news from the battle field and thrilled with sympathy at the death of its sons, especially that of gallant General Symons, parliament has come and gone, scarcely noticed in the flood of more exciting developments. It was the shortest session but one in the history of England and teemed with remarkable incidents.

Again this week Mr. Chamberlain continued the defense of his own character angrily taking up the slightest insinuation. Michael Davitt's dramatic resignation is regretted on both sides of the house for the honesty of his convictions was much appreciated.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's budget to raise the supplies was so non-committal that it is scarcely open to much criticism. Whether £11,000,000 borrowed to carry on the war will be entirely repaid by additional taxation, or whether the Boer treasury will be sapped to repay part or the whole, is a matter upon which little light is likely to be thrown until parliament reassembles in February.

The Queen's Claim.

But the more important of the features in the recent session is the queen's prorogation speech. For it contains the assertion that the Transvaal is already part of her empire. The phraseology passed by almost unnoticed, but the sentence "I trust that divine blessing will rest on the efforts to restore peace and good government to that portion of my empire" cannot be taken to mean anything but that Great Britain regards the Transvaal reverted to her direct sovereignty.

Another interesting point of the speech was that the war was referred to as "military operations."

The attitude of the foreign powers provides an unfailing source of comment and contradictory reports. The virulent and persistent abuse of Great Britain by the continental press gives rise to the fear that, in spite of official denials, Russia and France intend taking advantage of the South African troubles.

On the other hand it is pointed out that the czarewich is making a long and friendly visit to England, while France is devoting her energies to make the Paris exposition a success.

German Interference Improbable.

German interference seems scarcely probable in view of the emperor's expected visit to England, while Austrian neutrality has several times been semi-officially voiced and the sultan had stepped into the breach by sending a telegram to the Turkish embassy in London, after hearing of the capture of the squadron of the Eighteenth Hussars, saying it was a great sorrow to him and that he only regretted that he could not come to the aid of his friends, the English.

The concensus of the best opinion, as gained by representatives of the Associated Press, inclined to the belief that the rumors of European intervention are merely a well developed scare, to which Great Britain has often been subjected with less warrant for it upon many previous occasions.

It is patent that the internal affairs of the other European countries are scarcely in a condition to warrant interference. France has the conspiracy trials and the exposition on her hands. The former is not serious enough to demand war as advertisement and the latter is doomed to ruin the minute she is involved in a conflict.

Have Troubles of Their Own.

Germany's interests in South Africa demand peace and well ordered conditions, while the progress of her colonization schemes in other parts of the globe greatly depend upon her amicable relations with Great Britain. Austria's internal politics are more disquieting than ever. The ultra-Montains are taking a new lease of life and are joining hands with the Czech mobs in venting their fury on the Jews.

Spain seems almost ripe for an internal conflagration, while Italy's approaching meeting of parliament may result in the overthrow of her ministry, for the socialists were never stronger and have thrown down the gauge of battle.

Russia, of course, is an unknown factor, but if it is true, as stated, that she some months ago came to an understanding with Great Britain regarding spheres of influence in China, it is scarcely likely that she will take occasion to exhibit her enmity, in spite of the ragings of her press.

If Russia makes any move, it is more than probable that her hand will be shown in Servia, where Russia's feelings are clearly indicated by the departure from Belgrade of her charge d'affaires after his request for the pardon of some of the persons charged with being connected with the attempt upon Former King Milan's life was refused.

Talk of peace and the terms are already rife. A special from Cape Town says Mr. Hofmeyr, the Afrikander leader has made elaborate arrangements to approach the Boers the moment peace is in sight. He aims at securing the independence of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, but judging from the queen's speech it is doubtful if negotiations on these lines will be considered.

TELLS OF SYMONS' DEATH.

Joubert Prays That War May Be Speedily Ended.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 26 (delayed in transmission).—In reply to an inquiry made by him, General Sir George Stewart White has received the following telegram from Commandant General Joubert:

"I must express my sympathy. General Symons, unfortunately, was badly wounded and died. He was buried yesterday. I trust the great God will speedily bring to a close this unfortunate state of affairs, brought about by unscrupulous speculators and capitalists, who went to the Transvaal to obtain wealth, and, in order to further their own interests, misled others and brought about this shameful state of warfare over all South Africa, in which so many valuable lives have been and are being sacrificed, as instance General Symons and others.

"Express my sympathy to Lady Symons in the loss of her husband."

BRITISH USE DUMDUMS.

A Number of the Terrible Bullets Found at Dundee By the Boers.

London, Oct. 28.—The lull in the news from Ladysmith, Natal, which was beginning to be regarded as ominous, has at last been broken by a Cape Town dispatch under this morning's date, saying:

"Scouts from Modderspruit having reported the Boers in force on the Helpmakaar road, General White ordered out a strong force of artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry. A small patrol of mounted infantry was shelled by the Biers nine miles from Ladysmith and the Boer position was finally located three miles beyond Modderspruit. The British force is now four miles from the Boers."

