The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 88. SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

FOR CUBA'S LIBERTY

Henry Rochefort Says the French Nation is for the Patriots.

MORE MUNITIONS OF WAR LANDED

The Cuban Commission—Situation as Viewed in Russia—A Proposed Boycott.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the World from Paris says:

No living Frenchman has suffered more for the cause of liberty than Henry Rochefort, the veteran editor of the Intransigeant. Few French writers exercise as wide spread an influence over the masses of their countrymen. In an interview he said:

"I do not think the people of the United States would stand idly by and see, under Weyler, a repetition of the former ten years' tragedy. If the recent indications in Congress really represent public opinion, President Cleveland cannot postpone action indefinitely.

"The whole body of intelligent people in France is with the insurgents. The gallant fight made by the Cubans endears them to all lovers of freedom. Everything in France that now counts for anything is on their side. Our ruling seems certain, the loss of Cuba and the expense of the war will bring about a revolution in Spain. The dynasty has been tottering for some time. An unsuccessful struggle against the United States would certainly result in the overthrow of the Spanish monarchy.

MORE AMMUNITION LANDED.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Cuban insurgents have succeed in landing more munitions of war at Cuban ports. Dr. Joaquin Castillo, commissioner of the Cuban legation, has received cipher dispatches announcing the safe arrival of three expeditions in Cuba. The expedition, sailed from southern United States ports during the last two weeks in three vessels, on February 18th, 27th and 29th. The first was a schooner carrying 175 rifles and 175,000 rounds of cartridges. The vessel landed on the coast of Santa Clara province, between Caratabas and Negra La Grande. The second expedition carried 150 rifles and 150,000 rounds of ammunition, and landed on the coast of Pinar del Rio, between Bahia Honda and Market. This supply was passed in Cuba within thirty miles of the city of Havana. The last expedition, sailing on February 29th, landed on the north coast of the province of Manzanas, near La Boca about six miles from Cardenas.

Spain's Ridiculous Attitude.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the Herald from Madrid says:

"Spain's attitude toward the United States in connection with the Cuban question is regarded here as ridiculous."

RUMOR OF A CUBAN COMMISSION PROBABLY TRUE.

CHICAGO, March 6.—A local paper says: the report that General Wesley Merritt, commander of the department of the Missouri, has been summoned to Washington for a conference with the President and his advisers on a secret mission of importance is believed by army men of this city to be true. A member of Gen. Merritt's staff, however, is willing to be quoted in the matter, as the secrecy that is being observed at Washington enjoins silence. Besides General Merritt, several other high officers of the army have been suddenly summoned to Washington. It is also generally believed that they confer with the President and secretary of war as to the best means of mobilizing the United States troops in the event of war. It is suggested that if a single commissioner went to Cuba it would be a military man, and in investigation would have to be principally of a military character. It would not surprise those who regard the sending of a commission as probable if General Merritt was selected. He is a great friend of the President. He is the third in rank in the army, a distinguished soldier, and moreover, possesses a judicial temperament.

WILL LEAVE COMMERCIAL CONNECTIONS WITH US.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A Havana dispatch to the Herald says: A strong effort is being made for the united action by the Spanish merchants and importers of the entire island looking to a complete severance of commercial relations with the United States. Cienfuegos dispatches announce anti-American demonstrations to be held there today. The Cienfuegos chamber of commerce received, as a protest against the action of the United States, to cancel all orders outstanding for American goods and to boycott United States goods of all kinds in future.

Commercial organizations in Havana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos and other cities have been notified by cable of the Cienfuegos merchants' action and asked to co-operate. The Havana chamber of commerce, last night, held a meeting and passed a resolution congratulating the Cienfuegos chamber of commerce on its patriotic attitude and promising to lay the action before Havana's several commercial organizations for action. A committee was also appointed to wait on Captain General Weyler and ask his advice. He recommended prudence and extreme caution on the part of the Havana chamber and deprecated any hasty action. The committee assured him of its regret for any offensive words against him and against Spain by the United States Senate and pledged him its sympathy.

