NEWS FROM BRIGHAM CITY.

The Great Fruit Crop of the Capital of Box Elder.

The Shocks of Earthquake — Great Crowds Near Corinne—Rebuilding the Stake Tabernacle.

BRIGHAM CITY, Box Elder Co., Nov. 14th, 1896.

To the Editor:

Brigham City was visited with another slight shock of earthquake on Wednesday night last, at about 10 o'clock; and on the following morning while the good citizens were at breakfast another slight trembling was felt. No evidence of the shock remain except that your correspondent was shown a crack that was so badly cracked that it fell off Watchmaker Lars C. Christensen's shelf, without much damage to its face but stopping its clock never to go again until the skill of its owner shall repair it.

Down at Corinne the shock of about six weeks ago was very severe, and not beyond there now exist large fissures extending great lengths—especially in the earth that a horse might dip in and find a decent burial.

But with all this shaking Brigham is still the beautiful city it always has been and is doing honor to the illustrious dead whose name it bears; although in the sere and yellow leaf, within their own comfortable homes is the most beautiful display of house plants I have met with in my travels through the State, and loses witness of their love for the beautiful.

The well kept surroundings of their homes is indicative of their thrift, as their city lots are under the most thorough cultivy, and this owing to the fact that it pays and remunerates them for their labor; for the small fruit trade of Brigham is a "big" thing—patches of raspberries and strawberries under good cultivation are found on nearly every city lot. One man has some eight acres of strawberries alone, and when the late crop of strawberries is shipped from Brigham the strawberries of Mantua, on a flowing village just west a few miles, at a greater elevation, comes in just in the nick of time, and strawberry season reopens.

To come back to one of the fruit business of Brigham, I am told the three firms of Hershey & Sons, Knudsen Bros. and Fishburne & Sons, the past season have shipped over a million strawberries, $10,000; raspberries and blackberries, $4,000; apricots and early peaches, $9,000; peaches, $6,000; melons, $2,000; tomatoes, $800; making a total—$34,800 in fruit; and the estimate does not include the fruit taken from their city by peddlers and teams never by tourists.

Besides this, her poultry market—chickens, $2,000; early vegetables, $800; watermelons, $800; hogs, $700; veal, $1,400; units, $1,000; making another total of $5,000, showing the total exports from this thrifty, fair little city to be close on to $39,800.

With this showing of thrift it is no wonder that I hear a few of the citizens say that the burning of their tabernacle was a blessing in disguise—but it was hard for them to realize it on February 8th last, as they stood aghast, looking on the terrible blaze as it consumed their tabernacle. It was a total loss, except the grand solid stone masonry of the walls, even to the tools of their chisel cracking the shot of many an hour by their chief leader, Brother S. N. Lee. On the roll of Elder Rodger Clawson, president of the Stake, the work of rebuilding was started in June last, and it is the determination to have all ready for occupancy in January next, for the accommodation of the Stake conference.

The finish of the main hall is after the style of the Assembly Hall of Salt Lake City. The main hall is 140x80 feet, with ceiling 35x37 feet, with sliding floor which, when thrown up, will give a total length of the audience chamber of 117 feet; height of floor to ceiling 29 feet; the gallery floor will be 1 9-12 feet from main floor, 8 feet wide, with seat 14 feet from floor; the space for the choir at the west end of the gallery will seat about forty persons; the floor of the tower is 151 feet from the ground, and has just been placed in position.

S. A. Sackett has charge of the carpenter work; Schepps of Salt Lake the metal work of roof and tower; painting by Fink & Earl, and they have made a fine showing of their skill in this line; S. C. Lee has put in the electric lighting, of which Brigham City possesses a nice little plant of its own.

The expenses are met by a general assessment on the wards of the Stake, in which the brethren and sisters are responding nobly, and it is said that certain brethren of Salt Lake and elsewhere, touched by the calamity which befell their brethren of Brigham, out of their abundance gave quite a nice sum in cash to aid in the resulting.

