DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1902.

RACE IS NOT TO THE SWIFT.

Careers of McKinley and Reed in Congress Contrasted by Cummings-White House Goal of Both - Patient

Plodder Finally Outstripped the More Brilliant and Showy Statesman from Maine.

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festivities are over and the advance guard of returning statesmen is already at the capital. The first political engagement of the session was won when the recess was taken. The new members heard and saw it with open ears and dilating pupils. Bayonets were crossed over the tariff for the Philippines. It was undoubtedly a lively fight, but what interested them far more than the struggle itself was its practical illustration of the workings of the Reed rules.

With an abundance of time and scores of representatives, not only willing but eager to talk, the discussion was ruthlessly limited to six hours. No opportunity for amendment was allowed and a heart-rending appeal for a night session scornfuly refused. The time was controlled absolutely by Sereno E. Fayne of New York and James D. Richardson of Tennessee. William P. Hepburn, chairman of the committee of the whole on the state of the union, as in duty bound, recognized only those designated by these leaders. Proference was, of course, given to the old members. Even so honeyed a lubricator as Charles E. Littlefield could secure only a minute, while the Hon. Ezekiel Samuel Candler of Mississippi, John Allen's successor was allowed to revel in oratory exactly a minute and a haif.

The aspirations of many a neophyte were chilled. Fond visions of future preferment and national fame were dissipated. It was the first glimpse of the intricacies of the Reed parliamentary machine. A second glimpse will be had after he is initiated into the mysteries of work in committee. Further prominence will then seem farther off than ever. As for senatorial, gubernatorial and more elusive political baubles they may disappear altogether. REED AND MCKINLEY PLODDERS.

It is well to remember that the patient plodder usually reaches the goal ahead of the showy statesman. Never was this more thoroughly illustrated than by an analysis of the congressional careers of Thomas B. Reed and William McKinley. They both en-tered the House at the beginning of the forty-fifth Congress. They were sworn in at an extra session called on October 15, 1877. Samuel J. Randall was Speaker. He evidently had no con-ception of the ability of the two new members, for he put McKinley at the tail of the unimportant committee on revision of the laws and placed Reed ninth on territories and sixth on ex-penditure in the war department.

The men stood side by side at the foot of the ladder leading to political preferment. Both were unsophisticated Mckinley was exceedingly retiring and undemonstrative. In the extra section he never opened his head. In the second session he broke the ice by asking a simple question during the consideration of a Louisiana contested election.

Washington, D. C., Jan.-Holiday On April 6, 1882, he advocated the bill providing for a tariff commission and had a lively running discussion with Abram S. Hewitt as to its merits. It was the only speech made by him in that session, with the exception of one on a small pension bill. His work in committee, however, was quite exact-ing. He is credited with seven reports from the ways and means.

In the second session he made fourteen short speeches and interruptions. all on tariff measures. He also found an on tarin measures. He has bound time to pronounce a sulogy on Jonathan Updegraff, one of his col-leagues. This is a courtesy never vouchsafed by Reed. In his twenty years of service he never paid a trib-

ute to a dead associate. Reed's career in the forty-seventh Congress was characteristically aggres-sive. Aside from making him chairman of the judiciary, Speaker Kelley planted him next to George M. Robeson in the committee on rules. He had a free run of the floor, and was ever in evidence. He addressed the House twenty-four times in the first session chines, polygamy and rules to naval appropriations and internal revenue. The same number of short speecheawere made in the second session, covering, among other measures, street rallway paving assessments, sugar, distilled spirits and the tariff, His domineering spirit had full pluy and he did as much as any other man to give the Kelfer regime its lurid reputa-

MCKINLEY OUSTED BY DEMO-CRATS.

The forty-eighth Congress was Democratic. It opened with a hot fight between John G. Carlisie and Samuel J. Randall for the speakership. The Kentuckian won and William R. Morrison went to the head of the ways and means, while the great Pennsylvanian was placated with the chairmanship on appropriations. Carlisle advanced Mc-Kinley to the third place in the min-ority of ways and means. His seat in the House was contested by Jonathan H. Wallace. Henry G. Turner of Georgia was chairman of the committee on elections. Turner reported against the major's right to his seat and he was thrown out by a strict par-ty vote on May 27, 1884. McKinley summed up his case himself in a speech filling a page of the Record. It was terse and telling, but of no avail in the face of party necessities.

HE BROUGHT DOWN THE HOUSE.

Referring to the feature of horizontal reduction he said that it would be death to some and distress to others. "Take twenty inches off the leg of the distinguished chairman of the ways and means," he should, "and you would still have a stump; but take twenty inches off one of the smallest persons in the House and you would leave him without any stump at all." This comparison was so pat that it brought down the House.

J. Randolph Tucker exclaimed: "That s a good stump speech." Mr. McKinley withheld his remarks

for revision and was ousted before they were printed.

Carlisle retained Reed in the committee on rules, and jounced him into the place on the ways and means vacated by the man from Ohio. These recog-nitions made Reed the acknowledged them. to receive their blessings therein. The leader of the minority on the floor. Its | family were still in Nauvoo at the time embers obeyed him as implicitly as of the battle, and after being driven their predecessors years before had obeyed Thaddeus Stevens, Reed made his first tariff speech in this session. He wrangled over the appropriation bills and on the merchant marine. The latter squinted toward ship subsides. In the second session he made fortynine speeches and interruptions in nine weeks.

him? Dropping out of the House dison political life, he is delving in the domain of the law, accumulating rich ore and occasionally sunning himself in the smiles of the financial aristoc-ricov. He has apparently logyned all

Tacy. He has apparently learned all lack the refulgence of the field officer, in the long run he will create the leas, in the long run he will create the leas, in the long run he will create the leas, enmittes and rivet the most abiding triendships.—Amos J. Cummings in There are new men in the House to-

THE LONE GRAVE OF A PIONEER WOMAN human manan manan manan muman manan

In regard to your account in the Des- | on down. eret News of October 17, of the finding of the grave of Rebecca Winters on the Platte river near the old emigrant trail, I will say that another letter has been received from Mr. Phelan that I send you-also these few items of history concerning the occupant of that lonely grave.

