THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91018 TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

CAUSED MRS. M'KINLEY'S ILLNESS.

At Every Stopping Place Along Route of Big Trip President's Wife had to Meet Local Reception Committees and Delegations.

eath and Disaster Result from the Late Gale.

ON GREAT LAKES

ERRIBLE STORM

TLL EXTENT NOT KNOWN.

of Ballimore Wrecked-Twelve lives Lost - Passenger Rendered lasane by His Experiences.

bicago, May 25 .-- Death and disasfull extent of which is not yet, resulted from the gale raged on the Great Lakes the centy-four hours. From Chica-Ordensburg, N. Y., the storm stat, and a score of vessels were weked or suffered serious dam. reports received from ports te likes told only of disasters it. ediate vicinity, and it is that other wrecks, with fataliurred at isolated places along ores. Anxiety is felt for vessels

ares. Anxiety is felt for vessels giake, which could find no shel-om the guie's fury. worst disaster reported was the as of the steamer City of Bal-off Fish Point, ten miles from fawas, Mich., in which twelve have lost. Two members of the bala themselves to a piece of an and were picked up after six age and were picked up after six kage and were picked up after six kage and were picked up after six in the water. One of these, Geo, innis of Chicago was made in-by his experience, and his com-by his experience, and his com-n narrowly escaped the same faile, is shooner A. Bragiley, bound for is shooner waterlogged off Mil-us, became waterlogged off Milhoisted signals of distress and ad into the harbor in safety. side wheel steamer Empire State, 10 excursionists aboard, sprung k twelve miles out from Ogdens. The water put out the

n off. The vessel is at anchor, but ing and pounding hard. sistence has been sent from Port of Mich. to the steamer Frick, and near the flats. All vessels ing that port in twenty-hour hours driven back to seek shelter from

fishing tug Constance was cut in and suck in collision with the imer C. W. Moore in the river near nominee, Mich. The crew escaped.



The above snapshot shows the woman's reception committee at Los Angeles, Cal., which gathered around the President's special to greet Mrs. McKinley when she arrived. Similar delegations awaited the President's wife at every point along the big trip. The constant strain of shaking hands with all these people was largely responsible for Mrs. McKinley's condition.

was a veritable coup. A meeting of the shareholders yesterday afternoon sustained the managing committee and the shareholders yesterday afternoon sustained the managing committee and the shareholders yesterday afternoon sustained the managing committee and at 10 o'clock last night M. Periver ap-peared at the office and insisted upon M, de Roday's leaving. The latt r drew a revolver. The commissary of police was summoned, but he refused to interfere. Finally M. de Rodays was induced to depart. A majority of the staff refused to obey M. Periver, who summarily discharged them and ap-pointed new editors. The paper ap-peared at the usual hour. It is prob-able that a law suit will ensue. ble that a law suit will ensue,

> To Organize New Flour Combine. New York, May 25 .- The Journal of

Papers were read on this subject by Prof. White and Mr. Brueggeman of Louis and remarks were made by

Mr. Kelsey and others. The afternoon session was taken up with the reading and discussion of a paper on "Our Clvic Duty," by Fred S. Lamb, of New York, after which the members visited various departments of the university. of the university.

AMERICAN LABELS IN EUROPE.

adaptation to the purpose for which the article is intended, according to a

very comprehensive report concerning

ment by Consul-Gerenal Frank Mason.

at Berlin. The Germans, he says, d

not hesitate to buy our products when

convinced of their superiority over the home make, though this is often ac-

companied by reproaches from the German trade as to their lack of pa-

those from Great Britain and France

LODGE TO SUCCEED DAVIS.

To be Made Chairman of Senate

Committee on Foreign Relations.

