CITY AND POLICE.

The Matter of Appointing a New Health Commissioner.

GUESSES AS TO WHO IT WILL BE.

Aggressive Policy of the Liquor Dealers' Association—The Amorine Question Cropping Out Again.

The City Council meets tonight, and in anticipation thereof a good many people have been speculating today as to whose name the Mayor will send in for confirmation as city health physician to succeed Dr. Beatty. Not a few of the disciples of Aesculapius are willing to run the risk of being turned down in order to get the appointment and it is not improbable that that will be the fate of other men of medicine before the place is filled.

Among those whose names are most frequently mentioned in connection with the important office are Dr. Joseph Richards and Dr. Dailey with, it is said, the chances decidedly in favor of Richards on the question of confirmation. It is, however, not certain that his honor will send in the name of any physician tonight.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

Strange Order Served on Chief of Police Pratt by the Saloon Men.

The Sunday liquor selling nuisance or rather the Sunday closing movement, as the saloon men are pleased to term it has assumed a new phase and one that will surely have interesting developments in case the liquor men carry out their threats.

Chief of Police Pratt stated today that he had been informally apprised that on Thursday next he would be officially notified by the Liquor Dealers' association, which in the meantime will hold a meeting, that unless they are permitted to carry on their their business on Sunday, they will close every drug store, cigar store and fruit stand in the city on the Sabbath day. They claim that under a strict construction of the law such places cannot be kept open for trade on that day of the week.

They say that all they want is fair play and that they intend to have. They will even go further, says the chief, and will if they consider it necessary, employ counsel to wage war against the street cars and prevent them from running on Sundays.

THE AMORINE QUESTION.

It is the Cause of Much Discord Among the Officers of the Police Force.

It is a lamentable fact that the Amorine question has again come to the front in the affairs of the police department. The statement does not apply to the head of that branch of the municipal government, as it is well known that that functionary has done and is doing all he can to relegate and suppress it.

But it is also well known that he has an easy time of it in his commendable efforts for harmony. A representative of the News has talked with the men themselves, and finds that it is a very common thing for an anti-Amorine to blame—and with extraordinary feeling too—an Amorine for every little transgression he is supposed to have committed, and vice versa.

It is also very transparent that as election time approaches this demoralizing condition becomes more and more transparent. One of the best officers of the force stated to a News man a few nights ago that there was no one on the outside who was able to conceive the extreme hatred there was among the men on this question. "Neither," he added, "is there any one able to predict the outcome. It would not surprise me if bloodshed would be the result."

Need of a Police Matron.

The need of a police matron with headquarters at or near the city jail was never more plainly manifest than a day or two ago, when it was the unpleasant duty of an officer to search a notorious crack woman who it was suspected had robbed a number of so-called "tenderfeet" of $100, while at a notorious little den of which she is the mistress.

While the officer was prosecuting his work she suddenly assumed an indignant and defiant attitude and declared that she would go on the witness stand and swear—and she did, too—that he stated that he performed his task simply because he liked to do so; and that he took liberties with her person. With such conscienceless and shameless creatures to deal with the officers feel that it is about time they were entitled to the protection the employment of a police matron would give them.

The Dust Will Be Settled.

The City Council met as a committee of the whole last night and decided to a man that sprinkling must be carried on for the remainder of the season, that is up to October 1. That is the recommendation that will be made to the Council at the meeting tonight and as the complexion will be the same as to membership there is no doubt but that the course suggested will be adopted. Payment is to be made from the general fund until some other plan has been agreed upon.

THE CITY CEMETERY.

Sexton Angell Declares that the Council's Action Will Turn It Into a Ruined Place.

City Sexton Angell is making a strong plea to the Council to reconsider its action with reference to its wholesale expense cut in the cemetery department.

Last night he appeared before the city fathers while they were in session as a committee of the whole, and showed how hundreds of burial lots, which are now made as cheerful and inviting as possible by lawn plots and flower beds, would immediately be converted into parched and desolate heaps and mounds, with scarce a reminder of their past beauty, all on account of the lack of workmen to irrigate and care for them.

The loss he estimated, for this season alone, at not less than $10,000. If he were allowed to use the revenue obtained from the cemetery he could maintain it in first-class shape, as it was more than self-sustaining. It was altogether wrong, argued Mr. Angell, to take the money made in the cemetery to carry on the expenses of other departments, especially when that change was made with such disastrous results to the cemetery.

Councilmen Watson and Beebe took similar views of the matter, and the committee decided to recommend a reconsideration of the matter at the meeting of the council tonight.

THE "CITY OF THE DEAD."

Gentlemen of the Council, the People are Watching Your Action Concerning It.

It is understood that at the meeting of the City Council tonight the matter of retrenchment as applied to the city cemetery will come up for consideration providing other items are not pressed forward so as to occupy all of the time.

