

have their children educated at Catholic schools. The pope conversing with Cardinal Lugo today said he approved of Irish home rule. It was justice to the Irish Catholics, the pontiff said, to send word to strengthen England. The pope eulogized Gladstone.

LABORATOR BUILDING SOCIETY.

The Defunct Association Deftanded Out of Millions of Dollars. LONDON, Feb. 23.—J. W. Hobbs of Hobbs & Co., G. Newman of Newman & Co., and H. G. Wright, solicitor, committed to trial, on charges of forgery and fraud in connection with the sale of Laboratory Building Society. The evidence showed that the society was defrauded through a series of years by false bills for supplies and manufactured lists of wages paid. The total frauds are supposed to exceed \$2,000,000.

A PECULIAR CASE.

A Chicago Chinaman Applies for Citizenship, Presenting His First Exports. CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Moy Ah Koo, for eleven years an officer of the state of California in the position of court interpreter, now a wealthy resident of this city, today applied for citizenship, presenting his first papers granted in New York city in 1880. The court took the case under advisement. He is a stout, middle-aged man in English by Governor Stanford, in whose service he was engaged formerly. His case is a peculiar one, as the first papers were issued before the time of the trans-Atlantic naturalization to Chinamen.

LINCOLN BANK FAILURE.

The Liabilities Will Exceed One Million, Assets Nothing. Another Lot of Forged Paper by the President of the Concern is Just Brought to Light.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 23.—Another lot of forged papers, aggregating \$300,000, was brought to light in the Capital National bank case. One is a batch of notes now in the hands of attorneys for collection for eastern banks amounting to \$173,000, signed by an ex-employee of Moshier named Heribaut, and endorsed by Moshier as president of the Capital National bank, floated by Moshier and the money requested by him. Moshier admits he got the cash but refuses to say where any of it went. It is now stated by conservative men who are familiar with the affairs of the institution that the bank's liabilities will exceed \$1,200,000 with assets practically nothing.

Moshier admits his efforts to raise money to settle the shortage failed. It is not expected the bank will pay to exceed 10 cents on the dollar. It has also come out that the amount of county and city funds on deposit in Lincoln National bank was first given out and the treasurer was accordingly greatly concerned. In the legislature today a resolution ordering that immediate steps be taken to protect the state passed.

PASSING WORTHLESS CHECKS.

William McKewen Arrested on This Charge at Glenwood Springs. GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 23.—William McKewen, who has made considerable notoriety for himself by his wild actions around this section during the past year, was arrested at the Rifle depot by Marshal Seybert, of New Castle, on a charge of passing worthless checks. He made a show of resistance, but was promptly handcuffed and put on the train for New Castle, where he now lies under arrest. It seems that he was bucking the tiger there and went broke, whereupon he drew a check on the Denver National bank for \$50 and got the cash. With this he went to Rifle and broke the fare bank at that point.

Meanwhile it was discovered that his check was worthless, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The prisoner has several ranches in Routt county and a bunch of stock. It is but recently that by the aid of friends he got out of just such a similar scrape at Aspen. He claims that his mother was to have deposited \$2,000 to his credit in Denver, and but for its failure to be deposited in time the check would have been honored. He also says that he was waiting for the train to New Castle to go up and settle the matter.

McKewen is a native of a deceased millionaire Pennsylvania oil baron, and has already gone through thousands of dollars. It is supposed that his relatives will settle the matter. The news of his arrest caused a small sized sensation here.

BANK TELLER GOES WRONG.

He Confesses to Heavy Embezzlements Extending Over Years. WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 23.—Peter T. Smith, paying teller of the First National bank of this city is a self confessed embezzler to the amount of \$55,900 and is now in charge of a United States marshal and will be given a hearing tomorrow. Smith pleads that the money was spent on his family. His method was to take canceled checks from the safe, put them on the spending register and cash them in his pocket the amount of the check, the last payment not being charged against the depositors. Bank Examiner Stone says the bank is solid and fully able to pay depositors every cent. Smith has been taking money for fifteen years.

SELLING MORTGAGED PROPERTY.