New York, May 25 .- It can be said

Cermany furnished the state

American

manufactured articles in

tee that he is no longer to be regarded as eligible to the foreign relations chairmanship in their work in reorgan-izing the Senate's committees for the

ext Congress. With Mr. Frye thus removed from heir calculations, the leading members of the steering committee, particularly Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, have made it known that Senator Lodge will succeed to the chairmanship of the for-

was a veritable coup. A meeting of the shareholders yesterday afternoon sustained the managing committee and at 10 o'clock last night M. Periver ap-peared at the office and insisted upon M, de Roday's leaving. The lattr drew a revolver. The commissary of voir kin an office, and what should police was summoned, but he refused to interfere. Finally M. de Rodays was The king's action in raising Sir Al-fred Milner to the peerage, is quite in accordance with public expectation. It is not defini, by known what title he will assume but probably he will re-tain the name he has made so famous and will take a seat in the house of lords next month as Lord Milner. Not many years ago Sir Alfred was the rising hope of the liberal party, and Mr. Asquith and Sir William Har-court were among those present at the fareweil dinner given to him prior to

farewell dinner given to him prior to his departure for Capetown in April, 1897, to succeed the late Lord Rosmead as high commissioner. The times are changed and Sir Alfred Milner is now board decline to give any information on the subject but it is currently uncordially detested by the radical party He is certainly not a popular hero, but he occupies a unique position. Whether he will be as successful a British emderstood among naval officers that the board has followed the precedent of the Manila medal in showing the head o the commander-in-chief, and that thi pire builder in South Africa as Lord 'romer has shown himself to be in Egypt and the Soudan the future alone Admiral Sampson. A number signs have been presented but the board scems to be most favorable to those by can tell.

they rose. There were no fatalities although several narrow escapes are reported of occupants of river cabins obliged to flee for their lives in the night night The first steamer is scheduled to sail from Dawson on June 1, when it is expected that upwards of one million dollars in gold dust will be brought out.

Switzerland to Have Krupp Guns.

Berlin, May 25.—Switzerland has awarded to Herr Krupp a contract for equipping the entire Swiss field artil-lery with Krupp guns, and the Krupp works are again under full time.

Gen. MacArthur's Casualty List.

Washington, May 25.—The following casualty list from the Philippine cam-paign has been received at the war department fram Gen. MacArthur: Killed—April 28. Jiminez, Mindanao, company G, Fortieth infantry, John Mitehone: May 17. near Pasacao, Lu-zon, company L, Eighth infantry, Jas. C, Harvey; company E., Twenty-sixth infantry, Lawrence O'Hara, Samuel R. Cox.

Wounded-May 13, Lupi, Luzen, com-pany B., Ninth cavalry, First Sergt, Jesse Thrower, wounded in leg aboves knee, serious.

Hebrew Messianic Conference.

Boston, May 25 .- The principal fea-Boston, May 25.—The principal fea-ture of the session of the Hebrew Mes-shanic conference last night was an address by Rev. Dr. Louis Meyer of Hopkinton, Iowa, on the results of practical work in behalf of the Jews. After outlining some of the history Dr. Meyer said that 204,540 Jews were baptized during the Nineteenth cen-tur, 72,240 being in the evangelical churches, 57,300 in the Roman Catholic oburch and 74500 in the Roman Catholic urch and 74,500 in the Greek Catholic.

The speaker recommended that schools for the training of Jewish mis-sionaries be established in America.

Apostolic Auditor Marchetti Resigns

New York, May 25 .- According to a special from Washington to the World Mgr. Francesco Marchetti, auditor of the apostolic delegation, has resigned the post and asked permission to join the Jesuit order, Mgr. Marchetti wishes to enter it at Washington and will not return to Italy to take the vows. Had he remained in the diplomatic service of the church he might have aspired to a high dignitary even the cardinalate. As a Jesuit he will not attain to any prominence other than for intellectual

rominence other than for intellectual endowments. The Very Rev. Frederick Z. Rooker, secretary of the delegation, will suc-ceed to the auditorship. He is the only American in the pope's diplomatic service and is a native of Albany, N. Y.

Monsignor Moreau Dead.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., May 25.-Monsignor Moreau, Roman Catholic bishop of St. Hyacinthe, died last night.

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO BAY.

Medal of Honor for Participants Being Prepared.

Washington, May 25 .- The naval board of awards is understood to have reached a tentative decision upon the design for a medal of honor for those who participated in the naval battle of Santiago bay. The mem

antiago medal will bear the head of

NUMBER 159

ACUINALDO MAY COME TO AMERICA

If He Does, Will Spend the Winter in Washington.

TO

Judge Arellano Has Influenced Him -Has Made Known His Desires to Gen. MacArthur.

STUDY INSTITUTIONS.

