

Iron County Record

CHAS. E. AND J. W. F. PUBLISHERS.

CEDAR CITY, UTAH.

UTAH STATE NEWS.

Fairview citizens are making a strong effort to secure a system of waterworks for that town.

The total number of men in this state available for military duty, but not organized, is 27,344.

The water in the Great Salt Lake is slowly but surely rising, increasing at the rate of two inches per month.

The four cases of smallpox in Lehi have about recovered and it is believed all danger of the disease spreading is now over.

In a recent decision the supreme court holds that the law compelling barber shops to close on Sunday is constitutional.

The department of agriculture has recommended Utah as the best state for producing alfalfa from seed imported from Turkestan.

The shopmen in the employ of the Oregon Short Line at Salt Lake City declare they will not strike, as they have no grievance.

The town board of Price has ordered a special election to be held on March 7 on the proposition to bond the town for a system of waterworks.

Last season over \$5,000 was realized by the best raisers of Sevier county. Next season the yield will bring \$10,000, according to all predictions.

From Kimberly comes the report of another big snow and a fierce blizzard that shook some of the largest buildings in the camp from their foundations.

The two-year-old son of Mrs. Heber Seck of Manti, while playing near a tub of soap suds fell in head first. The little fellow was missed by his mother and rescued just in time.

When the county commissioners of Utah county met to select a county physician last week each member of the board had a candidate and the matter was decided by drawing straws.

Fred S. Crowley of Kayville has a cow which has given birth to six calves within a period of ten months. The cow is a grade Durham and the calves were born in two batches of three each.

At a recent meeting the county commissioners of Sevier county authorized a bounty of 5 cents a head on jack rabbits. The bounty will obtain for sixty days and apply to the entire county.

Henry Smith, a negro who is undoubtedly insane, attempted suicide in Salt Lake City by jumping head first into a vat of whitewash. He imagines he has been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder.

Intense cold weather prevails in the vicinity of Parowan, and cattle on the range are suffering from lack of feed, as the snow has formed such a crust that stock is unable to get through it to obtain food.

The members of the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen and Ancient Order of Foresters of Springville, are taking the preliminary steps to organize a stock company to erect a lodge building and amusement hall.

The University students who were suspended for throwing vegetables at the principals in a drama presented by members of the University, have returned to their studies and peace now prevails in that institution.

The home of G. M. Whitmore, cashier of the First National bank of Nephi, burned to the ground before sun up on the morning of the 4th. One fireman, James D. Pexton, was struck down with falling joists and badly injured.

Petitions are being circulated in Sanpete county to be presented to the legislature asking that body to appropriate the sum of \$1,000 to assist in building a new wagon road across the mountains west from Richfield to Kanosh.

The lowest temperature recorded by the Salt Lake weather bureau during the month of January was 15 degrees and the highest was 53 degrees, while during the month there were ten clear days, nine partly cloudy and twelve cloudy.

Six years ago the gross receipts of the Lehi postoffice for the year ending December 31, 1896, were \$1,341. The business has increased since then nearly 62 per cent, and for the year ending December 31, 1902, the gross receipts were \$2,164.

A disastrous fire visited Richfield on the night of the 3rd, the loss being over \$3,000. Hundreds of men and boys formed into a bucket brigade, and by a gallant fight subdued the flames. Some of the bucket brigade were slightly injured but not seriously.

Wallace Naylor, a 16-year-old boy of Price, was hit in the head with a hammer by William Bodestad, a lad of 15, and Naylor was fatally injured. Bodestad claims he struck Naylor in self-defense, after he had been attacked by the former, who had been drinking.

Mrs. Elizabeth Young Ellsworth died at Lewisville, Ida., on the 2nd. She was the first child of the late Brigham Young, her mother being the first wife, Miriam Works. Elizabeth was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., September 26, 1826, several years prior to her father's joining the church.

TIDAL WAVE SWEEPS SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

ONE THOUSAND NATIVES ENGULFED BY TIDAL WAVE.

Terrible Story of Devastation and Death Which Comes From the Society Islands—Surviving Inhabitants Destitute of Food and Shelter.