World's Fair Commissioner from South Dakota Arrested. RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 23.—M. H. Day, World's fair commissioner from South Dakota and president of the Rapid Valley Horse Ranch company, has been arrested on a charge of selling sixty horses to the company which were already mortgaged. He waived examination and gave bail. An attorney for eastern stockholders is here and he alleges that his clients have been victimized and makes charges of forgery and false pretenses. It is asserted that \$50,000 has disappeared in the ranch with practically nothing to show for it.

FRIGHTFUL CRIME.

An Iowa Man Murders His Wife and Then Cremates Her. OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 23.—The fire which burned Adolph Neise's home, wife and infant yesterday, proves on evidence before the coroner's jury, to be a frightful crime. The jury has ordered the arrest of Neise and his wife's sister, Hattie Fautz. The story of the other children is to the effect that the mother was lying on the bed with her head crushed when the fire was discovered, that the floor was sprinkled with some fluid supposed to be kerosene, and that their father covered their faces so they could not see the flames. Mrs. Neise's life was insured for \$5,000.

GRAVE ROBBERS.

Prominent Des Moines, Ia., Citizens Caught in the Act. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 23.—Five men, among whom are Dr. John Overton and J. W. Shaffer, of the United States signal service, were arrested for body-snatching. They were caught in the act and put in a sack with the corpse and taken to the police station at the point of cocked revolvers.

A Murderer Hanged.

His Execution Was Witnessed by a Large Crowd. HIAWASSEE, Tex., Feb. 23.—Frank Holland was hanged here this morning. He was the murderer of three travelers on the San Bernard river, for whom he was acting in the capacity of a guide.

BULLION-BECK RESUMPTION.

The Great Mine to Start Up in a Few Days.

THE PRESENT SITUATION.

President Thatcher Explains the Attitude of His Company. Willing to Restore Work as Soon as Possible—A Statement from the Miners—One from the Alma Group—Mining Notes.

Work will be resumed on the Bullion-Beck mine at Esplanade within a few days. This statement is made on the authority of President Thatcher, who yesterday gave a HERALD reporter a full statement of the situation. He stated that the board of directors had decided that they could not comply with the proposition of the miners, to resume work at \$3.75 per day. "If we had been able to resume on those terms we should have offered them in the first place. We will be very glad to restore the old wages if silver goes to 95. The directors have expressed a desire to restore wages just as soon as they are able to do so whether silver reaches 95 or not. We feel that while the business men of Salt Lake city and the territory are working so hard to advance and build up the industries, the men should be willing to make it possible to pay out \$20,000 every month.

"While recognizing, as we do, the right of the men to refuse any proposition that comes from us, as a company, we feel that they stand in their own light in not meeting the company in the same spirit. We have always been treated in the past to listen to any complaints they had, and to adjust them on the basis of justice and equity, and are disposed to do so as much in the future as in the past. We gave the preference to our former employees because we thought it proper, and we should do so now."

"What does the company propose to do now?" "We shall open the mine, and I think we shall have a difficulty in getting all the men we can employ. We can use all the way from 100 to 300 men."

"Do you anticipate any trouble from the union?" "No, we do not. We do not see that there is any ground for opposition. We respect such organizations, but make no distinction between union and non-union men."

"When will the mine be started up?" "We will resume shortly, probably within a few days. The resumption of work on the Bullion-Beck will be followed, I believe, by resumption on the Mammoth and other large properties that have been closed."

THE OTHER SIDE. The Miners Ask The Herald to Publish a Statement.

THE HERALD has received a communication from Esplanade, in behalf of the miners, who desire to make a statement in reference to the report that Manager Hyde had secured sixty miners at \$2.50. The miners say:

"Neither sixty nor six men have signed their intention to work in the Bullion-Beck and Champion mines at the reduction proposed by the company. The employees interested voluntarily, and after consideration, pledged themselves to maintain the union. They are more than five weeks, again rejected the reduction, and proposed other rates, which the union approved. They are, however, willing to go to work pending a settlement by the proper parties."