As regards the cemetery, there is a strong feeling being exercised among the people who have with tears and sorrow laid the sleeping forms of their loved ones to that spot. They as much as any other class realize the necessity of economy in municipal affairs. But they argue, and with good logic, too, that the Council is under moral and legal obligations to maintain the cemetery in a respectable manner. To do so requires a great deal more money than there is at present proposed to allow it. Hundreds of private burial lots have been beautified there at an aggregate outlay of many thousands of dollars. To recklessly create a condition that will transform them into a scorched and desert like waste is the willest kind of "economy."

Retrenchment should mean precisely what the public understands it to mean. A policy that destroys and insanely consumes is not what the public expected from a reform Council. The revenues arising from the sale of cemetery lots, etc., will keep that sacred place in first-class condition. Let the earnings thereof go there and then if there is anything to spare it will be time enough to divert to other channels. Gentlemen of the Council, the keen and discriminating eyes of the public are upon you. Be careful of their feelings and do your duty, but don't imagine for a moment that it lies in converting "the city of the dead" into a place to which and from which your constituents can only go with the knowledge that you have perpetrated a grievous wrong upon them.

Will Also Go to Saltair.

Mr. Meakin, the enterprising Saltair excursion agent, has contracted with the Ancient Order of Foresters for a grand excursion to Saltair on August 20th.

For Garfield.

The Laboring Men's association anticipate having a big crowd at Garfield Beach with their excursion tomorrow (Wednesday). A good program of entertainment has been arranged for the pavilion exercises, and in addition to this there is a long list of prizes offered for swimming, dancing, quoit pitching, baseball, football, racing, singing, reciting and other exercises. The program of sports begins at 3 p.m.

High Council.

The next regular meeting of the High Council of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene on Wednesday evening, August 8th, at half-past seven o'clock.
JAMES D. STIRLING, Clerk.

REVIVING A HALF-DROWNED BOY.

MORE THAN AN HALF HOUR'S WORK BROUGHT HIM TO LIFE.

It requires as much pluck and tenacity of purpose to revive a half-drowned man at times as it does to effect his rescue from the water. There was an instance at Asbury Park on Sunday and another at Rockaway where men were revived considerably over an hour after they had been taken out of the water by the indefatigable work of the people who had undertaken their resuscitation.

A boy in Long Island sound, who had been under the water for fifteen or twenty minutes, and who was given up for dead by the majority of the spectators was brought back to life after two hours of continued friction, the application of hot towels and the modern system of compressing and expanding the lungs by raising and lowering the arms of the patient. This latter rescue was accomplished by a physician who had made a study of the matter of reviving people who have apparently died in the water, and he was exceedingly persistent and tireless in his efforts to restore breath to the boy's body.

Toward the end of his exertions he was looked upon as a fanatic upon the subject, and all but one of the people who had so willingly helped him at the outset shook their heads and retired from the work. But the physician and the old woman kept at work until the boy breathed faintly and was finally restored to life. Then the doctor tumbled over and fainted from his excessive exertions. There would seem to be reason to believe that a very large proportion of the people who are given up as dead when taken from the water might be saved if there were a few men of patience and stamina in the crowd to keep at the work of resuscitation.—New York Sun.

REMAINS OF AN EARLY COLONY.

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES IN EGYPT OF ENGLISH EXPLORERS.

In a letter written by Captain Francis W. H. Petrie, honorary secretary of the Victoria Institute, London, England, and dated June 11, 1894, it is stated that at a spot eight miles from the Red sea, near Kosé, a trench has recently been cut on the site of an old temple. The transverse trenching, when carried deep, revealed the site of an early colony, believed to be a people who came into Egypt from the East to explore an unknown land, long before the days of the Pharaohs of the first dynasty.

The lowest remains of monuments were oblong blocks of stone, with a cut of some half an inch deep down the front and back of one end to mark legs, and two on each side of the other end to mark where the arms were. Clay images of a very primitive type were found, on the top of which were remains of a high civilization, indicated by the finely sculptured images brought to light. They are soon to be sent to England, and will be placed on exhibition in London.—Foreign Exchange.

THE RESERVATIONS.

What the Uintah Country is from Strawberry to Duchesne,

AS MR. WILSON SAW IT ON HIS TRIP.

He Does Not Think the Reservations as Rich for Agriculture as Some Other People Do.

SUGAR HOUSE WARD, Salt Lake County, Aug. 7, 1894.—It may be that a few facts about the Uintah reservation will not be out of place and may be of great benefit to those who are anxiously awaiting the opening of that section of country, so I will venture to give them.

For about twenty-five miles from the headwaters of the Strawberry creek, or where the road goes over the divide at the head of Daniel's canyon, is a beautiful grazing or stock country for summer, but very cold in winter, snow falling to the depth of five to ten feet. Ice will form to the thickness of quarter of an inch in July and August, and each night the grass is white with frost. I do not think grain or any kind of vegetables will grow there.