Yes, Sister Rebecca Winters was, indeed, a pioneer in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, being baptized with her husband and father's family in June, 1833, in Jamestown, N. Y., at the outlet of Lake Chautauqua, near Buffalo, where her husband was operating a saw mill, she boarding the hands, among them Alden Burdick, William Pratt, Zebedee Coltrin and others, whose names I do not call to mind, cight in number, who all received the Gospel, and the following November started on the jonrney to Kirtland, where Brother Winters enlisted in Zion's camp, and after his return was engaged 'n working on the temple. Sister Winters also boarding others that were working there. On churn-ing days she would send buttermilk for them to drink, which was gratefulreceived by the workmen-for that temple, like the one in Nauvoo, was built on short rations. But our heav-enly Father accepted of their humble offerings and faithful labors, and pour-ed out His Spirit in rich abundance

when the building was completed. Their next journey was with the Saints to Illinois, where they remained sharing in the persecutions of those days. Sister Winters was fifty years old at the time of her death. She was days. the daughter of Gideon Burdick, who joined the revolutionary army at the age of 18 years, as a drummer boy, and continued to the close of the war. He was with Washington when he crossed the Delaware, and related the circum-stances to his grandchildren, telling them that it was more exciting to him than the battles he was in. He died near Nauvoo, April 5, 1846, at the age 98 years—firm in the faith of the Gospel and requesting his children to be sure and do the work for him, that he could not live to do. Her mother, Katherine Robertson Burdick, died in early womanhood, leaving five little children. Her death occurred at the birth of her youngest son, Alden, who in after years was the first man ordained a Seventy in this dispensation. and Sister Rebecca's husband, Hiram Winters, being the second to receive these blessings under the hands of the Prophet Joseph; her oldest brother, Thomas Burdlek, being the scribe. Brother and Sister Winters received their patriarchal blessings in the temple at Kirtland, and before blessings were recorded the books, from Father Joseph Smith, but while they were liv ing on the prairie near Nauvoo, the mob came and they had to flee into the elty for safety. Among other missing things upon their return, was the large Bible containing the family records and the blessings, therefore the children have never had the privilege of reading When the temple was finished. Brother and Sister Winters were called

day standing at the foot of the same ladder where Reed and McKinley stood at the beginning of the forty-fifth Con-gress. If they study the situation in the light of the past they will learn that while the piodder in committee may lack the profilement of the duittee may

lems of text and interpretation as well. Men riding in the street cars that morning read the New Testament in-stead of the morning papers, clerks and business men went to their stores and offices, their pockets bulged out with copies of the New Testament, men stopped their friends on the street corners to ask them if they had seen the New Testament and how they liked it, while the whole subject was freely and gravely discussed by drivers, news-boys and pollcemen in a vocabulary and with explosions of any heat subject with a subject was a subject to be any subject with the subject with the subject was a subject to be any subjec with expletives of emphasis such as are not ordinarily employed in the discus-sion of religious topics. No doubt many a man read more in the Bible that week

The company of ten, to

which she belonged, had traveled but a short distance, when it was found necessary to go into camp again that something might be done to ease her sufferings. Willing hearts and faith-ful hands worked with their might, but by the noon hour her spirit had taken its flight, her journey was ended and they laid her to rest by the pligrim's pathway. To add to the perils of the hour, a

band of four hundred Sloux warriors surrounded them, dismounted, and bolsterously called for something to cat. Bread was offered them, this they away to the nearest retail house for a new supply. Several hundreds or copies were sold in the immediate vi-cinity of the stock exchange. One old gentleman, after alighting from a cab and interestedly studying the novel situation, was heard to ex-claim, "Well, the millennium must be at hand sure enough. I never expected to live to see the Bible sold in Wall street. They need it here hadly enough. Lord knows. Here, young man, I'll take two copies just to set a good ex-ample."-Los Angeles Times. indignantly refused and demanded a feast, which could not be spared from their scanty store. In the ex-tremity, Capt. Hawley beckoned the leader to follow him and opening wide the curtains of the tent pointed therein and as they beheld the dying woman a fear seemed to seize them and, raising their hands, should wildly to their comrades, who mounted their horse and rode away as rapidly as they had come, leaving them in peace with their dead. There could be no coffin to shelter her form, but into the deep

shelter her form, but into the used grave a bed was lowered and, after being suitably robed and tenderly wrapped she was laid therein; then the few boards that could be spared from As we grow old-as all must do-And life takes on a sweeter hue, Things long forgotten come to cheer The burden of each paizing year, And, as they one by one unfold, the wagons were placed across the vault and the grave was covered, thus making one of the precious mile stones Give recompense for growing old. that mark the way to Zion. Our happy childhood days of vore

Twas hard to leave them thus, alone With naught to mark their tomb, and wander on to parts unknown Mid sorrow, tears and gloom.

