WON BY A WRECK.

"No, I am not cut out for a soldier's wife. I could never stand the rushing about and moving from place to place," said Violet Lancaster, impatiently tapping the unsullied pavement with the toe of her dainty shoe.

"But you have given me distinct encouragement," urged the good looking young fellow who was handing low over her chair, "and led me to believe that you cared for me."

"Indeed, Captain Winter, I am exceedingly sorry if my behavior at any time has indicated you to form such an entirely erroneous impression of my feelings toward you."

The junior captain of the Black hussars drew himself up promptly at these cold, cruel words.

"You mean what you say, Miss Lancaster?"

"Certainly!"

"Is there—any one else?"

"You have no right to ask that, Captain Winter," Violet answered, with a ring of defiance in her clear voice.

"I have every right," he returned sternly. "It is the only thing that would excuse and justify my repeating this humiliation to-morrow. You have treated me shamefully, Miss Lancaster."

"Hush! Don't talk so loudly," she interrupted. Then she added:

"You will keep your mistake to your self."

"You need not alarm yourself. I have not the slightest intention of wearing my heart on my sleeve for all the dawa to peck at. But love I mean to remain so if you tell me whether or not I have a fortunate rival."

"Please take me back to the ballroom at once. Dancing has commenced and Pella will be looking for me."

He neither moved nor spoke. Seeing that the only way to escape was to answer his question, she mentioned almost holding her breath:

"There is no one else."

"There," he replied, "you have been simply playing with me. The other fellows affirm that the glide of a garrison town are fearful flirts and assume themselves in making platitudes of military hearts. I never believed it until tonight. I will decide you no longer."

When they met again, it was on a scene of horror, and amid sights and sounds the memory of which is turned into Violet's brain fever. The dawn expired in which, but by premonition, both were passengers but in the for distinct hide cross empty tracks standing where no tracks should have been, just outside the little station of Southwold.

The four carriages escaped damage, and it was in this part that Captain Winter was injuring.

When the sickening crash came, his first thought was for Violet Lancaster. He knew she was in the train, for their eyes had met for one brief instant at the train office at the point of departure.

Next, Captain Winter, half dazed, but quite unhurt, jumped out of the smoking carriage, where he had been crouching of his bed bow, and looked wildly around for her. Alas! she had been, he knew, in the ladies' compartment, near the engine, which was now only a hideous mass of smoking ruins. He caught the hurly guard by the arm.

"There is a lady under them. Great heaven! Why do you stand gaping here?"

"We think all are out, sir," said the guard, moving uneasily under his strong grasp. "Leave go, sir! There's small so pinch me like that. I didn't open the beak."

"I didn't see what I had got hold of. You must move this wreckage. See"—pointing to a shattered glass window and their feet, which still bore a flowering paper legend, "Ladies Only." "she was in here. I saw her get on at Leeds!"

"We daren't move it until the lifting jacks come, sir," put in the station master, who had joined the group. "If there is any one there, we should run the risk of crushing her."

Captain Winter looked around the circle of faces. All looked back at him inquiringly, as if seeking a leader.

"Volunteers!" he said briefly. "Men, she is my sweetheart!"

With a smothered cheer they leaped on the wreckage and worked like demons to clear it. Captain Winter's military training stood him in good stead. His directions were sharp and clear, and its thunder was impossible. Vigilance and strength were well adjusted, and the lovely maiden was found and proved that it could escape, and then they found what they were seeking.

A porter saw her first. She was lying as if asleep, her dress undisturbed, her lovely head unruffled.

Captain Winter had hurried forward at the first cry that the lady was found. He stood now, white faced and rigid, and all the others instinctively turned away their faces from him.

The doctor came forward at once. He carried one arm in an improvised splint and sling. It was broken, too, with the right side and another wound is characteristic of his profession, he forgot his own pain in trying to alleviate that of others.

"Dead!" he said briskly. "Not a bit of it. She's only fainted. I don't believe she has a scratch. Carry her up to the station and will soon have her round. My dear sir, that arm is unfortunately broken," as Captain Winter was superfluous trying to shake his right hand. "Try the other if you don't mind and then have a hand with the lady. I am helpless, and the less she is shaken up the better."

"Violet," said Captain Winter half an hour later as they sat by the fire in the station master's room waiting for the relief train to take them on, "the regiment is ordered abroad."