The dispatch does not give the date of the above occurrence, but it must have been since Thursday last, when news arrived from Ladysmith. So the Boer advance from Dundee southward and from Besters station eastward evidently proceeded steadily in the interim and the engagement foreshadowed by the above dispatch may already have been fought.

The other news from the front does not enlighten the situation in Natal. Fragmentary details are arriving of the occupation of Dundee by the Boers. It is added twenty men of the town guard occupied an outpost a couple of miles from the town when a Boer shell dislodged them and the men fled to a neighboring hill where 300 Boers surrounded them and shot the majority. The Boers then entered Dundee dragged several civilians out of their homes and pistoled them in the streets.

As a pendant to the above, is a story from Cape Town to the effect that several cases of dumdum bullets were found by the Boers at Dundee which the British abandoned in their flight. Some of the Boers wanted to use the dumdum bullets, but President Kruger vetoed this, saying:

"No, it must not be so. Whatever the British are, we Boers are at least humane." The bullets were then destroyed.

Further details from Bulawayo, Rhodesia, show that the armored train from here on Oct. 27 sent towards Mafeking under the command of Lieutenant Llewellyn got within seven miles of Lobatsi when the British found the railroad badly damaged. Boers were visible on hills in the vicinity. Lobatsi had been looted. The train encountered the Boers three miles south of Crocodile pass and the British opened fire with their Maxims and drove the Boers back to the hills, whence they had advanced. Besides eight men killed the Boers lost eleven horses.

Dispatches from Sydney and Melbourne record the departure of the Australian contingent for the Transvaal amid scenes of enthusiasm.

Mr. E. Jesser Cooper of London, has placed his steam yacht Sunrise at the disposal of the government, and starts for South Africa Monday with several volunteer nurses and doctors.

FIGHTING AT LOMBARDSKOP.

Unsuccessful Effort of the British to Draw Out the Enemy.

Cape Town, Oct. 28, Evening.—The Gordon Highlanders, the Devonshire regiment, the Manchester, the Liverpools, the Dublin Fusileers, the Liverpool mounted infantry, the lancers, the dragoons, the Seventh Hussars, the Natal volunteers, the Tenth mountain battery and the Thirteenth, Twenty-first, Forty-second and Fifty-third batteries proceeded to Lombardskop.

A squadron of the Eighteenth Hussars located the enemy, who opened fire with shells and rifles. Two horses were shot and a trooper was wounded. The enemy occupied a strong position at De Waal's farm, and the mounted infantry tried without success to draw them out.

As nothing was to be gained by an afternoon attack, the column bivouacked, and at daylight the enemy retreated to Reitfontein.

British Killed at Kimberley.

London, Oct. 29.—The war office posted at midnight an official report of the fight at Kimberley on Tuesday last, giving the British casualties as three privates killed, Lieutenants R. A. McClintock of the royal engineers, G. Lowndes and C. H. Bingham and sixteen privates wounded. The troops, according to the report of the war office, fought splendidly.

Steyn May Be Deposed.

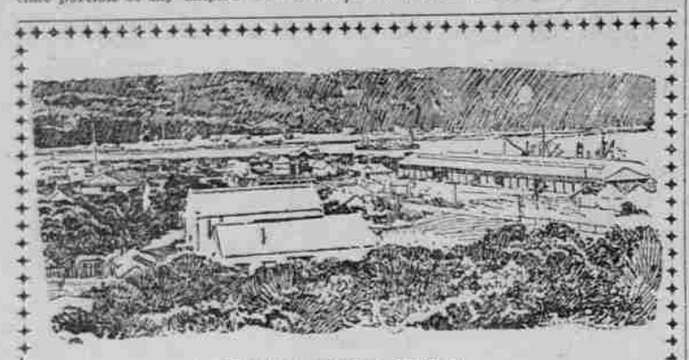
London, Oct. 28.—According to a special dispatch from Cape Town received here today rumors of dissension at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, has reached Cape Town. It is said a movement is on foot to depose President Steyn and install Mr. Frazer as president.

Only a Dog Killed.

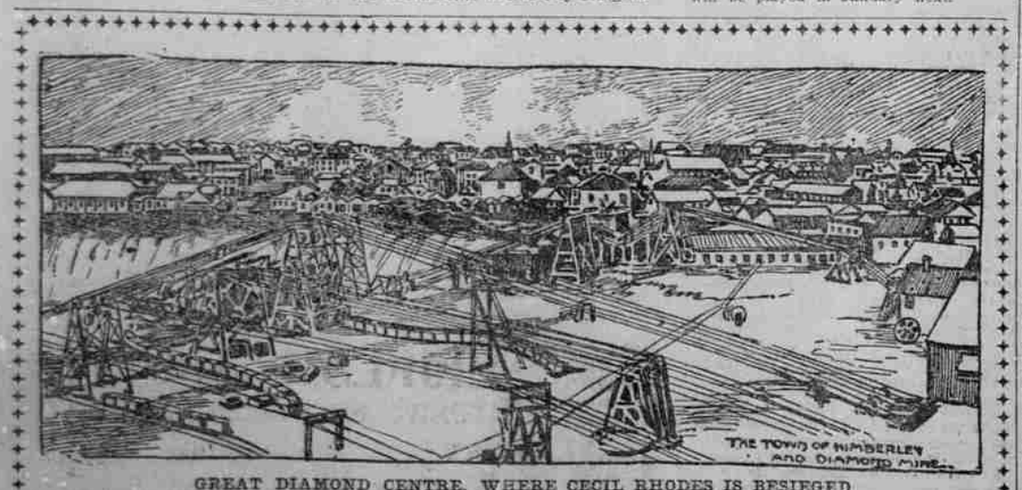
Cape Town, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Mafeking, dated Oct. 21, says: "All is well. There was a four hours' bombardment, during which a dog was killed."