But he who notes the sparrows' fall Will surely watch o'er these,

And in the daisy meadows stray And bake our mud ples in the sun In the present case a way was pro vided to mark the lone grave and it seems to have been a lasting one. From And home from school delighted run; Again the fairy tales are tolda broken down emigrant wagon that We all grow young when we grow old. was near by, a tire was taken, and by placing under the tongue of a wagon Kneeling before our cribs we see Ourselvea in child's simplicity Lisping our "Now I lay me" while Dear mother, with her loving smile, or a lever, was bent into a loop and when placed in the grave and the earth filled in could not be pulled up. Then the skilful hands of Brother William Then Reynolds, with a cold chisel, also carved the name of Rebecca Winters More sacred still when we grow old. hereon, and when Brother Winter Again we're in our childrood's home, Without a wish to ever roam; The dear old pictures and the clock, The chair in which we loved to rock saw it he prophetically exclaimed. "That name will remain there forever." And now, after nearly fifty years, it has been discovered and in good con-While mother held us, we behold With eager eyes when we grow old. dition.

After reaching the "valleys," Brother Winters and family made their home in Pleasant Grove, where he died in 1887. Of the five children, four are still living: Oscar Winters and Mrs. Helen Hickerson in Pleasant Grove: Hiram Winters in Mount Pleasant, and Irs. Rebecca Tucker in Fairview, Sanpete county. Alonzo Winters, late Bishop of Hoytsville, S the Summit ounty, died at that place in 1886. Of he grandchildren and great grandchildren, they are nearing the one hundred mark, and to many of her pos-terity the Gospel of Jesus Christ is more precious than any earthly treasure

While living in Jamestown and soon after she was baptized, Winters had a peculiar dream. Broth-er Winters had gone to Buffalo some When we grow young by growing old. twenty miles distant, to attend meet-ings of the Saints" being held there, While he was away she dreamed that he brought her a present-she could not tell what it was-but realized that was something of very great value and her whole being seemed filled with light and joy that remained with her, and all the next day she pondered what it could mean, for she could not imagine anything that he could buy for her that could cause her to feel so su-premely happy. But at evening when her husband came and handed her a Book of Mormon, saying, "I will make you a present of that." Her dream was fulfilled. She had heard of the Golden Plates-of their translation and now to possess a copy seemed almost too good to be true. And ever as she perused its pages, her soul filled with that same light and influence as in her dream-being an ablding testimony to This her of the truths it contained.

hich they were subjected and from PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES. which there was no escape, I blandly assumed by the public that they were authorities not only on quea

ems of text and interpretation as

tas ever read since.

AS WE GROW OLD.

Unlock themselves from memory's store And once again we know the joys

We had when little girls or boys,

But put away when we grow old,

Hestows her good-night kiss to hold

Once more we hear the birds that sung

Around our door when we were young, And see the gurden, yes, and smell Its flowers. At the dear old well We qualf it crystal water cold

With added thirst when we grow old.

Once more up in our high-chair seat

We feast on mush and milk so sweet, And taste the cookies mother made.

Again, by her dear hands arrayed, We march to Sunday-school Inscroil

Upon our hearts when we grow old.

Our childhood pleasures we review.

But 'tis a dream most sweet to hold-

-H. C. Dodge, in Chicago Daily Sun.

And in those happy days we seem

As we grow old-as all must do-

'o live again all in a dream;

Without the after-sorrows rolled

Again as merry tots we play

tions of price and binding, but on prob

scribed real estate, to-wit; 2813, feet of the "Cumberland" lode

han ho had ever in his life before or has ever read since. The demand for the revised Testa-ments furnished an opportunity not to be ignored by the ever-alert street ven-der. Early in the day a half-dozen ped-diers stayted down Wall street with trays loaded with the new books. Cries of "Here's yer New Testament jist or ""Hibbas only a marter." foll as oah" lode mining claim, lot No. 123; al-so 225 feet of the Senator lode mining claim, lot No. 124. All situated in the Blue Ledge mining district, Wasatch out." "Elbles only a quarter," fell as strange accents on the ears of the bulls and bears. In a few minutes a peddler would dispose of his stock and hurry away to the nearest retail house for a county, Utah; has been set for hearing on Friday, the 7th day of February, A. D. 1802, at 10 o'clock a, m., at the Coun-ty Court House, in the Court Room of

WITNESS, the Clerk of said Court.

Richards & Ferry, Attorneys.