New York, May 25 .-- A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

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Aguinaido is likely to come to the United States next fall and spend the winter in Washington. This information reached the war department in the mail from Manila. He has informed Gen. Mac Arthur of his desire to visit the United States for the purpose of studying American institutions and meeting American statesmen, with a view of being more useful to his own people in the future. No objection to granting this wish at the proper time has occurred to the authorities at Manila, who regard the proposition with marked favor. For the present, however, and until after the civil administration of the island is firmly established it is not contineplated that Aguinaldo should be relieved from the present restraint that is now regarded

as a guarantee of his own safety. It appears that Aguinaldo has been influenced to visit Washington by Judge Arellano, whose loyalty to the United States is unquestioned, and who believes that a study of the econ-omic and political conditions in this country by the former insurgent leader will be extremely beneficial in the development of the archipelago.

VERY AGED MAN ASSAULTED.

Robber Assailed Him in a Barn, Expecting to Get Money.

Chicago, May 25 .- As Lewis W. Stone, a wealthy real estate owner, entered the barn at his home, 43016 Michigan avenue, last evening, to feed his cow, he was beaten, choked into insensibil-ity and robbed. His recovery from injuries suffered from the attack is un-At the age of \$4 he empl agents, but makes his own collec-

in planning the attack upon the old man the robber had expected to over-power him in the tarm and find a month's collections, estimated at \$1,-The assault may hale old man, but in his pocket. cash results to the robber were on-fil. Mr. Stone had made a deposit f his collections in bank the day be-

schooner Montmorency is ashore Charity Island, near Bay Cit, b, and may prove a total loss. City, oner George Davis is high nd dry on Wenona Beach near Bay

The steamer City of New Baltimore maged in a collision with a tug city and the tug Traveler lost curdumaged in a or of the raft it was bringing in e steamer Pewaukee is stranded Bois Eland Island, near Sheboygan, with wheel broken. Assistance s been sent

steamer St. Louis and two barges aground on the head of Strawmer Saflor sunk at the Buffalo

schooner Acacta collided with I chutes at Oswego, N. Y., and adly damaged.

is on the lakes many ves t in for shelter. Many that had out met the gale and turned ek. The storm was declared by ine men one of the worst in fifth vents.

EDITORSHIP OF FIGARO.

M & Rodays Retires and M. Antonin Periver Takes Sole Charge.

Paris, May 25 .- M. Antonin Periver, resolate with M. Fernand de Ro-Fs joint editor-in-chief of the FI-W announces in this morning's issue paper that he has assumed the editorship as the outcome of the managerial disagreement. He

is the journal will return to its anprogram-"to please, instruct and and will remain "patriotic ut being partisan." appears, according to the Gaulois

Commerce save It is ru four trade that Messrs. Shirk and Bal lou, who have just resigned as general treasurer respectively of manager and the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pany, the largest company in the flour combine. This action being for creditors

is said that the receivers of the company are endeavoring to organize new flour milling company with \$200 -000 capital and a capacity of about 3,000 barrels of flour daily. It is also reported that C. M. Warner of Syracuse, formerly a director in the Ameri-can Malting company, and also in the old United States Flour Milling company, is interested in the new of the old factories of the Ameri-One can Malting company in this city, it is said, has been purchased and is now being remodeled for use as a flour mill.

To be Whipped and Pilloried.

Wilmington, Del., May 25.-Ernest Wilmington, Det., May 22.-Ernest Duiton, colored, who pleaded guilty to administering poison to William Ellegood, colored, his father-in-law, with murderous intent, was sentenced to receive sixty lashes, the limit; stand one hour in the pillory, be imprisoned four years and pay a fine of \$5,000.

Architectural League of America.

Prof.

the delegates. Llewellyn of the league. Prest. thanked the professor for his welcome and then called for the report of the committee on education which was read by Prof. James M. White of the Prof. White university of Illinois.

ign relations committee. The practically assured relection of Recognized as Guarantees of Gen-

Mr. Lodge for the post has a bearing eral Excellence of Material. considerable weight on various subjects of immediate international con-Washington, May 25,-In Germany Foremost among these are as well as in Great Britain an Americern. isthmian canal and a further extension can label or trade mark has come to be recognized as conveying a certain guarantee as to general excellence in

of the reciprocity principle. MANILA & DAGUPAN RY. naterial, workmanship and ingenious

Wants United States to Pay \$2,300, 000 in Damages.

