Salt Lake Democrat.

WEDNESDAY, - - - MAY 18, 1887.

Notice to Patrons.

THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person except upon written order from the Manager.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
J. M. YOUNG, Manager.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING IN THE DEMOCRAT.

Wants, For Sale, Help Wanted, etc., in Special Column, four lines of less, 25c. for first insertion, 15c. for each subsequent insertion.

One Square (one inch) per month, $2.50.

Local Reading Notices, 10c. per line for each insertion. Standing Locals, 75c. per line per month.

Business Cards, occupying one-half inch in Special Column, $1.50 per month. Additional space at same rate.

For special rates on continuous advertising, or large amount of space, call at the business office.

Cash invariably in advance for all transient advertising.

ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS at the Salt Lake City Postoffice.

UNITED STATES POSTOFFICE,
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 22, 1887.

	ARRIVE.	CLOSE.
Eastern	7.30 p.m	7.00 a.m
California and West	11.00 a.m	4.30 p.m
Montana and North	7.30 p.m	7.00 a.m
D. & R. G. East	4.00 p.m	10.30 a.m
Ogden, Utah	11.00 a.m	7.00 a.m
Ogden, Utah	7.30 p.m	4.10 p.m
Park City	11.30 a.m	3.40 p.m
Park City	7.30 p.m	7.30 a.m
*Logan	11.00 a.m	3.40 p.m
Tooele County	3.45 p.m	7.00 a.m
*Alta, Utah	6.00 p.m	6.30 a.m
Bingham, Utah	4.00 p.m	6.55 a.m
Southern Utah	6.30 p.m	6.30 a.m
Big Cottonwood	3.00 p.m	10.00 a.m

*Tri-weekly mails. †Through pouch.

Hours.

Money Order Department	9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Registry Department	9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
General Delivery	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Stamp Department	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Carriers' Window	6.30 p. m. to 7.30 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

General Delivery, Carriers' Delivery and Stamp Department	12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.

C. E. BARRATT, P. M.

LOCAL JOTS.

Lead, $4.50; silver, 95¾.

The first number of the *Utah Industrialist* is at hand.

The Utah Commission office is quiet as the grave to-day.

McCornick & Co. to-day received Hanauer bullion, $5,550.

We are now to enjoy a much-needed rest from things theatrical.

Allen Lewis to-day purchased the fleet little pacer known as "Traveler."

Messrs. Bamberger and Raybould will sell pools at the Race course to-morrow.

If the rain would either come or quit threatening most people would be better satisfied.

The remains of the late Louie Wells-Cannon will arrive here from San Francisco on Saturday morning next.

The Studebaker building is holding up its head by the side of the big Co-op with a brand new coat of paint.

The Silver Grays have abandoned their work, in order that they may spend all the time between now and Friday practicing for their intended game with the Nationals.

Albert Nagly, the rustling horse dealer of Richfield, started back for his home to-day. Mr. N. came to the city a few days since with a small band of horses, which he sold before leaving.

H. J. Faust & Son have lately received several carloads of blooded horned stock and horses. The horses consist of Clydes, Normans and one English Shire, and the cattle Holsteins and Short-horns.

John Sprat, of P. V. Junction, yesterday made Chas. Parker, of this city, a present of two young owls. The birds are only four weeks old, and yet they have already attained the size of an ordinary chicken.

Clifton Byram, of Frisco, who is now stopping at the White House, has received a large number of beautiful sulphur specimens from the sulphur mine near Milford. They are to be seen at the White House.

The programme for the races to-morrow will be about as follows: Kitty B., trotter, vs. Broncho Jack, pacer; Kitty B. against time, 2:47; a running race and a general practice for the flyers at the course. There will be no entrance charges. All are invited to attend.

The Georgia Minstrels had it in for a fair sized audience at the Theatre last night, and didn't let go until everyone was nearly dead. However, a man who don't know better than to take in a colored minstrel show deserves all he gets and should be the last man to kick.

J. E. Markel and Thomas Swobe, proprietors of the Millard Hotel of Omaha, arrived at the Walker House last night. To-day they took a trip to Garfield beach, where they intend running the hotel this summer. Mr. Markel is President of the Union Pacific Hotel Company.

If all the reports concerning the cause of the death of Louie Wells Cannon be true and can be proven, a strong case can be made against John Q. on the polygamy charge. There are likely to be many more developments of a startling nature in this already sensational case.

"I suppose," said a newspaper man to Manager Clawson last evening, "if the Georgia Infamous Minstrels apply for dates at the Theatre in the future they will be allowed to have them." "Not by a jug-full, so long as I am manager of the Theatre," was the reply; "but just observe the taste of the people here. On the Thalia company and Janish we lost money, but on this concern we made money."