Commodore Perkins Dead.

Boston, Oct. 28.—Commodore George H. Perkins, U. S. N., retired, father of Mrs. Lars Anderson, died of heart failure at his home in this city tonight.



PORT OF DURBAN, NATAL.



GREAT DIAMOND CENTRE, WHERE CECIL RHODES IS BESIEGED.

BUSINESS IS DULL

Stagnation Is Reported In All Branches.

MONEY CANNOT BE USED

SAFE LOANS AT GOOD RATES ARE SCARCE.

Bank Clearings for the Week Show an Increase of Nearly $1,000,000, Compared with Last Year—Little Real Estate Is Changing Hands—Local Stocks.

Salt Lake business has been dull the past week. This report is general, and applies to all branches. Sluggish is the word that describes the business situation. The banks find it difficult to put their money out in safe channels at good rates; very little real estate is changing hands; merchandise is moving slowly and collections are slow. It is described as a time of rest before the real winter business opens us.

The bank clearings yesterday were $575,716.68 as compared with $321,631.03 for the corresponding day last year. The week's clearings were $2,974,417.81 against $1,890,839.15 for the corresponding week of last year.

Stocks and Bonds.

Following are quotations on the most active local stocks and bonds:

Deseret National bank (bid)	$227 00
Deseret Savings bank (sales)	122 00
State Bank of Utah (bid, ex-dividend)	135 50
Zion's Savings bank (sales, ex-dividend)	126 00
Utah Commercial & Savings (bid)	99 00
Ogden First National (bid)	176 00
Lehi Commercial & Savings (sales)	9 00
Bank of Commerce (offered)	90 00
Commercial National (offered)	77 50
National Bank of the Republic (offered)	75 00
Z. C. M. I. (bid, ex-dividend)	132 00
Cunnington company (bid)	101 00
Clark, Eldredge & Co. (offered)	73 50
Co-op Wagon & Machine Co. (sales)	113 00
Home Fire Insurance (sales)	102 00
R. M. B. Telephone (bid)	101 00
Ogden Sugar company (sales)	155 00
Utah Sugar, old series (sales)	14 00
Utah Sugar, new series (bid)	5 35
Church bonds, with interest (sales)	105 00
Street railway bonds, ex-interest (bid)	102 00

No sale of stocks of any magnitude is reported for the week, but the demand for all dividend-paying stocks is strong, a proof that money is still a drug.

Building Permits.

During the week permits to build and to make improvements were issued as follows by Inspector Folsom:

Bothwell & McConnaughay, Eighth East street, between Sixth and Seventh South, two brick cottages	$1,900
E. F. Hanna, 237 West Second South street, brick warehouse	1,875
Elijah Burt, corner Fourth and I streets, brick cottages	1,750
Anheuser Busch Brewing company, Third North street, between Third and Fourth West streets, brick cottage	975
J. M. Hawkins, 566 South Third East street, brick addition	500
Seven minor permits	1,285
Total	$8,285

ONLY WANT THEIR RIGHTS.

Sir Louis Davies Talks of Alaska Boundary Question.

New York, Oct. 28.—Sir Louis Davies, K. C. M. G., Canadian minister of fisheries and marine, who went to England three weeks ago to place Canada's views on the Alaskan boundary question before the British government, arrived here on the Campania today. With him were Under Secretary of State Joseph Pope, Chief Astronomer W. F. King, who surveyed the line for Canada and Secretary Godron. Sir Louis Davies said to a reporter:

"I cannot speak at length about the work accomplished in England, as it was confidential. As has been published, a temporary arrangement has been agreed upon and in so far as it will prevent local friction, it is satisfactory.

"The modus vivendi does not foreshadow what the permanent solution of the dispute will be. It was absolutely necessary for us to come to some understanding for we had the miners there and the situation was becoming intolerable.

"The joint high commission will arrange the conditions on which the question can be settled. Canada only wants what arbitration will give us. We are not grasping or seeking concessions. What we want is our rights."

DINNER TO DEWEY.

Duplicate of One Given Before His Departure for Asia.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Admiral Dewey was entertained at dinner at the Metropolitan club tonight by a coterie of friends, whose guest he was at a farewell banquet just before his departure to assume command of the Asiatic squadron. The dinner was of twenty covers.

