

Ft. Worth claims 36,000 inhabitants. After laboring with Elder Coulam two months, new Elders having arrived, we were obliged to separate. Wm. A. Hodges of Garden City, Utah, was given me for a companion. We were to stay and finish the city.

The last four days four Elders have been laboring here, viz., Elders Hodges and Panter of Perry, Idaho, Elder Coleman of Smithfield, Utah, and your correspondent.

We had the privilege of baptizing one person, and there are others investigating.

The people of Texas are as a rule kind and hospitable. The best hotels in the city have been opened to us; we have not gone hungry, nor lacked a place to lay our heads when tired.

JOSEPH W. HESS.

"ONE MORE GONE."

The Twelfth ward chapel was unusually filled at 10:30 a. m. on Sunday last. From all parts of this city friends had come to participate in the funeral services held over the remains of Brother Zacharias Wise Derrick, who at the ripe age of 84 years, had suddenly passed away.

Brother Derrick's history was nearly coeval with that of this city. He was for near forty-five years a worker on the sacred Temple square, mainly as a faithful, useful mechanic, but since the Temple was completed, a devoted and continuous worker along with Sister Derrick in that holy house. Brother Derrick's history runs parallel with many of the old standbys of the "public works," who have long gone on, such as Brothers Peck, Wm. Pitt, Miles Romney, the Cahoons, Brothers Ensign, Standish, Player, Mitchell, Foster, Knox, Pugmire, Dean, and a host of other "ancient worthies" in the years gone by. He was in his ward the associate of Brother Jos. Kingsbury, Bishop Pyper, Brothers Druce, Hartwell Lenzl, Midgley, Williams, and he with his family were ever counted among the faithful members of the Church. His son has just returned from a mission to England and his grandson is now on a mission to Germany. Both carry the same name as the patriarch just gone.

The ward paid Brother and Sister Derrick (the latter being teacher) the unusual compliment of adjourning the Sabbath school in honor of the revered veteran, and Bishop H. B. Clawson kindly took charge of the services. By request, "Go ye messengers of glory," was the opening hymn; prayer by T. N. Williams; then Brother G. D. Pyper, as a token of respect, sang feelingly, that suggestive song, "The Holy City." Bishops Sheets and Romney followed by Elders H. W. Naisbitt and John Nicholson, eulogized the departed for integrity and honesty as a man, for fidelity as a member of the Church, for good qualities as a husband, father and friend; all of which received the endorsement of Bishop Clawson in a few touching words. After singing, Brother J. E. Taylor dismissed the large assembly, and the cortege wended its way to "the city of the dead," where Brother T. N. Williams dedicated the grave.

Scarcely a week passes now but one or other of these time-scarred and unobtrusive workers of the past are called home. Link by link the chain of historic experience with the past is broken, and with a few more—very few, much of that history will become half mythical, or like "a dream of the night."

GOLD MADE FROM SILVER.

A small scrap of yellow metal was submitted to C. M. Fassett for assay yesterday, says the Spokane Spokesman-Review. His test showed that it

was 70 per cent pure gold; 20.4 per cent silver, and 9.6 per cent baser metal. This bit of metal came from the laboratory of Professor Stephen H. Emmens, the chemist who has startled the world with the announcement that he has discovered the secret that has been sought by the alchemists and sages of all ages, the transmutation of silver to gold! If Professor Emmens is to be believed, this sample of his product, which he calls argentaurum, was made from a Mexican silver dollar.

Professor John Mackenzie received the specimen enclosed with a letter from the inventor. The letter is written upon a sheet headed thus: "Emmens, Strong & Co., dealers in bullion and stocks. Members of the American Bankers' Association, 1 Broadway, New York." It follows:

New York, Jan. 25, 1898.

"Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th inst., and very much appreciate what you are pleased to say of my work.

"I enclose herewith a copy of a pamphlet, Arcana Naturae, which will give you a good deal of information about my argentaurum gold. I have now produced 738 ounces, all of which, with the exception of one ingot, sold to English buyers, has been purchased by the U. S. government, my total receipts being nearly \$10,000. In the near future my production will be largely increased.

"I enclose a specimen of the gold, and am,

Yours faithfully,

"STEPHEN H. EMMENS."

