

IN RAILWAY CIRCLES.

The Car Famine, and How to Avoid It.

PRESIDENT SYDNEY DILLON

The Kernel of the Gould Programme—Uneasy Lies the Head—The Third Man—That Obnoxious Alliance.

"Cars, cars, cars," continues to be the cry all along the Union Pacific, and yet if we may except the word of a Salt Lake shipper, empty freight cars burden the tracks here and in Ogden for three and four days without being moved. Said this gentleman to a HERALD reporter yesterday: "The other day while bound for Park City I missed a train in Ogden and laid over at the depot there, intending to take a freight train. I judge there were from one thousand to fifteen hundred empty cars in the depot, and I was told a freight train would go out at 11 o'clock. Eleven came and there was no train. At 11 I was told a train would go in a few minutes. I waited till evening and then took the passenger, and up to that time there had not been an attempt in the yards to move any of the empties. What is that due to?" Echo answers, what!

The Union Pacific's New President. Whatever may be said of Sydney Dillon in other respects hereafter, it cannot be said that he is or ever has been a dude, as will be seen from the cut below.



He is about three score and ten, stands six feet two, has a square, massive jaw and a stern mouth. He is full of fun, is always willing to give and take a joke, and his fortune is said to reach somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

The Kernel of the Gould Programme. A St. Louis general manager said yesterday: "The general public will be apt to misinterpret the Gould movement for putting rates on a healthy, solid basis. Mr. Gould should be understood as advocating a general advance in rates, but as insisting upon stability of tariff. The existing schedule of rates on freight would be good enough if the lines would only live up to it. That is what Mr. Gould wants. It is the cutting and the meeting of cut rates that plays havoc with the earnings."

"Uneasy Lies the Head." "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," it is true, and it may be stated, just at this particular juncture there are other heads than those adorned by precious metals and glittering stones that do not rest as comfortably. Decapitation may or may not meet them, and it is the suspense attendant upon the uncertainty that is causing all this mental worry that is being indulged in by the employees of the local offices. One of those said yesterday that THE HERALD was giving too much prominence to the supposition that radical changes were about to occur, and seemed to be inviting the quillotine to come and take up its residence among us. All of which is far from correct.

The Third Man Question. The putting of an extra man on each engine, whose duty it shall be to keep a sharp lookout, is agitating eastern roads. Some look upon the idea as entailing useless expense, but a majority of the practical railway men are said to be in favor of adopting it. A prominent railway man who was recently asked for his ideas said: "It is well to bear in mind that railway practice is undergoing a general change, and that new methods, machinery and appliances are an absolute necessity in order to keep pace with the growing demands of the public for faster transportation and more of it. The causes and nature of railway accidents are constantly changing, and new methods are required from time to time for their prevention. Years ago, when there were only about three trains each way daily on roads doing an average amount of business, and trainmen took their own time to get in as much rest as was admissible with the present crowded conditions incident to heavy and fast traffic, a third man on an engine would be a superfluous expense. Then all an engineer had to do between stops was to watch for live stock and fire with the dandles along the way, but now things are decidedly different. There is hardly a day but some member of signal is added to the already complicated system, which requires the constant strain of vision and mental faculties of the engineer which lead to confusion of ideas, and the very means adopted for safety may prove to be the cause of the accident. The multiplicity of signals now in use requires the special training of an acute mind to maintain a clear perception and read their indications at all times and under all circumstances. The ordinary duties of an engineer are a sufficient load for one human being to carry, and it is decidedly dangerous to worry him with the responsibility of getting his own train through on time and watching for the blunders of an army of careless mortals who are supposed to warn him of any danger that may, by chance, be in his way. It is very likely that the signal system in this country will soon be simplified and made uniform, a condition which is absolutely necessary for safety; but the coming signals will require the attention of a brain in the cab that is not distracted by the care and necessary performances of the locomotive. Anything unusual, that requires the immediate attention of the engineer or fireman, or perhaps both at the same instant, may cause them to pass a signal unnoticed; whereas a look-out would prevent disaster and earn his pay a thousand times over. Misunderstanding of orders might also be prevented by a third man, who would look after everything connected with the safe movement of trains, leaving the engineer and fireman free to attend to other matters that will occupy all their time if their duties are properly performed."