pay said area, or assessments, or the cost of said insurance, or the amount of said mechanic's lien, and the amounts so paid with interest thereon, at the rate of one and one-haif per'cent per'month, should be repaid to him by said corpora-tion and should be taken and considered and heid to be secured by the deed of trust, hereinafter mentioned and made by said corporation to William Langton, truster, to secure said notes, and where-es, the said notes are past due and no part of priveloal and interest has been paid, except the sum of \$125 interest paid on the should be the said interest has been paid, except the sum of \$125 interest paid on the 8th day of July, 1896, and there was due and unpaid thereon on the 5th day of January A. D. 1992, the sum of \$16,700; and whereas, the said corporation failed ind neglected to pay the taxes on said premises, and the said whittaker paid the said taxes on said promises, and to do the annual assessment work on the said premises, and the said Whittaker paid the said taxes on said real property \$200; for each of the years 1892, 100 and 1901, amounting, with the interest thereon, to \$150, and paid for doing its annual as-sessment work on said areal property \$200; for each of the years 1892, 100 and 1901, amounting with the interest thereon from the dates of such payments respectively. to January 8, 1902, to the sum of \$1,1100; much deed, thereby conveying to said trust as above set forth, to sell said premises for the purpose of raising the subrey No, 640, all situated in the Ulitah mining claim. United States survey No, 640, all situated in the Saits survey No, 640, all situated in the said whit-taker as above set forth, to sell said pr IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE hate Division, in and for Salt Lake Coun-ty, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Hewiett, deceased. Notice, —The petition of Peter Reid, executor of the estate of Thomas Hewiett, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real property of said decedent, and that all persons interested ap-pear before the said court to show cause why an order should not be granted to sell so much as shall be necessary, of the following described real estate of said deceased, to wit: The north half of the north balf of lot three. In block ninety threas in plat "A." Said fake (19, Oounty of sait Lake State of that, with the improvements thereon, has been set for hearing on Friday, the Bit day of Janu-ary A. D. 1902, at 10 of lock a m., at the county Court House, in the Court Room of said Court, in Sait Lake City, Sait Lake County, Utah. — Witness the Clerk of said Court with the seal thereof afflowd this 18th day (SPAL) of January, A. D. 1902. — JOHN JAMES, Clerk. By O Frank Energ, Deputy Clerk. Thomas Adams, Attorney.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division, in and for Sait Lake County, State of Utah. In the matter of the Estute of Fredericka Madsen, Decensed. Notice, --The petition of P. W. Madsen, praying for the admission to prolime of a certain document, parporting to be the last Will and Testa-ment of Fredericka Madsen, doceased, and for the granting of Letters Testamentary to John Clark, has been set for hear-ing on Friday, the first day of January, A. D. 1992, at 10 o'clock a m., at the County Court House, in the Court show of said Court, in Sait Lake City, Sait Lake County Utab.

Witness the Clerk of said Court with

the sol there of said borne with the sol there of shift court with [SEAL] 17th day of Jun. A. D. 1902, JOHN JAMES, Clerk, Jy C. Frank Emory, Deputy Clerk, James H. Moyle, Attorney.

tention of such council to make the fol-lowing described improvement, to-writ Grading, curbing and paving South Tem-ple street from the east line of South State street to Third West street in Fav-ing Districts Nos. 7 and 11, and defray the cost and expenses thereof, estimated at eighty-six thousand six hundred tifty-eight dollars (\$86,65.99) or thirteen dollars (\$10.90) per front or linear foot, by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the following described dis-trict, being the district to be affected or benefited by said improvement, namely: All of lots 5 and 6, block 75; all of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 75; all of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 84; all of lots 1 and 2, block 85; all of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 85; all of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 85; all of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 86; all of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 86; all of lots 2, and 5, block 7, all of lots 8, and 4, block 58; plat "A." Beginning at the southeast corner of lot 1, block 88, plat "A." thence east 33 feet. Beginning at the southeast corner of lot 2, block 1, plat "I." thence east 32 feet, Sait Lake City survey. All protests and objections to the car-rying out of such finention must be pre-sented in writing to the city recorder on or before the 3th cay of Fabryuy, 1802, rying out of such intention must be pre-sented in writing to the city recorder on or before the 4th cay of February, 1802, being the time s.r by said council when it will hear and consider such protests and objections as may be made thereto. By order of the City Council of Sait Lake City, Utah. Dated January and 1905

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE. WHEREAS, ON THE STH DAY OF January, A. D. 1898, the Cumberland Min-ing company, a corporation, of Salt Lake City and County, State of Utah. made, executed and delivered to James Whit-taker, two promissory notes, dated Janu-ary 8th and July 8th respectively, each for the sum of \$5,600 payable on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1898, with Interest thereon from the dates thereof, both be-fore and after judgment, at the rate of the per cent per smaum, payable quarter-ly; and whereas the said corporation, by resolution of its board of directors duly passed and adopted agreed with the said whittaker to pay all taxes and assess-ments leyled or assed on said notes and the moneys and indebtedness thereby rep-resented, and also pay all taxes and all assessments upon the real property Here-maiter mentioned and described, within the time provided by law and keep the provements thereon insured for the pencil of the said corporation the said premises free from mechanics hens, and that should the said corporation fail or pester to do so, the said Whittaker might pay and taxes, or assessments, or the cont of and laws and seep the said pressing the said whittaker might pay said taxes, or assessments, or the cont of and laws and seep the said pressing the said whittaker might pay said taxes, or assessments, or the cont of and here the said whittaker might pay said taxes, or assessments, or the NOTICE OF TRUSTLE'S SALE.

Consult County Clerk or the respective signers for further information.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROhate Division, in and for Salt Lake county, State of Utah. In the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Edw. P. Ferry, an incompetent person. No-luce.—The petition of Wm. Montague Ferry and Edw. Stewart Ferry, the Guardians of the person and the estate or Edw. P. Ferry, incompetent, pray-ing for an order to purchase real property, and that all persons interested ap-pear before the said Court to show cause why an order should not be granted to purchase the following de-

28134 Teet of the "Cumberland" Jode mining claim, lot No 120; 23745 feet of the "Peerless" Jode mining claim, lot No 122; 22235 feet of the "Setting Bull" Jode mining claim, lot No. 121; 316 2.3 feet of the Little Kate lode mining claim, lot No. 111; 204 feet of the "Shilsaid Court. In Sait Lake City, Sait Lake County, Utah.

with the seal thereof affixed, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1902. (Seal.) JOHN JAMES, Clerk, By C. Frank Emery, Deputy Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT. PROBATE Division, in and for Salt Lake County. State of Utah. In the matter of the es-tate of Mary Jones, deceased. Notice-The petition of David, Winiam and Daniel Dix, praying for the issuance to Joseph R. Matthews of Letters of Administration in the estate of Mary Jones deceased, has been set for hearing on Friday, the flat day of January, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the County Court House, in the Court Room of said Court, in Sait Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah.