News of a fearful loss of life in a destructive storm that swept over the South Sea Islands last month has reached San Francisco on the steamer Mariposa, direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 souls. On January 13 last a huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society Islands and the Puamotu group with fearful force, causing deaths and devastation never before equaled in a land of dreaded storms, a verification of man's inability to contend with wind and sea.

The storm reigned several days, reaching its maximum strength between January 14 and January 16. From the meager advices received at Tahiti up to the time of the sailing of the Mariposa, it is estimated that at least 1,000 of the island's inhabitants lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will add to the long list.

The first news of the disaster arrived at Papeete, Tahiti, January 26, on the schooner Elmeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The captain of the Excelsior estimated the total loss of life to be 800. These figures comprised only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikueru and Makokou, whose ordinary population is 1,800. On Hikueru island, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island 100 more were washed out to sea. Makokou and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by the tidal wave and hurricane at 80. All of them are under the control of the French governor of Tahiti.

The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm. The French government, upon receipt of news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed district and dispatched two warships, the Duranee and Zeloe, with fresh water and provisions. The Italian man-of-war Calabria accompanied the two French vessels on their errand of mercy. As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm, it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships arrive.

As the islands were barely twenty feet above sea level, and not surrounded by coral reefs, it was necessary for all the inhabitants to take to the coconut trees when the tidal waves began to cover the land. These trees grow to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas, which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the cocoanut roots gave way, and then they, too, were swept onward, far out into the sea. The 400 survivors brought by the Excelsior to Papeete gained the ship's side by swimming three and four miles from the tops of the cocoanut trees. The Elmeo, though badly disabled by the storm, also brought off many persons as could swim to her sides, she, like the Excelsior, being unable to run close to the shores because of the fearful violence of the ocean swells, which continued to run abnormally high for a week after the tidal disturbances.

One of the many acts of heroism reported is that of a woman who climbed one of the tall cocoanut trees and lashed her little babe to the branches, hanging on to the body of the tree beneath the little one as best she could. There they remained for ten hours, suffering great torture, until finally rescued.

Thousands of tons of copra and over 200 tons of mother of pearl shells are known to be lost. The pearl shells are valued at \$1,800 per ton, and many valuable pearls may now be lost to the world forever, as these were considered some of the best pearl islands in the world.

ARE AFTER SENATOR REED SMOOT'S SCALP

PROTEST AGAINST SEATING OF SENATOR FILED.

United States Senate is Asked to Set Aside the Election, the Document Being in the Hands of Senator Burrows.

A special to the Salt Lake Herald from Washington contains the following: Senator Burrows, chairman of the privileges and elections committee, has received a protest from citizens of Utah against seating Senator-elect Smoot. Senator Burrows has not decided when he will present the protest in the senate. It is possible he may defer filing it until after the credentials of Smoot are presented, but after a conference with other members of the committee the protest may be presented prior to the receipt of the credentials. Senator Burrows says the regular procedure after protest is presented will be its reference to his committee, to which the credentials of Smoot and other protests, if any are received, will also be referred. The nature of the charges or allegations set out in the protests will determine the future action of the committee. If the charges are of a serious nature hearings may be ordered to determine the truth of the same. If not the committee may pass upon them without further testimony than shown on the face of the protests.

Senator Burrows received telegraphic notice two weeks ago from the Ministerial association that a protest would be sent by it against seating Smoot and that a representative of the association would come to Washington and appear before the committee against Smoot, but up to the present time this promised protest has not arrived.

GENERAL URIBE-URIBE SUICIDES.

Former Colombian Revolutionary Leader Takes His Own Life.

The British steamer Para, which has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, from Coles, brings news of the suicide on January 30 of the former Colombian revolutionary general, Uribe-Uribe.

Locked in Fire Trap.

Two little girls were burned to death at Wallington, N. J., Saturday. They had been locked in the house while their parents were at work. They were the children of Frank Zabulinsky, who works in a dye house. His wife works in the botany mill. The house was burning fiercely on the inside when the neighbors discovered the fire. Those first on the scene found it impossible to enter, although neighbors said the children were inside. Afterward the charred bodies were found.

