OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, - JUNE 21, 1895.

Chinese Bicyclists.

Three Chinamen had a bicycle race to Five Points and back, a distance of six miles. It was agreed that each second put up $5, the one making the best time to receive $25, and the second best $4. The best time was 29 minutes, the second 29½ minutes, and the other 31 minutes.

Notes.

Colonel Payne will deliver his lecture on "The New Woman" at Plain City and Huntsville.

For the Fourth of July celebration, half-fare rates have been secured on all roads leading into Ogden from all points within 300 miles.

HENRY CLAY.

Accurate Statement of the Descent of a Noted Horse Family.

The editor of the Waterville (Me.) Turf, Farm and Home has been at pains to procure an extended and corrected account of the exact pedigree of the famous horse Henry Clay. In the following statement Turf, Farm and Home speaks "by the book:"

Henry Clay was foaled in 1837, and was bred by George M. Patchen of Brooklyn, and was owned by many different parties, always in New York, being owned the late years of his life by General Wadsworth of Geneseo, and he died in 1867. He was got by Andrew Jackson, and his dam was a trotting mare known as Surry, and she was said to be a Canadian, with an untraced pedigree, but the Year Books contradict this by saying that she came from Surry, N. H., as what information we do not know, but all agree upon the fact that her breeding is unknown.

Andrew Jackson, the sire of Henry Clay, was foaled in 1827, and was by Young Bashaw, from a black pacing mare of unknown blood, and Young Bashaw was by Grand Bashaw, out of Pearl, by First Consul, grandson by imported Messenger.

Grand Bashaw was a Barb and was imported from Tripoli in 1820. The circumstances of his being sent to this country are as follows: In 1819 Hon. Richard B. Jones, then United States consul at Tripoli, had loaned some Danish officers a valuable Arabian horse, which by accident they killed. On the following morning Mr. Jones found Grand Bashaw in his stable, sent to replace the lost Arab. The offer of compensation was declined, but at the suggestion of Mr. Morgan, then residing with him, Grand Bashaw was bought and imported subsequently to the United States. He was described as a Barb of the purest lineage; black, with small star and snip, and very beautiful. He died in Pennsylvania in 1845.

From Grand Bashaw, through Young Bashaw, descended the formerly well known Bashaw family, and through Andrew Jackson, son of Young Bashaw, came Long Island Black Hawk, the founder of a famous trotting family, entirely distinct and separate from the famous Vermont Black Hawk family.

It will thus be seen that the Clays, the Long Island Black Hawks and the Patchen families, the latter being founded by George M. Patchen, 2:23½, by Cassius M. Clay, a son of Henry Clay, all descended from the imported horse Grand Bashaw, as the Mambrino Chief and Hambletonian families did from imported Messenger, the former being a pure Barb from Tripoli, and the latter a thoroughbred from England, and that their origin is entirely separate and distinct, and although the blood has in later generations been mingled and intermingled, the first prominent instance was probably when Pearl, by First Consul, out of a mare by imported Messenger, was bred to Grand Bashaw, of whose worth as a progenitor we have given some information above.

Later instances of the success of this line of breeding are to be found in Rhadamanthus, son of Hambletonian, dam Green Mountain Maid, by Henry Clay, a descendant of Henry Clay. While we do not care to express any opinion on the merits of the controversy, we may be allowed to remark in passing that it is claimed by many and has generally been conceded in the records for the past few years that Dolly spanker, the dam of George Wilkes, was by Henry Clay.

Henry Clay was a coal black horse about 15½ hands high, with rather a short neck. His head was rather large and his muzzle square, but fine in outline, and his eye was large, pleasant and full of fire. In the forehand was a remarkable white crescent, very perfect, the line of which extended up and down—that is, one horn above the eyes, the other below. His ears were rather short, but wide apart, active and ever on the alert. The neck was set on fine oblique shoulders, with elbows well out from the chest, arms long and large, short cannon legs and springy pastern, and feet rather large, but round and tolerably sound.

Henry Clay, at that early day, showed over 2:30 gaits. Black Douglas, who made a record of 2:30 in 1859, and Jerseyite, who also made a record of 2:30.

The most prominent son of Henry Clay was Cassius M. Clay 18, a brown horse foaled in 1843, out of Jenny Kate, a mare whose breeding was untraced. Hence it will be seen that whatever merit the Clay family possessed probably descended to it through the male line from Grand Bashaw, as there are no collateral lines of inheritance to give it strength or permanency up to the time of Cassius M. Clay's birth in 1843, his dam being of untraced blood, as was that of the dam of Henry Clay, his sire, and of Andrew Jackson, his grandsire.