The same room was used and the same menu enjoyed as at the farewell dinner of Oct. 27, 1897, and all but four of the original party attended tonight. Judge John Davis of this city presided.

Admiral Dewey, in responding to a toast, referred feelingly to the ovations given him, and expressed keen pleasure at being once more at home among his old friends.

Lieutenantcy For Young Lee.

Washington, Oct. 28.—George M. Lee, son of Brigadier General Fitzhugh Lee, has been appointed first lieutenant in the Thirty-ninth volunteer infantry and ordered to accompany the Forty-seventh infantry from New York to the Philippines, where he will join his regiment. Young Lee was at one time a cadet at the military academy, but failed to graduate.

Fairbanks Ends His Tour.

Omaha, Oct. 28.—United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana closed his stumping tour of Nebraska with a speech before a large audience in Omaha tonight. He goes direct to Ohio to take part in the campaign.

For the Chess Championship.

New York, Oct. 28.—Janowski has agreed to play Lasker for the chess championship of the world, for $2,000 a side and in a contest of ten games. The contest will be played in January next.

BOARDS DID NOT MEET

No Session Of Short Line and U. P. Directors.

MR. CORNISH'S STATEMENT

NO REMOVAL OF SHORT LINE OFFICES.

President of the Company States That He Has Heard No Intimation of Such a Move—Not Known When the Directors' Meeting Will Be Held.

(Special to The Herald.)

New York, Oct. 28.—W. D. Cornish, president of the Oregon Short Line and vice president of the Union Pacific, says that he has no knowledge of any meeting now or expected of the directorate of either line, nor any intimation of a removal of the general offices of the Short Line from Salt Lake City to Omaha.

The meetings of the new boards of directors of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line were held in New York on the 28th of October in 1898, and it was but natural to assume that the meeting this year would be held on or about the same date; especially as matters of considerable moment, brought about by the recent consolidation of interests, are to be considered in detail.

Vice President Bancroft last evening stated that he knew nothing whatever about a projected meeting of the dual directorate being booked for Oct. 28, or any other date. "The meeting was held on that date last year," he said, "but that does not signify a purpose to hold it at the same time every year. As I said before, I have not been consulted about the removal of any of the Short Line offices to Omaha, and if such a thing were contemplated I would be the first to hear about it."

FREIGHT RATES GO UP.

Are Given a Boost of 25 Per Cent—Cotton Affected.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The transcontinental railroads, together with their connecting trans-Pacific steamer connections at San Diego, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver, have just issued a new tariff advancing freight rates 25 per cent. Cotton alone, which is shipped in large quantities from Texas and Japan, is excepted from this increase. The new rates effect all shipments from points in this country east of the Missouri river to all Oriental points via Pacific coast ports. The advance of rates by way of the Suez canal is given as the reason for the increase by way of the Pacific ports.

Railroad Notes.

P. P. Shelby, formerly traffic manager of the Union Pacific, is in town for the purpose of sizing up the railroad situation.

C. M. Walker, general agent of the Chicago & Northwestern, is in Chicago. He will return the first of the week.

Superintendent Dunn of the Oregon Short Line will return from Patterson, N. J., tomorrow.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has placed an order with the Pullman Car company for 1,500 box cars, and with the South Baltimore car works for 1,000 additional box cars. This makes a total of 8,869 box and coal cars ordered for delivery within the next six months.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

C. M. Wellman, the expert delinquent tax collector, who hails from the Hoosier state, was at the Walker last evening. He had just returned from a sort of Sherlock Holmes expedition into the wilds surrounding Montpelier, Ida., and was successful in locating the recipients of small fortunes loaned by a tax-dodger in Indiana. It is Mr. Wellman's vocation to make contracts with state boards of tax commissioners to look up property that is escaping taxes and bring the evading genius to terms. It is a good paying business, but the duties are onerous and fatiguing, and there are more than a thousand ways in which to become embroiled in trouble while pursuing the squirming non-taxpayers; guns and threats of extermination are as frequent in the course of a year's work as mosquitoes are said to be in Jersey.

Mr. Wellman took in the agricultural conditions in the vicinity of Montpelier between whiles, and had this to say about them: "The town is situated in a rich section which extends for a good many miles down the Bear River valley. In the immediate vicinity of Montpelier the soil is under cultivation, and makes a fair return for the time and labor expended upon it, but farther down the valley the abandoned look due to absence of irrigation is evident on all sides. A little attention to it would soon produce wonderful results. The people are not over enthusiastic about the country. They claim that the winter season begins too early and continues too long."

W. H. Turner, the feather man of Chicago, is at the Knutsford. Mr. Turner is an authority on plumage, and knows all about the business from the combination of feathers with tar—which he says is the most effective method of removing objectionable characters from a neighborhood—to the waving ostrich plumes that betoken the approach of a devotee of fashion. In Mr. Turner's opinion fine feathers may not make fine birds, but they do make fine hats for womenfolk, and depleted bank accounts for the men who are cajoled and wheedled into paying for them. Feathers come from all over the world, and the principle supply houses employ superintendents and natives in the lively pastime of sprinkling salt on birds' tails; then they catch the bird, extract this tail decorations, treat them with arsenical preparations to keep the plumage intact, and ship them to the dye houses. Ostrich plumes are the most popular, and quite expensive, because they come from great distances. The ostrich is reported as being the biggest fool bird alive. They say he sticks his head in the sand and consoles himself with the reflection that because he can't see the hunters they can't see him. Mr. Turner thinks that there are human prototypes of the fool bird; that some people are everlastingly fooling themselves in the same way.