The Havana produce exchange also held a meeting to consider the Cienfuegos proposition. Many members urged immediate boycott on American imports. One member, a colonel of volunteers, says that Cuba could do without American lard, and would use Spanish oil. He had no use for anything American now. Others, who maintained that they were equally good Spaniards, urged deliberation.

After much patriotic talk, the conservative element prevailed, at least for the present. The meeting contented itself with sending a dispatch to the Cienfuegos merchants saying their patriotic motives, but omitting to pledge themselves to the proposed boycott. The Diario de la Marina says editorially:

"We are pleased to know of an effort being made to sever commercial relations with the United States as a protest against the action of the American Senate and House. According to our information the Havana as well as the Cienfuegos business community will refuse to suspend all pending orders that are now placed in the United States. We applaud this patriotic resolve."

AMAZED AT THE U. S. SENATE.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

Raoul Montera, leader of the autonomist home rule party in Cuba, a political ally of Senor Sagasta and in the interests of the island, and a man of exalted character, in an interview said:

"I am amazed at the speeches in the United States senate. That body has a right to declare sympathy for the Cuban rebellion if it chooses, but that a great statesman like John Sherman should employ the language he did, is beyond comprehension. I closed his among the first five or six public men in the United States in seeking for statesmanship. I can say I never heard of the book from which it is said he quoted. I have nearly everything published about the Cuban question in Cuba in my library. Both sides of the question are presented. I recent nothing published from any reliable or responsible authority forms the flagrant accusations against General Weyler made in the Senate and throughout the United States. Neither have I heard the charges seriously repeated as facts by any responsible person. I have heard all manner of rumors on the subject, but never anything to lead me to accept them as true. I do not believe the charges."

ITALY'S DYNASTY.

Has Knocked a Hole in the Triple Alliance.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

The Novosti says that the defeat of the Italians at Adowa has knocked another hole in the triple alliance and that Italy and Spain are engaged in futile work.

The Novoye Vremya casts the entire blame of the disaster upon Signor Crispi, who overrode the war office and the military staff. It says that Gen. Baldissera arrives on a scene of disorganization and demoralization.

Will Probably be Released.

TAMPA, Fla., March 6.—The schooner of Mallorca which was seized by the cutter Morrill has been towed up to the docks near the custom house. It is deeply loaded with ammunitions of war and is in charge of a deputy U. S. marshal. The evidence against the vessel received word from the district attorney that if he had no instructions he could not act and the vessel would be released. No word has yet been received. It is believed that the vessel will be released, as there are no legal grounds on which it can be detained.

Air Instead of Steam.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Compressed air as a power has displaced steam in three departments of the Pullman Palace Car company's works, and the results have so far satisfied the officials that in all probability the new force will be used in all the principal shops of the corporation. The change is radical and marks a revolution in the manufacturing system of the great Pullman plant.

Dr. Brown's Text.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Rev. Dr. Brown did not take the stand as was expected at the evening session of the council before which he is on trial on charges of immorality.

Mrs. Wilkes, who was called by the defense and kind of things Mrs. Davidson had told her about Miss Overman and other things Miss Overman had told her about Mrs. Davidson. Counsel for Dr. Brown stated to the council that Mrs. Abel would give further testimony at another time in private.

The testimony of Mrs. Halligan, Mrs. Moyer and Detective Seymour was read and Deacon Vasconcelos was called. He corroborated the testimony of Dr. Brown at the baptism of Mrs. Stockton. The witness was asked if he had ever noticed Dr. Brown acting with undue familiarity towards ladies in the church. Deacon Williams shut off the answer.

"I would like to ask if the judge advocate and the counsel for Dr. Brown," he said, "cannot agree that Dr. Brown never has been seen in the church or on the street or any other place, indulging in any familiarity with any of his lady members of the church. I think we are all convinced that he has not done anything of that kind and we would probably save a good deal of time by admitting it."

