

shall be countersigned by the State treasurer in his own proper handwriting, and each coupon shall have an engraved facsimile of the signature of the State treasurer attached thereto, and registered by the State auditor in a book to be kept for that purpose.

Bidders shall be satisfied as to the legality of the issue before the hour for opening the bids. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of such bid. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the State board of loan commissioners at Salt Lake City, Utah, and the board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and to consider any proposal that may be for the best interests of the State.

Each of said bonds shall be substantially in the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

This bond is exempt from taxation for any purpose under the State or municipal authority.

\$1000. THE STATE OF UTAH. \$1000.

Pursuant to article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Utah, and an act of the Legislature of the State of Utah, entitled "An act creating a State board of loan commissioners, providing for the issuing and disposal of State bonds, and for the refunding of the bonds of the Territory or State already issued," approved April 2nd, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and in pursuance of the rules and regulations of the State board of loan commissioners, the State of Utah promises to pay to the bearer at the office of the State treasurer of said State on the first day of July, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust company in the city of New York, or its successors, or at the banking house of the State Bank of Utah in Salt Lake City, or its successors, at the option of the holder of this bond, on surrender of the respective coupons for said interest hereto attached. Both principal and interest payable in United States gold coin. This is one of a series of two hundred bonds issued by the State of Utah, all of the same tenor and date, of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and numbered consecutively from one to two hundred, both inclusive, and the faith and credit of the State are pledged for the just payment thereof.

In witness whereof, the Governor and secretary of state of the State of Utah, have hereunto signed their names and caused the great seal of the State of Utah to be affixed hereunto, and the State treasurer of said State has countersigned the same, this first day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Governor of the State of Utah.

Secretary of the State of Utah.

[SEAL.]

Countersigned:

State Treasurer of the State of Utah.

#### FORM OF COUPONS.

Forty coupons shall be attached to said bond, and shall be substantially in the following form:

"The State of Utah will pay to the bearer hereof twenty dollars, gold, on the first day of ..... at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust company, in the city of New York, or at the State Bank of Utah, in Salt Lake City, being six months' interest on bond No.

JAMES CHIPMAN,  
State Treasurer of the State of Utah."

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the board in Salt Lake City on Monday, the first day of June, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., for any and all of the said bonds.

#### UTAH FISH AND FISHERIES.

Fish and Game Commissioner Musser writes to the NEWS as follows:

The following letter from Mr. Tullan will no doubt be read with pleasure by those who have at heart the interest of local pisciculture. I am promised 20,000 Rainbow and 10,000 Brook trout, if I will go for them. I am also negotiating for one or two hundred thousand landlocked salmon fry. I was not aware that the "Rainbows" attained the size indicated by Mr. Tullan.

#### MR. TULLAN'S LETTER.

Mr. Tullan is superintendent of the Leadville station and his letter to Mr. Musser is as follows:

My Dear Sir—Yours of April 23, saying you had sent blank No. 730 to Mr. D. W. Evans, to be filled out, is received. Please accept my thanks for your kindness. I will ask Dr. Smith to send you a copy of his reports, containing my report on the fish and fisheries of Utah. I will also send you a copy of blank No. 730 as soon as it is received from Mr. Evans, and a copy of my report and blank No. 730 for Bear Lake, as soon as I get it out. I have been so very busy with my regular duties since I returned to Leadville, that I have done nothing as yet with my notes on Utah fisheries. Our fry are doing splendidly, and I could deliver yours to you at Leadville at any time, but I wish you to come here when we are spawning yellow fins (McDonald) trout at Twin lakes. They have just begun to run up the streams, and I expect they will not begin to spawn until from ten days to two weeks later. I will write you again as soon as we have anything that will interest you at Twin lakes. In the meantime, if it is more convenient for you to come before I write you, telegraph me when you will reach Leadville, and I will meet you when and bring you to the hatchery.

We have already collected a few thousand rainbow trout eggs from fish caught from Twin lakes. These trout (5,000) were planted in Twin lakes a year ago, and now weigh from eight to twelve pounds each. Only a very few of these large fish run into the creeks to spawn, and I do not expect that we will get any more of them this year. At the same time that these rainbow trout were planted, 5,000 landlocked salmon were planted in Twin lakes. We caught a number of them last spring, and have already caught two or three this spring. They will weigh from four to eight pounds each, and are in fine condition. We do not get any eggs from them, as they spawn in the fall in deep water.

#### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—This city and vicinity has been greatly excited tonight over the explosion of a large tank of gasoline which completely demolished the five-story building at 430 and 432 Walnut street at 8 o'clock tonight. After the explosion the wildest reports were current as to the loss of life. Before midnight it was known that six were killed and eighteen injured, but the work of removing the debris had proceeded so slowly that the general estimate of the killed and wounded greatly exceeded this number. The building seemed to have collapsed in

such a manner that the pile of debris was covered by the tin roof, and after working several hours it was found that the only way to rescue the victims was to remove the immense mass of brick and timber. Accordingly men were put at it, as many of them as could work on it. The debris was being shoveled by one force out into the street and into the rear alley, and all available teams were secured for another force of men to load it up and get it out of the way. This is found to be the only practical means of reaching those who were on the lower floors. All those who have been rescued had been on the upper floors, except some who were thrown out into the street. While this work was going on holes were cut through the foundations of adjacent buildings and debris was taken out. Three lives were saved by persons being rescued in that manner. It is thought that others will be saved by these holes through the basement walls of the adjoining buildings.

A most touching scene occurred when Fireman John McCarthy found his brother pinioned under a heavy beam and begging the men above to kill him. McCarthy said there were three other men near him and they were alive. The most heroic efforts to liberate these sufferers were made up to midnight.

There were many that suffered slight injuries who were taken to their homes and whose names cannot be learned.

The shock was so terrific that it was felt all over the city, and not one brick upon another is left in the front and rear walls of the building, while the adjacent buildings are badly damaged, and the glass in the windows in the Gibson house and the large Johnson building across the street are all broken. The glass was broken out of street cars that were passing at the time, and one of the cars was badly wrecked, but none of the passengers were seriously hurt. All the horses in the immediate neighborhood broke from their fastenings and ran away, and there was not only intense excitement but the greatest confusion.

There are wild reports about the extent of the loss of life. Six bodies had been recovered up to 9:30 p. m. and it is known that there are many more.

It could not be definitely learned for some time what caused the explosion, but it was finally ascertained that the saloons in the building had put in their own electric plants for incandescent lights and had just secured a gasoline engine with which to run the dynamo. The plant got out of fix and there was a flash which communicated to the gasoline and caused the explosion.

Mr. John J. James of the Salt Lake Herald was just leaving the Gibson house at the time of the explosion, and with his heavy grip, was blown into the doorway of an adjoining store. He was knocked senseless, but afterward recovered sufficiently to take the train tonight for St. Louis, on his way west.

It was thought early in the evening that Mrs. Drach as well as her husband was killed. The body of Mr. Drach was recovered and taken to the morgue. As Mrs. Drach was known to be in her flat at the time of the explosion, she was counted among the dead, but her body was reached shortly before midnight, and she was found to