

skirts of Kimberly and near the diggings, and from then on he began to assume frills. He got hold of a few diamond claims which he sold for a fortune. Then gold was discovered at Johannesburg in the Transvaal—Barnato got his clutches on the famous Witwatersrand and heigh, Presto, the lad who was worth two bob and a tanner (60 cents) a few years back, now, to take the conservative London Graphic, counts his millions not by the tens but by the hundreds, his fortune being estimated as being over \$100,000,000, thus placing him in the front ranks of the ten richest men of the world at the present date. A man who can with utter sang froid throw \$40,000,000 into the stock market to bolster up his own stocks and prevent a panic, as he did in London a month ago, is an individual not to be sneezed at. Such a man is the king of the Kaffirs. Yet despite all his mammoth wealth the one wish of his life is denied him, viz., to mix among the creme de la creme of society, for as yet every London club wherein his name has been presented for membership has with a consistency worthier of a better cause blackballed the successful Hebrew to a man.

Whenever I hear Barney Barnato's name mentioned my mind goes back to the first time I heard it. It was in '89, I had been knocking around Cape Colony for some months and "one summer's eve," as the song says, saw a crowd of boys including myself occupying the back seats of a galvanized iron structure designated out of courtesy the Port Elizabeth theater. (Most of the structures in Port Elizabeth and Cape Colony generally are constructed of galvanized iron and resemble an amateur Hades, under a mid-day sun.) We were expectantly awaiting the appearance of the Wheeler Comedy and Specialty Co. whose subsequent diversions would nauseate a Sanpete Dramatic Club. Frank Wheeler, the star, essayed to sing a comic song and incidentally drown the patter of the thunderstorm upon the iron roof, but failed signally in both. Finally a Miss la Somebody came out and sang a song with a refrain something like "Bertie, do you love me as you used to do?" But the boys were evidently "on to" the coy maiden and substituted the word Barney for Bertie, carrying an independent chorus with touching and telling emphasis that fairly scandalized the better portion of the audience. The police were summoned, but as they were black, their reception was even too hot for them, used as they were to the tropical climes. To make a long story short however, the municipal exchequer was enriched several pounds sterling the next morning; and when Barney Barnato was pointed out to me a few days after I looked at him with more than usual interest. Barnato was considered fairly well off then.

Anyone to look at him would not imagine that Barnato was the financier he is. In fact there are men today who affirm that he is simply the victim of a streak of unparalleled good luck. He has if anything a weak face, with watery blue eyes, puise nez glasses, sandy hair and moustache, with a decided Jewish profile. He is further credited as being an unusually illiterate man so much so that in his early career he had to trust to his friends' versions of documents. That he is smart in a worldly sense, however,

there is no question, as the following incident will demonstrate, which was vented in the Cape Argus during '91, when Barnato sailed for England to commence the operations that since have made him famous. He owned a certain piece of property, that was not on the Randt Reef but adjacent. After getting their fingers burnt, investors left the above hole severely alone. However, after Barnato had been on the sea about a week, it got rumored around that the white employees in this aforesaid hole were buying in stock right and left but kept mum as to what had been struck. So well did this ruse succeed that when Barnato reached England two weeks later he saddled dear old gullible Johnny Bull with the above stock, and cleared, it is estimated a cool quarter of a million by the transaction alone. The world calls that smart, whilst others call it by another name, it all depends who is the manipulator.