The building committee, Messrs. A. A. Jensen, Jaime Nelson Sr. and J. H. Roberts, and all who have taken this work of restoration, deserve the praise and thanks of all the people (family interests) and the stranger who visit our city, and look up to the spire of their tabernacle pointing heavenwards, as indicative of the prowess and strength of the citizens of Brigham City. A LIFEY JOHNS.

Matters at Mercur.

MERCUR, Utah, November 17th.—President Groves of Tooele Stake was in Mercur on Sunday and preached to a very attentive audience. During the present week he will meet Mr. Cohen of the Golden Gate and together they will select a site for a meeting house.

An alleged hold up occurred here on Sunday morning when two Swiss who had been indulging in too much liquid potion, proceeded to go to their home at the Barnhurst. They claim that two men stopped them in the ravine and took their money and a watch.

Dr. Brant was arrested here on Monday and taken to American Fork to answer a charge of conspiracy to burn the premises belonging to Mr. Sidey, of that city. The principal allegation is that Brant induced a man named Lee, a hundred dollars to burn the place, the street being in about the insurance money. Dr. Brant's connection with the affair is not quite clear, as he was not interested in the property or the insurance, as far as can be learned.

The amusement search seems to have commenced with all the zest of the winter season. Two theatrical troupes visited us last week, and dances are semi-weekly occurrences.

For a mining camp Mercur is one of the most orderly settlements to be found anywhere. The officers do not seem to have much trouble in preserving the peace. XENO.

NO ELECTION EXPENSES.

Two Candidates Who are Not Losers Although Defeated.

The secretary of John Kelly received two statements of candidates' election expenses, in which there were no expenses. Here is the first:

STATE OF UTAH, County of Utah, American Fork City. } Affidavit.

On this the 12th day of November, A. D. 1896, personally appeared John McNeil, who was duly sworn according to law, upon oath says that he was a candidate for a representative to the Legislature of the State of Utah and was a candidate on November 3, 1896, and upon oath says that he, John McNeil, did not contribute any money, nor receive any money from any person, nor distribute any moneys to any person on the campaign nor at the election, and personally took no part in said campaign, and that he, John McNeil, did not expend any money in said campaign.

Subscribed and sworn to before me November 12, 1896.

JOHN MCNEIL.

J. J. JACKSON, Justice of the Peace.

Here is the other:

HEBER, Utah, Nov. 10, 1896.

To the Hon. the Secretary of State of Utah:

DEAR SIR—I hereby certify that there was no moneys expended by me or any other person for my election as representative from Wasatch county to the State Legislature.

Yours sincerely,

THOMAS R. WATSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1896.

WM. BURR, Notary Public.

PEACOCK FARMING PAYS.

THE RAISING OF ORNAMENTAL BIRDS IS A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS.

Raising peacocks and pheasants is a new business in this country. To supply their wants a number of millionaires are importing birds and eggs from England.

George Vanderbilt is among the number; he has already a lot of peacocks of the breed curiously called "Japanese." Perhaps because their feathers have a metallic, lacquer-like glittering, they are often wrongly spoken of as the Japanese or Japan peacock. Theodore Havemeyer has recently imported a lot of pheasant eggs of the choicest breed. He sent them to his model farm, Mahwah, N. J., and then invited a company of tenant hens to hatch out the young birds.

Peacocks, although not a common sight in this country, are occasionally seen; pheasants are even more rare—but, as already said, a demand has arisen for them and a lucrative business would be carried on in dealing with both the eggs and the birds.

In Suffolk, England, there is a pheasant farm upon one estate from which more than 100,000 eggs are sold annually. To visit Warwick castle is to see peacocks in all their glory; indeed, the place is famous for these birds, of which the handsomest are white.

Having become possessed of a pair of peacocks, they require very little management, but must be carefully fed. It kept in confinement they pick up a pretty solid living themselves; it must be seen to that they have plenty of water and grain and occasionally fresh vegetables. In winter they must have a sheltered home. In summer they avail themselves of the sheltered trees, and in some secluded nook the nest is made. The hen should be left to her own meditations and not interfered with while she is on the nest hatching the eggs.