County, Utah. Witness the Clerk of said Court with the soal thereof affixed, this 20th day (SEAL) of January A. D. 1992. JOHN JAMES, Clerk. By C. Frank Emery. Deputy Clerk. ' Ferguson & Cannon, Attorneys.

bidder for each William LANGTON, Trustee, Anderson & Anderson, Attornoys, Date of first publication, January 11th, NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE City Council of Salt Lake City of the In-tention of such council to make the fol-lowing described improvement, to-wit:

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He was six months in the House before he took the floor. He was recognized at an evening session by James W. Covert of New York, chairman of the committee of the whole. Fernando Wood of the ways and means had reported a tariff bill and the young man from Ohio, then 34 years old, promptly opened fire. It was a speech evidently carefully prepared, filled with tabular statements and occupying five pages of the Record. He afterward resumed his contemplative attitude and never again claimed the attention of the House until near the end of the short ression, when he made a few remarks on the legislative appropriation bill.

REED'S MAIDEN EFFORT.

Reed signalized his appearance in the House at the extra session. He asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to change the name of schooner Capt. Charles Robbins to Minnie, Mr. Banning of Ohio objected but the youngster from Maine inally coaxed him out of the way and passed.

His first display of sarcasm was in an encounter with Clarkson N. Potter of New York over a contested seat. After that his vein of sarcasm contin-ually cropped to the surface. He made ten five-minute speeches on different subjects before the close of the second session. One was on the Indian bill in which he satirized the democracy for its continual use of the phrase, "march of civilization." In the short session he spoke on the legislative bill and projected himself into discussion at every opportunity. His activity evidently at tracted the attention of Sam Randall, who appointed him a member of the famous Potter Investigation committee. At this time he was nearly 40 years

IN THE 46TH REED GROWS ACTIVE

In the forty-sixth Congress Randall shifted both Reed and McKinley to the judiciary, of which J. Proctor Knott was chairman. Neither was assigned to any other committee. This was also really other committee. This was also an extra session. The Ohio member remained quiet nearly five months. On April 18, 1879, he claimed the ear of the House while he scored the Dem-ocracy for its efforts to stiffe honest ejections in the South It was what elections in the South. It was what night be termed a set speech, filling five pages of the Record. This was the only speech made by Major McKinley in the forty-sixth Congress, beyond a few incidental remarks in the third

Reed, on the contrary, was as busy as a yellowjacket in a sugar cask. He began by nagging the southern Democrats for their method of conducting elections, and had a spat over the rules with Sam Randall, who was occupying the chair. On May 10, 1879, he made a teleminute certificate bill. In the coinage infeate bill. In the second session interrupted the proceedings nearly enty times seventy times by sarcastic comments and inquiries. On Jan. 28, 1800, while new rules were under consideration, he made his first announcement that constitutional idea of a quorum is not the presence of a majority of the members but majority of those present and participating in business. In his speech he mentioned the fact that Een Butter once drew up a resolution providing for the arrest of Sam Ran-dall for not voting. In the third sea-sion he is credited with sixty-two interruptions and a dozen ebullitions of sarcasm.

REED AND MCKINLEY PROMOTED.

The forty-seventh Congress was Rerublican, with Gen. Keifer as Speaker. Both Reed and McKinley were pro-moted. The former was made chairman of the indictant and had beiter adof the judiciary and the latter ad-structure of the ways and means, of which William D Kelley was chair-man. The Ohio member was fourth on the committee, with Mark H. Dunnell of Minicsola, preceding him and Jay A. Hubbell of Michigan as file closer.

MCKINLEY'S TONGUE LOOSENED.

Mr. McKinley returned to the House in the forty-ninth Congress. His treatment in the previous Congress ap-parently lossened his tongue. When the House officially accepted the statue of James A. Garfield he made an eloquent address. He never dreamed that fif-teen years afterward, while President of the United States, he himself would meet similar fate. He also made speeches on labor arbitration and ou the presidential succession bill. Car-lisle replaced him on the ways and means, giving Reed the preference in rank. In the second session the Ohio member made two speeches, one behalf of his army comrades and the other on the death of John A. Logan. on

REED THE MINORITY LEADER.

Reed was now the confirmed leader of the minority. Its members sprang to their feet at the motion of his finger and obeyed the wink of his eye, Never was a party more thoroughly loyal and obedient. In this Congress Reed made 110 interruptions and short speeches. Then came the fiftieth Congress.

Speaker Carlisle retained Reed on the ways and means, with McKinley still at his heels. Reed and Joseph G. Cannon represented the minority on rules. This was the Congress that presented the Mills bill, McKinley was very tive in the fight against it, while Reed ttended to parliamentary matters and

and McKinley made the ensuing House Republican, and it is equally safe to aver that their work in the fifty-first Congress made the succeeding House Democratic by a two-thirds majority.