A great portion of the miners' statement is devoted to comments on the religious professions of some of the directors of the company, who are not at all pertinent to the subject. It closes as follows:

"As expressed in the above, the miners, as a rule, do not show any sign of weakening, the report of the company notwithstanding, and the entire situation remains as it is before the visit of the directors. While the sympathy of the business men with the miners, all of are anxious to see the matter settled, it is not to be expected that the miners will accept of a reduction in a satisfactory manner will be halted with much pleasure."

THE FARM VILLAGE SYSTEM.

A very striking panoramic view has been received from Logan by General Agent Young at the transportation rooms. It represents the "unique farm-village system of the Jordan," and shows the towns of Richwood, Smithfield, Park, Logan, Providence, Millville, Hyrum and Paradise. The topography of the country, irrigation ditches and fields are accurately represented. It was painted by J. A. Yeatman.

Secretary McDaniel has been notified that the official World's fair catalogue will soon go to the printer. The catalogue is entitled to two lines free, giving the names and nature of exhibit.

AIR CURRENTS AND SMOKE.

A Sugar House Warden Who Has Made Observations. To the Editor of THE HERALD: The statement of our enterprising townsmen, Tom Jennings, as published in THE HERALD of the 21st, relative to proper locations for the establishment of factories in the vicinity of Salt Lake, is a great many old timers, seems absolutely absurd. Mr. Jennings has advanced a most untenable argument when he claims that the upper part of the river, but follows its current. This may be so in some instances, but not so with the smoke arising along and near the banks of the Jordan. Anyone familiar with the prevailing air currents in this valley will say that they come from the northwest and from the south.

Should Mr. Jennings come to the high lands of east Sugar House and Mill Creek at early morning he will discover that the entire course of west and northwest Salt Lake is carried invariably by northwesterly winds. The smoke from the northeast Salt Lake and as low as the central portion of the city, dense clouds of smoke entirely obscuring this portion of the city, is visible almost every morning from the bench lands.

The currents of air emerging from Emigration, Parley's and Mill Creek canyons take a southerly course, and are less calculated to do injury from the effects of smoke to Salt Lake than from any other source.

The old Desert Woolen mill site, and the George Crisman property, situated on Sugar House ward, are the most favorable locations for manufacturing purposes in the county, all things considered. W. C. A. SMOOR, JR.

LOCAL SUGGETS.

The party of the Saturday evening club's series will be given tomorrow evening at Cliff's ball.

The Lakeland Shooting club will hold a meeting tomorrow night at 7:30. Brooding broods to make arrangements for a camp to open the spring shooting.

Services this evening at the Jewish temple, Broad Street. Fourth night of the series. Third South, begin at 7:30. Discourse by Rabbi Moses P. Jacobson: "Jewish Convert Kingdoms."

COUNTY CLERK MELLOY issued marriage licenses yesterday to the following persons: Edward James Murray and Corbie Houston of Clear Creek, and Walter Hill and Margaret H. Simpson of Salt Lake.

Chicken Thieves Caught. A prerogative that has long supposed to appertain only to the darkies of the south has been usurped by white men in Salt Lake. W. T. Robertson, Albert Mitchell and Alvin Mitchell, were arrested last night by Detective Rhoads for chicken stealing. They will be tried before Judge Geo this morning.

At His Old Tricks. John McDermott, a recently released prisoner from the county jail, is again in trouble for the same offense which caused his year's confinement. Yesterday morning, before daylight, the house of C. H. Hart, on Sixth South between Fifth and Sixth East, was entered. The thief secured two cats, of an aggregate value of \$75. Both the suspected thief and the property are in the possession of the police.

The News and Standard. Manager Glassman of the Oregon Standard, denies the statement that the Desert News publishing company contemplates purchasing the Standard plant. Notwithstanding the denial the statements come from the Standard office, and carries an air of probability, although the assertion that the News is to be converted into a Republican paper is generally discredited.

WILL NOT BROAD GAUGE.

The U. P. Has No Rolling Stock for Garfield.

A BURLINGTON EXTENSION.

Manager Dickinson Expresses His Mind on the Clark Bill. The Southern Pacific Will Pay \$1,800 for the Death of Woods—President Palmer Expected Today—A Powerful Engine.