An Obnoxious Alliance. Probably when the traffic alliance be-

tween the Union Pacific and the Northwestern was entered into not the remotest idea was entertained by the contracting parties that such alliance would give offense to the managers of competing lines. The alliance certainly seems perfectly natural, in view of the tendency which existed toward a greater concentration of railroad interests. Indeed, it appeared to have the merit of securing all the benefits to be attained by actual consolidation while preserving the identity and independence of the separate corporations. Unfortunately, however, the compact aroused antagonism and created ill-feeling almost from the first, and Mr. Gould in particular—assured a most powerful factor in railroad affairs—has been outspoken and pronounced in his opposition to it, having, according to current reports, declared that it was an obstacle in the way of harmony in the west. If the statements of those who now succeed in control are to be credited, the sole motive which has actuated them has been the desire to remove this obstacle. As concerns the general situation, therefore, the immediate effect of the change is to simplify the railway problem in the west. It may not be desirable or necessary to annul the alliance in question, but the difficulty, real or supposed, in the way of its annulment, is a matter of some importance. It is longer exist, or, if it does exist, will be capable of removal, since the new directors of the Union Pacific are also large owners in such other lines. And this is very important at the present juncture. For never was confidence in railway affairs so essential as now, while at the same time nothing will so tend to produce confidence as the knowledge that there is to be a common, united effort to improve the situation. Mr. Gould seems to be strongly in favor of the joint agency plan recommended by Chairman Warner of the Interstate Railway Association. If agreement for division of business can be reached, and a method for effecting such division be devised, no plan yet suggested which has excited so many strong points as this. It would remove all motive for cutting rates, while the saving in expenses through the abolition of separate agencies and the discontinuance of unnecessary train service would be enormous.—E.

THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPER SALT LAKE TO BUTTE, MONT. The Union Pacific is now running a through Pullman sleeper from Salt Lake to Butte, Mont. Persons going to Portland, Butte, Helena and other northern points can purchase Pullman tickets at the Union Pacific office, 201 Main street.

Ballard's Snow Liniment. This invaluable remedy is one that ought to be in every household. It will cure your Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Frost-bites, and Ears, Sore Throat and Sore Chest. If you have Lame Back it will cure it. It penetrates to the seat of the disease. It will cure Stiff joints and contracted muscles after all other remedies have failed. Those who have been crippled for years have used Ballard's Snow Liniment and thrown away their crutches, and are now able to walk as well as ever. It will cure you. Price 50 cents.—10

THE DESERT SAVINGS BANK. The attention of those desiring to open savings accounts is called to the Desert Savings Bank, which allows interest on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent per annum compounded quarterly. Money to loan on approved real estate security. Its officers are as follows: JOHN SHARP, President. MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President. E. A. SMITH, Cashier. DIRECTORS: J. R. BAUNER, JOHN SHARP, D. H. PEERY, MOSES THATCHER, J. E. LITTLE, HENRY DISWOOD, E. A. SMITH, J. S. HILLS, W. W. HIRSH, J. C. CUTLER, F. W. JENNINGS, GEORGE ROMNEY.

A NOTEWORTHY EXCEPTION. From the Kimball (S. D.) Graphic. While the columns of the Graphic are open to any and all unobjectionable advertisements, yet it is quite impossible for us to speak knowingly of the merits of the various articles of merchandise advertised. Particularly is this true of patent medicines, but there are exceptions occasionally, and a noteworthy exception is the celebrated Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This now universally known medicine has been advertised in the Graphic for four or five years but not until recently had we any personal knowledge of its wonderful efficacy which has come about through the persistent and unflinching stubborn cough that has so often attended it. In the writer's family this winter cured a cough that baffled any and all other remedies; and the number of families in Kimball and vicinity, in which this remedy has been used with like effects, attests to its value as a specific for coughs and colds of every nature. For sale by Z. C. M. I. drug department.