Race Riot in Georgia.

A race riot occurred at McDonald, Ga., Sunday, between two white men on one side and a crowd of negroes on the other, the result being that two negroes were killed, one mortally wounded and eight others badly wounded. The report is that two white men, well known in the section, went to a colored festival, and, after having a little difficulty with some of the negroes, locked the two doors of the building in which the negroes were dancing and commenced firing into the crowd with shotguns.

Grotesque Relics.

Deputy Sheriff Les Snow of Cheyenne has received from a friend in the Philippine Islands some grotesque relics in the shape of seven pieces of rope, each cut from the nalters used of hang seven Filipino murderers. Attached to each piece of rope is a tag bearing the name of the man it hanged, and one of these names is that of Augustin Jilven, a celebrated insurrection leader. Another is that of Julian Confesor, vice president of the pueblo of Cabatuan.

UTAH'S LEGISLATORS.

February 4.

SENATE—Nine bills were passed by the senate. The first bill introduced in the present session was taken up and passed. It prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors within five miles of any labor camp, except where incorporated cities and towns are within the five-mile limit.

Other bills passed were: S. B. No. 50, by Johnson, repealing the mining law for district judges and district attorneys, and providing for the payment of actual expenses; No. 52, by Lawrence, enabling administrators, executors and guardians to lease and bond the mining claims of minors; No. 53, by Lawrence, to give cities and towns the entire month of July, instead of up to the first Monday, for the fixing and assessing of taxes; No. 54, by Lawrence, to give incorporated cities and towns, as well as counties, one year in which to bring action in relation to rejected claims; No. 55, by Loose, being a complete substitute for all present laws relating to the powers and duties of county commissioners. The only change made in the present law is to give county commissioners power to grant franchises for 100 years instead of twenty-five; No. 56, by Lawrence, giving attorneys right to say what paper legal notices must be published in.

HOUSE—Senate bill raising salary of supreme court stenographer was passed, besides the two bounty bills; one by Mr. Watts of the house, to provide for certain bounties, and the other by Mr. Larsen of the senate, to prevent the duplication of bounties.

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February 5.

SENATE—The senate passed three bills, introduced three and adjourned until Monday. The first bill passed was No. 57, by Lawrence, providing that when an ordinance or resolution is vetoed by the mayor the council will not have to take immediate action on the veto, but may let the matter go over for one week to enable the mayor and the council to come to a better understanding. It also gives the mayor the right to veto any item in an ordinance or resolution.

No. 58, by Lawrence, amends the present law to enable claims against cities and towns, other than for damages from sidewalk accidents, to be presented within a year.

Barrett's house bill No. 3 was passed by a unanimous vote. It fixes the amount of powder or other high explosives that may be stored in a mine at sufficient to run the mine for twenty-four hours. It fixes the penalty for violation at from \$100 to \$1,000.

HOUSE—Four bills were passed by the house. Mr. Barrett's pharmacy bill was the first measure passed.

H. B. No. 3, by Mr. Barrett, relating to the storage of powder, was returned with amendments by the senate, and Mr. Barrett asked that the house concur in the amendments. The bill was then passed by the house without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Chipman moved that the house concur in the senate amendment to H. B. No. 4, relating to officers not entitled to witness fees, and the bill passed unanimously.

Mr. Molyneux requested the passage of S. B. No. 61, a substitute for H. B. No. 19, relating to text-book conventions. The rules were suspended and the substitute bill passed with 4 affirmative and no negative votes.

A number of new bills were introduced and the house adjourned until Monday.

February 6.

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House bill No. 25, by Brink, passed the senate by unanimous vote after being amended. The action of the house in fixing the 90th day of the session as the limit for introducing bills was not concurred in, and Senators Johnson and Barnes were appointed a committee on conference.

Senate bill No. 62, introduced by Murdoch, defines conditions of child despondency, neglect and ill treatment; prescribes methods for the protection, disposition and supervision of the dependent, neglected and ill treated children and prescribes punishment for neglect or ill-treatment of children.