Thomas Riley of Omaha is at the Cullen. Mr. Riley dispenses good cheer in small flasks and large bottles, and sometimes he ships it by the barred full. The sale of whisky is keeping up with the procession due to prosperous times, and in most towns it is right along with the band wagon.

The Walker.—R. F. Julison, Ogden; C. C. Green, Silver City; Mrs. E. L. Peckham and son, Blackwell, Okla.; Mrs. H. Weldon, Tucker, Nev.; J. P. Reilly, Pottsville, Pa.; H. A. Ayers, Chicago; J. N. Potts, Greenfield, Ind.; J. E. Wing, Woodside; F. C. Rasmorse, San Francisco; J. B. Taylor, Bingham; A. D. Mamlock, New York; J. A. Barton, Boston.

The Knutsford.—W. H. Alexander, Omaha; L. A. Scofield, New York; M. J. Maloney, St. Joe; C. R. Kelsey, Mountain Home, Ida.; W. H. Turner, Chicago; Ernest Nosworthy, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Marshall, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Norrell, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Ed J. Scharps, New York; B. H. Goddard, Ogden; Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Van Vleet, Memphis; William E. Hill, New York; F. W. Calkins, R. D. Hunter, Denver; D. C. Anderson, St. Louis; A. E. De Riegles, Denver.

The Cullen.—Robert I. Brinton, Mrs. Robert I. Brinton and child, Chicago; Eurilla Simmons, Mrs. E. W. Rasmussen, Oshkosh; Mrs. Tillie McCulloch, Bingham; M. D. Howlett and son, Eureka; H. Roylance, Springville; T. Roylance, Mapleton; D. J. March, Denver; T. Sorensen, Logan; A. J. Pratt, Boston; J. C. Smith; Menden; C. E. Moorehouse, Chicago; S. J. Norris, Springville; B. H. Goddard, Ogden.

The Kenyon.—W. L. Fox, Omaha; T. T. Windson, Wellsburg, W. Va.; W. E. Russell, Diamondville, Wyo.; E. A. Peifer, St. Louis; Royal Scott, Chicago; Harry Lewis, San Francisco; Harry T. Zweifel, Zurich; Lewis Fields and wife, Fulton, Ky.; W. B. Forsyth, Corinne; Levi J. Pierce, Forestville, N. Y.; J. P. Reilly, Pottsville, Pa.; Edith Wallis, Paris; C. M. Blair, Chicago; F. C. Follett, Hastings; R. H. McKee, Bingham Canyon; H. S. Martin, Provo; C. Arnold Edwards, Highland Boy; Thomas M. Potter, Peabody, Kan.; J. A. Twelves, Provo; L. T. Roberts, St. Louis; W. H. H. Bonebrak, Denver; H. F. Dent, Kansas City; E. J. Parrish, New York; E. P. Estes, Cincinnati; M. L. Meehan, Denver; C. A. Barker, Boston; Charles Knox and wife, Chester, Mass.

The White House.—S. M. Barker, Nebraska; T. F. Young, Kingston; S. Barton, Bingham; A. P. Hills, San Francisco; T. Austin and wife, Lehi; Phoebe M. Curtis, Philadelphia; O. Christopherson and wife, Miss Christopherson, Dr. L. Walker, Bingham; D. O'Brien, Nampa, Ida.; J. C. Orme, Tooele City; J. Lewis and wife, Ogden; O. Stewardson, Eureka; J. J. Jones, Walla Walla; J. H. Marriott, J. Caughlin, Baltimore; J. Shea, J. Moore, Eureka; J. Shurtliff, Ogden; Mrs. A. Justesen, Miss Justesen, Spring City; John Hart, Park City; H. H. Stevens, Oakley; H. L. Siddall, Philadelphia; R. A. Minto, Waukegan, Ills.; M. A. Smith, Warrensburgh, N. Y.; O. S. Smith, Denver; S. A. Jones, Logan.

FRIARS CONTROL GUAM.

Captain Leary Has Ordered Them from the Island.

New York, Oct. 29.—A special to the World from Washington says: Mail advices from Manila throw light upon the situation at Guam, and explain why Captain Leary, the naval governor, has suggested the advisability of strengthening the force there.

Captain Leary has ordered the friars to quit the island, with the injunction never to return. He is said to have discovered that the friars exercised almost absolute control of the government. Natives were dependent upon the friars for their education, it is said in explanation, and when any of their pupils arose to distinction their actions were controlled. Officials of the government were selected from educated natives, so that the friars are said to have practically owned Guam. Other charges are made against the friars, all of which influenced Captain Leary to the action.