"The road to Garfield will not be broad-gauged this year," said Superintendent Bancroft to a HERALD reporter yesterday. "For the reason that we will not have sufficient available broad gauge rolling stock to meet such a demand as this change would make. Of course we shall have to provide special train service for the World's fair, and that will take all the rolling stock we can provide, probably. The traffic this year will undoubtedly be the heaviest our road has ever known."

Mr. Bancroft stated that the Union Pacific was still working to secure a right of way into Boise, and when it was obtained work on the new depot at that place would commence at once.

SIX THOUSAND ALLOWED.

Messrs. Evans & Rogers, attorneys for Sarah A. Woods and her children, in Garfield, Minn., report yesterday, announced that they would agree to a reduction of the judgment against the Southern Pacific for \$12,000 to \$4,000, and the court denied the defendant's motion for a new trial.

The case can not be appealed now, and the judgment will stand and be collected in or before June.

Mrs. Woods and her children were awarded \$12,000 damages for the death of her husband and their father, who was killed in November, 1890, in a freight wreck near Terrace, Utah.

DICKINSON INDIGNANT.

The General Manager of the Union Pacific Denies a Statement Made. OMAHA, Feb. 23.—"I don't understand why Congressman Clark should make such a statement that no officer or employee of the Union Pacific is allowed to have an interest in any property operated by the company," said General Manager Dickinson, as he read from a Washington dispatch that Representative Clark, of Wyoming, had introduced a resolution authorizing the speaker of the House to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the alleged violation of the act of the Fifty-third Congress to in-quire into the alleged sale of the territory of the Union Pacific Railroad company, and that the whole of the coal lands, valued at \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000, had been disposed of to a new corporation without any public sale.

The company is bonded for \$5,000,000 and its bonds are held as collateral," concluded Mr. Dickinson.

BURLINGTON EXTENSION.

Work to Begin on Its Pacific Coast Line Very Soon. PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 23.—Work is to begin on the extension of the Burlington road for present terminals and its grade from the eastern Idaho line within three months at farthest, said a gentleman in position to know the plans of the "Q."

Work to a telephone reporter today. "Bonds of the Burlington to be used for the extension of the road will be floated by the Edinburgh National Bond Assurance company, which company also placed the bonds of the Great Northern road. It will not be the case of the Great Northern or Great Northern to invade the territory of the other. First the Burlington will be extended in a direct line to Portland and a branch of the Great Northern will be run down to connect with the Burlington at or near Boise, Ida., thence to San Francisco, and each line to be used by the other road."

Elevating Chicago Railways.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The city council tonight passed an ordinance that all railroads shall elevate their tracks within the city limits so that vehicles and pedestrians may pass underneath. The date of the work must be completed by July 1, 1897. The measure will probably be bitterly fought by the roads on account of the enormous expense.

A Powerful Engine.

The Omaha Pacific has just turned out of its Omaha shops a powerful passenger engine, designed especially by J. H. McConnell, who was in Salt Lake a short time ago. It is of the chest type, has 20x24 inch cylinders, a boiler 64 inches in diameter with 300 flues and weighs 70 tons, 120,000 pounds resting on the driving wheels, and is capable of making 15 miles per hour. It will be operated on the mountain division, and the result of its performance is awaited with interest by master mechanics.

Dodge and Palmer.

Colonel Dodge, manager of the Rio Grande Western, took a run south yesterday and returned to this city late last night. President Palmer is expected here this morning.

Railway Notes.

The Southern Pacific is demoralizing western passenger rates by quoting short line rates from Texas via New Orleans and Chicago to St. Paul. This is said to be contrary to association rules and there is a row in camp in consequence.

A letter has been received from Traffic Manager Gray of the Southern Pacific in which he states it is impossible for him to state just when he will be able to visit Salt Lake to consider the question of copper smelter rates.

The Missouri Pacific earnings from Jan. 1 to Feb. 14 were \$9,147,000, an increase of \$1,000,000.

S. W. Eccles of the Union Pacific is expected back from the north today.

J. K. Chote, formerly superintendent of the Colorado division of the Union Pacific and now business man of Denver, is at the Knutsford.