Barnato's early success, which was the means of enabling him to achieve future financial greatness, is shrouded in mystery and many were the wild stories that used to float around the colony and diggings as to his early coups. Go to Cape Colony and ask how such and such a man made his money, the answer will be in seventy-five out of a hundred cases, "oh, he made his money at the Diamond fields," how? you query. There the interrogated will wink the other eye and whisper I. D. B. By those magic three letters how many lives have been blasted; and many a bright man consigned to a living hell for ten years amongst Kaffir, Hottentot, Convicts and vermin. To be an I. D. B., (illicit diamond buyer) in Cape Colony is now considered a most despicable offence, though some of the most influential men in the colony made their money through such dealing. Every town in the colony had its detectives employed by the government and paid by the great DeBeer's Diamond Mine Company, to run down all dealers in stolen stones or "klippies" as the Kaffirs call them, and traps are laid for the unwary on all sides. A law was passed some few years ago making illicit trading in diamonds a felony. This was rendered more stringent by a later enactment, making it a penitentiary offense for any person to have in his possession an uncut stone unless he had a license from the government officials to deal in diamonds or was furnished with like authority as a digger. The Transvaal and Orange Free state also passed the same laws. But the colony of Natal, which is opposed to anything that the Cape desires, welcomes the I. D. B., and provides him with a market for his diamonds and no questions asked. Yet notwithstanding the great precautions taken by the company (details too lengthy to enumerate) it is estimated that at the present time diamonds to the value of \$500,000 are stolen annually, although the old days when a nigger would abstract a diamond from a tumor on his person and sell it to you for a bottle of Cape Smoke (vile brandy) are over.

GEORGE E. CARPENTER.

BEAR LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

Our regular quarterly conference was held on the 9th and 10th inst. and in addition to the Stake presidency and local Priesthood we were blessed with the presence of Presidents Geo.

Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith. The first service was devoted to the reports of the Bishops who represented their wards in good condition, physically and spiritually and instances were cited where much good resulted by the visits of the Bishop and his counselors at the homes of their members. Some sickness and a few deaths were reported but general good health prevails at the present time. Remarks were also made by Counselor James H. Hart and Elder Ohas. Nibley.

In the afternoon Presidents George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith and Elder Arthur Winter were the speakers, and on Sunday morning President Joseph F. Smith addressed the congregation. In the afternoon, after the Sacrament had been administered and the general and Stake authorities had been presented and sustained by unanimous vote, President Cannon occupied the remainder of the time.

The instructions given by our beloved brethren were seasoned by the sweet influence of God's Spirit and sunk deep into the hearts of the Saints. The power and authority of the holy Priesthood was manifested in a marked degree and blessings were invoked that caused the people to rejoice, and thus ended one of the best conferences ever enjoyed by the people of Bear Lake.

T. MINSON, Stake Clerk.

SALT LAKE'S STATISTICS.

Following is the report issued by the board of health Nov. 18, showing the vital statistics of Salt Lake City for the month of October, 1895:

The death-rate per thousand was 9.94, an increase of 1.03 over the same month in last year. The deaths numbered 58, compared with 52 in October, 1894, and are classified as follows: Zymotic, 10; diphtheria, 1; constitutional, 1; nervous, 5; circulatory, 2; respiratory, 6; digestive, 4; genito-urinary, 2; accident, 1; old age, 15; unknown, 3.

Of these 25 were males and 33 females; 57 white and 1 colored; 16 married, 11 widows, 3 widowers, 27 single, and one whose social relations were not known.

Twenty-four were native-born citizens of Utah, 24 foreigners, 8 born in other parts of the United States, and 2 whose birthplace was not learned.

Three of the deaths occurred in St. Mark's hospital and 3 in the Holy Cross. There were also 7 premature and still-born infants not counted in the deaths.

The marriage licenses for the month numbered 41, an increase of three over the preceding month.

The births numbered 183, 7 of which were colored; 64 were males and 69 females.

During the month 800 pounds of fruit were condemned and destroyed, 300 pounds of poultry, 90 of vegetables, 80 of canned goods, and 28 gallons of milk suffered likewise, 234 samples of milk were analyzed.

One hundred and thirty-nine loads of garbage, 126 loads of swill, 100 pounds of fish, 32 cases of eggs, 17 chickens, 8 dead cows, 1 calf, 4 cats, 64 dogs and 17 horses were subjected to the burning process at the crematory.

Twenty cases of scarlet fever were reported, and also 43 cases of typhoid fever and two cases of diphtheria.