They were rivals in the contest for the speakership. McKinley developed a

Reed's dominant personality on the loor was transferred to the caucus and he was easily successful. As he swept down the aisle on the arm of Carlisle. on his way to the chair, he placed his hand upon the shoulder of a New York nember and asked him to move out of his way. "Tom," was the reply, they were friends, "are you going to for to the throne or to the place of execution' His presidential aspirations had notbeen concealed. Later on he probably con-sidered the Reed rules and the force bill important factors in forwarding his ambition. The failure of the latter sent ambition. him to the Place de Revolution instead

of to the Tuileries. McKinley, who undoubtedly never dreamed of the lofty distinction in store for him, settled down quietly at the head of the ways and means. There was nothing showy about him. He was a marvel of industry, courtesy and perseverance. The ways and means was the real stepping stone to the White House. He was the only member of the majority in the House to protest against the instinct of tyranny when

it overcame the judgment of the Speak er. This endeared him to both sides of the chamber. The unwise gerrymander ing of his district threw him out of the House for good, but it made him gov-ernor of Ohio. It was the key that opened the door to the executive man-sion. It made him the most imposing figure on the threshold of the twentieth century.

REED DISGUSTED WITH POLITICS. And Reed-the able, the energetic, books. Being unable to get his boxes trying to the patience of the cierks was the brilliant, the definant-what of from the steamer and needing a copy the constant stream of questions to

out moved to Burlington, Iowa, where they went earnestly to work to get means to take them to the mountains. Being prospered and guided by the Lord, they bought young stock and by the spring of 1851 their cattle had grown strong enough to bear them on their way, and they moved on as far as Kanesville; there they remained one year. While there, Brother Winters was engaged in making wagons to as-sist the poor, and his faithful helpmate in preparing for the wants of her lly on the long journey that was before hem. With patience she tolled through the long winter, while others were en-gaged in the dance and festivities of the season, stitching, stitching, many suits, and those she had not time to complete were carefully cut and pla away for other hands to finish. T devoted mother had strong premoni-

tions that she would not live to accomplish the journey, and when friends would be talking of the joys they an-ticipated on reaching the valleys, she would say, "But I shall never live to see them. It was late in June, 1852, when

they crossed the Missouri river, and they eded prosperously along until about half the journey was over, when chol-era appeared in the camp. Many were stricken and some had died. It was on the morning of August 15, as they were about leaving the camp ground that Sister Winters went to a tent containing the slok and as she looked in she threw up her hands; the sight that met her was appalling to her sympathetic nature, for she beheld the dying agonies of a neighbor and friend; she had not felt well through the night,

did the strategic work. He was a political Alexander at the head of a Macedonian phalanx. It is not too much to say that the work of both Reed RIVALS FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

ositive strength and that was all. Cambridge University presses entered into an agreement with the revision committee obliging themselves to pay all the expenses of the undertaking, for which they were to have exclusive right

of publication whenever the revised version should be completed. Even atter the revised New Testament had gone to press the greatest secrecy was observed with, regard to the nature and extent of the revision that had been made. One London paper. through some mistake, got hold of a list of the

most important changes, but beyond that nothing was known by the general public about the character of the Both in England and America work. interest was therefore excited to the highest pitch.

As the time annunced for the publication of the New Testament drew near (May 17, 1881, in England, and May 20 in the United States) repeated efforts were made by American newspapers to get advance information which they knew would be eagerly received by their readers. One enterprising reporter in New

York sent a special messenger to the president of the American revision ommittee, representing himself as Mr.

Poor weary souls who are laid to rest Beside the great highway, Your faithful works will follow you Till the resurrection day.

A feeling tribute to the memory of this dear siter was uttered by Patriarch Zebedee Coltrin a short time before his In speaking of her, he said death. "If ever there was a good woman who lived on the earth, Sister Rebecca Winters was one."

The family of Sister Winters are preparing a suitable monument to mark her grave.

In connection with this, I would like to say that I am still collecting the names and history of those who died while crossing the plains, and would be glad to have all sent to me.

other affections of the skin are caused by the failure of the liver and kidneys to cast off impurities, which remain in HERBINE will stimulate the system. the liver and kidneys, and cleanse the system of all impurities. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I

Autobiography of Capt. James S. Brown, 520 pages, bound in cloth. Price \$2.00: for sale at the Cannon Book Store (Deservet News, Props.), 11 and 13 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of Co-operative Wagon & Machine Co, will be held at the company's office, 138 S. State street. Sait Lake City, Dtah, on Monday, January With, 1002, at 3 iclock p. m.

The purposes of said meeting are to vote up-The purposes of said meeting are to vote up-The purposes of said meeting are to vote up-on the proposition to consolidate the Co-operative Wagon & Machine Company and the Consolidated Implement Company into one cor, oration and to do whatever may be necessary to perfect such consolidation, to read the annual report and to transactany such other ousliess as may properly come before said meeting. MELVIN D, WELLS, Secretary, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 24, 1991.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. NOTICE IS REFEBY GIVEN THAT A special moeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Implement Co. will be held at the company's office, No. 150 S. State street, Sait Lake City, Utah, at 20'clock p. m. Monday, January 27th 1002. The purpose of said meet-ing is to consider a proposition to consolidate the Consolidated Implement Co., and the Co-op. Wagon and Machine Co., and to transact any other business that may lawfally come before said meeting. F. R. SNOW, Secretary and Treasurer. Falt Lake City, December 24, 1901.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES

Consult County Clerk or the respective signers for further information. NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROP

ERTY.