A peacock allowed to make her own nest in a large hedge always brings out a stronger and better brood than one that has a nest in a house. When hatched the young brood should not be removed until the next day, feeding not being required. The first food should be egg and milk, equal parts beaten together and heated until it gets into a soft mass. This is given with a little millet or wheat. When one adds sufficiently to one's stock to sell eggs as well as birds, one's bank account should assume healthy proportions.

Bringing up pheasants by hand is an extensive industry in England, and there is no reason it should not thrive here. The eggs are collected from birds kept in a mew and are placed under domestic hens. Care on the part of the keeper must be exercised after the brood is old enough to wander about, lest, falling victims to heredity, they wander off and take to a wild life. Indeed, they can only be kept from wandering in every direction by being plentifully supplied with food, which must be scattered in the places where it is desired they should stay.—Boston Globe.

Causing a Farm in Dakota.

At the county seat of Davidson county, South Dakota, is a young woman who has solved the question of woman's sphere, to her own advantage at least. She has not rent the air by clamoring for her rights, but she has quietly gone about and asserted them without any fuss. The young woman is Miss Fannie C. West. Miss West is now about 25 years old. A few years ago, whether from necessity or choice it doesn't matter, she determined to be self-sustaining. At that time she was a student in Dakota University. At the end of two years spent in that institution she was more an instructor in mathematics, history and one or two other branches. After she graduated she was elected to the department of history and English literature in the university.

A year later, in the summer of 1892, Miss West was nominated for the office of superintendent of schools of Davison county and was elected by a handsome majority. She proved soon an efficient public official that at the end of her first term she was again elected by a flattering vote. Her second term will end with the capitalist's at the present year, and the laws of her state cannot her ineligible for a third term.

But this is only part of what Miss West has done to show the possibilities of energetic womanhood. She has acquired a quarter section of fertile South Dakota land and has developed one of the finest farms in Davidson county. Miss West became the owner of this land by taking advantage of the homestead law, and she has improved it with the money she has earned as a teacher and as school superintendent. She has 120 acres under cultivation, and has 1 acre stocked. On the farm are forty fattened cows, which yield a large amount of milk and cream to the market afforded by the Mitchell creameries. A few days ago Miss West sold twenty head of steers for good cash. The proceeds of the farm are adding her already snug bank account, and this irrepressible Western girl has the promise of becoming a wealthy woman.

At the close of her term of office Miss West expects to enter Chicago University. She has an emotion to become a lawyer. Miss West was born in Vermont. Her parents removed to Iowa when she was but two years old and settled in Fayette county. From there they went to Dakota in 1881.

PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, NOV. 16, 1896.

School Matters.

At a meeting of the board of education, held this evening, Trustee John reported that he had examined the school law of 1895 in regard to holding elections for trustees in cities of the second class, and had found that no provision for such elections was made. He had written Superintendent Park in regard to the matter, but had received no answer.

It was decided to fit up two additional rooms for school purposes, one in the Franklin and one in the Timpanogos school, to be ready by next Monday when a new term commences. This became necessary for the reason that there were over one hundred pupils in attendance above the number that could be conveniently accommodated in the rooms at present furnished for school work.

Two teachers, Mr. J. L. Fairbanks and Miss Mary Nuttall, formerly substitute teachers, were employed to take charge of the pupils in the new rooms, and Miss Minnie Beesley and Miss Ida Stewart were employed as substitute teachers to fill the vacancies occasioned by the employment of the latter substitutes in regular work. The salaries of teachers and janitors and the following claims were allowed: Thomas John, examining school law, $10; Thomas Mayberry, labor, $1.25; Harry Bockert, drayage, $5; McKewan & Field, printing, $10; J. M. Jensen, salary as clerk, $11.25; Nellie Meldrum, $2.50.

Notes and Personals.

