the discomfort of the neighborhood are now peaceful and quiet. Many hearts rejoice at the sound of the curfew and I think it a fine thing for the city. It is to be hoped it will be kept up and thus prove a benefit to the rising generation. T. L. COX.

The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to confer with canal companies and others interested in the waters taken out of Provo river on the south with a view to having all interested parties unite in taking all their water out to one canal. The canal, if constructed, will be at the foot of the mountains east of the city and higher than any of the three or four canals that at present carry the water. This will bring quite an area of bench land under cultivation that is now barren sage brush, but with water is especially adapted to fruit culture. The new water way will also prevent

waste of water and will enable the owners to carry the precious fluid much further south than is possible under the present conditions. In addition to this, water powers can be established along the canal wherever the water is diverted for irrigation and other purposes, by reason of the elevation of the canal above the surrounding country. Another advantage to be derived in the reclamation of swamp lands below the city; no water will go down the river as under the proposed system, and this it is believed will prevent the water from rising on the low lands west of the city to a great extent and make them valuable for agricultural purposes. The proposed way of handling the water was urged upon the people by President Young forty years ago.

There was a very pleasing incident not down on the regular schedule of daily occurrence at the Z. C. M. I. Thursday evening just before six o'clock, the hour for closing, which was a most fitting preliminary to the grand ball to be given at the Theater Friday night.

At that time the employees of the institution to the number of three hundred or more assembled in the carpet department to witness the presentation to Superintendent Webber of a magnificent hall clock. Mr. A. W. Carlson made the presentation speech and briefly traced the operations of the mammoth concern with which they were connected, from its inception, with President Brigham Young as its founder, down to the present. He referred to each of Mr. Webber's predecessors in an appropriate and befitting way and called attention to the fact that he had been with the enterprise for twenty-seven years, the full period of its existence and had been remarkably fortunate and well preserved in the discharge of the responsible duties devolving upon him.

Mr. Webber, during the speaking and as the great time piece was unveiled to his vision, betrayed visibly his emotion and in reply expressed his surprise and thankfulness at the manifestation and esteem exhibited by the employees whose kindness he would ever appreciate.

Whereas, Our heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to remove from our midst by death our worthy and long esteemed friend and brother, Joseph Alma Ott;

And, whereas, An intimate relation has so long existed between him and the Latter-day Saints of the Tropic ward of the Panguitch Stake of Zion, as a co-laborer, as to make it fitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore,

Resolved, That he be held in grateful remembrance for his love of truth and right; his integrity to his family, his parents, brothers and sisters and Zion's cause; his aid to the oppressed and poor, and the patience and perseverance exercised by him in aiding the Saints by his exemplary life, warning and interest.

Resolved, That the removal of such a brother from the ward in which he has so nobly led in advice, faithfulness in inspiring to nobler views of life, prompts the expression of the love and confidence won by him from all his friends and relations;