ERTY. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Edward P. Forry, an incompotent person: The undersigned will sell at private sale all the right title and interest of the above named ward in and to the following described iode mining claims, shunted in Ulatsh Min-ing District, summit County, Ulah: Red Oboud, Lot No. 528, M88; feet. Dispute. Lot No. 528, M89; feet, Lucky Boy. Lot No.529, H89; feet, on or after the 30th day of Janu-ary, 1002, and written blds will be received at No. 504 McCornick Block, Sait Lake City and County, State of Utah. Terms of sale Cash.

cash. WILLIAM MONTAGUE FERRY and EDWARD STEWART FERRY. Guardians of the Person and Estate of Ed-ward P. Ferry. an Incompetent Person. Dated January 16, 182.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PRObale division, in and for Salt Lake county State of Utah; in the matter of the estate and guardianship of Edward P. Ferry, an incompetent person, notice. The petition of Win. Montague Ferry and Edward Stewart Ferry, the guardians of the person and the es-tate of Edward P. Ferry, an incompetent person, praying for an order of sale of real property of said incompetent person, and that all persons interested appear before the said court to show cause why an order should not be granted to sell so much as shall be ne-cessary of the following described real estate of said incompetent, to-wit: estate of said incompetent, to-wit: All of the interest of said ward in the following lode mining claim in Snake Creek mining district in Summit coun-ty, Utah. Wide West No. 1, lot No. 145. Wide West No. 2, lot No. 146, has been set for hearing on Friday the 31st day of January, A. D., 1962, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the county court house, in the court room of said court, in Sait Lake City, Sait Lake county, Utah.

Witness the clerk of said court, with the seal thereof affixed, this 17th day of January, A. D., 1902.

JOHN JAMES! [Seal.]

Clerk, By C. Frank Emery, Deputy Clerk, Richards & Ferry, Attorneys,

James H. Moyle, Afterney. IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE Division, in and for Suit Lake County, State of Utab. In the matter of the estate of maunah Reese, deceased. Notice—The puttion of Isaac W. Keese, administrator of the estate of Hannah, Reese, deceased, pray-ing for the settlement of Basi account of said administrator and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons entitled, has been set for hearing on Friday, the dist day of January, A.D. 192, at 10 o'clock A.m. at the County Court House, in the court room of said court, in Sait Lake City, Sait Lake County, Ibah. WITNESS the Clerk of said Court with the scalt thereof (Seal.) affixed this 18th day of Jan-January, A. D. 192. JOHN JAMES, Clerk. Ray Van Cott, Attorney. Many of the blotches, pimples and

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT NO. 7. The Buckeye Mining Company, office and principal place of business, Sait Lake

and principal place of business, Sait Lake City, Utah. Notice 12, hereby given that at a meet-ing of the directors held on the 8th day of January, 1962, an assessment (No. 7), of two and one-baif cents (21-2) per share was levied on all of the shares of the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to W. E. Jermaine, secretary of the company, at the office of the com-pany, room 414. Atlas block, Sait Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain uppid on Wednesday, the 12th day of Feoruary, 1962, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless pay-ment is made before will be sold on Mon-day, the 2rd day of March 1992, at the hour of 10 o'clock 'a. m., at the office of the secretary of the company, 414 Atlas block, Sait Lake City, Utah, co pay the delinquent assessment, together with together y

lellnquent assessment, together wi osts of advertising and expense of sale. By order of the board of directors, W. E. JERMAINE,

Office, 414 Atlas block, Salt Lake City, First publication January 9, 1902; last publication February 11, 1902.

with

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES' SALE.

publication February 11, 1902. NOTICE OF TRUSTERS' SALE. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 30th day of October, 1899, in Salt Lake City, the A. T. Moon company, a corpor-ation, and E. P. Scares, executed and de-livered to W. H. Emery, their promissory note in writing in which they promised to pay to said W. H. Emery, their promissor iter and date the sum of one hundred and fifty (3150.00) doltars, with interest at the rate of ten per cent (0) per annum from date; that to secure the prompt convinci-to said note, the A. T. Moon company, a corporation, on the same date, executed and delivered to the undersigned trus-tee their certain deed of trust conveying to said trustee the following described property, situated in Salt Lake county. State of Utah, to-writ: — Commencing at the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (1) counselip three, 63 south, range one (1) cast of Salt Lake Meridian, run-ming thence south eighty (89) rods; thence north fity-six G6) rods; thence north fity-six G6) rods; thence north twenty-four (24) rods; thence north twenty-four (24) rods; thence north twenty-four (24) rods; thence in the payment of the Interest or the payment of principal when due, that this trustice might, at the request of the legal holder of said note, proceed to sel the payment of principal when due, that this trustee might, at the request of the legal holder of said note, proceed to sel the payment of principal when due, that this trustee might, at the request of the legal holder of said note, proceed to sel the payment of principal when due, that this trustee might, at the request of the legal holder of said note, proceed to sel the property above described at public venue to the highest bidder, and description of the property to be sold by advertise-ment in some newspaper pai)— hed in the County of Salt Lake: that default has been made in payment of sard note, neith-er of said note, Twill, on the Hint day of February. 1992 at 12 of olc

That at the request of the legal hold-er of said note, I will, on the lith day of February, 1902 at 12 o'clock, noon, sell said above described real estate at the west front door of the Court House in Sait Lake County, Utah, or so much of the same as may be necessary to raise the amount due upon said indebiedness, to-gether with the expenses of making said said the during the during the rest of a said the rest of the rest of a said the said the rest of a said the rest of a said the rest of a said the sai sale, including trustee's and attorneys fees, at public auction to the highest bid-der for cash.

CHARLES BALDWIN,

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

CO-OP. FURNITURE OO. NOTICE IS hereby given that the stockholders. will meet at their office. 33 to 57 Main St., on Tuesday. February 4th, 1802, at 6:39 prm. for the elec-tion of sine directors and such other busi-ness as may come before the meeting. A. H. FETTIT. Socretary. Fait Lake City, January 5, 1902.