The steamer City of Peru from Chinese, Japanese and other Asiatic ports arrived in San Francisco yesterday afternoon having on board a heavy overland cargo, which is routed east over the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific. The shipment consists of forty-six tons of tea, forty tons of raw silk and ninety-eight tons of merchandise in bond.

WILLIAM M'KAY-STEWART.

An Able Lawyer, Well-Known to Salt Lake, Dies in Wisconsin. A message was received on yesterday from Oshkosh, Wis., announcing the death of William McKay-Stewart, at the home of his parents in that city on the 22d inst. from a complication of heart, lung and stomach troubles extending over several months. The deceased was well known to many here, especially the ex-Colonians, and the announcement of his death was received with expressions of deepest sympathy and regret.

He was a native of Wisconsin and was born Oct. 22, 1856. After graduating at

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Hundreds of delinquent policy holders must pay up at once, and this is why such a lively, hustling movement is noticeable among the agents.

Will Investigate Manufacturers.

Secretary McDaniel of the World's fair commission received a letter from James A. Arbin, a member of the New South Wales parliament, who states that he will visit Utah some time in March for the purpose of investigating the manufacturing industries with a view to reporting to his government on such as may seem adapted to New South Wales' condition.

CITY DIRECTORY.

List of the Officers of the Municipal Government of Salt Lake City. The municipal government of Salt Lake city is vested in a city council composed of a mayor and fifteen councilors. The next municipal election will be held on the first Thursday in November, 1893, at which time the mayor and councilors will be chosen.

Mayor—R. N. Baskin. Recorder—C. E. Stanton. Treasurer—E. P. Duke. Marshal—Samuel Paul. Police Captain—John J. Donovan. Assessor and Collector—F. J. Leonard. Auditor—W. W. Raymond. Attorney—E. D. Horeau. Engineer—A. F. Foreman. Superintendent of Streets—F. L. Hines. Superintendent of Waterworks—W. H. Ryan. Assessor and Collector of Water Rates—Christopher Diel.

Walter Mansfield, J. M. Harvey, Superintendent Sewer Construction—W. F. Shelton. Chief Fire Department—W. A. Stanton. Inspector of Buildings—L. Hamlin. Police Judge—Wm. W. Geo. Superintendent of Schools—Jesse F. Millespugh. Sealer of Weights and Measures—Jas. R. Montgomery. Sanitary Inspector—Wm. Shovel. Physician—Frank A. Meacham. Sexton—C. E. Offenbach. Dog Tax Collector—S. Galenzzi.

Board of Health.

R. N. Baskin, mayor, ex-officio chairman. T. B. Beatty, health commissioner. Fred C. Meacham, city physician. E. V. Silver. C. P. Brooks.

Board of Public Works.

C. L. Haines, chairman; George M. Downey, W. P. Noble, J. C. Conklin, Spencer Clawson. Members of the Council, Boardley, M. H. Horn, F. O. Bell, C. M. Kelley, A. H. Evans, H. P. Carrick, S. C. Hollan, E. A. Lawson, John L. Hardy, O. H. Looftwood, C. F. Heise, J. A. Moran, P. J. Rich, E. E. Wandland, C. E. Regular meetings of the council are held on Tuesday evening of each week.

Justices of the Peace.

First Municipal Ward—P. Lochrie. Second Municipal Ward—Clarence W. Hall. Third Municipal Ward—John Brown. Fourth Municipal Ward—Fred A. Kesler. Fifth Municipal Ward—W. W. Geo.

Police Department.

Headquarters city hall. Chief of Police and City Marshal—Samuel Paul. Captain of Police—John J. Donovan. Deputy Jailor—George B. Raleigh. Police Judge—Wm. W. Geo. Police Clerk—Charles B. Glenn.

New York World: This Maestri cannibal who is telling correspondents that white folks are not as good eating as cotton niggers is away off. He probably got hold of a heavy dose of salt or hot or cold cannyasser. They're tough.

Harlem Life: Young Brice (on the first night of his performance) passed a wren 'fnd out that we have just been married. He—can fix that. When we near a tunnel I'll go into the smoker.