The following from the *Scientific America* is respectfully dedicated to the City Council of this city: "In the matter of Inter-State commerce, the United States are but one country, and are and must be subject to one system of regulations, and not to a multitude of systems; the doctrine of the freedom of commerce, except as regulated by Congress, is so firmly established that it is unnecessary to enlarge further upon the subject. And the law of Tennessee requiring a drummer, before he sells goods by sample in that State, to pay a tax and take out a license, is unconstitutional and void. Sabine Robbins vs. the Taxing District of Shelby county, Tennessee."

PERSONALS.

Charles Popper is down from Wood River.

Ed. Herby, of Dry Canyon, is spending a few days in the City.

W. G. Sharp, of Pleasant Valley, is spending a few days in town.

John Q. Cannon has gone to San Francisco to accompany home the remains of Louie Wells-Cannon.

Commodore J. S. Dickenson and family of New York are registered at the Walker House to-day. They are returning home from a pleasant trip to California.

William H. Kimball, the well-known railroad contractor, arrived home from Farfield, Nebraska, having in his pocket a $45,000 contract on the Lincoln & Nebraska road, and a $122,000 contract on the Denver, Pueblo, Trinidad, Fort Worth and Santa Fe road. The latter is for 520 miles of grading. Mr. Kimball knows all the strings and as soon as he gets a chance to pull them something's going to "drap." He will return to Zion one year hence, and if he isn't worth half a million then it will be very strange. Good luck.

STILL AT IT.

The Austin-"Tribune" Salt Drags On—New Citizens.

In the Third District Court to-day the Austin-*Tribune* suit was again taken up, the defense calling the following named witnesses: W. H. H. Bowers, Eli H. Murray, Wm. H. Remington, F. O. Horne, W. S. McCornick, Thomas P. Jones, W. C. Hall, Boyd Park, A. Hanauer, Allen Fowler and F. E. McGurran.

The following persons were admitted to citizenship: Christian Kiener, a native of Switzerland and resident of Salt Lake county; Christian Sorenson a native of Denmark and resident of Salt Lake county; Henry P. Gallini, Wm. H. Evans, Thomas Beaulette, Edward John Starkie, and William John Allen, natives of England and residents of Salt Lake county.

THE FIELD LECTURE.

Miss Kate Field Entertains a Large Audience at the Opera House Last Evening.

The Mormon Monster Shown Up Before Those Who Can Thoroughly Appreciate the Facts.

Resolutions of Gratitude Passed by the Audience—A General Hand-Shake at the Close.

The parquette, dress circle and gallery of the Walker Opera House were well filled last evening with an audience including many of Salt Lake's most prominent citizens, who assembled to hear the long anticipated lecture on the Mormon monster delivered by Miss Kate Field.

On one side of the stage a dozen chairs were occupied by a delegation of the Woman's Relief Corps, while on the other as many more were filled by prominent citizens and Grand Army men. The proscenium boxes and stalls were occupied by prominent officials and throughout the audience there was a sprinkling of well-known faces. The attendance of ladies was quite large and added much to the enjoyment of the audience.

In the middle of the stage was a handsome table laden with floral beauty, and it was by this that Miss Field stood as she delivered her interesting lecture. Shortly after 8 o'clock Miss Field was accompanied to the front of the stage by General Morray, who in a neat little speech introduced the lady to her audience.

HER RECEPTION

Was a most flattering one and the thunders of applause which greeted her must have been music to her ears.

Miss Field began by saying that under ordinary circumstances nothing could induce her to address a Salt Lake audience on the subject of Mormonism, but inasmuch as the Saints had accused her of lying, she felt it her duty to the loyal people of Utah to show them just what she had been saying to her Eastern audiences on the subject.

"It will be interesting to note," says the Mormon morning organ, "whether Miss Field will have the sublime nerve to include these things in her lecture here—or will it turn out that she has two versions of it, one for use in the East, the other to be pulled from her trunk only when she visits Salt Lake."

"My lecture shall be the same here as elsewhere," said the lady, and she then assurred the audience that she would add to it rather than take from it, and even then she would expect to be condemned by loyalists for being so mild, but asked them to remember that her lecture was prepared for less sultry climes.

The lady told many interesting things about the theoretical and practical part of polygamy, showing the vast difference between the two, and remarking that there were more "theories" to the square inch in Utah than in any other country on the face of the earth. She referred to the fact that only the "good" men of the church were allowed to take more than one wife, and said that as nearly all the women are good she supposed the "bad" men must be shut out while all the good women are divided up among the few good men. The lady quoted from the sermons of Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball, to show that her statements in regard to the disloyalty of the Mormons were all taat she claimed for them.