Payson is assuming metropolitan airs and as a result two young men from that city are now in the county jail, awaiting an investigation of their case by the Fourth district court. Their names are David Burgess and Grant Lovejoy; they had a hearing before Justice S. H. Crook of Payson, Monday, on a charge of robbery, committed by taking $18 from the person of James W. McCauley on the night of the 11th. McCauley testified that the boys stopped an overcoat around him and took his money. The result of the hearing was that the defendants were bound over to await the action of the court in $600 bonds. Another young man, Edward Underwood, of Salem, was charged with the same offense, and gave a bond for his appearance before Justice Crook, but he failed to appear and cannot be found.

A divorce suit has been filed in the Fourth district court by Mrs. Mary A. Green of Payson against Henry N. Green. Her charges plaintiff with cruelty, consisting of striking her, calling her vile names, accusing her of poisoning his food and threatening to kill her and asks for the custody of two minor children, both boys, aged 12 and the other 10 years of age. In July Mrs. Green attempted to obtain a divorce, but Judge Hatch, who heard the case denied the prayer of the plaintiff and advised the parties to try and live peacably together. As some of the charges in the last complaint relate to offenses committed since that time the good advice has, apparently, not been carried out. The parties interrmarried in Salt Lake City, July 1, 1891. Jos. E. Page is attorney for plaintiff.

A mass meeting of the Springville citizens will be held, Friday evening, for the purpose of effecting an organization to grade a road for the Union Pacific railway, from its present depot, west of the city, to some point in the city where a depot will be established. The railroad company have signified a willingness to lay the track if the citizens will do the grading, and it seems very probably they will do this.

A sad accident happened in Benjamin last Sunday to the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hong; he and some companions were riding rapidly along the road. The horse jumped when a cow ran against a cow with such force that both the horse and the cow fell to the ground. The horse fell on top of its rider and the boy sustained severe internal injuries, from which he died in a few moments.

The hearing before Justice McNeil in American Fork in the case against H. W. Bird and Henry Lake for conspiracy with conspiracy to commit arson, which was to have been preliminary, has been postponed till the 27th. The defendants were released on $500 bonds.

J. H. Willis of Thistle and Miss Jane Hackett of Springville were married here yesterday by Bishop Wride.

Hon. Abel J. Evans was a Provo visitor yesterday.

Hon. S. A. Kenner was a Provo visitor yesterday.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Cullen—Charles Hahn, Chicago; Wm. Gibson, Leo Johnson, C. A. Johnson, Greenville; Jos. S. Wright, Mills, Nevada; F. S. Wheeling, Ogden.

Walker—M. Fowler, New York; Harry Gates, Kansas City; James O'Keefe, W. H. Hanson, Park City; T. Le Grove, Murray; W. R. Hurley and wife, Ogden; Geo. Hassell, Nevada.

Templeton—E. F. Willcomb, Bradford, Pa.; M. Bechtel, Indianapolis; J. W. Mavery, Ogden; W. H. Williams, Toledo, Ohio; E. C. Weld, Denver; C. E. Fitzsimmons, Des Moines; Miss Nora Smith, Miss Bessie Oakley, Springville.

Knudsen—Geo. H. Franks, San Francisco; R. Butler, Ogden; John Bell, E. G. Kinsler, Chicago; R. C. Latimer and wife, Detroit; Mrs. E. C. Neale, Pittsburg; Mrs. Harry Monkhouse, Orion, Kansas.

OBITUARY.

HYRUM M. THOMAS.

GREENVILLE, Boxter county, Utah, Nov. 13, 1896.—Hyrum M. Thomas, a native, and well known in various mining camps in Utah and Nevada and other states, formerly resided at Spanish Fork. He passed away on the 5th inst., of inflammation of the bowels, and these towns, Beaver, Adamsville and Greenville, are wearing a gloomy cast over the death of such a good citizen, so honest, upright Latter-day Saint. He has gained a reputation by his honesty and good works. His funeral was a most impressive occasion. People had gathered from over a hundred miles to his burial, and all Beaver county people who knew him came to his residence and to follow him to his last home of rest. His body was carried to Greenville meeting house. Services were conducted by Bishop Morris, and the place was overcrowded. At 2 o'clock Bishop Morris called the choir to sing and Conductor Brown sang on page 10 Latter-day Saints' hymn book.

