

by wagon to the depot. Mr. Hirst last week made a trip to Salt Lake to see if matters could not be so adjusted that they might continue the use of the switch, and it is to be hoped by all that he may be successful.

Beaver Ullontan: Mr. Eo. Gillies and some others have for some time been querying on the horse subject. Horses are practically valueless and to turn them to some account is the foremost question in the minds of a great many large owners of cay use ponies. Well, to be brief, Mr. Gillies and others have made the valuable discovery that puts dollars into their pockets, while others may be only realizing cents from their range horses. At their farm in Wild Cat, these gentlemen have built a large vat, and each week two of these ponies spoken of are killed and put into the vat. The fat is thus taken out and made into oil, which is very useful as a lubricator either at machine shops or tannery, and sells very readily for \$1 a gallon. The carcass is fed to the hogs, of which a great number are being raised. In this manner some forty dollars can be said to be realized on each cayuse.... The Newton mining district, in Indian Creek, this county, is bound to be one of the mining camps of the Territory before long. The White Cliff, Rob Roy and other properties are to receive some substantial consideration as soon as spring opens. Thousands of dollars will be spent at this camp, and if the prospects and indications remain even as they now are, there will be sufficient encouragement to put in hundreds of men. The White Cliff is showing better every day, and the miners now at work feel encouraged, while the owners are jubilant. A big thing is in the future at this place.

THE BROOKLYN CAR STRIKE.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—At least one life has been sacrificed in the strike of the motormen and conductors of the trolley lines. Henry Abner, who, for disregarding the order to halt, was shot by the militia last night, died today. The injured can be counted by scores, but must have been kept under cover in order that they might not be prosecuted by the police for creating disturbances.

This is the tenth day of the strike and still the result hangs in the balance. The railroad companies can operate the lines as far as mechanical arrangements go, but at present they have secured only 400 men. Despite the assurances of Mayor Schuren that the military force in Brooklyn is sufficient to do all that is required of it, it is believed he has made a request that additional troops be held in readiness for an emergency.

In every quarter of the city the wires were cut during the night and the stables and power houses were subject to a desultory bombardment with stones. Few of the malefactors were arrested. On many lines, the linemen have stopped work, but as far as can be learned, they have not been called out as an organization. It is probable that electricians and expert mechanics may also refuse to continue work. Several new lines, it is expected, will be opened up today.

The excitement begun today about 9:20 o'clock, when a wagon load with

about a dozen non-union men arrived in charge of troop A of New York.

At Fifty-first street and Third avenue the strikers had quarters and a lot of stones were thrown at the troopers and the wagon. The troopers charged the mob and drove them back into headquarters and down the side streets.

Until 9:08 o'clock the number of cars in operation was about half that of yesterday. The Fulton street and Flatbush lines succeeded in getting only one or two cars through to the bridge. The reason is that the wires have been cut and the line men refused to repair them. The companies are also short of motormen. The line men say they will not strike in a body, as the motormen refused to help them a year ago when they had difficulty with the companies.

Fifty rioters had a fight with the militia at Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. One soldier got a black eye, being beaten with brass knuckles. Red pepper is freely used by the rioters and many policemen and soldiers are suffering from sore eyes.

During the night the pickets at Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue were fired at by rioters. None of the soldiers were injured. They fired in the direction whence the shots came, but probably without effect.

At 8:15 today a crowd gathered in front of Bushwick Cottage hotel and jeered at the non-union men at Ridge-wood depot. Companies G and D of the Seventh regiment charged on the mob and succeeded in dispersing it. No shots were fired.

During the trouble at the intersection of Myrtle and Gates avenues, soldiers drove 300 strikers into the Old Fellows Hall. By direction of the executive committee D. A. 75, K. of L., application was made for a writ of habeas corpus from the supreme court. The court ordered Gen. McAlee to produce 300 men in court at 4 o'clock. It is alleged Mayor Schuren has under advisement the matter of asking the attorney general to revoke the charters of the railroad companies, for violation of law in not running the cars as the charters demand.

Thor. Carney was shot in the side by a soldier this afternoon. Carney had thrown bricks from the roof of a building on Hicks street on the soldiers below. He will probably die.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 24.—About three o'clock this morning the Seventeenth precinct police had a lively fight with wire cutting strikers at Broadway and Dumpter street and captured two. One was so badly clubbed that he was taken to the station in an ambulance.

Justice Gaynor of the supreme court handed down a decision today on application of Joseph Loade for a mandamus to compel the Brooklyn Heights railroad to operate its cars in sufficient numbers to accommodate the public in Fulton street district, the Putnam avenue, Green and Gates and Tompkins avenue lines. He signified his intention of granting the mandamus, the form to be determined upon after argument of counsel in court tomorrow.

Loade, upon whose application the writ of mandamus is issued, is a merchant who alleges his business suffers by reason of the failure of the company to operate its lines. Judge Gaynor

will hear counsel tomorrow on the question whether the writ shall be peremptory or alternate.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 26.—Violence and disorder continue today, with 1,500 policemen, 1,000 specials, 300 or more Pinkertons and 7,000 state troops on duty. Mobs continue their terrorizing work.

DEATH OF SISTER LARSEN.

HUNTINGTON, Utah, Jan. 26, 1895.
A gloom has been cast over the Latter-day Saints of this State by the sudden death of Sister Maria Karren, born Larsen, beloved wife of President O. G. Larsen of the Emery Stake of Zion. On the evening of the 21st inst. about 10 o'clock, after most of the family had gone to bed, Sister Larsen, unknown to any of the family, went to visit a sick grandchild that lived a short distance away, and in returning it is supposed she was stricken with heart disease, for one of her sons who happened to go out to the street found her lying dead on the sidewalk. In the morning on looking at the place where she was found, it was seen that after she was stricken with pain, she stepped from the path into the snow to the fence, about two steps, and then followed the fence about two or three rods, with short steps, until she fell.

Sister Larsen was born in Arnager, on the Island of Bornholm, Denmark, in 1838, and was 56 years, 2 months, and 21 days old at the time of her death. She leaves a sorrowing husband, to whom she was married in the spring of 1867. She emigrated to Utah the same year. She cheerfully accepted and obeyed all the laws of the Gospel revealed through the Prophet Joseph Smith, and faithfully assisted her husband in all the duties devolving upon him as a leader among the people for a great many years. She went with her husband and family through the Mantle Temple late in 1894, and received at her blessing. She also leaves six sons and four daughters, most of whom are married, and twelve grandchildren, all attended her funeral, which was held at 1 p.m. on Wednesday, January 23, 1895, in the Castle Dale war house, which was crowded to overflowing with sorrowing relatives and friends. After appropriate singing and prayer the following brethren, in the order named, spoke words of consolation, and sympathized deeply with those that mourn: Bishop F. Olsen, of Ferron, Bishop Johnson, of Huntington, Bishop Robertson, of Orangeville, Elder Alexander Jamieson, of Castle Dale, Elder William Howard and Orange Seely, of the Stake presidency, and Bishop H. Olson, of Castle Dale. All had known Sister Larsen for years, some of them for over thirty years, and all testified of her great worth as a kind and affectionate wife and mother, and a true Latter-day Saint. A large number of relatives and friends followed her remains, which were laid away in the cemetery just north of Castle Dale.

The last time Sister Larsen met with the family apparently in good health and feeling well was in the family circle in evening prayer about half an hour before she was found dead. It can be truthfully said of Sister Larsen that she remained true and faithful to the end.

W. H.