The lady sang the "Da Dah" hymn, which the *Herald* thought she would omit, and it was warmly received. She then went on to produce the proofs of the fact that this was sung by the Saints in their Tabernacle in the Johnston army days.

A tribute to Judge Zane and Messrs. Dickson, Varian and McKay, was warmly seconded by the audience in an enthusiastic round of applause. Her reference to the action of the Democratic House on the Edmunds-Tucker bill was also well received. She said that the bill had been spoiled by a misguided House, but added that out of its imperfection springs the greatest hope, and expressed the belief that it was a leader to better things in the future.

The lady next delivered an eloquent appeal to the loyal people of Utah—Democrats and Republicans—to keep up the fight until the common foe is downed. She spoke hopefully of the near future of Utah and pointed out the way for the deliverance, showing it to be by persistent efforts at the polls.

The complimentary allusion to Governor Murray's refusal to sign George Q. Cannon's certificate of election was received with great enthusiasm. The lady closed her lecture with the words: "If you Gentiles do your duty, the sun of prosperity is sure to rise on Utah."

After the final bow the applause was loud and extended and as soon as it had ceased the Rev. Mr. McNeice read the following resolutions, which were unanimously passed.

WHEREAS, One of the main reasons for the failure of the American people to give to this Territory that free American government which is granted in other Territories, is the lack of definite information concerning the despotic and anti-American rule of the priesthood which prevails here; and,

WHEREAS, Miss Field has done as much as any one person to set before the public a clear idea of the social and civil abuses which stand in the way of a republican form of government in Utah; therefore,

Resolved 1, That as American citizens residing in Utah, we hereby express our grateful obligation to Miss Field for her energetic and most successful efforts to inform the public of the gross civil abuses that are the direct result of the rule of the priesthood in Utah, and also of her efforts to secure for Utah that free American government which is granted to the other Territories.

Resolved 2, That Miss Field's statements in regard to the immorality and disloyalty of the priesthood are more than warranted by the facts.

Miss Field remained on the stage for some time, shaking hands with old and new friends, and giving all a chance to bid her "good night."

SODA SPRINGS.

Another Interesting Letter From the Rocky Mountain Saratoga.

Correspondence DEMOCRAT.]

To-day the whistle blew for the first time at the bottling works of the Natural Mineral Water Co. at Ninety Per Cent Springs, and it made the surrounding hills and valleys resound with its startling scream. Several carriage loads of visitors have been there to-day. Among them Mr. Albert Duey, Henry Heath and ladies, all of your city. Messrs. Duey and Heath are en route to their cattle ranches on Blackfoot river, north of here. Both gentlemen were out with me to-day, and were highly delighted with the scenery and natural curiosities of this wonder land. We visited the Steamboat Springs on Bear river, where the hot water puffs out of small holes in the red formation rock. For the amusement of the ladies, I conceived the idea of plugging one of the sources of flow with a look but soon found out my mistake by having an explosion in my face of angry waters and mud. This was on me, so I opened a bottle of mineral water there and then, add asked all hands to take something.

The hotel is moving along toward completion under the superintendency of Mr. Hide of Butte, Montana, and will be ready for guests by the 15th of June. It will be a fine building with its four towers and mansard roof, fine large rooms and all modern improvements to the accommodation of guests. There are a number or other improvements being made here. Mr. Charles Rose, an old resident and merchant, is putting up a fine store, and Mr. Herbert Horsley is intending to put up a handsome residence. Mr. L. Ortner has his billiard hall and saloon completed and open, and is doing a good business.

Too much praise cannot be paid the enerjetic people of this place. Although most of them are Mormons, they are of the liberal kind and a finer lot of young people I never saw in any settlement in the mountains. All of them are intelligent gentlemen and ladies. I have attended several of their social gatherings and have been much pleased with the warm greetings I have met with in every home. I wish I had time and you had space to describe the elegant toilets of the ladies at one of the parties that I have attended here.

I hope to soon have the pleasure of greeting some of the hard working editors of THE DEMOCRAT up here recuperating.

D. R. F.

SODA SPRINGS, Idaho, May 15, 1887.

A TAME TUESDAY.

A Dull Meeting of the City Council Last Night.

The City Council met at the usual hour and place last evening, and took up the following matters:

F. Auerbach & Bro. asked permission to pile building material in front of their property, at 315 E. Second South, for the term of four months. Granted.

John Druce made a similar request in relation to his property at the corner of Second South and First East streets. Granted.

Wm. F. Paul was granted a free license to run a butcher shop.

Thomas J. Everhill and T. S. Newton asked for right of way to lay a cistern on First West between Fifth and Sixth North. Committee on Irrigation.

