

The Twelfth Volume of THE CONTRIBUTOR begins with the November, 1890, number. The following will constitute its leading features:

Illustration: Twelve full page engravings of the finest execution—a frontispiece to each number—besides numerous outline drawings illustrative of the scientific papers.

Life and Labors of Orson Pratt: The first number will contain an elegant Steel Engraving of the late Apostle Orson Pratt and a carefully prepared biographical sketch. In the succeeding numbers choice extracts from his writings and sermons will be presented.

The Church Emigration: Early in 1891 will be commenced a serial detailing a history of the Church Emigration, from the first company to the present time. With the opening chapter will be a fine Steel Engraving of ELDER WILLIAM C. STANLEY, from whose journal some extremely interesting incidents will be culled.

Descriptive Series: Several papers describing Scandinavian Countries and People will be written by Edward H. Anderson, President of the Scandinavian Mission. Pioneer Sketches by Santiago, describe local scenes and incidents of interest.

Scientific: Dr. James E. Talmage will continue his delightful illustrated studies of microscopic and other animal life.

Short Stories: We have arranged for a short story in each number and serials running through the volume.

Studies from Froissart, by De Vallibus, will acquaint our readers with many surprising adventures of Knights and Squires in the heroic days of Chivalry.

Short Talks to Young Men: These will be brief, pointed addresses on timely topics by some of the best known and most capable men in the community. Among the writers and subjects may be named: Moses Thatcher on "Courage," Heber J. Grant on "Riches," Samuel W. Richards on "The Bible," B. H. Roberts on "Public Speaking," Evan Stephens on "Music," C. W. Fennell on "Language," &c.

Musical: There will be a page of music in each number, to accompany a series of songs and choruses specially composed and selected for male voices, and designed for use in the Y. M. M. I. A.

\$500.00. PREMIUMS. \$500.00.

For the purpose of stimulating interest in the Musical Exercises of the Y. M. M. I. A. and of creating a friendly rivalry among them, we, in connection with the General Superintendent, shall give the following premiums, to be awarded at the Annual Conference of the Association in June, 1891:

- I. To the Y. M. M. I. A. of the ward having the largest and best choir, of not less than twenty-five male voices, \$250.00.
- II. To the Y. M. M. I. A. of the ward having the best Glee Club, of not less than fifteen male voices, \$100.00.
- III. To the Y. M. M. I. A. of the ward having the best Double Quartette of male voices, \$150.00.
- IV. To the Y. M. M. I. A. of the ward having the best Quartette of male voices, \$100.00.
- V. To the Y. M. M. I. A. of the ward rendering the best Duets for voice and tenor voices, \$50.00.
- VI. To the Y. M. M. I. A. of the ward rendering the best Bass Solo, \$50.00.
- VII. To the Y. M. M. I. A. of the ward rendering the best Tenor Solo, \$50.00.

CONDITIONS.

1. The contest will be under the direction of Evan Stephens, Musical Director of the Association, who will prescribe the songs and musical exercises to be rendered.
2. Premiums will be paid to the officers of the Y. M. M. I. A. of the ward winning the contest. The Association may direct.
3. But one premium will be given to the Association of any one ward.
4. Except the premiums for duets and solos.
5. The competing organizations will supply such part of the contest as they may desire.
6. The Y. M. M. I. A. Annual Conference and Conference may be held at any place.

Subscription: The subscription is Two Dollars FIFTY CENTS a volume. For Two Volumes, \$4.00. In advance, we will send the magazine, bind it at the end of the year and it post free. We recommend every subscriber to this way. The magazine is thus doubled in value, and as it comes out, and still preserved, a record of thought of the times, which may be referred to in time with untold interest. We are assured by who have all the back volumes, that they will find them of great value.

Volumes: Volumes in cloth at 50 cents numbers supplied to subscribers at 20 cents. Prices for each volume, 25 cents each. First torocco, gilt, \$3.00 each; Full Morocco, \$4.00.

Complete sets: Eleven Volumes, cloth, \$24.75 per set; Half torocco, gilt, \$39.00. We will exchange any other bound volume for Volume I and 4, unbound, if a good condition.

Special: We have a large number of large engravings of Lieutenant-General Joseph Smith and of President Brigham Young. Until our supply is exhausted, we will send a copy of either to subscribers for Volume XII, who pay \$2.50 in advance. The engravings are bound in gilt, at \$1.00 each. Remit money by P. O. note, registered letter, or Stamp taken for a sum less than one dollar.