The Bishop spoke, also Brothers Edwards and Milner. They told of the deceased's good qualities as they knew him. He always assisted the poor and donated to the Church when called on, and none of his time failed to fill any calling from the Church for aid or donations. His word was as kind. The Bishop and all Elders shed tears while addressing the people. Conductor Brown and choir sang a selection entitled, He lives time.

Elder John Griffiths spoke of Hyrum M. Thomas as a man in all his acts that he knew his parents were proud of. Hyrum could be nothing but a Latter-day Saint. Hyrum stood in was not a long-faced man, but always straight and forward, and always ready to do good. He said it seemed hard to think that he had to go, but he was resigned to. The speaker counseled the widow and mourners, referring her comfort in heaven.

The choir sang, Wandering on the Rocky Hills. The Bishop called the people to view Brother Thomas's remains before closing the coffin. Deceased was born September 15, 1841, in Gloucestershire, Wales. He leaves a young widow, four children and numerous relatives and friends to mourn his loss.—Cor. Salt Lake Herald and Tribune, please copy.

The druggist will tell you that no one is better qualified to judge of the merits of an article than the dealer, because he has a reputation on the competence of all who use it. For the reason it works so well in publish the "Sick or sinking feeling" which so many cures be claimed. Messrs. C. F. Moore & Co., Newburg, Ohio, say: "We all know of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than all others. In regulating and it always gives quick relief." Mr. J. F. Allen, Fox, Ore., says: "I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have handled." Mr. W. H. Hammond, Columbia, Wash., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells well and it highly pleased by all who use it."

Sore throat. Any ordinary case may be cured in one night by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm as directed with each bottle. This medicine is also unsurpassed for pains of rheumatism, sore back and deep-seated and stubborn pains. For sale by Druggists.

Mrs. W. B. Meek, who resides at Camphor-ville, Cal., says her daughter was for several years troubled at times with severe cramps in the stomach and would be in such agony that it was necessary to call in a physician. Having read about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, she concluded to try it. She found that it always gave prompt relief. It was not necessary to give the second dose. "It has not only cured us but we worry and fret," she says, "but also prevents fits. It is my opinion that every family should have a bottle of this remedy in the house." For Sale by Druggists.

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$7.50 Silk Waists for $4.75

A large line of Child's Enderdown Coats at less than one half price.

A Line of Babies' Long Cloaks, Just in.

Chemise, Gowns and Drawers for 25c
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Extra size fine cotton filed comfort $1.75

Children's Hoods and Bonnets at Half Price

Children's $1.00 Tam-O Shanters for 50c
Children's Tam O'Shanties 15c
Honey-comb Towels 5c each

Boys' Clothing At Cost.

Our Entire Stock of Capes and Jackets AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR TWO WEEKS.

No. 1385-A.

20 inch long, full sweep, good plush silk lined, richly braided, fur trimmed collars, only

$6.75

Ladies' Fleeced 40 cent Underwear for 25c
Ladies' all Wool Hose 20c
Children's Underwear 15c
Ladies' $2.75, $4.75 and $5.75 Jackets, not so in date, each $1.00
25 Satin Ribbons, all colors 10c
Boys' Heavy Sweaters 50c and 60c

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ON ALL LINES FOR TWO WEEKS.

Johnson's $3.00 Shoes for $1.98
Johnson's $4.50 Shoes for $2.98
Misses' $1.50 Shoes for 98c
Misses' $2.00 Shoes for $1.49
As At Man's Shoe for $1.49
Boys' heavy, solid Shoes for $1.15

41 pieces Novelty Mixed Dress Goods, double fold, at 50c per yard.
Dark plaid Dress Ginghams, 5c
Extra heavy double napped Flannels for 12½c

Men's all wool Shirts 75c
Extra heavy all wool Socks, 3 pair 50c

The Best Five Cent Factory Ever Sold.

The best 10c, 12½c and 15c Canton Flannel in town.
Children's home made all wool Underwear 25c each.

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