A TRAGEDY IN THE SOUTH. A Little Girl Loses Her Life Through Her Brother's Criminal Carelessness. A horrible tragedy occurred at Moroni, Sanpete county, on Sunday afternoon, in which a little girl by the name of Marks, 11 years old, was shot and instantly killed. Charles Abbott, conductor on the Sanpete Valley railroad, related the account of the sad affair to an Ensign representative, as follows: "It seems that the unfortunate girl's father, Philip Marks, had been out hunting, having with him a team and wagon. When he had returned home his older sister, Tillie, went out to meet him. Taking his rifle from the wagon he offered it to his sister, with the request that she carry it in the house for him. She, however, refused to touch the gun, and asked her brother if it was loaded. In a careless, off-hand manner, which seems to be his custom, he answered her that there was no load in the gun, and again urged her to take it in the house. She stepped into the door, and her brother's assurance that it was harmless, she took it, threw it carelessly over her shoulder and sauntered into the house. Just as she stepped into the door, her little sister, who was standing near the cupboard, was heard to remark that she would get a piece of bread and preserves. These proved to be her last words, for just as she had thrust into the bread the sharp report of a rifle rang out upon the air and the little girl fell dead without a groan, amidst the terrified shrieks of her own half-blooded sister. When the smoke from that fatal shot cleared away a fearful sight met the horrified gaze of those spectators which no pen can describe and no mind can imagine unless it has experienced similar scenes. Stretched upon the floor, veiling in her own blood, lay the lifeless and almost headless body of the unfortunate child, while the floor, cupboard, walls and ceiling were smeared with blood and brains, mingled with particles of skull and locks of hair which the leaden messenger of death had strewn ruthlessly about. Assistance was immediately summoned, but all to no avail, as death was instantaneous. It was found that the ball had entered at the top of the forehead and, as the child's head was bent downward, had ranged toward the base of the brain, tearing the upper and back part of the head to atoms. It seems that just as Tillie, the girl who carried the gun, entered the house, the hammer of the weapon caught the door frame and drew it back far enough to cause the bullet to be discharged as reported above. The parents and other relatives are all most heartbroken over the dreadful catastrophe, and the whole city seems to be wrapped in gloom. The funeral at 10 o'clock yesterday morning was extremely solemn. Our informant further says that about a month ago the same man came very near shooting his little brother on account of his carelessness a gun having been discharged accidentally while he was in the granary, the ball from which barely missed the boy's face. The carelessness in handling firearms is becoming far too common and laws restricting the use of the same should be made and strictly enforced.—Night Ensign.

A VOICE FROM THE JUDICIAL BENCH. Judge John Chaney, of Osceola, Ia., says: "I contracted sciatic and muscular rheumatism in the army, and suffered most excruciating agony for years. Dr. James Roberts, of Osceola, advised me to take Hibbard's rheumatic syrup. I have used eleven bottles and find that it keeps me in good health. I cannot recommend it too highly. For sale by Johnson, Pratt & Co."

A WOMAN CELEBRATED ON TWO COUNTS. In a few well-chosen words tells what she knows of a celebrated article. June 4.—To Mr. W. M. Wisdom: Dear Sir—I have tried your famous "Robertine." It is excellent and I shall be pleased to recommend it to all my lady friends. Believe me yours truly. RHEA.

BUCKLE'S ARNICA SALVE. The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, wet chancres, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 35 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

INDIAN WOMEN ARE SLAVES. The Hard and Generally Thankless Lot of the Redskin's Squaw. The women of all Indian tribes, doomed to a hopeless bondage of slavery, the fate of their sex in every savage race, have but few amusements. They accept their condition stoically, however, by the unerring law of heredity through ages of abuse and servile obedience. The lower the tribe in the scale of humanity the more degraded are the women. Among the Diggers of Oregon and Washington, with which savages I passed three or four years, the poor squaws are to be pitied. Living on roots and insects, which the women must furnish, their existence is a never-ending struggle to be a very precarious one. If the camas, a black growing deep in the ground and very sweet, should fail, or the acorn and "black cricket" crop be plentiful in any year, their winter is liable to be one of pinching poverty and starvation. I have often wept with profound pity under the feet of their old and young squaws, under the hot summer sun, wandering day after day over the prairies, the mothers, with their little ones strapped to their backs, armed with a long iron, with which they sometimes dug the hard soil for the roots, which furnish a large portion of their support; hungry, breast down, but never complaining of their wearisome task.

