

## PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, JANUARY 28, 1897.

## Installation of G. A. H. Black.

Last evening the officers of the Wm. T. Sherman Post No. 6, and Wm. M. Black Corps No. 3, G. A. H., were publicly installed in the M. P. embers. The ladies of the Black Corps entertained a large number of guests, and the installation was given a festive touch by the veterans and their friends. Julie Day also acted as installation officer of the Post, and Mrs. Josephine Kastell as installation officer of the Black Corps.

The following are the officers of the W. T. Sherman Post No. 6. Commander, James Williams; sergeant-major, Springfield; James Williams, chaplain, M. H. Head; Provost: Major of the day, G. H. Chapman; Provost officer of the guard, J. C. Johnson. Major, James Helm of Springville has been appointed adjutant commander by Commandant Williams; other officers are to be appointed by the adjutant general. The officers of the Women's Relief Corps are: President, Mrs. M. C. Dugay, Springville; senior vice-president, Mrs. Maria Berry; vice-president, Mrs. Anna Hinckley; Provost treasurer, Mrs. Lucy Hinckley; Post: secretary, Mrs. M. M. Kellogg; Provost: treasurer, Miss Anna Hinckley; Provost assistant treasurer, Mrs. M. C. King; Provost assistant treasurer, Mrs. F. E. Banham; guard, Mrs. F. E. Banham, provost.

## Matrimonial Complications.

Chef. E. Malmstrom of Malmo has filed a suit for divorce against his wife, Anna, for desertion. Plaintiff also claims that he married at first in Wiborg, Gotland, Sweden, in Feb., 1882, and that in May, 1883, his deserted him; he seeks a decree that the grounds of divorce be annulled. His wife, Anna, has filed a complaint that he deserted her will in the receiver's office. The instrument creates considerable stir, in a small way, on account of the fact that it is the first time that the plaintiff in such a case has joined the Mormon Church or left a secret society, and also distinguishing his wife if she was not received into the church at the time of their marriage. The plaintiff in the suit is the mother of his children, is not the wife named in the above complaint. Her name is Martha Malmstrom, and a short time after his petition was filed for separation he was married to another woman, a widow, on the grounds of cruelty. She alleges that she married Mr. Malmstrom to Australia in 1890.

Mr. Malmstrom has also had in contemplation a divorce from his second wife, but other considerates prevailed, and it is now stated upon good authority that if he obtains a divorce from his first wife, who is also a widow, he will marry his second wife again.

Notes.

At a meeting of the board of education held Tuesday evening, it was decided to not close the school year to three and a half terms instead of four, on account of the financial embarrassment caused by the depression in the coal market. A resolution was also passed authorizing the return of \$1,000.00 received from the county school tax.

Mr. Jackson, the county treasurer of Utah county, is now paying back to the taxpayers of Provo city the county school tax they have paid on Provo city property.

Joseph Murphy appears in the Opera house the 2nd and John Dilley the 3rd, on the 26th, so Provo theater-goers are not going to be disappointed for fun.

Richard P. Carlisle, aged 30, and Zelma C. Hansen, aged 16, both of Alpine, have received marriage dispensations.

Dudley C. Cook has applied for letters testamentary in the estate of Nathaniel C. Cook, deceased.

## Cost of a Train.

How many people who travel in trains ever think of the cost of running them? It will probably surprise most people who have not traveled from London to Paris to know that the railway mile of the journey costs the railway company over half a crown. The cost of the whole journey from the English to the Scotch capital is £20, says Tribune.

The average cost of running a train in England is 2s. 7d. per mile, so that the fare being reckoned at 1d. per mile, a train running one mile per passenger for every mile is in reality 2s. 7d. per mile. There are few trains, however, that do not carry more than the number of passengers, and many of them carry the number double, triple, even quadruple, so that the cost of carrying a train is about equal to that of carrying two or three times as many passengers.

Take, for instance, the journey from London to Edinburgh, which costs the railway company £20. The average number of "through" passengers in that train is probably 1,000. In which case the total cost would be nearly £200-a clear gain of nearly £20. When it is remembered that there are thousands of trains a day, and that each of them costs the railway company over half a crown, it is easily understood what an enormous revenue a single line yields in the course of twelve months. Supposing the average number of passengers to be 1,000, the cost of carrying them from London to Edinburgh would be over 200,000 per day.

Incongruous.

It is fair to presume that the popular conception of irrigation and the resulting increase in population is that it is the mass of people living in or near the receipt river, although it is the other system of agriculture known to the human race. The French and most people in Europe and America have learned to irrigate in this manner for thousands of years, and maintain the densest populations in India, the Balkans, in Italy, two hundred and fifty thousand.

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