Washington, May 25 .- A Manila paper received at the war department says that the Manila & Daguapan railway has presented a claim to the au thorities there of \$2,300,000 for damages sustained during the insurrection. gent of the road, it is stated, is coming to Washington to present the claim

triotism. Especially marked has been the Germans' appreciation of American machinery and tools, imports of which SIR A. MILNER LOOKS OLDER. Rumors that He May Resign His last year were many times in excess of

South African Post.

has voluntarily relinquished th princely title and the right of success New York May 25 -- Sir Alfred Milner, who was received with municipa impliments when he landed at South Grand ampton, and by a distinguished company of ministers and military men at Waterloo station, looked distinctly older and more cateworn than when he left London for Copetown a few years ago, says the London corresp n-dent of the Tribune. His hair has along the Yukon furnished the princigrown grizzled and he has agid in many ways, Rumors about his resig-nation of the post of high commission have leaked out. He is clearly in need of a vacation and consultations between him and Mr. Chamberlain will be of the utmost service in determining the future of South Africa and preventing colonies the handing over of the new to representatives of the mining in- waters receding almost as rapidly as be done,

Nine Hours for Austrian Miners.

strike last year as an inducement to the

BERNHARD OF SAXE WEIMER

Compelled to Quit Germany, is Given

a New Title.

Berlin, May 25 .- Bernhard, of Saxe

Weimar, who, under the dynastic law,

has been compelled, with his wife, to

leave Germany for the United States

Floods Along the Yukon.

Duke of Saxe-Weimar

miners to return to work.

voluntarily

Skerrett, a designer belonging to Vlenna, May 25 .- The reichstag has the department force. passed to a third reading the nine-hour CLAIMS AGAINST TRANSVAAL. day for miners blil which the govern ment promised to introduce during

the

J. G. Blaine Acquires Interest in that of Engineer Brown.

New York, May 15 .- According to a dispatch to the Times from Washington, James G. Blaine has acquired an interest by assignment in the claim of Brown, an American engineer, against the government of the Transvaal and afterward against the government Great Britain for damages amounting to a sum between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000. 000 on account of the executive action of Mr. Kruger depriving him of mining lands in the Transvaal, A success-

In consideration of this act the ful prosecution of this case would in awarded to him and his wife the titles welve the principle that the British government is liable for denials of jusof Count and Countess of Crayenberg. tice on the part of the government of the Transvaal which is not yet an accepted canon of international law. Vancouver, B. C., May 25 .- Floods

To Carry Teachers to Philippines.

pai news brought in by the steamer Amur from Skagway. The mining camp of Forty-mile was inundated Washington, May 25 .- War depart ment officials are considering the and Cudahy was also flooded. The damage to the former place is estimatisability of taking one of the large transports on the Pacific and fitting 1 ed at \$100,000 and comprises wrecked suitably to take 500 or 600 schoo tenchers to Manila for duty in the warehouses, ruined stocks and cabins which were swept away. The floods occurred on the evening of May 15, the If a transport can Philippines. found available for this purpose it will

HAY ON CHINESE INDEMNITY.

United States May Offer a Plan that Will be Accepted.

San Francisco, May 24 .-- The Bullethe primis the following in connection with the subject of the Chinese indemnity

In an interview with a representative of the Bulletin this afternoon cy. of State Hay said: "It seems to is that our plan for a modification of the demands for indomnities has been rejected by the foreign powers, but will be the next action of the United States government in the af-fair has not yet been decided. The indemnities demanded by the Euro-pean powers seem to us to be excessive. It is possible that this govern-ment may yet put forward a plan for the reduction and payment of the indemnities which will prove acceptable to the other powers interested."

Botha Asks Dewet to Meet Him.

London, May 25.-"Gen. Botha has asked Gen. Dewet to meet him, SEVS the Pretoria correspondent of the Dally Mall, "to discuss the situation."

War Revenue for April.

