Celebration in San Juan.

MONTICELLO, San Juan County, Utah, Jan. 10th, 1896.

To the Editor:

The citizens of Monticello displayed their patriotism on Monday last by a celebration that, considering the short time there was for preparation, was splendid. The exercises were commenced with a procession, which, starting from the court house, marched a few blocks and then received into its ranks a fair young lady suitably attired, and mounted upon a horseback, representing "Utah." The procession was headed by two stalwart men bearing the glorious old Stars and Stripes on their shoulders; next came one man carrying a large star, with also in big figures on it then the Monticello Brass band, next thirteen ladies with wide red sashes with the names of the thirteen original states on them; "Utah," the young lady on horseback, attired in white and carrying a small banner with the emblematic bee hive in white on a blue field, came next; then a company of young men with a large banner inscribed, "Our Honored Pioneer Fathers," and another with "We will sustain our government" next came the school children carrying banners with "Union forever," "We'll have silver by and by," "We observe our statutes" and "Union forever," with the American eagle, and last of all the Monticello citizens, one with "Utah's Pride."

After welcoming "Utah" into its ranks, the procession moved on its way to the liberty pole in the center of the public square, where a large star was pointed out to the flag, which was then hoisted and a salute of forty-five guns fired. The procession then marched to the meeting house, where, after the band played America, prayer was offered by Bishop C. L. Jones. The glee club sang Rye, White and Blue. Brother Wilson Whetton gave a brief sketch of the Pioneer history of Utah and told of the 19th of 500 wagons, four abreast, from Council Bluffs to Salt Lake in 1847. The glee club sang The Battle Cry of Freedom. Brother N. Halsey, after recounting some of the trials and tribulations of the Pioneers, congratulated the citizens of Utah on having finally overcome their territorial disadvantages, and called for three cheers for the new state of Utah, which were given with a will, to show encouraged the citizens to do their best to make our state as well behind her older sister states in progress and civilization. The Sunday school children sang, Utah, the Queen of the West. Brother L. C. Christensen in the course of some interesting remarks prophesied that in spite of the bad opinion of Utah that used to prevail in bygone years in the East, the new State would yet be the savior of the Union. The whole congregation then sang, How Firm a Foundation, and after the benediction by Brother W. E. Hyde, the people dispersed to meet in the evening, and wound up the celebration with a grand ball in honor of Utah's admission to the sisterhood of states. MC.

PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, Jan. 17, 1896.

U. P. Office Burglarized.

When the Union Pacific clerks arrived at the office yesterday morning they discovered that the safe door had been blown from its hinges and the other articles of furniture around the room had been disturbed. Further investigation showed that about $15 in silver had been taken from the safe, and several checks which had been paid in for freight charges the day before. The burglars had entered through the waiting room door, which is left open, and pried the door leading to the office open with a jimmy. A hole had been drilled in the safe door near the dial and some explosive inserted and fired, which broke the door from its hinges and left it lying in seven pieces on the floor.

A trace and bit taken from the R. G. W. section house Wednesday night was found on the floor, and a rock, tie up in a napkin with the initials E. J. B. written in indelible ink in the corner, was also left behind by the burglars.

During the day the officers rounded up several suspicious characters on suspicion of being connected with the robbery. There is no evidence, however, that they are the parties guilty. The checks and other papers taken from the safe were found in good condition a short distance away from the office yesterday afternoon.

The Hearing Closed.

Wednesday afternoon the taking of evidence in the Utah county Legislative contest case was concluded, and the next step will be to present a transcript of the testimony to the House committee on elections.

A great number of witnesses from different parts of the county were examined on each side, and as there was practically no limit to the class of testimony taken so that it had reference to the November election, the report will be very voluminous.

A Sad Case.

Deputy Sheriff Zumbrunnen, of Carbon county brought a young man down from Helper yesterday with the intention of placing him in the asylum for treatment. The young man, Binney, who appears to be about 22 years of age, has been an inmate of an asylum in California, where he was placed under the following circumstances: His father was a passenger on the steamer Elbe when that vessel Wrecked. It was generally supposed that Mr. Binney had perished and when his brave behavior was commented upon the boy lost his reason. In time he recovered and was sent to Utah where his father was teaching school in one of the cities near Helper and at one time he appeared to be good health, but it is believed the high altitude affected him and he suffered a relapse. Now he does not recognize his father and manifests his sadness. He throws himself on the floor at times, and moaning piteously and when not so violently affected has a very dejected and sorrowful appearance.

Lecture Program.