IT IS A SOON TO READERS.

We ask every reader to consider the offer made in our advertising columns of a complete set of the Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica for the small sum of \$5.00 on delivery of the complete set, and \$2.50 a month for ten months. This proposition is made solely on condition of your subscribing to this paper for one year; all our present subscribers are entitled to all the advantages of this offer. Such a proposition was never made by any newspaper before, and the fact that we are able to make it is a striking illustration of the wealth producing progress of the world in this wondrous age of electricity and steam. The cost of producing the encyclopaedia has considerably exceeded \$1,000,000. That such a work should be placed at the disposal of every resident of this section at a price so small that the saving of eight cents daily for eight months will cover it, and on terms so easy as to involve no incoveniences of economy—this surely is a triumph of modern intelligence and labor combination.

What the Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica is, however, is a matter as to which information is not generally diffused. The Encyclopaedia Britannica is regarded by all students and literary men as the standard reference authority of the English speaking world. For nearly one hundred and twenty years it has stood at the head of its peculiar class of literature, employing on its nine editions the most celebrated writers of successive generations, and sparing no expense necessary to secure the services of the foremost men in every department of human knowledge. Essays, dissertations and descriptions by such men as Macaulay, Jeffrey, Leigh Hunt, Faraday, Mill, Tyndall, Huxley, Clark and Farrar are imbedded in its pages, making it not only an encyclopaedia of facts, but a most delightful assortment of literary treasures as well.

This is the work which forms the basis of the Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica, which is, as its name imports, the original Britannica re-modeled, amended and, where necessary, enlarged to fit it to occupy in American homes the place held by the original work among the people of England. Articles on subjects peculiarly interesting to Americans—such as the histories and descriptions of American states and cities, accounts of military operations on American soil, descriptions of peculiarly American industries and institutions—have been entirely rewritten and greatly enlarged, the space allotted to matters uninteresting except to Englishmen being correspondingly reduced. A most complete series of biographies of living persons—of whom no mention is made in the original work, its plan excluding notices of any but the dead—has been added, a number of new maps, including one of every state in the union, have been introduced and the entire work has been corrected to bring it into line with the progress of history and science up to the present year. The net result is a compilation that in interest and reliability surpasses the original Encyclopaedia Britannica as far as that monumental work surpasses all others of its kind.

It may not be amiss to say here a few words to one of the uses of a work like the Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica, to which many of our readers, perhaps, give little thought. The high price at which the Encyclopaedia Britannica and its competitors have hitherto been offered has resulted in limiting their sale to literary men and comparatively wealthy families, and the effect of this limitation has been that by the great mass of American people an encyclopaedia is looked on as work of reference and nothing more; rarely needed by men of non-professional vocations. How mistaken this idea is anybody will instantly see who will take the trouble to glance through a volume of the Americanized Encyclopaedia Britannica. From end to end it abounds in reading of the most delightful kind—biography, travels, history, narratives of adventure, accounts of strange and distant countries, descriptions of inventions and machinery. There is hardly a page of it that will not hold the mind enthralled. The influence of such a literary collection is a family is incalculable. It aids the education of the young; it expands and strengthens the minds of older people; it fosters a taste for profitable reading and saves the young from one of the greatest dangers of our day—the temptation offered by the thousands of cheap, trashy and corrupting books that deluge our country in a perennial stream. A library of reference, a collection of pure and entertaining literature, a vehicle of education and a safeguard against vice—this is what we offer to our readers.

We will give THE DAILY HERALD one year and the set of Encyclopaedia for \$50; \$5 down and \$3.50 per month till paid; THE SUNDAY HERALD and the set for \$28.50; and THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD and the set for \$30.00, also in monthly payments if desired. A discount of 5 per cent. allowed for cash. The above offer is for the Encyclopaedia in cloth binding; semi-binding, \$3.50 per extra cloth; half Morocco, \$5 per set extra. These valuable books can only be obtained by subscribing for THE HERALD. The sets are now on hand, and we will be pleased to send samples to any one who will call at our office.

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