No one taking issue with this stand, Deacon Williams made a motion to embody that sentiment and it was carried unanimously.

Passed the Century Mark.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, March 6.—Christian Conrad, of Delaware county, aged 110 years, is dead. He has been a noted character in Iowa life for many years and until lately he was comparatively well and strong. At his last birthday he declared that he would not live the year out. He was by all odds the oldest man in Iowa and has been a frequent subject of newspaper biographies.

Corea's Queen Alive.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the Herald from Shanghai says: Col. Vinnie, Minister Pulley agent at Chefoo, confirms the report that the queen of Corea is alive.

IN DEFENSE OF THE SEALS.

Senator Morgan Has Completed the Minority Report.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senator Morgan, who led the opposition in the committee on foreign relations to the Dingley bill for the extermination of the fur seals of Alaska in case of the refusal of Eng an J.pan and Russia to agree to stop their fur seal protection, has completed a minority report.

He takes strong grounds against the bill both on the score of humanity and international rights. He says the seals find in the waters their sustenance, the jelly-fish and other marine life.

Then referring to the fact that even in case the other countries concerned refuse to enter into and observe the conventions, the executive department acting through its agents, can, he says, use its discretion in killing the seals, the course is as present that the other governments will accept the offer as a treaty and increase the number of seals found in waters of the United States. He thinks it improbable that Russia and Japan would shine in the cruel policy of destruction, unless they should do so for the necessary purpose of enhancing the value of their own herds, which he does not believe those governments are capable of. No good results, Mr. Morgan asserts, can come from the adoption of the policy proposed. He says it is a hideous and unwise act for Congress to authorize the executive in any matter in which it is bound by treaty and states that it is undeclared that his government is now engaged in diplomatic negotiations on this subject with a prospect of success. The undertaking would be most cruelly interrupted by the passage of the pending bill. Mr. Morgan says the United States are bound by the Paris treaty as long as it is in force and that the treaty cannot be disregarded while in force without responsibility on our part in the government of Great Britain. If the treaty is not satisfactory to the United States the remedy is its abrogation and not its violation; between two mutual powers there is no judge which can bind either to its duty; they are necessarily left to the enlightened sense of the world as to the ultimate right regard.

"It that award did bind the two governments to execute the regulations, as we have contended it did, we, it had," Senator Morgan concludes, "the possible effect. If it did either one to inflict wholesale and rapid extermination upon the seals, the treaty and the award were both illegal. If the susceptibility of the injury destruction of the seal tribe with Great Britain as the bitterness comes, a complaint should be addressed to that government, and if the fault is in the award of the Paris tribunal we must first be demonstrated and then serve from the obligations it imposes. Instead of that the President has sent to the senate a convention, recently negotiated with Great Britain which affirms the award and the treaty under which it was rendered and is now before us that we are not asked to ratify the exchange of the bill would virtually disposes with that supposition."

School Building Destroyed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 6.—The Lookout city high school building, costing over $75,000, has been destroyed by fire. Insurance, $12,000.

The Pope Writes Coity.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the World from London says: Mgr. Sarto, the nuncio of the Irish college in Rome, has by the authority of the pope issued the following:

"I am to report that after a discussion with the holy pontiff, in reply to an address from the sacred college, I said:

"Holy father, our members of parliament have recently elected a new chairman in the person of Coity.

Here his holiness interrupted me, saying: "Dillon, is it not? Has he accepted?" I answered, 'yes, holy father,' and he charged me to say to your lord his homage and benedictions and at the same time to implore your benedictions."

"The pope manifested by his tone and attitude particular and paternal acceptance of your message. Then he said, 'Yes, I bless him and let them be united; let them be united.'

"He laid his hand impressively on mine, evidently wishing to insinuate unity as the desired fruit of his benediction."