Cassius M. Clay 18, died only one in the 2:30 list, and that was George M. Patchen, 2:23½, the champion stallion of his day, and the founder and progenitor of the Patchen family.

Dairy and Creamery.

A correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman gives the following recipe to cure foals or heel rot in cattle: Take an earthen bowl and put in 2 ounces of nitric acid and drop in cuppeens—not long the nose away from—until it thickens, then stir it a little with a stick and drop in cuppeens until it is academically thick. Then clean out the hoof and apply with a swab the thin paste, and unless it is a bad case of some days' standing the second application is sure cure, and this amount of the paste will generally last or be sufficient for a dairy of 30 to 50 cows one year.

Farmers and dairymen are more interested than anybody else in keeping milk pure and up to the high standard. It looks suspicious—it does indeed—when a dairyman kicks against laws for pure, rich milk.

The richer, cleaner and purer milk is the more people will buy and use of it.

It is beyond belief that in this age of knowledge concerning bacteria there are still retail dealers who will actually take up a lump of butter in their hands to weigh it or change it, and they call themselves decent, clean men too. It is equally incredible that milkmen and dealers will leave milk and cream standing uncovered—actually uncovered—in their cases, for it to catch all the foul whisky and other breaths, and all the filthy dust that floats in from the street, and all the tobacco smoke and beer odors as well as the contamination and typhoid and cancer and other nameless microbes that want to make their breeding ground than milk and cream.

The advance the dairy business has made in this country can be comprehended when we recall that ten years ago the Babcock tester for test was practically unknown, the cream separator had just been brought to the country and the men who were trying to introduce it were thought to be a set of cranks, and the scientific food ration idea had taken no hold at all on the ordinary dairyman's mind. Moreover, there were very few creameries and cheese factories.

The world could do without banks and government better than it could do without butter and cheese.

In Europe rape seed cake is made and fed plentifully to dairy cattle.

MARSHAL'S SALE

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SALE and decree of foreclosure to me directed by the district court of the Third judicial district of the Territory of Utah, I shall expose at public sale, at the west front door of the Joint city and county building, in the city of Salt Lake, county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, on the 15th day of June, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., all the right, title, claim and interest of Joshua H. Stewart, and Mary J. Stewart, his wife, W. H. Atwood, O. W. Norris and E. R. Rich, of, in, and to the following described real estate, to-wit: All of lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12) and twelve (12), of Stewart's addition, a subdivision of lot eighteen (18), block nine, plat "A," in Salt Lake survey, within the limits of the southwest quarter of section thirteen (13), township one (1), south of range one (1), west of Salt Lake meridian, and being in Salt Lake County, Utah Territory. To be sold as the property of Joshua H. Stewart and Mary J. Stewart, his wife, at the suit of Charles Kenyon.

Terms of sale, cash.

NAT. M. BURGHAM,
U. S. Marshal.

By J. B. Tuckett, Deputy Marshal.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, June 10, 1895.

Goodwin & Van Fett, attorneys for plaintiff.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SALE and decree of foreclosure to me directed by the district court of the Third judicial district of the Territory of Utah, I shall expose at public sale, at the west front door of the Joint city and county building, in the city of Salt Lake, county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, on the 15th day of June, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., all the right, title, claim and interest of Joshua H. Stewart, and Mary J. Stewart, his wife, W. H. Atwood, O. W. Norris and E. R. Rich, of, in, and to the following described real estate, to-wit: All of lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12) and twelve (12), of Stewart's addition, a subdivision of lot eighteen (18), block nine, plat "A," in Salt Lake survey, within the limits of the southwest quarter of section thirteen (13), township one (1), south of range one (1), west of Salt Lake meridian, and being in Salt Lake County, Utah Territory. To be sold as the property of Joshua H. Stewart and Mary J. Stewart, his wife, at the suit of Charles Kenyon.

Terms of sale, cash.

NAT. M. BURGHAM,
U. S. Marshal.

By J. B. Tuckett, Deputy Marshal.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, June 10, 1895.

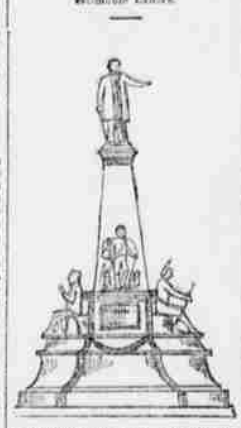
Goodwin & Van Fett, attorneys for plaintiff.

PIONEER MONUMENT.

Pioneer Washington County, and Dayton, Idaho,

ARE THE RECORD OF TODAY.