Mr. Livingston and twenty-nine others drew the attention of the Council to the nuisance existing at the southeast corner of the State Road and Fifth South, due to animals running at large in a lot. Referred to the Marshal with instructions to abate the nuisance.

Ed. McClelland and George Lawrence were granted licenses as retail liquor dealers.

Alderman Patrick was granted permission to pile building material in front of 173 B Street for a period of thirty days.

John R. Winder presented a statement of expenses in the watermaster's department, the canal, and Liberty Park, a total of about $4,250, for the five months ending April 30th, 1887. They were referred to the various committees. Mr. Winder also presented a statement of expenses in Dry Canyon since June 1st, 1885, amounting to some $400 which was also referred.

Recorder Wells reported the condition of the city sinking fund on April 30th, 1887, as follows:

Cash on hand November 1, 1886	$26,614.47
One-fifth of the city's revenue for the past six months	13,712.78
Interest on sinking fund invested	350.00
Total	$40,677.25
CONTRA.	
Interest paid on bonds December 1, 1886	$ 70.00
Interest paid on bonds December 1, 1886	6,982.50
Discount on sinking fund securities cashed March 28, 1887	1,412.50
Total	$ 8,465.00
Balance on hand April 30, 1887	$32,212.25

The recorder also presented a statement of the city revenue for the past six months, showing a total of $76,810.68 receipts; one-fifth of this amount, $15,-352.13, should be appropriated and set aside to the sinking fund, according to law. On motion this order was made. The total bonds outstanding on April 30th 1887, was stated as being $199,500. The statement was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Police reported that they had examined and found correct the Marshal's report.

The committee to whom had been referred the prayer of Joseph F. Simmons, asking that Mayor's deeds be given him for certain blocks and lots in Plat D, which he had purchased some time ago, reported in favor of granting the petition in so far as it lay in the power of the Council. The committee found that the city had no title to some of the lots named in Mr. Simmons' petition. Adopted.

One thousand dollars were appropriated to the use of the Watermaster's fund.

The Council then resumed consideration of the revised ordances.

A LOST BOY.

He Can't Find His Sister Or His Bed.

As a gentleman was slowly trudging his way home last night, meditating on Miss Field's lecture, he was accosted by a small boy when near the corner of Sixth East Street.

"Say mister," whined out the lad, "gi' me two bits to buy a bed, won't you?"

"What in the world are you doing in this part of the city, begging for a bed and at this time of night?"

"I am looking for my sister."

"Your sister? Who is she?"

"Her name is May Hammer and she works for Whiteside up by the graveyard. I've been hunting her all day."

In answer to other questions the boy said he was from Murray; that he knew Harry Haines, Bishop Rawlings, Al. Brow and others; that he was a Mormon, but didn't go to meeting or Sunday school; had had nothing to eat during the whole day; hadn't seen his sister for a whole year; she had not visited home; didn't know why she left home; had asked at several houses for lodging, but was refused.

"Well, if I give you money what will you do with it?" asked the gentleman.

"Go to some of the restaurants and get a bed."

"Would you go to the Walker House?"

"Yes, I think I should," was the unsophisticated reply.

"Well, come along with me, and I'll give you something to eat and a place to sleep, said the philanthropist as he led the way.

The boy was given his supper, a bed and breakfast, all of which he gladly accepted, but on taking his leave this morning forgot to say even "thank you," or "good bye."

He was the clear stuff for a country juvenile yap, and no mistake. The way he talked about his sister sounded very much as though she were an undergroundler. Is this a case of investigation for the Marshal?

KOPTIC KULLINGS.

Drunks and Duffers Before Judge Pyper.

P. W. Burke was fined $5 for one plain drunk.

F. O. Caldwell, who was brought up to answer to a charge of drunkenness, being asked by the Judge if this was his first appearance at this court, replied: "Yes, yer honor; I have only just come to this country. He was taxed $5.

Mike Dempsey and John Bailey, who boarded the Union Pacific just outside of town and rode in last night, were fined $2.50 each. The defendants claimed they rode just for fun.

Thomas Moran was fined $15 for being drunk and using profane language. Mr. M., in company with his partner and two chippies, employed a hack, took a ride down the State road, and returned feeling too poor to foot the bill. The heated discussion between Moran and the driver attracted the police.

L. Ducan pleaded guilty to the charge of keeping a gambling resort, and was fined $75.

Thomas Parmer, alias Thomas Marby, who was brought up yesterday on a charge of assault on an old lady, Mrs. Chad, did not appear for his continued trial to-day and the case was set for tomorrow.