A Fool and His Money.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 6.—Three years ago this spring Peter Wilhong left his home in California for Uncle's Island, Alaska. For nearly three years he worked unceasingly in the gold regions. Last November he came back to the states on a visit, bringing with him $85,000 in gold dust and nuggets. After banking $35,000 in San Francisco he started out to have a good time on the remaining $19,000. He spent four months in the eastern and southern cities, spending the larger part of his pocket money. Last night he left here on the steamer City of Topeka, on his return to the Alaska gold fields. While the steamer was laying at the wharf he amused himself by throwing dollar sandfuls of silver dollars at the boys on the wharf. Every boy who could hit the eccentric Alaska miner with a snowball received a handful of coin in return. Wilhong appeared to enjoy the sport as much as the boys. As the boat pulled out from the wharf he pelted the boys with money.

The Cycling Sport.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Chairman Gideon, of the L. A. W., has issued the following bulletin:

"In accordance with the ruling in this country, the L. A. W. racing board asks the co-operation and assistance of every cyclist in the country. We promise sensible impartiality in the enforcement of the rules both for and against the racing men and the promoter. Every honest racer, be he amateur or professional, is sacred to our protection and friendship. We shall enforce the rules to the best of our ability, and hope for a season of clean honest sport."

Venezuela Refuses to Pay.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the World from Caracas, says:

The ninety days allowed Venezuela to submit to the demand for indemnity for the seizure of the English officers, Barnes and Baker, on the Orinoco river, in December, 1895, has expired. The government will not speak officially, but the highest authority is given for the statement that Venezuela refuses to pay the indemnity, declaring that the question of the territory and the boundary dispute cannot be separated. To pay the indemnity would be to recognize British sovereignty over Venezuela territory.

It is believed here that unless Julian Pacundiste and Modeler Andrade can arrange matters satisfactory to Washington, England will use force in order to get the money, treating the attack as distinct from the boundary.

PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

Continuation of the Senate Committee's Investigation.

HUNTING ON TESTIFIES AGAIN.

A Lingeleite Contest Between Hun and Senator Morgan, but Not Much Information.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—After a session of two weeks the Senate committee on Pacific railroads today resumed consideration of the Pacific railway debt question. Huntington was present, but Senator Morgan was absent at the beginning of the hearing. John Rooney, representing Justice bondholders, was permitted to file a brief in opposition to the plans mentioned offered for the reorganization of the Pacific roads. He advocated the consolidation of Union Pacific and Central Pacific assessments as subordinate interests for cash payment of the first and second mortgages and for the management by government commissioners of the foreclosure and reorganization of these properties.

When Morgan appeared a lingeleite contest between himself and Huntington began. The senator began immediately by asking Huntington as to his objections to the Bailey report.

Huntington replied that he objected to it as a whole. He admitted that he had been before the commission, but contended the commission had conducted examinations in secret and did not pay much attention to his statements.

"I know," he said, "all about the building of the Central Pacific."

"It is not to much about the building of the road," replied Morgan, "we want to know, so much what was made of it."

"We did not," responded Huntington, "make any more than a few were allowed to make under the statutes."

Continuing as to the division of the profits, he said he could not divide when two were interested in, exactly in the middle.

Morgan—Can you do that when you are on one side and the people on the other side?

Huntington—I can.

Morgan—I am going to give you a chance to show your fairness.

Referring to the construction of the Southern Pacific to Yuma, Arizona, Huntington said Colton was interested in that transaction and he (Huntington) had nothing to do with the disposal of his stock.

"Did you not," asked Mr. Morgan, "buy Mrs. Colton's house in San Francisco?"

"I did."

"And did you not find Colton's papers in the house?"

"I found wall paper there."

"Did you not find private papers there and burn them?"

"I was charged by men who have written to me, then to send to I am."

"Then they are gone now."

Huntington then seemed with much emphasis that he neither found any of Colton's papers in the house, nor destroyed any of them.