"I know," she said in a low tone. "I saw it in the Gazette."

"Dearest," he said briskly, "that's the good spirit I looked for in you. I shall be gazetted in a week. Will you—will you be ready to be married in a month?"

"Yes," answered Violet quietly, all the coquetry gone out of her. "I think I have been dying for just ever since."—Cincinnati Post.

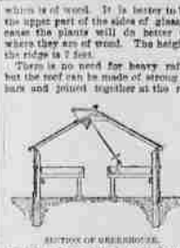
A CHEAP GREENHOUSE.

How to Build a Small One to Be Heated by Flue.

A contributor to American Gardening recently gave how to build a small hothouse for raising tomato plants, a house to be heated by a flue, which is as follows:

In order to grow from 10,000 to 20,000 tomato plants for spring planting it will require, when they are 6 inches apart, a house 18 by 100 feet. If growth is to be allowed to develop some for the plants to spread, the house will have to be 18 by 200 feet, or two houses 18 by 100 feet. The former house would have two beds 3 feet in width, one running the entire length, allowing a flue for the walk. The 18 feet house can be divided as follows: The two outside beds, each 4 feet 6 inches wide and the center bed 3 feet wide. Title laves are put for the three beds, which can be filled to suit the grower. Beneath is shown a section of a greenhouse 18 feet wide, 4 feet high on the sides, 3 feet 6 inches of which is of wood, and the balance is glass up to the plate, which is of wood. It is better to have the upper part of the sides of glass, because the plants will do better than where they are of wood. The height to the ridge is 7 feet.

There is no need for heavy rafters, but the roof can be made of strong sash bars and joined together at the ridge



SECTION OF GREENHOUSE.

by pieces of wood made to fit the angle of the roof, and to be securely screwed to the rafters or sash bars to prevent sag in the roof, or cast iron angle brackets made for the purpose can be purchased. It is not necessary to put them on every sash bar if there are no rafters, but put the posts about 6 feet apart.

The ventilating sash are fastened to the ridge, and are box operated by means of the ordinary ventilating machinery, which can be bought for a small figure. If preferred, ventilators can be supplied to both sides of the ridge.

Beneath the flue, it is customary to build a furnace at each end of the house, or one in the walk bed, and to make the flues of cement tile, carrying them to the farther end of the house, where they are connected to chimneys rising above the top of the greenhouse. Care must be taken to have all the joints tight, as the gas from them is bad for the plants. It is better to pay a little more and put in either a hot water or steam heating apparatus, which can be relied upon. The temperature required for coldest nights is from 45 to 50 degrees.

Western Agricultural Colleges.

Some of the western agricultural colleges have been greatly improved during the past ten years. Following is a tribute to them paid by Rural New Yorker:

These institutions of these colleges have made an earnest effort to keep up with the times, so that a boy can be graduated from such a school prepared to take hold of something connected with farming at which he can make a living. There was a time when, unless the agricultural graduate had a farm of his own or a partnership in his father's farm, it was necessary for him to leave school or go into business to make money enough for support. Since the experiment stations were established this has gradually been changing, and scientific agriculture is being lifted to the dignity of a profession. For examples, the students at the Wisconsin college are fully capable of judging live stock, fruit or vegetables at any fair in the state. They are sent out for this purpose, or they can go to herds or farms for advice or suggestions. This sort of thing has proved a strong feature in Wisconsin. It brings the farmers closer to the college and gives them a respect for it that they would not otherwise feel. It also gives the boys confidence and teaches them to associate actual business with their school training.

Fall Plowing For Corn.

There has been inaugurated among successful corn growers a new mode. It is thus described by Prairie Farmer: As soon as husking commences the plow is started, and stalks and weeds are all turned under. The ground in the spring is then thoroughly disked and harrowed. The corn is planted, and the harrow is used before or just as the corn is making its appearance. Then the roller and afterwards the eagle claw, or knife cultivator, are started and the corn cultivated four times. It has been the experience of those following the described method that the yield per acre has been increased from 5 to as high as 15 bushels per acre. Another great advantage is that ground so treated is clear of weeds in the fall.

Sowing Corn Fodder.