Washington, May 25 .- A statement prepared at the Internal revenue bureau shows that the total receipts from the war revenue act up to April 0, 1991, were \$300,137,884, of which \$105,-02,142 came from documentary stamps; \$94,361,128 from beer, and \$45,264,714 from tobaceo.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 25.-The sec-ond day's session of the convention of the Architectural League of America on excellent authority, says a Wash-ington special to the Tribune, that it was held in Houston hall at the University of Pennsylvania. Prof Warren P. Laird of the school of architecture of the university, welcomed

has virtually been decided to make Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations. Since the death of Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minne-sota, the duffes of the chairmanship of this committee would have fallen on Senator Frye of Maine, who was already overburdened with work as presdent pro tem, of the Senate and chair-man of the committee on commerce. is the morning papers, that the university of Illinois. Prof. White man of the committee on committee of the state of the state of the figure in the editorship of the Figure said the committee had propounded a The death of Mr. Davis left Mr. Frye tonwoods, the whole producing a most grateful moderation of the sun's tor-The stream is gathered inrid work. a miniature lake at the end of th course stated, where bulrushes grow and cedars of a bright green, contrast-ing delightfully with the dirty, grizzly hue of the members of the same fa

Graphic Pan Picture of Regions Beyond the Rim of the Map Makers' Calcu'ations-Puinter's Springs, White Mountain, the Saw ooth Range and the Place Where the Gunnison Party Was Massacred.

ON UTAH'S SAHARAN WASTES

annow annow

that county and Millard, appro-

bringing its useless existence to a more less uncertain termination in the northwestern part of Iron county. Undoubtedly the area assigned to the desert by the map makers is more nearly in accord with the general idea of what that kind of thing should be, in that its dreariness is less relieved by prominences, verdure or water than the other part, but the latter belong in the monotonous stretch all right, notwithstanding since they have so little that is different that it scarcely figures at all. A place where one may travel for fifty miles or more without a drop of living water anywhere, with no other vegetation than stunted brush in the valleys and sickly looking cedars in the hills, where rocks of all kinds except those having value-and every imaginable size, shape and shade,

he maps all show the Great inches to several feet deep and is al-American Desert as ending, on , ways at this time of the year and its southern side, in Juab coun- later as hot as the pavements of hades, 17, but it doesn't. It continues where the sun gets in his finest work its dreary expanse all through from early morn till dewy eve, and where there is no other living thing priating a large section of the | than lizards and horned toads-well, if western part of Beaver and all this does not constitute a desert,

what would be the proper name for it? It is not to be denied that there are at exasperating distances alleged springs, which are in most cases ing more or less than the hold-over moisture deposited during the winter oozing out of its resting place and naturally becoming less in quantity and quality as it does so and finally disappearing for the season. It is further admitted that in some of the ranges, at points so altitudinous, acclivitous and hard to get at that the average tenderfoot would never reach them. are real springs and vegetation several points ahead of the mustang growths Where this is being written such a place. It is called is even such a place. Painter's Springs, and to one who has traversed such a country as that de-scribed for several days it breaks upon the vision as a veritable gleam of para-

Even in those parts of the State where civilization and cultivation hold sway it would be attractive, but to the tourist of Utah's Sahara it is simply

mily residing elsewhere, fringe its shores. The view is both fine and shores. The view is both upon coarse. One looks out westerly upon valley nearly as large as that Salt Lake and somewhat resembling it in physical outlines; but the face of nature is blotched all over with ugly. dirty-white patches of alkaline soil where not even the measley greasebrush condescends to grow, and where the latter appears nothing else does. It is a scene of dull, sterile monotony unrelieved even by the chain of ragged, serried mountains at its further limit these containing, so far as known, nothing that is useful to man or beast and ing relieved from the same general characteristics as the valley by the irregular manner in which they have been thrown together by the hap-

hazard hand of nature. Several days ago a party of four persons decided upon making an exploration of this particular section of Utah's domain, the work to be of course unscientific and to have in view the discovery of certain minerals in place more than the configuration or physical characteristics. An old time mining man of Eureka, a Millard county official of Hinkley, a young and prospective capitalist of Fillmore and the writer hereof constituted the personnel of the expedition. It was hoped that what one did not know that was necessary success, one of the others might, and that thus we should have a combination equal to all purposes in hand, especially as all had had more or less experier and all were reasonably tough (this word to be construed in accordance with the dictionary.) But it did not take long to discover that there wer propositions too deep for even such an array. Estimates as to distances varied all the way from a mile to twenty miles, there being ample space for ever much greater fluctuations, and some of the geological conditions would make