Huntington was examined as to his partnership with Mark Hopkins in the earliest business in San Francisco. He declared the business business was in no way connected or partnership with the railway business. The road, he said, belonged to the railroads, also bought railroad securities which were divided between them as individuals. He said Morgan was acting his misapprehension he asked him to give details of business transacted thirty-five years ago. There had been no general settlement of his and Hopkins accounts upon the latter's death, but Mrs. Hopkins had gone on as the representative of her husband's interests in the railroads.

Oregon Short Line Proposition.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The reorganization committee representing all the interests of the Oregon Short Line property has issued a circular that which will be submitted to the security holders on March 10. Various depositaries of this city have been appointed to receive the respective classes of securities.

Were Burned to Death.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 6.—An Alma, Wis., dispatch says: A fire last night destroyed the house of G. Oldhouse, carpenter, five miles from here. Mrs. Old Mrs. Oldhouse and five children were burned to death.

Where to Look for News from Nome.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A special to the Herald from St. Pierre says: Captain Wiggins, the well known Arctic explorer, says that information regarding Dr. Nansen would probably be found at Cape Chelyuskin, where stores were left for him.

Failure of a Large Firm.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Dan Talmage's Sons, one of the largest houses in the rice trade, has made an assignment to J. Gile, with preference of $1,000 for the assignee. The assignee made the following statement:

"The direct cause of the failure was the liability of the firm to secure ready money to meet obligations. According the firm was compelled to let its money as to protect. A meeting of the creditors will be held shortly, and a full statement of the firm's affairs will be laid before them and proposition will be considered with a view that business be resumed as soon as is possible. The firm has real estate which if sold at a forced sale, would not realize 25 per cent of its value. There are other assets which they are unable to turn."

CLEVELAND NOT RESPONSIBLE.

For a Publication Concerning the Administration's Views on Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Mar ch 6.—The President says to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I see it is asserted in certain quarters that a deliverance published a few days ago on the Cuban question may be taken as defining the attitude of the administration on the subject. I wish you would say I never saw the statement nor heard of it until I read it in the newspapers and even then I neglected to read all of it, supposing it represented nothing more than newspaper gossip. I do not know how it originated, nor by whom it was contributed or inspired, but I know that I am in no manner responsible for it, nor in any way related to it.

"I may add in fair justice that I do not know of any person who received to represent the views of the administration on the Cuban question or not, and that I never found any difficulty in communicating with the people in a manner which leaves no doubt as to the authenticity of any statement purporting to represent my views."

British Squadron for Venezuela.

LONDON, March 6.—The Times has information from Caracas, the Bronch West Indies, that the senior officer of the British squadron of five ships will arrive there shortly. Carries a force of seventy-five men from the Venezuelan coast.

RIOTS IN ITALY CONTINUE.

The Whole Country Ablaze with Indignation.

The Troops Scatter the People—Several Persons Wounded on both Sides.

ROME, March 6.—The rioting caused by the anger of the people at the conduct of the Abyssinian campaign was continued last night in nearly every large city of Italy, although the rioters were cleared the streets of the capital.

At Milan a mob marched through the principal streets, smashing the windows right and left, yelling execrations on Crispi and the ministers, and calling for the trial and prompt execution of General Baratieri. The rioters went to the railway station with the intention of preventing the departure from Milan of the army reserve, but the troops were found belonging to class 1872. But the authorities kept the men in the barracks and sent a regiment of infantry to guard the railroad station.

These precautions only increased the excitement of the mob leaders, and an attempt was made to break into the depot. Sharp encounters followed. The soldiers and carabineers were pelted with stones and bayonets and swords were used to drive back the crowds. Some soldiers and policemen were injured and scores of rioters slightly wounded. The disturbance continued until 2 a. m., when the troops at the point of the bayonet had cleared the railroad station and neighborhood of rioters and established a cordon of soldiers around it, while guarding with strong pickets all the approaches.