Among many of the tribes, however, the women are allowed to have some amusement. The Dakotas frequently permitted their women to indulge in a game of ball, which, however, differed from the game that played by the men. When the men had worn themselves out with their own games, but wanted to have a little more fun, they would notify every one that the squaws were going to have a game of ball of their own. Then when the game began the books would fall over on the ground and laugh at the curious antics of their squaws in their awkward playing. Frequently, when the men had been very lucky in their trapping or had been successful in making good trades with the whites, they would open their hearts and donate piles of goods, such as knives, combs, ribbons and strings of beads, besides many other bright colored things known only to the Indian trade and found only in the stores of the traders. These things, which were the prizes to be contended for, would be put on a stick, which itself rested on two stretched poles upright in the ground, and over which an old man kept guard. The old man was also the umpire of the game.

The women were then divided into two equal parties, and the ball—rather two, for they play with two—fastened to the ends of a string eighteen or twenty inches long. Every squaw engaged in the game holds in each hand a small stick, on which she must try to catch the string to which is attached the two balls, and when she succeeds in doing this she throws them to and over the goal of the side of which she is playing. It is a remarkably comical sight to see the women reel over in dust and dirt in their frantic efforts to catch the string on their sticks, while the men lie flat on the ground and roar with laughter at them. Notwithstanding the women are kept so degraded there is as much affection among them for their husbands and children as I have ever witnessed among the Caucasian race. I will relate one instance here which came under my own observation, though I could present hundreds.

During the campaign of 1868-69 I was riding with a party of men and officers south of the Arkansas. We had been watching some of the cavalry units through four dead warriors who had been killed by some scouts in a terrible fight some weeks before, and as we rode into a small ravine in the sand hills we came to a rude lodge, inside of which, on a rude platform or bier, fashioned of green poles, reposed a dead warrior in full dress, his head over in his face, his pipe ornamented with eagle feathers and his "medicine bag" lying on the ground beside him. At his head on her knees, her hands clasped in the attitude of prayer, was a squaw frozen to death. Which had first succumbed—whether the warrior or his wife, or her husband, or the devoted wife—to the awful cold of that winter prairie will never be known, but it shows her love for the man who had perhaps beaten her a hundred times.—Cor. Kansas City Star.

R. K. THOMAS. 26, 28, 30, 32, East First South St. IMPORTANT. Special attention is called to my immense importation of WINTER CLOAKS. he very latest cuts in PLUSH JACKETS, as well as the usual staple shapes. Big drives in LADIES' NEWMARKETS, About one-half of last season's prices. A large assortment of CHILDREN'S CLOAKS At popular prices to suit all pockets. A special lot of Nobby Styles MISSES' NEWMARKETS.

A New Feature this season is CHILDREN'S COLORED PLUSH CLOAKS; In all shades, about 500 garments. Also a large line of Children's Plush Hoods, Hats and Bonnets In all shades. All now being opened in the basement, where we are using ten electric lights. Great Bargains in Ladies' Cloth Jackets and Silk Wraps for early fall wear. Inspection is solicited.

R. K. THOMAS.

SPENCER CLAWSON & CO. WHOLESALE BRY GOODS BROADWAY

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN CLOTHING AT THE

O. K. Shoe & Clothing Company, 117 Main Street. 117. FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

Owing to our goods having been at the depot for the last two months, at which time we expected to open our place of business, but for some unforeseen accident could not obtain possession until now. We therefore have on hand an enormous stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods

Of Different Styles and Grades, which we now offer at ACTUAL COST OF MANUFACTURING THEM, or in other words, from 25 to 30 Per Cent. Cheaper Than they can be bought for in any other store in the city. CALL AND BE CONVINCED OF THE FACTS. First Come, First Served. Strictly One Price to All. O. K. SHOE & CLOTHING CO., No. 117 Main Street.