After you travel about twenty-five miles east, or down the Strawberry, you leave the grass and beautiful meadows and low, rolling hills commence with Currant creek, a tributary of the Strawberry. This is a beautiful stream of water formed by high red sandstone walls. The valley of bottom land between these walls is only a little wider than the bed of the stream, and there is but little grass or feed for stock.

Seven miles across red sandstone and cedar hills brings you to Red creek, a tributary of Currant creek. Red creek is a small stream and its name is very appropriate, for its course is between walls of sandstone, and a kind of red clay colors the water, which often is unfit for use either for man or beast. The valley or bottom land along this stream is only a hundred or so yards between walls and of but little use for agriculture.

Twenty-five miles across desert sands, rocky hills, precipices, deep sands, through cedar and nut pine groves (the cedar good for fence posts and the nut pine good for fire wood), but no grass or water, we come on to the Strawberry river. There is no farming land, for in many places the bluffs of sandstone come down to the water's edge and for two and a half miles the road takes to the bank again. After crossing the river at a very bad ford, and going up more bluffs, sand and rocky gin... [illegible] we again come to the stream. There are some cottonwood trees and a little feed.

Two and a half miles brings us to the Duchesne river, where the two streams come together. Here there is a tract of land, perhaps four thousand acres, of good looking soil, some of which could be made a meadow if the water was turned on it.

The Duchesne is a beautiful small river. For about eight miles down the valley—if it can be called one, for in no place is it more than a mile wide from bluff to bluff—the road goes. Then it has to take to the second bench, over rolling foothills covered with boulders of various sizes and plenty of them. It is a very bad road from here to Fort Duchesne. It seldom comes to the river—only in some three places, and then for only a few yards, when it takes to the hills again. As far as the river is in sight of the road, in no place is it to exceed two miles from bluff to bluff.

On the south side of the Duchesne, from where the Strawberry empties into it, going east for forty miles there is as far as the south as you can see a vast desert—no cedars, no pines, no grass, no vegetation of any kind, only sand, rocks and deep gorges. All the vegetation on it is greasewood and would not feed a jack rabbit for twenty-four hours.

Take the Duchesne valley from the mouth of the Strawberry to Fort Duchesne, which is about fifty miles; the valley would afford many good sites for farms on one side of the river or the other, and sometimes on both. I believe the soil is good and the climate quite pleasant. Water is in abundance. There is scarcely any feed on the bottoms and absolutely none on the hills. Some cottonwoods grow along the river.

What I say about the Duchesne I can say about the others of the streams. The country lying between the Duchesne from where the Strawberry empties into it, going north across to Lake Fork, furnishes no vegetation and is worse than all—no soil, but a black, rocky, sandy desert. Lake Fork is a beautiful stream of good water. There are plenty of fish, and some ducks and geese in the fall of the year; and Lake Fork, for about 25 miles from its source, would furnish many searchers after homes with nice places to settle. Its narrow valleys are hemmed in by high walls of red and white sandstone. Where the Lake Fork empties into the Duchesne seems to be quite a nice small settlement, with good feed and plenty of water. Building timber is about 30 to 50 miles distant, for lumber, house logs, fence posts, etc. There is plenty of this and of a good quality, and which will not be used up for ages.

Dry Creek, or Dry Fork, as some call it, about eighteen miles from Lake Fork, is a nice piece of land about one mile wide and several miles long. The soil is rich, but there is no water unless Lake Fork or the Uintah river is brought on to it, which might be objected to by people living along those streams. There is no grass and but few cottonwoods along the dry wash.

Eight miles brings us to the Uintah river at Fort Duchesne. There is some good land along this stream, in the narrow valleys as in other streams in the reservation. White Rock is a tributary of the Uintah river. It is a short stream but would furnish many good ranches. On the headwaters of all these streams there is abundance of good timber to supply the inmates of that section for many years.

While I may not agree with some who describe that country as a paradise, I aim to tell of it as I saw it. Along those streams the valleys are so narrow that it would necessitate settling it for a long stretch to get population sufficient to have a school, and some children then would have to travel a long ways. The streams go zigzagging across the valleys. In many places there is no grass or feed.

Persons who will spare the time and bear the expense should go and see for themselves before deciding to settle on the reservation when it is opened. Don't think you will find 40 acres plowed up, with a row of fruit trees all around in full bloom.

JOHN R. WILSON.

The BERRY GROCERY CO.,
[illegible], Mgr. Staple and Fancy Groceries
Home Production Store. 207 STATE ST., HOLMES BLOCK, Salt Lake City, Utah.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $212,347. Same day last year, $38,394.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, [illegible], $3.17.
London.—28 11-16.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: [illegible] $121.
[illegible] & Co. received today: Ore, $8,300.
McCornick & Co. received today: [illegible] bullion, $4,1[illegible].