There is today a marked improvement in the demeanor of the populace. A proclamation by the mayor enjoined the inhabitants of Rome to be calm and avoid assemblages, which would tend to develop serious demonstrations. Business is proceeding as usual, and the only evidence here of the recent disturbances is the strong additional guards of soldiers about the palaces and all public buildings.

There was serious rioting at Parma last night. The municipal building was entered by angry mobs, the windows smashed, and the troops fired a volley over the heads of the mob without effect. Two shots were fired, pursued by the cavalry, who succeeded in arresting several leaders of the disturbances. They will be kept prisoners until the popular excitement subsides.

FURTHER MASSACRES FEARED.

ROME, March 6.—The Popolo Romano, this morning refers to the fact that considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of the Italian garrison at Adigrat. The troops there have only three day's supply of provisions and are surrounded by a Shoan army. Unless promptly relieved Adigrat must fall, and direst massacre of Italians will follow.

Burning the Spanish Flag.

KANSAS CITY, March 6.—J. H. Arnold, a well-known business man, shows sympathy for Cuba by publicly burning the Spanish flag in front of the crowded theater. The act was loudly cheered. Another Cuban sold of Spanish flags and says he will burn one each night until it is exhausted.

J. H. Seagrave Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—News has reached here that J. H. Hazel, is seriously ill in New York. Hazelton is one of the owners of the famous Alaska mine, largely interested in the Alaska Commercial company, where immense trade is done in California, Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico. The national wealth of his partner, Lloyd Tevis, are almost, is estimated at thirty to forty millions.

An inquiry made by a representative of the Associated Press at Mr. Hagelin's office today elicited the fact that Hagelin is much better and rapidly recovering. For a few days last week it was feared he would be confined to his bed with gout. Recently he had inflammation of the bowels, but not apparently ill.

A $200,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Fully $200,000 was the loss caused by a fire early today in the carriage building on Hudson street, York street and St. John's place. The loss on the building is $75,000, the Gerlin Machine company, manufacturing lathes, type-writers and other machines, lost $110,000, Bernard Ullmann, manufacturer of embroidery, $60,000.

The Arizona School Land Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Senate committee on public lands practically decided today to report back the Arizona school land bill recently vetoed by the President, with recommendation that it be passed over the veto. Delegate Murphy (Arizona) addressed the committee in favor of the bill. The report would have been ordered today but for the fact that the committee desired to secure certain information from the interior department before finally passing upon the bill.

Gas Was Responsible Fire.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 6.—A gas well at Bannington broke loose and caught fire. Pat Quinn was burned to death. T. J. Mulcaghy was fatally burned and six others seriously burned.

The Cuban Circular Again.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The New Commercial prints Cuban, which was on the stand at the Pilsner's Hall, Brooklyn today without injury and put into the safe vault at Fifth Avenue.

For the Tariff Session.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—It is understood that President will transmit to the Senate next Monday the following nominations to fill important vacancies in the Indian service:

Indian Inspectors—J. G. Wright, Frank Dodge, John Lane, Oregon. Agent Crooked agency, Sioux Dakota, Chauncey Mathews.

A Mining Company Attached.

BUTTE, Mont., March 6.—Attorneys representing the Boston & Montana Mining company, today filed an attachment on its property for four hundred and seven thousand dollars, to pay hundred men six out of employment.

To Assist Provisional Rebels.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, March 6.—(Delayed in transmission by Associated Press)—General Bonilla, minister of war, has left this city with troops to assist the army of President Zelaya, Nicaragua, in suppressing the insurrection of the Leonists.

General Davila left Tegucigalpa today with additional troops to assist President Zelaya. The government of Honduras has sent about two thousand men in all to Nicaragua.

Verdict Against Sage.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The appellate division of the supreme court has affirmed the judgment of $40,000 on behalf of the estate of Mrs. Sage by William B. Laidlaw for injuries sustained by the latter in the bench explosion in Sage's office several years ago. The court also allows Laidlaw $5,000 counsel fees and costs.