The Brigham Young Academy Philosophical society has published its season program. Lectures will be delivered every Friday evening. Among the speakers are Prof. Benjamin H. Bridgehall, Dr. David Utter, Elder O. N. Whitney, Hon. John M. Zane, Hon. R. H. Rowan, Prof. J. E. Talmage, J. E. Hickman, Hon. C. C. Goodwin, President George Q. Cannon, Judge C. C. Goodwin, Hon. S. R. Thurman, Judge A. J. Weber, and Governor McConnell, of Idaho. On the 15th of this month President R. Gail delivers a lecture in Evermite "Success and how to win success." On the 22nd Prof. Brimhall will lecture on Nazdreh. In addition to this list of speakers, special lectures will be given by prominent speakers from other cities and literary and musical entertainments will be given, to which Miss May Hatch and Miss Alice Reynolds are announced to take part.

Notes.

The board of education have succeeded in closing the Provo academy from now. At a meeting held Monday evening $1,000 was appropriated to pay a release due the Provo Commercial & Savings bank. This was the last payment on a suit against the district of long standing.

The November session of Utah county begins will be held Saturday in the Fourth ward meeting house, this city. In the afternoon a banquet will be served at the Hotel Roberts and a concert will be given in the evening.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Whitaker, over 42, and Ellen Wardle, over 18, both of Lake Shore; Edwin Wardle Wood, age 28, and Phebe Rebekah Smith, aged 23, both of Santaquin.

Republicans are pleased with the course nominees for United States senators.

How Tom Scott Became Rich.

An interesting story is told by T. C. Currie of Lowville, Columbia county, about Tom Scott, the millionaire businessman, who died some years ago. Mr. Currie came to Wisconsin in the fifties and engaged in hauling goods from Milwaukee to the pineries. While in Milwaukee he met a young man who had fallen into ill luck. He had a few land warrants, however, from which he hoped to realize a few hundred dollars. These warrants were given to Mr. Currie to sell. He afterward disposed of them for several times the amount the young man had expected to realize for them.

In the meantime the young fellow had gone to New York city. The money was forwarded to him and reached him in a very opportune time, being the means of placing him in a position where he became, later, the head of one of the largest dry goods firms in the great metropolis.

Some years afterward Mr. Currie visited New York, where he was personally received and royally entertained by the merchant prince whom he had "placed on his feet," as he himself expressed it, a few years before. Tom Scott at this time had a sort of store at "The Rapids," but his stock had so dwindled down that he remarked to Currie that he would have to do some hard scrabbling in order to obtain a new stock. Currie, remembering his New York friend, signed a joint note with Scott and obtained from the gentleman the desired goods. "That," says Mr. Currie, "was Tom Scott's starter in life."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Butcher and His Customers.

"What're bags o' mutton selling for?" asked Gridlebeck, entering the butcher's shop of Clawes.

Clawes looks about him cautiously and then whispers, "We're asking 14, but we'll let you have it for 13."

"Come now," says Gridlebeck, "none of your shinanigans. You just sold a leg to Rabbage for 12½."

To this Clawes promptly replies: "But not for such mutton as I sold to Rabbage for 10 cents—if I had any left."

"Nonsense! I saw you when you cut it off, and I knew it came off the same sheep that this did."

Clawes—"You're a sharp one, you are, Gridlebeck. There's no getting the start o' you. And nobody wants to. Leastwise, I don't. Let me tell you the dead truth about it, Gridlebeck. Rabbage's leg did come off the same sheep and I did sell him for 12½, but what's a fellow going to do? Rabbage is such a confoundedly close buyer, it's next to impossible to sell him. So when he came in just now I put the price way down, but he didn't get ahead of me so much as to thought he was going to. I cleaned him on the weight—see!

Gridlebeck—Oh, that so? All right then; I'll take that leg.—Boston Transcript.

A European Idea.

One of the most characteristic features of European prisons as a whole is that prisoners are allowed to have a portion of their earnings. This system prevails in France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Russia, Sweden, Denmark and other countries. The amount earned by the prisoners varies considerably when it depends upon piece work. In France the average salary of the prisoner is 35 cents a day. Of this amount the prisoner is allowed to spend one-half while in prison for supplementary food and clothing, postage, etc., though no expenditure is made without the approval of the administration. The other half is reserved until the time of his discharge. A three years' prisoner has to his credit on leaving an average of $50, a four years' prisoner $70 and a five years' prisoner about $90.—Chicago Record.

Tired Women

Must have strength or they will be in the suffering despair of serious prostration. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla know Hood's Sarsaparilla which will build up strength by making pure, rich blood; then it will also free the blood from impurities, improve digestion, create an appetite, give the stomach invigorate every organ.

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OBITUARY NOTE.

ADELAIDE BROWN.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 7, 1896.—Sister Adelaide Brown was born at Fort Laramie, Wyo., October 23, 1856. She was the daughter of Hardin Boardner, a French man and a mountaineer. Her mother's name was Sally, the daughter of Kennonti, a chief of the Shoshone Indians. Both the mother and daughter each have a very pleasing history, but the data which we have been able to gather concerning them are very meager, and therefore the time can be reserved concerning them.