Mark McKimmins' Livery Stable,

Main Street, north of Walker House. A first class, fully equipped establishment in every particular.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

An Observer Who Backs "The Democrat's" Statements.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT: The stand THE DEMOCRAT, ably seconded by the Park City *Record*, has taken on the educational system and the condition of the District Schools in Utah, is commendatory from every point of view; and that THE DEMOCRAT should be attacked by that journalistic nondescript, the *Southern Utonian*, is not at all surprising; in fact, it is what might be expected. And that the *Utonian* should make a statement like the following is likewise not astonishing:

"We defy THE DEMOCRAT or any other issue of the corruptionists to successfully prove that the District schools of Utah are not, taken as a whole, conducted with equal ability to the schools of any part of the world. The only thing really needed is a more united effort on the part of the teachers. Gentile teachers are not more successful than Mormon teachers. They might be, for a mere show, more energetic in getting together in the canacity of conventions, associations, etc., but as to ability they are hardly equal."

To one totally unacquainted with the school houses, furniture and grounds, the school system and the Mormon teachers in this city and Territory, the above sort of rot might be as easily swallowed as a test oath is by the "strange and peculiar peopie," but to anyone who ever saw a school outside of Utah, or who has visited any of the Gentile schools in this Territory, it is a malicious falsehood. The facts of the matter are simply these: that, with a very few exceptions the school houses in Utah are no nearer what school houses should be than the concern from whence the *Utonian* is promulgated is like a first-class printing office; and the teachers of these schools are about as well fitted to perform their duties as the editor of the sheet in question is to edit a live, loyal, American newspaper. This is truer of the schools in Salt Lake than of any other town in the Territory. Only the other evening a teacher of one of the Districts said to the writer, that when he came from Utah county to this city to take the school he is now teaching, he was surprised, in fact, shocked to behold the shameful excuses for school houses in this city and the miserable furniture in them. Neither Utah schools, nor the teachers thereof, will compare favorably with the schools and teachers in any of the surrounding states or territory. Take one territory—Montana—for an illustration. In that territory, where the writer traveled for a year and a half, the houses their furniture, and the ladies and gentlemen engaged therein as teachers and principals are in every respect far ahead of the excuses for schools and teachers in Utah. In towns 100 and 200 miles from any railroad, afar off in the interior of Montana, the writer found good brick buildings, well furnished, used for educational purposes, and they were not in any way attached to churches of any denomination. In them there were intelligent, refined, wideawake men and women who believed in the progress of humanity, the upward and onward advance of civilization, in education, in morality and in freedom. In Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada, the same conditions were visible wherever the writer has traveled. In Utah such is not the case and never will be as long as a set of priests hold power. Having made a trip through all parts of Utah in the interests of education, and having scores of times been in the schools between Beaver and Cache counties, the writer knows from experience and observation that, as a general thing in Utah, the school houses are shabby, ill-contrived affairs, the teachers incompetent, and the methods of instruction wrong and uneducational. The consequences are that the children growing up here are deprived of the educational privileges vouchsafed to children elsewhere in this land of free schools. It is to be hoped that other loyal papers will follow the *Record* as the *Record* has followed THE DEMOCRAT, and give the public a series of sound articles on education and free schools as well as expose the infamy now known throughout Utah as the Territorial District Schools.

MILO-ZIP.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 18, 1887.

MINES AND MINING.

A New Gold Belt Claim which Shows $1,300 Ore.

S. S. Cass to-day brought in some samples of horn silver ore which he extracted from his lode, out on Rock Creek. They came from the Glengariff, a new claim which he and Dan Twohill located a short time ago on what is supposed to be an extension of either the Donovan or the Ohio and Ornament ledge on the Gold Belt. The claim adjoins the Lone Star (formerly the Bismarck and Oriental), and is only about half a mile beyond the Ornament.

A shaft is down on the ledge 20 feet and shows the vein to be five feet wide between walls—of which five inches is black sulphurets and horn silver which assays $1,300 per ton, and fourteen inches is ore going from 100 to 150 ounces silver per ton. No test made for gold yet, and assays will determine if any exists in the ore.—*Wood River Times.*

GOLD BELT ITEMS.

Rapid progress is being made in setting up the concentrators at the Jumbo mill. Captain McCarty, who has charge of the work, says he will have them in running order by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Tom Winstead has moved out on the belt and has resumed work on his claims.

The Billy Welsh and the Big Annie are two very promising properties, in which Mr. Winstead and Mr. Welch, proprietor of the Bullion back line, are interested.

Thompson and Green are prospecting in the immediate vicinity of Gunn's group. They are the owners of one of the flattering locations in that locality—the Little Annie.

Captain McCarty and Dan Harrington made a location early this spring northeast of the Jumbo, called the Mint, which shows a strong, well-defined ledge and which prospects in free gold. It ranks among the very best locations made this season.

Tom Nelson has been doing development work on the "81."