The Kentucky Election.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 6.—The break in the Republican forces continued today. The ballot resulted: Hoyle, 65; Hopkinson, 35; Carlisle, 15; Pettit, 37. The Republican nominee came within two votes of election.

Fish and Game Meeting.

A meeting will be held at the police court chamber, old City Hall, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of considering the fish and game bill now before the Legislature. All citizens, irrespective of the fact whether they are sportsmen or not, are invited to be present and express their views. At a meeting held at the same place on Saturday night last a committee was appointed for the purpose of giving shape to the proposition being showed against certain sections of the proposed law. The committee will make a report at the next meeting.

THE POST OFFICE BIDS.

They Will be Opened Here Within the Next Few Days.

It was reported that the bids for a post office site were to have been opened here today by Captain L. Nicholson, deputy inspector of the Western Division, which embraces Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming. A call at the local office, however, disclosed the fact that Mr. Nichols has not yet arrived home. A telegram was received from him at Denver on the 2nd inst., but since then he has not been heard from. His arrival though is looked for every time a passenger train comes in from the Colorado metropolis.

It was stated at Postmaster Barratt's office today that if, when the bids are opened the result will not be known as the returns have to be sent from the department at Washington. The bids with Mr. Nichols' report and recommendations—should he see fit to make any—will first be forwarded to his chief, W. M. McKechen, at Denver, who in turn will send the same to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General S. A. Maxwell, at Washington, where final action will be taken.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Simon's Band will be heard in the Tabernacle this evening and again tomorrow afternoon. It is safe to say that with the great majority of people the concert will be more enjoyed than the piano recital by Paderewski. The players are in good shape for the concerts.

The Grand and Lyceum played to large houses last night.

Mr. Hoyle's new play Mexico, which will be seen here next week at the Theater, has met with much success lately. It should be of special interest to Salt Lake theatergoers.

The Milk White Flag company, of thirty-seven people, a special Pullman sleeper, a carload of special scenery and an immense amount of baggage, passed through Ogden en route for San Francisco the morning over the Union Pacific. The company will return via the Lake route filling in Pacific coast engagements.

Oscar Eliason, the fast becoming famous young pianist, violinist, and company of six persons, among whom was Major Moore, arrived home over the Union Pacific from the East this afternoon. The success of the tour was not learned on account of the lateness of the hour when the train came in.

TRADING ON CHANGE

No Partiality Shown to Either Class of Stocks Today.

LISTED PROPERTIES FARE WELL.

Six Thousand Shares of Natural Gas Sold—Broker Pollock's Weekly Review.

Business took a turn at the Exchange today and no great degree of partiality was extended to either class of stocks. Yesterday's deals were confined with slip to the mining properties, but today's proceedings gave the lead, in the matter of sales, at least, to the listed stocks.

Anchor started with a bid of $2.25 but none of the stock was brought out. Then came Alta, the name of which has no sooner been mentioned than the cry of "sold" was heard and 500 shares changed hands—$1.05 being the figure reached.

Central-Ist-Eureka advanced 50 cents from yesterday's quotations, thus making the bid $66.75. Dividend $70 set one point of the call, but no offering of the stock at $70 caused the broker who has volunteered that figure, to withdraw it and none was then obtained as the result of a solution.

Good Hope were made on both Daily and Daily-West, but the brokers failed to get together. Dalton and Lark, the figures on which have been undoubtedly close, since the stock was regularly listed, came out with a sale of 1,000 shares at 50 cents. More was offered at the same figure, but the bidder fell back one cent, and the quotation stood, 50 asked, 49 bid.

Last dollar's time in the meantime, had been apparently watching the action of her silver stocks, and when her turn came, she bounced out with a certain sale of 500 shares at 50 cents, under a call. The international was fully realized, as in the first round, 500 shares were unloaded at 50 cents, and one hundred from the ring with apparent satisfaction.