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

[illegible]

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

For Beauty,
[illegible]

DOG LOST.
GREAT DANE PUP, FOUR MONTHS old, [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.
SUMS TO SUIT, ON CITY OR FARM property. [illegible]

MARSHAL'S SALE.
PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SALE [illegible]

H. B. WINDSOR & CO.,
General Insurance,
[illegible]
406 and 407 Progress Building.

SAVINGS BANK
160 Main Street.
[illegible]
Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.
Capital $250,000, Full Paid.
[illegible]

Standard Church Works.

Book of Mormon. [illegible]

Book of Mormon. [illegible]

Doctrine and Covenants of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints [illegible]

Doctrine and Covenants. [illegible]

Pearl of Great Price. [illegible]

Key to the Science of Theology. [illegible]

Voice of Warning. [illegible]

Spencer's Letters. [illegible]

Hymn Book. [illegible]

Catechism for Children. [illegible]

A Compendium of the doctrines of the Gospel [illegible]

Bible References. [illegible]

Miscellaneous Works.

Orson Pratt's Works. [illegible]

Hand-Book of Reference [illegible]

The Martyrs, [illegible]

Gospel Philosophy. [illegible]

The Hand of Providence. [illegible]

"Mormon" Doctrine. [illegible]

Dialogues and Recitations, No. [illegible]

Why we Practice Plural Marriage. [illegible]

Colonial Catechism. [illegible]

The Tennessee Massacre [illegible]

The Mountain Meadows Massacre and Supplement [illegible]

Blood Atonement. [illegible]

Readings and Recitations. [illegible]

An Epic Poem. [illegible]

NEW EDITION
OF THE
Latter-day Saints'
HYMN BOOK
FOR SALE AT
Deseret News Office
Prices: [illegible] to $2.50.

R. K. Thomas

26, 28, 32, East First South Street, Salt Lake City.

Great Summer Clearance Sale

JULY 2nd
TO
August 31

Everything Must Go.

We offer [illegible] Black Silk [illegible], Indias, Taffeta, Armures, gros grain, Peau de Soie, [illegible].

About [illegible] ends Fancy and Solid Colors, Assorted Silks, [illegible].

Dress Goods in summer and early fall shades, to be closed out entire. Prices will be made to effect this object.

We show our Pieces Black Silk Laces, in sets and all widths, they will be included in this sale.

We will close out about 100 pieces of those Elegant, Butter Colored Laces, Creams, Ecrues and White.

We shall throw out from our boxes to clean out 100 pieces Torchon Laces, and mark them at about half price.

Black, Colored and Cream Lace Flouncings and all over at less than cost of production. See them.

Embroidery Flouncings, in white, and white with colored embroidery and all over, will be offered at half value.

About [illegible] Pieces White and colored Embroidery Edgings and insertions, at cost and less.

A lot of Pure Silk Gloves and Mitts, in tans, creams, reds, browns, [illegible], etc., at [illegible] pair, worth [illegible] a pair.

Black Silk Mitts will be offered at [illegible] and [illegible] a pair, excellent value.

We offer a lot Ladies' [illegible] Driving Gloves, [illegible] pair, were [illegible], also [illegible] Kid Gloves, [illegible] per pair, were $[illegible] pair.

[illegible] Pieces Black, Henrietta [illegible], Sateens in three qualities, [illegible] to be black or cream, and [illegible] per yard.

Remnants in [illegible] Sateens and [illegible], [illegible] per yard.

Remnants in Choice Styles Dark Sateens, [illegible] yard, and 50 pieces Indigo Sateens, 10c yard, worth 15 cents.

[illegible] Pieces Choice New Goods, Black Ground, Figured Sateens, [illegible] yard. We have already sold 300 pieces of these goods.

Renfrew Ginghams [illegible] a yard, Indigo, Plain Wash Poplin, suitable for shirts, waists, etc., [illegible], are worth [illegible] yard.

Shirting Print Remnants, [illegible] yard. Best Prints 5c yard. Remnants, choice prints, [illegible] and [illegible] yard.

1,000 PARASOLS.
See them, [illegible] to $5.00.

1,000 Ladies' Waists.
See them, [illegible] to $1.00.

1,000 Ladies' Wrappers.
See them, [illegible] to $1.50.

1,000 Ladies' Oxford Ties.
[illegible] $1.25, to close.

Ladies' Linen Collars,
[illegible] cents each.

Ladies' Chemisettes,
5 cents each.

Ladies' Chemisettes,
(New) [illegible] each.

2,000 Cards Buttons,
[illegible] doz. on a Card. 10c Card.

R. K. Thomas