In the neighborhood of No. 2 and the Tip-Top there is unusual activity this spring.

The new town of Gold Belt has not yet taken its boom, but it may be safely predicted that it will ere the summer closes. The town has a central location, is pleasantly situated and is surrounded by many natural advantages. Kaiser & Morrill built the first house.

Two stages make daily trips between Hailey and the mines, making all points on the belt easy of access.

Kennedy and Mahoney went out this morning well fixed for prospecting. They took a dollar's worth of bread, a keg of beer, one pole-pick and two dozen fish-hooks.—*Inter-Idaho.*

RAILWAY RUMBLES.

The Progress of the New Roads in the North.

A corps of engineers are at work on the Bozeman end of the proposed railroad line to Butte. There are fifteen in the party.

Track laying will be resumed this week on the Hauser line between Helena and Boulder City, and will be continued until the latter place is reached.

At the big tunnel on the Montana Central near Wickes work is being pushed rapidly by the energetic contractors, Larson, Keefe & Co. In less than forty-eight hours from the signing of the contract they began work, and in three days were able to put on two shifts. At the present time their working force numbers about 130 men at the tunnel and an equal number out on the grade, and in every respect the work is progressing in a most satisfactory manner.—*Inter-Mountain.*

An *Independent* special says that the Indian agent at the Grea Blackfoot reservation, Montana, last week complained to the Indian bureau that the Manitoba road was building its line across the reservation before the right of way had been appraised and paid for, securing summary orders for the road to quit construction until the statute has been complied with. The company's attorneys to-day secured from the President an order allowing the construction to go on two are three days longer, by which time it is expected the appraisal will be completed and the money promptly paid. The only delay was in the appra sement, the company standing ready to pay the money at once upon the report of the appraisers, who were delayed in their arrival.

WHAT THE SEASON BRINGS.

People Who Live in the Bleak Lofts of Poverty.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 25.

Summer, with its discomforts, comes much sooner to the dwellers in tenement houses than to the residents of Fifth avenue. Cooking, eating, sleeping and washing all going on in turn within one or two small rooms rather tend to increase the temperature. As one glides past rows of upper windows on the Sixth avenue elevated railroad already the sights of midsummer begin to present themselves. Occasionally children with no clothes on and bodies harmonizing with the gutter are to be seen. The winter has been long enough to exhaust their stock of clothing before the warm season for others has arrived.

The laundress will already tell you how fearfully hot the nights are. Her poor little home reeks with steam and blazes with heat all day, and so do the rooms of her neighbors on the other side of the wall. They may never be comfortably cool until next January.

Very old heads are already hanging out of the windows in these dismal places. The sweet spring air outside and the sunshine lures them. If the dimmed, unlovely eyes ever looked on sweet fields, trees and flowers, it has been so long ago they cannot even recall the pleasure clearly. The lofts of poverty in this city are fearful places in which to meet old age and go with him into the valley of death. Can even the poor of quiet villages, they who think themselves much chastened by fortune—can they understand the unsightly, hideous, unrelieved poverty of the city? No; there is a depth of squalor reached in cities which those who live away from the great herd of human... never approximate.

Here and there as the train whizzes on you will see an old porch, borne up by some creaking brackets which are bound to break some day and let ever so many people down into their neighbors' back yards. The debris of the winter is on these balconies. Old vines, dead and crisp, are trailing over them still. Later, a few sickly plants will linger out a dreary existence there, and new vines will do their best to thrive, but all growing things will grow but feebly there. The incessant contact with human misery kills them.

There are no spring clothes for the people who dwell in these bleak lofts. The shop windows have no joys for them. Rags and cold are their portion in winter and rags and heat in summer.

Down on the streets, under these high tenement windows, children swarm. Dirty, oh, dirtier than you could believe children could get. So dirty are they that you dare not breathe as you pass them. They understand that something pleasant has happened meteorologically; but as for knowing the name of the season or the nature of it that is out of the question. Not one of a crowd of sixty of these greasy, black faced, ragged mortals could tell what day the Fourth of July comes on, or why it comes at all. They know that they live in New York, and are stingily fed and liberally beaten, but the rest of the world exists not to them. Probably they could not tell what the word "world" meant if you asked them. They know that hand organs are coming from their winter quarters; that monkeys' caps and jackets are as brilliant as ever, and that after a while they will want cool drinks and can't get them. These and other practical bits of knowledge do they know, but no "book larnin'."

GERTRUDE GARRISON.

GEN. WESLEY MERRITT,

The Youngest General Officer in the United States Army but One.