For a time it looked as though Mercur would make some exchanges, but a transaction over the floor was made quickly and resented to be being done with that favorably-disposed-upon at co. Mammoth came out boldly and consumed $5,125, the bid of $5.10 proffered 100 shares, at which figure 100 more could have found a taker. The ring got a bid of $2.60 but the stock didn't materialize. Two thousand shares of Stock Consolidated could have found a market at $1.25, but holders of the stock demanded $2. Five shares of Utah West wished at $1.50, while the bid for a board lot was $1.25 with $1.40 asked.

A cry for dollars went up when the caller turned his attention to the unlisted stocks, and after a good deal of trifling had been indulged in, a sale of 1,000 shares at 4½ cents, was announced. Little clinking followed with an exchange of 2,000 shares, after which Eagle was recognized by 500 shares changing hands at 10 cents, and in concluding the sales Natural Gas saw to the extent of 6,000 shares, was unloaded at 1½ cents.

Mr. F. M. Avery, of Denver, Colo., was on the floor of the exchange today, and being introduced to the members thereof, by Broker Hudson.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

STOCK	Asked	Bid
Anchor	4	$2.25
Alta	1.10	1.05
Alliance		.50
Beck Tunnel	.60	
Beck Tunnel Extension	2.50	2.25
Consolidated Wisconsin	1.50	1.25
Central-Ist-Eureka	70.00	66.75
Daily West	5.50	5.47
Daily-Ist Lark	.50	.49
Deseret Consolidated	1.50	1.40
Eagle	.10	.09
Grand Central	.50	.48
Good Hope	.50	.49
Iron Blossom	.10	.08
Mammoth	5.25	5.10
Mercur	2.50	2.25
Mammoth Consolidated	.15	.12
Mammoth Extension	.15	.12
Nevada	.10	.08
Northern Light	2.50	2.25
Ontario	5.50	5.25
Ophir Consolidated	1.10	1.05
Ontario Extension	.15	.12
Silver King	2.75	2.50
Utah	.15	.10

UNLISTED STOCKS.

STOCK	Asked	Bid
U. S. Natural Gas	1½	1½
Dakota		.05
Deadwood Terra		.05
Copper Queen		.75
Eagle Mining		.10
Fairview Consolidated	1½	1
Fairview		.05
Consolidated Tonopah	.10	.08
Homer	.25	.24
Homer (Park City)	.25	.24
Iowa Bullion		.05
Lucky Boy		.05
Mammoth Extension		.15
Mammoth Consolidated		.15
Mammoth Amalgam		.05
Mammoth Gold		.05
Mammoth Silver		.05
Mammoth Tunnel Co		.05
Nevada Hill	.75	.70
Nevada Central	.05	.04
Ontario (Beaconsfield)		.75
Rappahannock		.05
Rappahannock Extension		.05
Silver Cup	1½	1
Tonopah Mining		.05
Tonopah Extension		.10
Tonopah Amalgam		.10

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS.

Five hundred shares of Alta at $1.05; 1,000 Dalton and Lark at 50 cents; 100 East Golden Gate at 35 cents; 200 Mammoth at $5.10; 1,000 Dalton at 49 cents; 500 Lucky Boy at 4 cents; 2,000 Natural Gas at 1½ cents; 500 Iowa at 10 cents. Total shares sold, 12,300.

POLLOCK'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

The General Stock Market Advancing—The Present Movements Tend to Make Healthy Trading.

James A. Pollock says in his Weekly Mining Shares Market letter under date of today:

The general stock market is still advancing. There was some indication of weakness in spots but it was not a dire character. The few stocks in this line only serve to make trading more healthy and to prevent over speculation; altogether this market is conceded the best in the country for legitimate mining securities and will doubtless continue to maintain its prestige as such.

Alta last sheet held its own, selling