According to the advices received, the natives are pleased with the advent of the Americans, and are delighted with Captain Leary's administration. At the time of the departure from Guam of the steamer Nansan, which brought this report to Manila, the friars had packed up, it is said, and Captain Leary had transportation ready for them.

A few days ago the navy department ordered a battalion of marines to Manila, and it was said in that connection that Captain Leary at Guam had deemed it advisable to strengthen his guard, and that marines would be available at Manila for Guam if needed.

MEXICANS CAPTURE INDIANS.

Number of Yaquis Taken Prisoners and Many More Killed.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 28.—Information was received here today from Oritz, state of Sonora, Mexico, stating that a detachment of Mexican troops had arrived there, having in charge twenty-five Yaqui Indian prisoners, whom they were taking to Guayamas to be placed in prison pending a settlement of the war. Hitherto the Mexican forces have given out the information that they were taking no prisoners, nor would they take any, as they proposed to kill the Indians as fast as they came upon them. The fact that they brought in twenty-five today, however, evidences the fact that they intend to take prisoners.

It is reported that these prisoners were captured in a skirmish with Indians near Sahuaripa, Mex., during which several Mexican soldiers were wounded. It is also reported that two were killed and one or two taken prisoners by the Indians.

Immediately following this skirmish, which was somewhat in the nature of a surprise party to the Indians, the main body of Indians retreated to the mountains northwest of Sahuaripa and are now hiding in the mountain fastnesses.

Judging from present indications there will be no fighting for some time, as this skirmish has driven the Indians back in the mountains, and in addition to the number of the warriors captured it is rumored that fully as many more Indians were killed, which has served to rather demoralize them for the time being.

Railroad Wreck In Texas.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 28.—In a wreck today near Langtry, caused by a double header freight train breaking in two, J. R. Constable of Hannibal, Mo., and Patrick Cullen of Del Rio, Tex., were killed. Trainmen B. L. Glenn and Felix Rimmett were badly hurt and A. Bezzetti may die from internal injuries. The Southern Pacific track is badly torn up and the California express is tied up.

Price of Desks Advanced.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Prices on desks were advanced 10 per cent today at a meeting of desk-makers. Over 90 per cent of the manufacturers of the United States were present and considered a rearrangement of prices to correspond with the present prices of materials and labor. The new scale will go into effect on Nov. 5.

May Ride on Transports.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Root has ordered that hereafter the passenger service of army transports shall be limited to persons in the military service and their immediate families traveling through under special permission of the secretary of war or commanding general of the department, and persons in the civil service whose travel would be a charge against the United States or against the insular territory.

Appointed Army Chaplain.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Father William D. McKinnon, formerly chaplain of the First California volunteers, has been appointed a chaplain in the army to succeed Chaplain Hall, retired. He will accompany Archbishop Chappelle to Manila.

CHINESE TELEGRAPHY.

Why the Art Does Not Develop In the Land of the Pigtail.

(London Globe.)

As the Chinese language is not alphabetic, and as each word in it is represented by a special character, none of the telegraphic systems generally in use can be employed in China. Usually each character is represented by a number, and it is this number, which has never more than four figures, that is transmitted.

To bring about this result a code of forty-nine pages has been established each page having ten columns of twenty characters, so that 9,800 characters are imposed of, all the words commonly used are inserted and a few places are kept blank for new ones.

When a dispatch is to be sent an employee translates it into figures, and at the receiving station an inverse operation puts it back into Chinese characters. Of course, this is rather a long process, but it is simply necessary to employ enough persons, and in China the educated unemployed are numerous.

An obstacle in the way of the development of telegraphy in China is the partiality which the people display for annexing the telegraph poles, which furnish excellent firewood. The wires are found useful for many purposes.

The authorities are slow to adopt repressive measures, but when they do act they reach excellent results very quickly; the excessive severity of the penal code in China gives them an opportunity.

The following anecdote is told of an event in the environs of Shanghai: The lines there were continually destroyed. The taotai, who was in frequent relations with the Europeans and had become tired of hearing their complaints, declared simply that for each post pulled down a head should be cut off among those of the inhabitants who lived in the vicinity.

As decrees of this kind are executed very literally in China, the result was that, in spite of the fatalistic spirit of the Chinese and their indifference to death, the posts in that particular neighborhood were afterward left severely alone.

Fall.

(Detroit Journal.)

"You can't very well take a fall out of the automobile," observed the Lay Figure, meaning to comment upon the safety of the new contrivance.

The Unconscious Imbecile sprang at once to his feet, crying:

"Oh, yes, you can! You can call it mobile instead of autumn-mobile!"

But, although he drew many diagrams, it was still easy for the others to affect not to understand.

SERGEANT BLUNDELL'S TRIAL

MILITIA OFFICERS HOLD A COURTMARITAL.

Sergeant Was Charged With Disobeying An Officer and Resisting Arrest—Findings Not Public.