Wesley Merritt, recently appointed brigadier general to succeed Gen. Wilcox, retired, is now the youngest general officer of the United States army, with the exception of Gen. Miles. He was born in New York in the year 1836 and graduated at West Point in the class of 1860, when he was commissioned brevet second lieutenant of the Dragoons. Two years after he was commissioned captain in the Second United States cavalry. At the outbreak of the war he was serving in Utah, whence he was summoned to Washington. In June, 1863, he was promoted to be a brigadier general of volunteers. He fought at Gettysburg, where he commanded the reserve brigade of cavalry, and was brevetted major for his bravery in that engagement. From 1863 to 1864 he commanded a division of cavalry in central Virginia, and afterward served under Gen. Sheridan in the Richmond campaign of 1864. He was brevetted lieutenant colonel and subsequently colonel for distinguished services at this period. He went through the Shenandoah campaign under Sheridan, and his courage and abilities received the reward of brevet major general. Gen. Merritt was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Ninth United States cavalry on June 28, 1866, about six months after being mustered out of the volunteer service. He has served in various parts of the country since that date, chiefly in operations against the Indians. His appointment to the colonelcy of the Fifth United States cavalry came July 1, 1876, and he continued in active command of that distinguished regiment from October, 1876, to August, 1882. The appointment of superintendent of the mounted recruiting service given him at that time was revoked and that of superintendent of the West Point Military academy substituted for it.

GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

Gen. Merritt is a strongly built man, but not tall. His head is large and massive, his face resolute and weatherbeaten and his abundant hair sprinkled with gray. He is well preserved, affable and pleasant looking; but he is a strict disciplinarian and has done much to eradicate the pernicious practice of hazing at West Point.

Hindoo Mode of Reaping.

The Hindoo reaps with an iron blade, six inches long, an inch wide, and curved like a sickle, costing him four cents. He squats on his heels, cuts a handful, lays it down, and without rising from his heels waddles forward and cuts another. In twelve days he cuts an acre, and receives five cents a day, boarding himself. When he wants to thrash his grain he drives a stake in the ground, spreads his grain around it, ties a rope to his bull's horns and then to the stake, and drives them around until the straw is tramped very fine into what they call "bhoosa." This is fed to the cattle after the wheat is separated. Englishmen have introduced thrashing machines, but the Hindoos will have none of them. They think their cattle would not eat the straw because it breaks it instead of tramping it flat. They clean their wheat by holding it up in the wind in a scoop made of reeds, or, if the wind is not blowing, two Hindoos make wind by waving a blanket, while a third dripples the grain from the scoop.—Milling World.

Notice.

N. Bernardis will close his California restaurant for five days, in order to refit the same. Mr. B. will make some changes and put in new fittings throughout. This well-known restaurant will not be opened again until the expiration of the five days, when Nick will be delighted to meet all his old patrons, and will have a gem of a house in which to entertain all who favor him with their patronage.

Rogers & Wiscomb

Carry the Finest Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries in the city.

JAMES LAWSON ARRESTED.

The Daily Cohab. Case in Judge McKay's Court.

James Lawson, whose two families live near the Utah Central machine shops, was arrested at about noon to-day by Deputies Franks, Pratt and Cannon on the charge of unlawful cohabitation.

Several witness were subpœnaed, and these with the defendant, were present at Commissioner McKay's court at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The defendant entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of cohabiting with Mrs. James Lawson and Harriet Louisa Queensland between the first day of June, 1884, and the first day of May, 1887. Mr. Moyle was on hand for the defense, and as usual, waived the examination.

Mrs. Lawson, the legal wife, and Miss Blanche Lawson, the youngest daughter of the second wife were excused from appearing as witnesses, Mrs. Lawson No. 2 and her daughters, Crissie and Maude, were held in the sum of $200 each for their appearance as witnesses before the Grand Jury. The defendant himself gave bail in the sum of $1,500.

Lawson's two wives live in different houses on the same lot. The first wife has no children, but the second wife has quite a liberal number of them.

Genuine Turkish and Perique Tobacco for sale at SAM LEVY'S, 171 & 173 S. Main st.

Rogers & Wiscomb

Receive daily fresh California Fruits and Vegetables.

Sudden Death.

DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY will prolong life by preventing those sudden deaths from heart disease which bring untold grief to families, often plunging them into poverty, because of the untimely decease of the bread-winner. At druggists, $1.50. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address J. J. Mack & Co., S. F.

THAT tired feeling and loss of appetite are entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar medicine. Try it and see.

Fine Lunch Goods

At Rogers & Wiscomb's, 45 E. First South street.

Suicide.

DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY has saved more lives by timely use, and has kept from the insane asylum more victims of nervous disorders, than all the physicians with their pet methods of treatment. At druggists, $1.50. Descriptive treatise with each bottle, or address J. J. Mack & Co., S. F.