Address, THE CONTRIBUTOR CO., HERALD BUILDING, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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GARDEN HOSE AND LAWN SPRINKLERS

No. 67 S. MAIN STREET.



DESERET EVENING NEWS

Wednesday, November 20, 1890.

AFLOAT IN A STORM.

The Hazardous Voyage of a Ten-past-Ten and Disabled Schooner.

Schooner.

MUTINIOUS OUTBREAK QUELLED BY THE CAPTAIN.

Illustrated by the Wave and Breaker.

Belgian, the Youngest Arrives.

Safety in Port.

Late in November of 1890 the good bark Eagle, laden with timber, sailed from Quebec, bound for Seaside in Wales. There were on board, the captain, first and second mates, cook and steward, twelve sailors and a passenger. Twenty-four hours after sailing, the second mate and "this watch" left the anchor wharf and moved in a boat toward the cabin. The captain met them midship to inquire the cause, when they stated that the ship was leaky and unworthy and that they would not go to sea in her.

The captain replied that though the ship was leaky, she was seaworthy, that he valued his own life and those of the crew and passengers, that the ship should go to sea, and any one who refused to obey orders would be put in irons. A commotion ensued and the mutineers made a rush to seize the captain. Almost as quick as thought he raised a handspike and three of the leaders lay on the deck. The rest turned and fled to the foremast. The captain followed them and put them in irons. The other watch, who were in the foremast, saw the captain's bark proceed down the St. Lawrence river.

The beauty, extent and grandeur of the scenery of this river has been often described. We saw St. Amos, a mountain, the Seguenay river, a mile wide at its mouth, and a placid flow, 1500 feet deep, through beds 1500 feet high as it entered the St. Lawrence; passed the light-house, that showed a beacon from a promontory for miles up and down and across the great river; saw the "Saguenay" sailing through schools of thousands of porpoises, came near enough to coast between islands, which, as rocky sentinels, stand up 100 feet high, and seem to protect French Islands' bay, making it a safe harbor for 1000 ships. Keeping north, we sailed near enough to the island of Anticosti to see Gamache's bay and the southwest point light-house, and then clear out on the broad Atlantic without further adventure.

The pumps had all the time been kept at work keeping the water from entering in the hold of the ship.

The mutineers, upon promise of good behavior, were now released, and none too soon for we reached the Banks of Newfoundland, and with short notice by the barometer, a whole gale of wind from the north struck our ship. To handle the best equipped ship at such a time is no child's play.

Sails that could not be furled in time were split in ribbons, the broke over the gunwale, "washed the deck clean" as sailors express it, carrying two boats, the cook house and water casks overboard, and light gear, water galley in the hold with two additional men at the pumps, and at midnight one of the pumps declining precipitously to work.

Our captain, none daunted, had the wooden duck of the pump hauled on deck, which was found to be perforated with worms, and the water running the lamp, he wadded the pump duct with cotton, and in the place of the duck in position and a good flow of water was obtained. To pile on the agony still more, the other pump acted in a similar ungovernable manner, and had to be doctored in the same way.

Such was the condition as daylight dawned with a squall, and a cold rain fell in the hold.

This state of affairs continued for some time, no statement of the storm, and no statement of the power in the water in the hold steadily gaining in depth and the hold nearly full of water.

All relief watches ceased, each man, passengers included, stayed on deck, with the exception of one at a time who got one hour's relief in his turn.

Our brave little ship behaved well, a heavy truly, but too heavily handled, and gradually settled down in the water, so that it became necessary to run her before the wind to prevent the sea from making general havoc by toppling her over her side. But the sea was outcrippled in the rare, and breaking over her side, and the over the decks and pouring over the low, ensued. The position was grand indeed, while, and, to see almost pasting for breath, her stern pushed under water, as the waves boarded her, throwing her low up in the air. Grand, because the violent ocean had asserted its power, rather than for the man in his wrath had lashed the quiet sea and made her do his bidding.

Thus the sea continued to sweep her decks from stem to stern, making necessary the lashing of the splinter and the pumps to prevent the being washed overboard. Several times "man to the pumps" was called as one became disabled by the force of the waves. The pumps were frayed from the sea, and their feet and flanges and the rivets flung around them, and would have been flung into the sea, had it not been for the captain's quick action.

With the crew, was a sailor, who was not a sailor, but a man, who had tied a rope around his waist to prevent him from being washed overboard. As he was about to be washed overboard, he saw a man, who was not a sailor, but a man, who had tied a rope around his waist to prevent him from being washed overboard.

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