

receiving hospital, badly burned about the head and body. The doctor is doubtful of the child's recovery. The child was playing with another girl in the yard in front of the house when the accident occurred. The children had in some way got hold of some matches, and in lighting them Rosie's clothes were ignited. Upon discovering that her clothes were on fire she ran screaming into the street, but before she could be reached by her mother, who had heard her cries, the clothing was entirely burned from her body. She was taken into the house by her mother and cared for as well as possible until the ambulance arrived. When the little one was put on the operating table at the hospital it was found that there was scarcely a spot on her body that had not been scorched by the flames.

About 10 o'clock on Monday night William Christ, a barber of Sacramento, Cal., shot and killed his wife Emma at their home on L street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. Christ claims that he had laid his pistol on a shelf and that it fell to the floor and exploded, the bullet striking his wife in the right temple. The officers, however, found that the bullet ranged downwards and that the woman's face was powder burned, advancing the theory that the pistol had been held close to the woman's head and that she had been shot while sitting down. A woman named Mrs. Hart is also said to have shown Christ letters written by his wife to her husband, who is a printer in the state printing office. The letters contained protestations of love and were filled with sentimental poetry written by Mrs. Christ and signed "Emma." It is supposed that this so enraged the husband that, after brooding over it all day, he shot his wife as they were about to retire at night.

Within a month the Ridenbaugh-Rosel saw mill, one of Boise's latest enterprises, will be running full blast. At present a large force of men, something like 75, is engaged in enlarging the Ridenbaugh ditch, down which the logs will be floated to the mill. The mill will be located near the Ridenbaugh flour mill and under the big ditch, so that but little trouble will be experienced in getting the fallen monarchs of the forest from the water into the mill. Shortly after the ditch is enlarged the required size to accommodate the logs the mill will be turning out lumber at the rate of about 15,000 feet a day. The capacity of the mill is 36,000 feet a day. Last spring 1,400,000 feet of logs were floated down the Boise river for the new mill. The logs were cut on Crooked, or, as it is otherwise known, Cottonwood creek, about 50 miles above this city. They are floated down that stream to the north fork of the Boise and thence to the city. In the neighborhood of 3,000,000 feet will be brought down next year.

Dr. W. H. Robinson, of Oakland, Cal., who is suing the Southern Pacific Railway company for more than half a million dollars, aggregating the claims of several passengers who were put off trains when they had stopped over tickets which did not carry any stop-over privileges, on Wednesday gained another victory in his litigation. The court made an order overruling a

demurrer to the answer of Robinson and others in the suit brought by the railroad to compel all claimants for damages growing out of a refusal of stop-over privileges to litigate their causes of action in one suit. The demurrer of the railroad raised the point that many of the claims sued upon were barred by the statute of limitations because not commenced within one year. The court held, however, that a railroad ticket is an ordinary legal contract, on which suit can be brought at any time within four years. Had the decision been against the aggrieved passengers they would have been able to prosecute suits for only \$90,000 instead of \$578,000.

M. E. Duncan was feeling a little dazed Monday afternoon, and about 2:30 o'clock he walked over the new cement walk being laid in front of the Mint saloon at Bates, Idaho. Joseph Griffin was laying the walk, and Duncan interfered very much with the work. "You — — —, if you walk over that again you'll be sorry for it," said Griffin to Duncan, and he picked up a pick. "Well, I'll walk over it," Duncan remarked, "and you see if I don't when I come back." Griffin said Duncan here left, and in about five minutes Duncan came back. "I was shoveling gravel," said Griffin, "and was near the wagon, when I saw this man by the side of me, and I thought he was going to hit me, and so I hit him with the shovel." Duncan fell like an ox, and an awful cut four inches long and an inch wide gaped open on the right side of his head over the forehead. Dr. Prosser was summoned, and after a time Duncan was moved out of the shop. The brain was exposed, but as to its probable result the doctor did not state.

Glenwood Springs Avalancher: L. W. Waterbury, a brakeman on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, was struck by a bridge while riding on top of one of the large furniture cars of train 68. The accident occurred at 1:35, Monday, about one mile this side of Aloturn. His back must have been toward the bridge, for, when he was found on top of the car twelve miles this side of the bridge by his partner, J. J. Grant, he was in an unconscious condition and bleeding from the nose quite freely. Dr. Deau, the company's physician, did all in his power to bring the man back to consciousness. The injured man was expected to die last night and Father Giblin was sent for. When the priest arrived the man had been insensible seven hours, and, instead of preparing the man for the grave, the priest began to administer restoratives, and it is said that after the brandy and water was forced into Waterbury's mouth, he began to revive and this morning he was taken to Salt Lake, still unable to discern what was going on about him, though he had recovered the use of his hands and limbs.

The body of Officer John F. Maguire was found in Westlake near the poultry quarter, in the furthest part of Westlake park, Los Angeles, Cal. The head was badly crushed in on the left side and there was a bullet hole on the right side. The fracture on the left side looks as if it was made with some blunt instrument, and Maguire could not have done it himself. When found

Maguire had a cigar in his mouth. In his right hand was found two notes. One was addressed to a Mrs. Lewis, asking her to meet him, and the other was a reply from Mrs. Lewis in which she acknowledged the receipt of the note and acquiesced in meeting him. It is a clear case of murder. Jacob Lewis, who keeps a small grocery at the terminus of the viaduct on East First street, has been a long time friend of the murdered man and has been a sort of a confidant of his for some time. An Express reporter and a detective interviewed Lewis this afternoon. He stated that Maguire drove up to the door of his place at midnight Saturday and appeared to be very much perturbed in mind. He bought some cigars and then drove off without saying anything about his purpose. At the Sundaystar, on Broadway north of Temple, where Maguire roomed, the landlady stated that Maguire told her last Friday that if he didn't come back that night she could take it for granted that he was dead. None of the clothing in his room was removed and his handcuffs lay upon the bed where he had placed them. The detectives are working on various clues, but all of them come to an abrupt and unsatisfactory ending.

RICH STRIKES.

COPPER CITY, Oct. 15th, 1895.

Think that the readers of the DESERT NEWS would desire facts regarding the new camp known as the Moss Mining district, I volunteer these few lines, knowing that the outside impressions are that this whole country is taken up—an impression we wish to have corrected. Up to date there are thirty-nine locations recorded in the district which embraces about two miles square. A new impetus has taken possession of the district in the last few days, owing to recent discoveries, one of which was made by C. P. Petersen of Salt Lake, who uncovered a four foot vein of gold-bearing rock which assays 100 on the surface \$12 in gold. The Queen of the Hills is looking well with \$9 gold ore. The 20-foot tunnel of the May Day is about completed and other contracts are about to be let. The Copper King people are doing some preliminary work looking to more extensive operations. The Moss boys are driving the tunnel in the Conglomerate and are said to have discovered some fine lead ore. Captain, Deprizen, of Eugene, has arranged to purchase from the Moss boys the extension of the Conglomerate. Assays made by a prominent Salt Lake assayer run as high as 212 ounces in silver, \$37.50 in gold and 56 per cent in copper. The camp is known as Copper City.

All letters will hereafter be addressed to Copper City via John P. O., Jubah county, Utah. A. W.

The following is the report of the health department for the week ending October 19, 1895:

Births 12; males 3, female 9; color: white 5, copper 7; deaths 11; males 6, females 5; stillborn not included in death rate, 3; relieved for burial from other places, 2; contagious diseases—fluas outstanding, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 1; infectious diseases reported for week, typhoid fever 13.