The senate refused the invitation of President Kerr to visit the Agricultural college in a body, but voted leave of absence to all senators who desired to go.

HOUSE—Bill No. 28, by Mr. Nash, providing for the burial of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, which was defeated last Friday, was called up again and passed.

The bill amending the law relating to the investment or disposal of funds derived from the sale or rental of the public lands to permit the state to borrow such funds on its own notes, introduced by Morris, was passed.

Mr. Larsen's grasshopper bill, was passed after it had been amended to make the bounty one cent per pound.

The senate amendment to H. B. No. 25, by Mr. Brink, was concurred in and the bill was passed by the house. It now goes to the governor. The bill includes lodging-houses in the provision of the law protecting hotels and boarding houses from death.

An invitation to visit the Agricultural college at Logan accepted and Messrs. Barrett, Stoker and Merrill appointed to meet with the senate committee and arrange for the junket.

A PECULIAR SUIT.

Girl Sues Doctor for the Theft of Her Cuticle.

Miss Vera Anderson, a pretty girl of 19 years, alleges that the physicians at the Women's hospital of Philadelphia stole some of her skin, and she has entered suit in the common pleas court to recover damages. Miss Anderson, who is a minor, brings suit by her friend, Dora Burress, and she asks for \$5,000 for personal injuries she says she sustained. Miss Anderson alleges that while a patient in the institution she underwent an operation for the removal of a tumor of the breast, and when under the influence of ether a certain portion of cuticle was removed from her body and grafted or another patient without her consent.

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SISTERS OF CHARITY

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS AND GRIP.



SISTER BEATRIX.

A letter recently received by Dr. Hartman from Sister Beatrix, 410 W. 30th street, New York, reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir:—I cannot say too much in praise of Peruna. Eight bottles of it cured me of catarrh of the lungs of four years standing, and I would not have been without it for anything. It helped several Sisters of Coughs and colds and I have yet to find one case of catarrh that it does not cure. SISTER BEATRIX.

Interesting Letters from Catholic Institutions.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs. With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir:—The young girl who used

the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured.—Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommendation from the Sister Superior:

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Bromo-Seltzer

Promptly cures all Headaches

IT TAKES THE ACHE

out of muscles and joints. Heals old sores. Takes inflammation out of burns and bruises. Stops any pain that a perfect liniment can stop.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

for injuries or aches of MAN or BEAST.

WESTERN SEEDS FOR WESTERN PLANTERS

New Eighty-Page Illustrated Catalogue Free. Write To-day. BARTELDES & CO., 1521 Fifteenth St., Denver, Colorado.

Lizard-catching in New Orleans.

Nearly half the boys in New Orleans are catching lizards and making good pocket money by doing so. The price started at twenty-five cents a hundred and the dealers found many boys willing to catch them at that figure; but the price has lately gone up to fifty cents a hundred. They are wanted by a San Francisco man who expects to make the lizards useful by catching the insects which are hurting the fruit in California.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Memorial Tablet to Fremont.

A memorial tablet is being placed in the Barreille building, New York, once the home of "Father" John C. Fremont. The room in which it will be placed was the boudoir of Mrs. Fremont.

210 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Hall's seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is a reason for this. We own and operate over 3000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to insure you to try them we make the following unqualified offer: For 16 Cents Postpaid 25 seeds wonderful colors, 25 seeds elegant shapes, 25 seeds magnificent variety, 25 seeds perfect colors, 25 seeds beautiful colors, 25 seeds beautiful colors. In all 250 kinds positively furnishing you with a complete assortment of seeds and plants of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about them. Write to us for our seeds, 25c each, 50c each, 1.00 each, and 2.00 each. This offer good at all times. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

SAFETY RAZOR GUARD

Attainable to any razor. Easy to attach. Easy to clean. Light, durable, practical. A blessing to the man who is a hurry. 25c each. Libbey & Co., New Haven, Conn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures every case. Book of testimonials and 10 DAY treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S BUREAU, 1011-1013, Atlanta, Ga.

W. N. U., Salt Lake—No. 7, 1903.

WATER CURE FOR CONSUMPTION