

except that they stated that the defendant flourished a revolver, which he would have undoubtedly used had he got half a chance. Douglass had nothing to say for himself and was bound over to the district court in bonds of \$1,000.

A most pitiful case of insanity came before Judge Ritchie last Monday. Sunday Sheriff Hardy sent officers after Mrs. Sarah Hoagland Taylor, who had become insane. The unfortunate woman was kept in the county jail over night and her wild ravings kept the inmates awake during the whole night. She stripped off all her clothing and insisted upon remaining nude all night. This afternoon Mrs. Taylor was taken before Judge Ritchie and Doctors Young and McKenna were called and made an examination, after which his honor issued an order of commitment to the insane asylum. During the examination the poor woman kept up an incessant loud talk, rambling into all sorts of subjects and interspersing hysterical laughter through it all. The officers will take Mrs. Taylor to Provo on the 5 o'clock train this evening.

The sudden and mysterious disappearance of Vito Del Velchio aged 67 years, was reported at police headquarters Tuesday morning.

The missing man is the father of Joseph and Crescenzo Del Velchio and has been living with the former at his home in the Desky addition, 1325 south Second West street. On Friday last the old gentleman wandered off and he has not been seen or heard of since. What could have become of him is a mystery to his sons who are at present in a sad way over his disappearance. They say that he is a man of sound mind and one who was not in the habit of absencing himself from home. They fear that their father has been foully dealt with and in consequence of their fears are using their utmost endeavors to ascertain the true facts in the case.

Mr. Del Velchio is a man easy of identification as his left hand is off at the wrist. He has lived in this city about a year.

Four members of the Crowther family residing at the corner of North Temple and Eighth West streets were arraigned in the police court Monday charged with an assault on John Robinson. They each pleaded not guilty and the hearing was set for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Robinson, the complainant, alleges that he went to the residence of the Crowthers a few days ago and demanded a wagon tongue belonging to him which was in their possession, but instead of yielding to his demands, William Sr., William Jr., Charles and David rushed out upon him with stoves in their hands and threatened to go him up if he did not leave the premises at once.

David is also charged by Robinson with obtaining goods under false pretenses, the latter alleging that the former has in his possession a saddle of the complainant's which he got hold of through fraudulent representations.

The hearing of the case promises to be extremely interesting.

A large number of friends met at the residence of Mrs. Hardy, sister of

the deceased, at 210 Canyon road Tuesday afternoon, to signify their regard for Sister Elizabeth T. Cummings, whose obsequies were to be celebrated. Sister Cummings was the widow of the late James W. Cummings of the Fourteenth ward, this city, and was well known among its inhabitants a generation ago. She was a native of Chedworth, England, and came to Utah in the early fifties. She was of a very retiring disposition and for many years was a confirmed invalid. She was a devoted and ever faithful Latter-day Saint. The speakers at the funeral in the order named were: Bishop Geo. H. Taylor of the Fourteenth ward, Elders B. F. Cummings Sr. and B. F. Cummings Jr., Sister Zina D. H. Young, and Elder Joseph E. Taylor of the Stake presidency. The worth and excellent qualities of the departed were dwelt upon by the speakers, and the sentiment prevailed during the services that the laying to rest of such an aged and faithful Saint as was Sister Cummings, was not an occasion for grief.

The board of health has formulated a report for the past month in which the status of disease is given as follows:

The total number of deaths during the month was 54 as compared with 58 for the same month in 1895. The death rate per thousand was 9.25, while for the same month last year it was 9.94. This is considered a fair showing. The number of deaths from each cause are classified as follows:

Zymotic—Cholera infantum, 5; diphtheria, 2; typhoid fever, 8.

Constitutional—Asthma, 1; meningitis tuberculosa, 1; marasmus, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; rheumatism, 2; tubercular cystitis, 1.

Nervous—Apoplexy, 1; convulsions, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1.

Circulatory—Angina pectoris, 1; valvular disease of the heart, 1.

Respiratory—Asthma, 1; pneumonia, 1; pulmonary oedema, 1; typho pneumonia, 1.

Digestive—Alcoholism, 1; enteritis, 2; enterocolitis, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1.

Genito Urinary—Calculus vesicae, 1.

Accident—Run over by cars, 1.

Other Causes—Exhaustion, 1; old age, 8; overdose of laudanum, 1; suicide by carbolic acid, 1; unknown, 1.

Of the deaths, 24 were males and 30 females; 10 married; 6 widows; 1 widower, and 87 single. Eight premature or still-born not counted in the above were reported.

The total number of births reported was 112, of which 50 were males and 62 females. The report also shows that 80 marriage licenses were issued by the county clerk during the month.

Now is the time when people who ride on street cars need to be on the lookout for smooth change, which will bring loss to them. Remember that a smooth quarter only brings fifteen or twenty cents, while the value of a well worn dime is only five cents, when you are paying it out, although when you get it in exchange there are some folks, among them some street car conductors, who would have you take it at the full value of its face when new.

An incident of Sunday will illustrate this business. A gentleman

started for another part of town with a good quarter from which to pay street car fare. He gave it to the first conductor, from whom he received two smooth dimes as change, and put them in his pocket without giving much thought to the matter. On his return trip he offered one of the dimes to another conductor, who declined to take it because of its condition. An explanation of how it was received was made, but the second conductor stated that if he took the money he would have to make up the deficiency to the railway company; also that the first conductor had no business to give the smooth dimes in change.

In this way the patrons of the railway are placed in an embarrassing situation by its employees, and consequently the reputation of the road suffers. It should be understood, however, that no car conductor is upheld by the company for giving bad change to a passenger. In the present instance we withhold the name of the conductor who passed out the smooth dimes, and mention the incident that it may be a warning to both car conductors and passengers. In the future, those who ride on street cars should look well to their change, and if they note a conductor trying to impose on them, report his number and action to the company, which will endeavor to protect its patrons from any imposition or discourtesy on the part of employees. Only a few car conductors would stoop to palming off bad change on unsuspecting passengers.

No gas, poor light has been the burden of many a taxpayer's tale of woe for some time past. It is likely to remain so for some time to come. Consumers of natural gas who were without the vapor yesterday and Saturday have been without it today and will doubtless be without it tomorrow and the day after and for a period in the future beyond that.

Streets, business houses and private residences that have been poorly lighted in the past will continue in a state of semi-darkness and gloom until some relief comes. The Salt Lake & Ogden Natural Gas & Electric Light company's office and the newspaper offices have been besieged by angry and suffering consumers for two or three days. At the company's office they have received very unsatisfactory explanations, while the newspaper people could tell them only what they already knew.

Concerning the gas shortage it seems to have arisen over some trouble between the distributing and supplying company. The latter claims to be furnishing the usual quantity and the former says the statement is untrue; that on account of the shortage it must manufacture the article instead, which it cannot do in sufficient quantities without previous preparation.

As to the poor electric light private citizens and the public generally are getting, the Salt Lake company declares that it is the fault of the Big Cottonwood company and the last named company stands ready to prove this assertion a misstatement. The public is left to take either horn of the dilemma it chooses but in the meantime must continue to suffer as heretofore. An official investigation, perhaps will be the only way to get at the truth.