Lake City, Utan. Dated January 2nd, 1902. J. O. NYSTROM,

City Recorder. Paving Intention No. 4.

NOTICE.

IN THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF Salt Lake County, State of Utah, Morri-son, Merrill & Co., a Corporation, Plain-tiff, va The Bingham Tunnei Co. et al. Defendants. Notice.-Pursuant to an or-der of the court, made on the 3rd day of January, 1902. I, the undersigned, will sell out at public sale, on the 1st day of Feb-ruary, 1902, all the right, title and inter-est in the following described property, to-will: The certain right of way for tunnel, and

to-wit: The certain right of way for tunnel, and the tunnel so far as it has been ran, be-ginning at a point 1.450 feet northerly from the southwest corner of section 20. township 3 south, range 2 west of Sait Lake Meridian, Sait Lake County, Utah, and running from thence 49 degrees west under and through certain mining claims situated in West Mountain District, and that the said claims under or through which the ines of said tunnel runs, and also certain other claims owned and claimed by said Bingham Tunnei, situ-ated adjacent to the right of way of said tunnel, are known and described, as fol-hows, to-wit: The Seal, Beaver, Walrus, Constitution, Peacemaker, Cotton-tall, Otter, Ontarlo, Guebec, Palazzo, Nahnut, June-Blossom, Puritan, Richard, Louise, Carlyle, Murray, Fraction, Carbonate, Lead Mine, Telegraph, First West Exten-sion, and the Revere, and a right to a free use of so much of the surface ground of the Yard Mining Claims as may be nec-essary and convenient for dumps, yards, tramways, tracks, and the building of ditches and cantals necessary in connec-tion with the conduct of the buildings of The certain right of way for tunnel, and the ways, Packs, and the binding of the second second second second second second with the conduct of the business of e Bingham Tunnel company, and also e water flowing, or that may hereafter w from the Beaver Water Tunnel for the second second second second second in constitute maintaining and second the water flowing, or that may hereafter flow from the Beaver Water Tunnel for use in operating, maintaining and enjoy-ing said property of the said Bingham Tunnel; also the bunk-house, and the stove now therein, also the boarding house, and all contents; the blacksmith slop, with all the tools there-in, and two out-buildings, 2,000 feet of lumber, 2,000 feet of gai-vanized 10-inch pipe, and blower, used for ventlating said Bingham Tunnel, 2,007 feet of trackage and one mining car, all on Beaver claims. One blacksmith shop and all the tools therein; also one engine house, one gailows frame, about 2,000 feet of lumber, about 200 feet of 3-inch iron pipe, about two hundred feet of T rails, one out-building, one mining car, situated on Ontario claim, and all personal prop-erty on said claim belonging to the Bing-ham Tunnel company. This sale will take place and be held at the mouth of the Bingham Tunnel, on the Beaver Claim above named. The terms of this sale will be for cash in hand. Said sale will take place on the ist day of Feb-ruary, 1992, at the hour of 12 o'clock of salu day. S. W. MORRISON, Receiver.

ruary, 1902, at the nou, sale day, sale day, S. W. MORRISON, Receiver.

NOTICE. NOTICE 1S HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the "Elias Morris & Sons Company," a corporation, that a special meeting of said stockholders will be held at two o'clock p. m. on the

13th day of February, A. D. 1902, at the office of said corporation at No. 23 west, South Temple Street, Salt Lake City, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposition, to reduce the capital stock of said corporation to thirty thousand dollars, and to amend the Articles of Incorporation to conform thereto, to-wit, that the capital stock of said corporation shall be and consist of six thousand shares of the par value

of \$5.00 per share. NEPHI L. MORRIS, President of Flias Morris & Sons Company, Corporation.

It was on the 20th day of May, 1881, 1 of the revised New Testament at once he had ventured to ask the esteemed that the Bible invaded Wall street and president of the American committee for for a few hours at least divided honors the loan of his private copy. Delving in the musty lore of antiquity had not, with quotations and stocks. Soon after the revision of the English Bible had however, rendered the venerable schola, altogether oblivious of the ways of the been undertaken under the authority of the Church of England, the Oxford and

modern world. Being somewhat sus-picious as to the identity of Mr. Frowde, he sent the messenger back, not with the coveted copy of the New Testament, but with a courteous invi-tation to Mr. Frowde to come to tea. So impolite was Mr. Frowde that he did not accept the invitation nor ever

take the trouble to send his regrets. The Chicago Times had the first six of the New Testament, 114,000 words in all, telegrapher from New York to Chicago, so that they might be published in its columns one day before the arrival of the volumes by train. This is said to be the longest telegram ever transmitted. An editorial com-menting on the achievement said, "Such a publication as this is entirely without precedent. It indicates on the one hand the widespread desire to see the revised version, and on the other, the ability of the Times to supply the public with what is wanted." Long before daybreak on the morn-

ing of the 20th the doors of Thomas Nelson & Sons' publishing house (the American agents of the Oxford Prens) were thrown open and the distribution of the books to the retail houses was begun. Almost with daybreak customers began coming with requests for sin-gle copies of the revised version, but were invariably refused. So insistent at length became the demand, that a sign was posted in front of the store, "No Goods at Retail." The retail stores throughout the city were like so many beehives, the sales of that single day Frowde, the authorized agent of the University Press, who had come to America to superintend the sale of the Ramer unable to get his boxes trying to the patience of the clerks was

and from that moment she was strick-14 Second East street, Salt Lake City, annown normann normann normann normann normann When Bibles Were Sold in Wall Street.