I. O. O. F. Notice.

A full attendance of members is requested at the regular meeting of Ridgely Lodge No. 9 this (Wednesday) evening. Initiation. Visiting brothers and members of sister lodges cordially invited.

C. B. MORETON, N. G.
FRED E. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

Take It in Time.

A man who presents an appearance of debility, whose countenance is anxious, and who is subject to spells of faintness, is liable to sudden death from heart disease. Let him take DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY before it is too late. At druggists, $1.50. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address J. J. Mack & Co., S. F.

Auction! Auction!

At No. 421 S. Main street, on Thursday, May 19th, at 10 a. m. Marble-top bed room set, upholstered chairs and rockers, bed-lounge, wardrobe, writing desk, steel engravings, eight-day clock, hand and hanging lamps, marble-top center table, window poles, six volumes of Dickens' works, twelve volumes of Waverly's, flower stands, new White sewing machine, six cane chairs, cook and heating stoves.

DURGIN, Auctioneer.

The Turf Club House

Restaurant is now under the management of Harry Freeman, a cook of fifteen years' experience. Everything clean, everything neat, everything first-class. Drop in and see him.

White House.

For the best meals and rooms go to the White house. Everything first-class and low rates.

Lunch! Lunch!

S. Benjamin runs the finest lunch stand in the city, 3 doors north of Wells, Fargo's Bank, in the Fountain Saloon. German lunch a specialty.

Rogers & Wiscomb

Have just received a choice lot of Salt Fish, consisting of
Choice Headless Mess Mackerel (very fine),
Large Bloater Mackerel,
Shardells (choice),
Genuine Holland Herrings,
Labrador Herrings,
Perfection Codfish,
Tongues and Sounds.

Furnished Rooms

To rent; suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 47 W. Sixth South Street, or to A. J. White, Real Estate office 34 E. Second South.

Peek, Frean & Co.'s (London) Albert, Oswego and Jubilee Biscuits at ROGERS & WISCOMB'S.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. A good, reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health for many years. Try this peculiar medicine.

Unnecessary Misery.

Probably as much misery comes from habitual constipation as from any derangement of the functions of the body, and it is difficult to cure, for the reason that no one likes to take the medicines usually prescribed. HAMBURG FIGS were prepared to obviate this difficulty, and they will be found pleasant to the taste of women and children. Twenty-five cents. At all druggists. J. J. Mack & Co., proprietors, S. F.

Terrible Pains.

DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY banishes sick-headache, and will prevent the return of this most terrible of pains, if taken when the warning symptoms give notice of the recurrence of an attack. At druggists, $1.50. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address J. J. Mack & Co., S. F.

Agents Wanted.

To sell our Standard Holiday Subscription publications, the "World's Wonders," Peerless Parallel Family Bibles, "The Home Beyond, or Views of Heaven and Its Relations to Earth," "Wealth by the Wayside, or the Secrets of Success and Happiness," "The Heroes of the Plains," by J. W. Buel, also for Gaskell's "Compendium of Forms," "The World's Historical and Actual," the Splendid Albums, and last but not least, Rev. Sam Jones' book of sermons illustrated. The only book of this character ever published. Prospectuses of the same only $.75. Agents, Rev. Sam Jones is coming to this coast. Now is the time to secure your outfits and territory, and take your choice. The best terms and exclusive territory given. For full particulars, terms, etc., apply by letter to the

HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO.,
130 Sutter St.,
San Francisco, Cal.
C. P. Woodward, Manager.

REAL ESTATE.

CLAYTON & CO.

For Sale--HOUSES AND LOTS For Sale.

10x10 rods, with Brick House, 8 rooms, in first-class locality; an elegant home; $10,000.

Two Good Houses, 5x12 rods of grounds, rents and pays 10 per cent interest on investment, $6,500. A bargain.

10x10 rods on corner of Eighth South and Eighth East, Brick House, 4 rooms, $1,600. A bargain.

7x10 rods, with frame house of 7 rooms, on Fifth South street, three blocks from Main street, $3,500.

3½x10 rods, Adobe House of 9 rooms, city water, lawn, shrubbery, etc., Fifth East, $4,500.

A fine Brick Residence, close to business, $20,000.

A nice Home Cottage, 7 rooms, hot and cold water, 8x12 rods of ground, Twentieth ward, $7,000.

A House of 3 rooms, 7x20 rods of ground, in First ward, $1,300.

Fifteen Tenement Houses, 100 square rods of ground; will pay 10 per cent on investment; $20,000.

House of 4 rooms, adobe-lined, good well, etc., 2½x15 rods of ground, on Fourth South, between Sixth and Seventh East, $1,300.

House of 4 rooms on corner of First and I streets, 6x10 rods, $1,800.