Here is what a contributor to the Iowa Homestead writes:

According to my experience of 32 years' farming in Iowa on the same place, the cheapest way of saving corn fodder and feeding it is to haul from the field and feed corn and fodder on pasture, letting cattle, horses and hogs follow. Running the fodder through a feeder makes the fodder more and easy to feed to stock, to turn or in feed troughs out of doors, but it is too expensive the way times are.

Architectural Faults.

One of the greatest faults in American architecture, although happily it is being rapidly corrected, is the adoption of a past generation than those of the present, is a too profuse use of ornamentation. It is quite a little strange of public taste. In most glaring instances of this fault are to be seen in the houses that were erected in the late sixties and early seventies, when the French mode, tall kitchen and no window sills and their accompanying evils were everywhere. Even buildings put up at the beginning of the decade of this impulse, for this was the period of iron fronts that did not show a fear of plain flat surfaces.—Chicago Record.

Those Germs

THE WAR WE WAGE ABOUT

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

COLD in HEAD

PROFESSIONAL

JAMES H. MOYLE. JOHN M. ZANE. MARK P. CONSTAGIN, JR.

MOYLE, ZANE & CONSTAGIN, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 7 to 14, Deseret National Bank Bldg.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms 501 to 504 McCornick Block.

BASKIN & HOGE, Attorneys-at-Law. 167 Main St., over Aid's Store.

L. M. WADDELL & THOS. ADAMS, Attorneys-at-Law and Land Attorneys. 327-328 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

ALEX. McMASTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 43-44 Commercial Block.

CHAS. M. CANNON, Dentist, Rooms 209 and 210 Constitution Bldg.

DR. J. THOMAS, Surgeon Dentist, 12 Main St. Anæsthetics Administered.

WHAT IS MORE PRECIOUS

THAN GOOD EYESIGHT?

I am a graduate and practical optician. Have been in business in Salt Lake for the past seven years and have fitted over 800 persons in this city and state with glasses. What better references can you have?

Eyes Tested Free of Charge.

If you need no glasses I plainly tell you so. Difficult cases invited. I guarantee satisfaction or didn't want your money.

ALEX. I. WYATT, 172 Main Street. Salt Lake City.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the wonderful nature of the many physiological ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be recommended to the most skillful physicians. But if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

MILLENNIAL STAR

JOURNAL OF DISCOURSES

from 1856 to date;

TIMES AND SEASONS,

Vol. 5, 1844.

FOR SALE AT

DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of William H. Knox, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of said William H. Knox, deceased, to the creditors of and persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at the office of the said administrator, in Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, Utah.

Dated November 4th, 1896.

F. J. LIEB, Administrator of estate of William H. Knox.

R. K. THOMAS, Attorney for estate.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Office of Crown Point Gold and Silver Mining Co., 351 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, October 10, 1896.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Crown Point Gold and Silver Mining Co.: Delinquent assessment has been levied on the following described stock, upon the assessment levied on the 2nd day of September, 1896, to the several stockholders on the books of the company, and in accordance with the order of the board of directors, the following stock will be sold at public auction, on the 21st day of November, 1896, at the office of the company, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale:

By order of the board of directors of the Crown Point Gold and Silver Mining Co.

ARTHUR STANLEY, Sec.

Last pub. Nov. 21, 1896.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Burkee Mining Company, Division of Capital Stock of Utah, 1 Hall Block, 300 So. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the board of directors of the Burkee Mining Co., held at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 2nd day of September, 1896, it was ordered that an assessment of one cent per share was levied on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after date hereof, to the treasurer, Jacob Sheeler, at the office of the company, in Salt Lake City, Utah, and that any stock upon which the assessment shall remain unpaid on the 21st day of December, 1896, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 16th day of January, 1897, at the office of the company, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. H. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, November 10, 1896.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The Last Chance Mining Company, Salt Lake City, Utah: location, 3 miles N. Alta.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the board of directors of said company, held on the 21st day of October, 1896, an assessment of one cent a half share was levied upon the capital stock of the company, payable immediately to Jacob Sheeler, treasurer, at the office of said company, in Salt Lake City, Utah, and that any share of stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 21st day of November, 1896, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 16th day of December, 1896, at the office of the company, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors of the Last Chance Mining Co.