FROM THE MINT DIRECTOR.

Professor Mackenzie is also in receipt of a letter from the director of the mint, as follows:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 26, 1898.

"Sir—In reply to your letter of the 20th inst., your are respectfully informed that Professor Emmens has made at the assay office, New York, several deposits of gold that he claims to have manufactured from silver. This is all the information the department has upon the subject, as none of the particulars of his alleged process are known.

Respectfully yours,

"R. E. PRESTON."

"Director of the Mint."

Since the first announcement of this discovery, Professor Mackenzie has taken a great interest in the matter and has kept posted on the facts in the case. In answer to a question as to Professor Emmens's standing as a scientist, he said in part:

A WELL KNOWN CHEMIST.

"Stephen H. Emmens is a well known chemist of New York, a member of the American Chemical society, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and a member of the Societe International des Electriciens of Paris. He has been connected with official commissions under the government of the United States and is the inventor of the high explosive known as Emmensite that has been adopted by the government for coast defense. He has also invented a method of reducing zinciferous ores. He has written various scientific papers that have commanded the attention of the world. In short, he is a scientist of high reputation and his statements must be taken seriously.

"Dr. Emmens has not been without inspiration in his work. Edison and Tesla have worked along similar lines and developed ideas useful to Professor Emmens in his investigations. He was more particularly aided by the discoveries of Carey Lea of Philadelphia, who, a few years ago, succeeded in producing a molecular modification of silver to an extent that admitted of the pure metal becoming soluble in water. Fine as this subdivision was,

Prof. Emmens announces that he has carried it still further and has completely broken up the molecules of silver, the result being a form of matter hitherto unknown which he calls argentaurum, combining the Latin names for silver and gold. Now if an effort be made to compel the particles of argentaurum to combine again, the result is a mass of greater specific gravity than the original silver. This metal has the appearance and physical qualities of gold and successfully endures the tests applied by the mints of the world.

THE FIRST INGOT.

The first ingot of gold from Professor Emmens's argentaurum laboratory produced for commercial purposes was deposited at the United States assay office at New York, April 16, 1897. The ingot weighed 7.06 ounces before melting and 7.04 ounces after melting. It contained 65.8 per cent gold and 26 per cent silver. The value of the gold was \$95.76 and the silver \$1.11. The charge for refining was \$1.22 and the net price paid to Professor Emmens was \$95.65.

"The process is an extension of what is known among physicists as Andrews' doctrine of critical temperatures. Several eminent chemists have been working on this same problem for some time. As I stated in the Spokesman-Review of January 23rd, many of the leading chemists of the age have been mitted for some time that it may become possible to transmute one element of a particular group of Mendeleef's Periodic Law Table into another element of the same group. I explained then in a general manner Mendeleef's great law and showed from a study of that table that Emmens discovery is antecedently probable.

DOES NOT DOUBT IT.

"That he actually manufactures gold from silver, as stated, I have not any doubt. Professor Sir William Crookes of London has also done it to a small extent by certain experiments suggested by Dr. Emmens. I understand also that Professor Dewar of London, who recently solidified air, has also succeeded in certain experiments along these lines.

"I expect this will rank as the greatest discovery of modern times. Were we told that a transformation of iron into nickel had been effected, the news would not create much surprise, but because the metals are silver and gold the thing assumes extraordinary importance, though scientifically the one is as possible as the other."

INDIAN TERRITORY MISSION.

West Arkansas Conference, January, 1898.

The Indian Territory mission includes Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Texas; each state is divided into conferences.

This state, which is made up of seventy-five counties, contains two conferences, the East and the West Arkansas conference.

In this conference there are at present fourteen Elders laboring under the direction of President Frank L. Copenning, of Gunnison, Utah. Our president has the esteem, love and confidence of all the Elders, and his letters and encouraging words ever stimulate us and give impetus to our work.

The people of Arkansas are, generally, very sympathetic and hospitable, and all of our wants are supplied.

As the Apostles and Seventy of old, we travel absolutely without "purse or scrip," confident that the Lord, as He has promised, will provide.

Your brethren,

THOMAS H. GLEASON,
CRANDELL DUNN,
WALTER H. DURRANT,
JOHN P. CORRY.