Goldsmith & Co. THE MCKINLEY BILL.

That famous McKinley tariff bill, which recently became law, has been framed by a distinguished American, and for the American. While it deals severely with the foreign manufactured articles, the tariff acts leniently with all materials imported for the benefit of our manufacturing industries and American labor. For an illustration, allow us to touch the subject of Clothing. GOLDSMITH & CO., Who directly import every yard of Cloth and Suitings used in the manufacture of our CELEBRATED High Art Clothing.

Also being custom duty payers, are undoubted authorities upon the pending question, "HIGH TARIFF HUGABOO," which serves to impress upon many fashionably dressed gentlemen that the advanced tariff will greatly increase the price on the garments we manufacture for their wear. This argument we are fully prepared and able to discuss. Using past experience to act as criterion, we issue the following common sense argument for your consideration: FIRST—Admitting that the Sult and Overcoat manufactured in our Baltimore tailor shops are far superior than the ones made in foreign countries, but we are compelled to acknowledge that in order to maintain our reputation for the FINEST CLOTHING, Who render the best of satisfaction, we are obliged to import our Cloths and Suitings, especially the famous English Worsted and Meltons, Scotch Cheviots and Tweeds, French Cassimeres, etc., which beyond a shadow of a doubt are not only superior to our home manufactures, but positively the finest on the face of the globe. SECOND—Admitting the increased duties on the ready-made garments admitted to our ports are large and severe, yet the material necessary to each garment scarcely advanced the paltry sum of 50c. Hence the advance we deem perfectly ridiculous, and the most capricious will readily coincide with us. THIRD—Although three-fourths of our total Clothing stock we handle are of imported materials, duty paid on the old tariff schedule (for all these goods were made up long before October 6, at 12 p. m., when the McKinley law took effect), yet we frankly assure our friends and patrons that we will at all times continue to serve you with the finest market affords. Tariff or no tariff, we will at all hazards be able to discount competition, and sell you a finer Suit or Overcoat for \$10.00, \$15.00 or \$30.00 than the one you pay \$5.00 more for elsewhere, and so on.

"High Art Clothing," We are at all times ready and able to distance your Merchant Tailor fancy prices, and yet guaranteeing you equally as good a fitting and made garment, if not better. Wholesaler AND RETAILERS. Goldsmith & Co. Manufacture AND IMPORTERS

CALL ON BARNES, LEWIS & CO., 16 Main Street, For Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Underwear, Blankets and Seasonable Woolen Goods. FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY. We buy for Cash and sell at Bedrock Prices. Mail Orders Solicited and Receive Prompt Attention

J. S. TURNER'S Fine Shoes for Gents' Wear. The Turner Shoe requires no breaking in. It keeps in accurate styles, first-class workmanship and durability. These are points which commend themselves to every gentleman wearing a fine shoe. Perfect in Style and Workmanship. EASY FITTING AND DURABLE. Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents for Utah

Sears and Liddle Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Glass, Paints, Oils, Grain, Hay and Produce. Finest Stock of Ground and Colored Glass ever seen in Utah. Full Stock of Carriage Varnishes, Japan Colors and Painters' Supplies of the Best Grades always on hand. Our Ready Mixed Paints are the Best in the Market.

LONDON BALM. MANUFACTURED BY LONDON BALM CO., LONDON, ENGLAND. Z. C. M. I. DRUG DEPT., SOLE AGENTS FOR UTAH. BROWNING BROS. No. 155 Main Street, Salt Lake City, and No. 2461 Washington Avenue, Ogden, Manufacture and Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and General Sporting Goods, Thomson's Waterproof Boots and Shoes. We have just received for the Holiday Trade a Carload of Safety Bicycles, and we propose to sell them at prices within the reach of all. We offer a 24-inch Boy's Safety for \$25.00, a 27-inch for \$35.00, and a 30-inch for \$45.00. These are First-class Goods, and we invite the public to call and examine our stock and for Illustrated Catalogues.