The general courtmartial for the trial of Sergeant Samuel Blundell of the National Guard, who is charged with disobeying the command of a superior officer and with resisting arrest with force, was held yesterday afternoon. Lieutenant Colonel John F. Critchlow acted as president, Assistant Adjutant General D. H. Wells was judge advocate, and Lieutenant Lewis E. Gilbert was recorder. Captain E. G. Rognon also sitting in the court.

Colonel Will G. Nebeker acted as counsel for Blundell, and made an able plea for clemency from the court. Several witnesses were examined by the state and the evidence against Blundell was substantially the same as The Herald's report of the affair when it occurred. The findings of the court will be communicated to Adjutant General Burton next Tuesday and until then will not be given to the public.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The records of target practice of companies A and B were forwarded yesterday to the regimental inspector of target practice, A. C. Larsen. A company has one sharpshooter, Lieutenant Lewis E. Gilbert, with a score of 127 out of a possible 150; five marksmen, Joseph E. Simpkins, 110; O. W. Michaelson, 107; Hugh Nation, 106; Harry Robbins, 105; Harry Taylor, 105; and twenty-three riflemen, Gern Johnson, 98; Lieutenant L. W. Smeltzer, 89; Roy Kaighn, 75; Charles Watts, 75; F. G. Dust, 75; Ellis Johnson, 73; Lee Chamberlain, 72; James Lawson, 72; Frank Jacobs, 67; Charles Hubler, 67; W. Parr, 68; Captain A. A. Smith, 65; W. J. Lewis, 64; A. Watts, 56; A. Swensen, 57; George Glade, 60; James Hedrick, 59; O. Rasmussen, 53; A. Hulse, 58; Joshua Pearson, 49; R. Cox, 48; H. Hardy, 48; J. Hardy, 49; also three first-class men, C. J. Peterson, C. Ackerman and Carl Peterson. Practice was held at 100, 200, 500, 500, 600 and 800 yards, for company A, while company B only fired at 100, 200, and 500 yards.

Company B's record shows sixteen riflemen, Captain O. H. Hassing, 61; James Durand, 59; S. Blundell, 57; V. Davidson, 51; A. P. Goodmansen, 51; J. Jensen, 50; H. Bernsen, 50; A. Lund, 50; M. Goodmansen, 48; N. Jensen, 47; L. Carr, 47; L. Morrison, 46; A. A. Larsen, 46; J. P. Amundson, 46; G. A. Knudsen, 45; J. Winkler, 50; and twelve first-class men, A. Jensen, 44; J. James, 42; H. Barton, 42; F. Shaw, 41; F. Claypool, 40; H. Salm, 28; G. Snellgrove, 19; J. Rugg, 16; L. Crissman, 28; W. I. Darcy, 17; G. F. Dawson, 14.

Brigadier General John Q. Cannon is absent in New York on a thirty days' leave of absence, visiting his father, who is seriously ill.

Private Charles Ranck of company C has applied for his discharge on account of removal of residence from this state.

Company A will hold an election tomorrow night to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Captain A. A. Smith and First Lieutenant L. W. Smeltzer, and all members are notified to be present, as it requires a two-thirds vote of the company to elect. Lieutenant Colonel John D. Ford will supervise the election.

The hospital corps held litter drill last Monday evening with all members present. There were two applicants for enlistment who will be voted on tomorrow night.

Private Peter Knapp of company A has enlisted in the United States army at the Presidio, California.

Colonel Morris L. Ritchie assumed command of the first brigade Thursday, and Lieutenant Colonel S. C. Parks is now in command of the regiment.

Company E at Bountiful has gained three new members, Isaac Wood, Jesse Tuttle and Albert Dickerhoof, by enlistment.

Private John J. Wessler, who deserted from company C, has been heard from. An application for his discharge was forwarded from Philadelphia, to his company commander on Tuesday.

Lieutenant Walter H. Scott of the signal corps returned to the city Wednesday evening from Idaho Falls.

Sergeant William White of the signal corps, who is on furlough, has gone to Butte, to visit relatives.

Musician Harvey Day of company E, has been dropped from the rolls of his company as a deserter.

Lieutenant Walter H. Scott of the signal corps has tendered his resignation.

Sergeant Walter Pike, musician of the signal corps, is able to attend to his duties once more, although his knee is somewhat stiff.

Company A's drill on Monday night was well attended, Lieutenant L. W. Smeltzer being in command, yet a great lack of discipline was manifested, owing no doubt to the disinterestedness shown by the officers in command, who have tendered their resignations.

Private Charley Morehouse of company C has applied for his discharge on account of having enlisted in the United States army.

Private Charles A. Hubbler of company A left for Los Angeles Tuesday morning.

Company C held its drill on Tuesday night with twenty-three members present. The drill consisted chiefly of bayonet exercise, and was quite amusing.

Amadee A. Vadnais, formerly of A company, left the city with the Forty-sixth volunteers for the Philippines. Vadnais was formerly a volunteer from Massachusetts, and returned with the Utah batteries to this city.

Charges were preferred against Private William Lake of company C, who was placed under arrest a week ago. He is charged with insubordination under the sixty-second article of war.