E. H. ANDERSON, Secretary.

DELINQUENT NOTICE

The Electric Gold Mining Company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE, THERE ARE DELINQUENT on the following described stock on account of assessment No. 1, levied on the 2nd day of September, 1896, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stockholders, as follows:

Name.	Certificate.	Shares.	Amount.
E. S. Cheesbrough	10	20,000	$200 00
E. S. Pierce, trustee	11	5,000	50 00
John Scarborough	49	20,000	200 00
Angelia Scarborough	50	5,000	50 00
Josephine Whitney	84	3,000	30 00
Walter M. Wall	85	3,000	30 00
James Rogers	6	1,000	10 00
James Rogers	7	1,000	10 00
James Rogers	8	1,000	10 00
James Rogers	9	1,000	10 00
James Rogers	10	1,000	10 00
Chas. Rogers	11	500	5 00
Chas. Rogers	12	500	5 00

And in accordance with law and the order of the board of directors, we will sell said stock at auction on the 5th day of September, 1896, at the office of the company, at the hour of 10 o'clock, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said assessment, thereon, to wit: at the office of the company, rooms 10 and 11, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 5th day of September, 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES HALL, Secretary.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, October 7, 1896.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Office of the Board of Public Works, Room 204 City Hall.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Nov. 7, 1896.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the above mentioned office, until 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday, November 23, 1896, for the work of constructing a new sewer pipe and appurtenances, in the following streets, viz: Beginning south of 1 foot, according to plans to the intersection of Second South and Second West, together with specifications and forms for contract, are on file in said office and open to inspection of bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $500 to be forfeited to the City in case any bidder to whom a contract may be awarded shall fail to enter into the contract and give the bond required within five days after the date of the notice of the award of the contract.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

L. C. COLBATH, Chairman.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Utah, County of Salt Lake.

Mutual Clerk, Plaintiff,

vs.

Jacob Coulter and Thomas Stoddard, Defendants.

The State of Utah sends greeting to Jacob Coulter and Thomas Stoddard, Defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APpear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Utah, in and for Salt Lake County, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county, or within four days if served out of this county, and within twenty days, otherwise within forty days after the service on you of this summons—or judgment will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to have a decree of the court adjudging the plaintiff and defendant Jacob Coulter, to be husband and wife, and the defendant Jacob Coulter, guilty of adultery, and dissolving said bond to be the lawful bonds of matrimony existing between said parties, and plaintiff, and E. J. Hunt, Thomas Stoddard, Jacob Coulter, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Stoddard, and Mrs. Jacob Coulter, Jr., to be heirs at law of said Jacob Coulter, and to be entitled to the possession of said property, and that said Jacob Coulter, Jr., be declared to be entitled to receive said property, as the lawful heir of said Jacob Coulter, and for such and such decree resulting and for other relief and equitable relief in the premises.

Given under my hand and seal of the Third Judicial District Court, this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

E. M. ZANE, Clerk.

By J. H. STRAUP, Deputy Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURsuant to an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Third Judicial District Court of the State of Utah, in and for Salt Lake County, on the 9th day of November, 1896, in the action wherein Andrew J. Gibson and Rosanna Gibson, his wife, are plaintiffs, and E. J. Hunt, Thomas Stoddard, Jacob Coulter, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Stoddard, and Mrs. Jacob Coulter, Jr., his wife, Walter D. Lowe and Emma R. Lowe, his wife, Gilbert C. Chandler and Mrs. Gilbert C. Chandler, his wife, W. E. Griffith and Priscilla A. Griffith, his wife, William Lowe, Jr., and Mrs. William Lowe, his wife, Gilbert C. Chandler and Mrs. Gilbert C. Chandler, his wife, the National Bank of the Republic, a corporation, E. P. Ostler and Mrs. E. P. Ostler, his wife, the Metropolitan Investment company, a corporation, Parker & Ferguson, a corporation, and Sarah E. Gibson, are defendants, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said County of Salt Lake, will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Salt Lake, and state of Utah, and all the right, title and interest of said defendants in and to said premises, to wit:

A. Big Field survey, and Lakeside Unit, Lot 1, Block 1, Lot 1, Block 2, Lot 1, Block 3, Lot 1, Block 4, Lot 1, Block 5, Lot 1, Block 6, Lot 1, Block 7, Lot 1, Block 8, Lot 1, Block 9, Lot 1, Block 10, Lot 1, Block