The home of Adelaide's grandparents was in the region of the headwaters of Green river, in Wyoming. The home of her parents, only one and her daughter—Sally, the eldest, and her brother, Ben—lived in Indiana. Sally was born in Indiana. In her early childhood, while with her parents and a small band of Indians, hunting in the Black Hills, she was stolen from her parents by a Sioux and sold to a Sioux, who were hostile to the white Indians. The wound, however, of a soldier, who was killed in the event in the family of Kennonti, Sally, who was then about six or seven years of age, was closely allied to the family of the chief, so soon a intimate with the family, she remained under the care of the Sioux until she was about twelve years old. At this time she was taken to St. Louis, Mo., by a wealthy merchant. There she remained until she was 18 years old, when she returned to her home and kindred in the mountains, where she could enjoy her liberty and roam through the forests at her will.

The red man's life took a memorable turn during the year 1875, when he resolved to settle down in life. This he accomplished in society. She remained on the island for 20 days, and then commenced her military journey to her native land and her friends. She traveled up the Missouri river, and at Omaha, she and those stopped to rest at the home of a trapper. There, for the first time, she met Destine Lewis, who was a young man with mixed ancestry. Their acquaintance ripened into love, and after a few weeks' courtship they were married. She, in other words, she was married to Destine Lewis, and left Fort Laramie. Here Adelaide and left—Mack—were born. The latter was about three years and was accidentally killed.

When Adelaide was about four years of age her father was shot in the back and mortally wounded by a mountaineer. He survived six days and then he died. Her mother was subsequently married to a mountaineer named Barney Ward, by whom she had two children, both girls. Mr. Ward and family came to Utah in 1847. He joined the Church and was on the Provo supply mission. In 1851 he was shot and killed near Salina, by a band of Indians. Shortly afterwards his wife, Adelaide's mother, followed him to the spirit world. The eldest daughter, Polly, was married to a man named Upton Dewey, by whom she had two children—a son and daughter. Her husband died in Utah, and she subsequently married to John Watkins, of Ogden, by whom she had one child, Ben. Her husband died in the infancy. Lucinda, the other daughter, was married to James Young, by whom she had one child, Ella. She died about twelve years ago.

After her arrival in Salt Lake City, Adelaide attended school for several years. She was baptized into the Church by Lorenzo Young, on July 24, 1864, she was married at Fort Bridger, by Elder James M. Brown. Elder James B. Brown united them in the bonds of wedlock.

The issue of this union were eight sons, one of whom is Moroni F. Brown, Bishop of the First ward, Ogden city, and four daughters. Four of the sons and two of the daughters have preceded their mother to the paradise of God. There are also seventeen grandchildren. Pierce Brown died Dec. 15, 1895. The funeral services wonderful Dec. 17, in the First Ward meeting house, which was filled with the friends of the deceased who came to offer their tributes of respect to her memory, and sympathy to the bereaved. The services were conducted by Counselors William Jackson and D. H. Ensign. The opening prayer was offered by Elder Joseph Hall. The meeting was addressed by Elders T. B. Lewis, C. F. Middleton, James S. Brown, Lorin Farr and Bishop Moroni F. Brown. The benediction was pronounced by Joseph Parry. All the speakers bore testimony to the excellent character of Sister Adelaide as they had known her in life. She was humble, simple, devoted trustworthy in all things, and was a faithful saint of God. She was loved and by all who knew her.

JOSEPH HALL.

Ogden City, Utah, Jan 7, 1896.

DEATHS.

LYON.—At the residence of her daughter Mrs. Lillian T. Stokes, of old age and general debility, Mrs. Lucinda Lyon, widow of the late Elder John Lyon, one of Utah's early pioneers.

Deceased was born at Somerset, Vermont, and died at the ripe old age of 78 years of age and was lived half a-mile of the present place.

Funeral services will be held in the Fourteenth ward meeting house on Sunday next at 1 o'clock p. m. Friends of her late son-in-law invited to attend.

UNTOLD MISERY FROM RHEUMATISM

C. H. Eisg, Water Valley, Miss., cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years I suffered untold misery from rheumatism. My joints were so stiff I could hardly walk. I was so crippled that I had to use two canes. My back was weak and so lame I could scarcely stoop to tie my shoe. Rheumatism had taken hold of my system and I was in a wretched condition. My friends thought I was a confirmed cripple for life and I felt that I should be a cripple for life. My wife was worn out in her efforts to care for me. I tried many remedies, but all failed to give me any relief. At last I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I had taken but two bottles when I was able to walk without my cane. I continued the use of the medicine and was able to walk without my cane. I had no appetite, and was unable to do anything. I was so weak that I could not walk a mile