Albert Nadel was voted in as a full-fledged member of company B, Wednesday night.

The resignation of First Lieutenant L. W. Smeltzer was accepted yesterday upon his turning over all property to Lieutenant Lewis E. Gilbert, who is now in command of A company.

Company B has formed a hunting club, to participate in a rabbit hunt on Thanksgiving day, in Cedar Valley, and the boys have promised the guard enough rabbits to last until Christmas.

Company B held an informal drill last Wednesday, but the drill was turned into a business meeting.

The signal corps drill Thursday night was well attended and consisted of instructions in telegraphy under Sergeant Gilbert, who also has charge of the flag on Ensign peak.

Applications for the discharge of Private Charles Watts, Charles Hubler, Carl Peterson, and Peter M. Knapp of A company were forwarded Friday to headquarters for approval.

The following appointments were made in E company last night: Alma Hardy was appointed a trumpeter, Sergeant Lamonia Call quartermaster sergeant, and Private Ira Stoker and Ensign Page corporals.

The following named men of company E who were tried by a summary court for absence from drill at Bountiful were found guilty and fined as follows: Thomas Hepworth, $4.50; Ensign Page, $5; Isaac Spencer, $2; D. Lawson, $3; J. Holden, $2.50; James Bryson, George Freestone and John Hill were sentenced to be reprimanded.

A CLEAN MAN.

Outside cleanliness is less than half the battle. A man may scrub himself a dozen times a day, and still be unclean. Good health means cleanliness not only outside, but inside. It means a clean stomach, clean bowels, clean blood, a clean liver, and new, clean, healthy tissues and fibers in every organ of the body. The man who is clean in this way will look it and act it. He will work with energy and think clean, clear, healthy thoughts.

He will never be troubled with liver, lung, stomach or blood disorders. Dyspepsia and indigestion originate in unclean stomachs. Blood diseases are found where there is unclean blood. Consumption and bronchitis mean unclean lungs. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents these diseases. It makes a man's insides clean and healthy. It cleans the digestive organs, makes pure, clean blood, and clean, healthy flesh. It doesn't make the flabby fat of corpulency, but the firm flesh of health. It restores tone to the nervous system, and cures nervous exhaustion and prostration. It contains no alcohol to inebriate or create craving for injurious stimulants.

Mr. John L. Coughenour, of Glen Savage, Somerset Co., Pa., writes: "My appetite was unusually poor, and I was as weak and nervous as though I had been starved for months. My heart kept throbbing continually and I was short of breath. Finally I wrote to you for advice and you informed me that I had indigestion and a torpid liver. I did not think your diagnosis was right, but I ordered six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' from you and began its use. After using three bottles I began to improve slowly and soon went to work, and I have been working ever since."

Constipation is the most unclean uncleanliness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never gripe.

FEW LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS

DULL WEEK REPORTED BY STOCKYARDS.

Western Shippers Notified That All Sheep Must Be Inspected at the River.

Stock shipments showed a marked falling off the past week, the business being at a standstill in the local offices of the railways and the Union stockyards. A. J. Knollin had twenty-two cars of sheep from the Sanpete valley to Kansas City via the Denver & Rio Grande and Santa Fe. N. S. Nielsen had eleven cars from Sanpete points to Kansas City via the Denver & Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific.

Yesterday morning the Oregon Short Line received notice from the department of agriculture that in the future all sheep sent from the west to the Chicago market, or to any point east of the Missouri river, must be stopped at South Omaha, St. Joe, or Kansas City stockyards for inspection before proceeding farther. If the sheep are found to be afflicted with any contagious disease they will be held by the government inspector and dipped. Affidavits must be given by all shippers that their sheep are absolutely free from any infectious disease, otherwise the railroads are forbidden, by law, to allow the sheep to be loaded.

FUNERAL OF MRS. KELLY.

Deceased Was One of the State's Pioneers.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma Sims Kelly, who died of dropsy Friday last, will take place at the Seventh ward meeting house today at noon.

Mrs. Kelly was a pioneer bookbinder of the state. She came to Utah in 1862, having learned her trade, which was that of her husband, years before in England. Mrs. Kelly went into the Deseret News bindery upon arriving in Utah, and was employed there for seventeen years.

Deceased leaves one child, Mrs. Lillie Kelly Homer.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Brigham H. Goddard of Ogden is at the Cullen.

Mark B. Howlett, a well known druggist of Eureka, is at the Cullen.

Alphonse E. de Riegles, the stockyards man of Denver, is at the Knutsford.

George Wolz, a prominent Fremont, Neb., business man, is at the Kenyon.

Minnie Schansenback of Ogden is visiting in the city as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bishop.

Anaconda Standard: Hon. Robert W. Sloan, one of the leaders of the Democratic party of Utah, arrived in the city yesterday from Salt Lake on a business mission. Mr. Sloan is accompanied by J. J. Cusick, the well known mining man of Idaho, with whom he is interested in business ventures.

Real Estate Transfers.

Western Loan & Savings company to Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the Sixteenth ward, part of lot 2, block 61, plat C	$ 650