In Honoring the Pioneers We Evince Our Gratitude for Their Inestimable Labors.



CARD FROM THE FIRST PRESIDENCY

Salt Lake City, Jan. 25, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that contributions to the monument to be erected in Salt Lake City in memory of Brigham Young and the pioneers will hereafter, and until further notice, be acknowledged through the columns of the DESERET NEWS. It is expected that agencies for the collection of funds for this worthy purpose will be established in each ward in all the Stakes, and that said funds, with the list of names of the contributors, will be forwarded as frequently as convenient to Heber M. Wells, secretary of the Brigham Young Memorial Association, Salt Lake City, who will see that same are properly acknowledged in the manner stated. We earnestly hope that the people will respond generously and promptly to this call so that it possible the monument may be completed, dedicated and unveiled to the public by the 5th day of next October.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Brigham Young Memorial association acknowledges receipt of the following contributions to assist in the building of the Pioneer monument:

From Pinto ward, St. George Stake:

Benjamin Snell	$ 1.00
Ann Snell	1.00
Lizzie Snell	1.00
Jesse N. Smith	1.00
James A. Pearson	1.00
Joseph Pratt	.50
Joseph Stringham	.50
Joseph F. Smith	1.00
Charity Thompson	.50
Andrew Jackson	.50
Annie G. Thompson	.50
Mary Thompson	.50
Parley P. Pratt	.50
Jesse N. Thompson	.50
Young Ladies' M. I. A.	1.00
Total	$11.00

From Dayton ward, Oneida Stake:

Bishop Philo W. Austin	2.00
Benoni Cowper	1.00
Frederick Alphonzo	1.00
James Jones	.50
George Mecklenburg	.50
Joseph H. Woodward	1.00
Sarah Chadwick	.25
Alma Perkins	.25
Total	$6.50

Previously acknowledged:

From Kanosh Stake	$94.20
" Deer Lake Stake	104.75
" Beaver Stake	5.00
" Box Elder Stake	15.40
" Cache Stake	11.35
" Cedar Stake	10.00
" Davis Stake	108.50
" Emery Stake	14.00
" Juab Stake	210.30
" Kanab Stake	15.00
" Kaibab Stake	140.15
" Maricopa Stake	41.10
" Millard Stake	105.80
" Morgan Stake	40.50
" Oneida Stake	104.[illegible]
" Panguitch Stake	40.25
" Parowan Stake	50.00
" Pioneer Stake	1144.45
" Sevier Stake	50.00
" Sanpete Stake	100.00
" San Luis Stake	14.00
" Summit Stake	50.00
" South Sevier Stake	78.50
" Star Valley Stake	15.00
" St. Joseph Stake	214.45
" St. Johns Stake	10.00
" Tooele Stake	50.00
" St. George Stake	170.20
" Tintic Stake	10.00
" Uinta Stake	140.10

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is put up in 1 lb. and ½ lb. tin cans, and in boxes.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH is a quick, clean, polish, ready for use, and put up in boxes, supplied with a sponge.

Manufactured by the Proprietors, Enterprise Manufacturing Co. of Pa.

" Cedar Stake	6.20
" Beaver Stake	45.50
" Wasatch Stake	46.45
" Weber Stake	132.35
" Bear Lake Stake	32.50
" Snake Valley Branch	22.40
Total	$3317.41

Tithing acknowledgment:

From Pima Ward	12.00
" Dayton Ward	4.50
Grand Total	$3334.91

NOTICE

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, made in an action in Mormon Document, entitled "Ch.," an inquiry was directed what children Hannah Rishon, Hannah Rishon, Jr., and Mary Ann Rishon are living, and if any of them are dead, when, their respective ages, and who are their legal personal representatives, and who are now entitled to the distribution of the residue of said estate, according to Mormon Rules, and who are their next of kin under the intestate laws of Utah. Now, under the said inquiry and order, I do hereby give notice that all persons who claim to be the children of said Hannah Rishon, Hannah Rishon, Jr., and Mary Ann Rishon, or their legal representatives, are hereby notified to be and appear before me, at my office, in the Chamber of Commerce, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 1st day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., to prove their claims to the residue of said estate, according to Mormon Rules, and to show who are their next of kin under the laws of Utah, and to show who are the legal representatives of said children, if any of them are dead, and to show when they died and when and where and to whom they were married, and to show who are the legal representatives of said children, if any of them are dead, and to show who are their next of kin under the laws of Utah, and to show the ages of said children, if any of them are living, and to show who are the legal representatives of said children, if any of them are living, and to show who are their next of kin under the laws of Utah