

with an ax, four holes bored therein for the legs to fit into, an ox bow for the back and a badger skin for a cushion. There was no reclining on that chair, he sat up as straight as an Englishman, but he stayed up until a late hour. The bedstead he slept on was made out of green, peeled quaking-aspen poles, and holes bored in the posts with the same two-inch sugar. Everything else was done with the ax. A raw hide cut in strips made the springs, or bed cover just as you liked.

"The roof of the house was poles and earth, the floor was earth, with an old wagon cover spread over it. A flur sack stretched over a hole where a log was cut out answered for a window. And this was where he was entertained and where he slept.

"In the morning I asked him how he rested, he said as well as if he had slept on a mahogany bedstead in a palace. Greeley was a great man.

At Carson he asked the driver, Hank Monk, if they would get to Placerville on time for him to make a political speech that evening. "Oh, yes," answered Hank. This is what Greeley wrote to his paper:

Over the Sierra Nevada—There is not such another road in the world. Our route lay among rocks, up-hill, and down hill, around the mountain now and then so near a precipice that you could look down, not to the bottom but into darkness. On the other side the mountains leaned over until it seemed it would fall on us. If we had gone over, all that could have been picked up of us would not have been worth a shilling a bushel.

"With these surroundings and Hank Monk making time it is not surprising that Greeley in sheer weariness and despair should get over his hurry and put his head out of the coach and yell to Hank: "Mr. Monk, it does not matter whether we get there on time or not." Monk threw the whip to the leaders exclaiming at the same time, "Keep your seat, Horace, we will get you there on time." And he did.

"At the Fourteen Mile House was awaiting the Republican committee and many citizens who had come out with carriages to receive Greeley. As they were found on either side, Hank drove through and into Placerville a way ahead of time, making the best record for fast-driving that had ever been made over that mountain. For this drive the many friends and admirers contributed gold dust and had made a heavy gold watch which was handsomely engraved with: "Presented to Hank Monk by his friends for driving Horace Greeley over the Sierra Nevada mountains."

Hank Monk used a few years ago at Carson, after having suffered many years with rheumatism, leaving his watch to his friend and benefactor, Mr. Beuton.

### FISH AND GAME.

The following has been issued by Warden Sharp, addressed to all "whom it may concern":

The fish and game law as enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah March 11, 1897, is now in force. The open seasons when game and game fish may be lawfully killed and taken are as follows:

Native trout and bass—June 15th, to

December 15th; to be taken only with hook and line commonly known as angling; opening day of the season will be the 18th, and not the 15th; the fishermen who are in doubt should give the fish the benefit of the doubt and avoid the liability to prosecution.

Elk, deer, buffalo or bison, antelope and mountain sheep—September 1st, to November 1st; the males only of said animals may be lawfully killed during the time specified.

Partridge, pheasant, prairie chicken, grouse—September 1st, to December 1st.

Sage Hen—August 1st to February 1st.

Wild water fowl (ducks, geese, snipe, brant and swan)—October 1st to February 15th; it is unlawful to rob or destroy the nests, eggs or young of any of the birds mentioned at any time.

The open season when seines may be legally used for taking only the common fish (carp, suckers, chubs and mullies) in Utah and Sevier lakes and to the Colorado, Green and Grand rivers, is between September 1st and May 15th following, both days inclusive, (eight and one-half months).

In Bear lake it is lawful to use seines between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of July only, (two months) or the purpose of taking the common fish.

It is unlawful to take trout or bass with seine or net at any time from any of the waters of this State, and any trout or bass taken when seining for common fish, should be carefully handled and put back again into the water.

An act to provide for the stocking of Bear lake and the Bear and Sevier rivers with black bass from Utah lake was passed by the Legislature and approved March 11th, 1897, which reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah,

SECTION 1. Five hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to stock Bear lake, Bear river and Sevier river with black bass from Utah lake, said money to be expended under the direction of the State fish and game warden, and drawn upon his voucher upon the State auditor, who shall issue his warrant therefor upon the State treasurer.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to take, in any manner whatever from any of the waters mentioned in the preceding section, any black bass planted in pursuance of this act, for two and one half years from the approval of this act, and any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon approval. Approved March 11th, 1897.

Pursuant to the foregoing act, one large car load of bass has been planted in Bear Lake, and the Bear River in Cache and Box Elder counties—enough, I believe, to fully stock these waters with this excellent food and game fish, if they are given the protection and care that they should have and left unmolested during the time specified by the law. I consider the plant of much importance and value to the northern part of the State, and the good people living in and near the localities where the several plants

have been made should interest themselves and use their influence to have the fish protected and given ample time and opportunity to multiply. The fish will do their part, if the people will let them.

Owing to the lateness of the season after the stocking of Bear Lake and Bear River, it has been deemed advisable not to stock the Sevier river until the coming fall, when the work can be accomplished with much less risk of loss in transportation.

JOHN SHARP,  
State Fish and Game Warden.  
Salt Lake City, May 29th, 1897.

### FAVORABLE CONDITION FOR SURGERY

SALT LAKE CITY, May 26, 1897.

There appeared in your issue for Saturday, May 22, an article descriptive of the Holy Cross hospital of this city. The paper conveyed a just idea of the character of that institution, of the excellence of which I had but a faint conception until a few weeks ago, when I had occasion to visit it. The writer of the article left nothing further to be said in a descriptive way, because in that regard it was complete, and it is a pleasure for me to endorse it. When the performance of a critical operation becomes inevitable, the most ordinary judgment suggests that it should be done under the most favorable conditions within reach, because the risks of a fatal conclusion are in that way reduced. Therein lies the benefit of such institutions as the one in question. Of course there must be associated with these surroundings the necessary surgical skill, which some people in the community appear to imagine can only be procured in some populous center distant from the State of Utah. A short time since a leading practitioner of this city spent some time in New York. While there he visited all the leading hospitals. A day or two after his return he said, in my hearing, "I have come back from my trip with a higher opinion of the local profession than I ever had. I saw no better surgical work in New York than is done here." While speaking of the use of improved surgical facilities, when recourse to them is inevitable, I am not to be understood as being in favor of disregarding, in the slightest degree, the blessing of God, which should be sought under every circumstance and in all conditions of life. It appears to me that if some of the rich men of the community would think of the beneficent character of such institutions when making their wills to a hospital similar to the one which was the subject of your article might, under the auspices of the Latter-day Saints, soon begin to loom up prospectively.

J. NICHOLSON.

Tuesday afternoon J. C. Donigan, a tramp undergoing a short sentence in the county jail at Santa Rosa, Cal., attempted to take his life. He took a large buck saw used by the prisoners for cutting wood, retired to a dark cell and deliberately commenced sawing his throat. He inflicted several horrible wounds, but County Physician Shearer stitched them up, after which Donigan was removed to the county hospital. He is believed to be insane.