places usurp the whole situation, view the sand is anywhere from a few of a ravine, thickly studded with cot-

hundred miles or more and is known as the White Mountain or Crystal Peak, the latter being given it probably by the festive sheepharder, whose facility n the line of misnomer is something remarkable: there is not a particle of crystal in it, and it is only at a distance that it is absolutely white. Standing alongside of it there appears a faint yellowish shade all through the structure, this being much more pro-nounced in some places than others. but it is even at short range enough to fit its name much better than do some other natural objects encoun-Approaching it from the east it tered. is but a good-sized hill, but seen from the west it develops into the proportions of a mountain equal in volume and almost in height to any of its neighbors for miles around. It i great natural curiosity, standing at It is a northern end of a spur of the Wah Wah range, all the other peaks being quite as dark as it is light, the colors of either not blending or fading into the other in the slightest degree, but each maintaining in the most positive manbut each ner its own characteristics and ending as sharply on contact with the other as though they were miles apart instead of integral portions of the same geological upheaval. The substance of which the White Mountain is composed is a subject of some dispute, the mining and scientific man of the party holding t to be volcanic sedimentary ash, f this is another way of saying hardened tale the undersigned agrees otherwise not, this by no means arguing that he is not right. The mountain serves but one useful

purpose on earth, so far as known; it is base to gauge distances and locate other places from, this being no small consideration in a country so tortuous, broken up and uneven that notwithstanding several trips there it would be impossible otherwise for me to tell another where anything was. So far from the White Mountain in a certain direction, and with certain peculiarities of landscape or upheaval, fixes things with tolerable exactness, for there is no other object of the kind within an immense radius, perhaps not at all in

to 3,500 yards ordance with lisposition in which he happens to from the to the mountain, is seven a half nilles an hour, it wok us just

a party of young men to colonize the country near where the Nevada line has since been run. They established themselves at the first water they found after leaving White Mountain, and in full view of it, the mission taking its name therefrom. They did not stay long, the conditions being too uncertain and rigorous, and on returning to civilization some of them brought small pieces of decomposed quartz thickly studded with little particles of virgin gold, this having been ploked up by the party not far from their temporary location. For a long time this was looked upon as one of the "gold stories" so common hereabout, but it has been amply authenticated. The place is on the same great lode, it would appear, as that which has Deep Creek for its northern and Stateline for its southern (known) limits, with Osceola just be yond the Nevada line perhaps forming a link swung somewhat out of place in the same great chain. Then, small pieces of quartz and copper carrying gold have been found in the neighbor-hood many times. The strongest evidence, however, is the testimony of one of the party, the late William Van Dyke, who had a specimen of the gold ore which he had kept for many years and which he picked up himself on the ground. About as good evidence of genuineness as exists, however, to me at least, is the fact that nothing was made in vain and the locality in tion is good for nothing else that anybody knows of.

Having gone to the east of the House range on the way out we de-cided to return by the west side and make examination of the upheavals and fissures with a view to mineral probabilities on the way, which brought it undoubtedly would be, it would still Several us to this place. Although these oases be well within the limit. Just think of county.

almost as attractive as this, and only the frame of mind and buoyancy of two miles to the south of it, in a box canyon where gray and black limestone walls rear themselves perpendicularly on either side at irregular heights, between them a cataract of sparkling water tumbling from shelf to shelf for a distance of about fifty feet. then falling sheer for fifteen feet into a pool whence it meanders out into the open and hastily disappears, as everything else does that can get away. The is a miniature Yosemite, and place

considering its surroudings is the most wonderful and delightful thing to be found in the whole region. Calling the range by the name which the atlas people have given it will be misleading to many in this part of the state, who know it only as the Saw-tooth range. This is some more of the

herdsman's nomenclature, the inspira-tion for the name doubtless being the profile of the hills against the sky. It has some resemblance to a saw's teeth, but I should say of a saw that had been steered full till against a concealed iron bolt, many of the teeth being gone and those that are left being unsymmetrical. Many locations have been made and returns of gold, silver and copper have resulted from assays; there has also been a suggestion of platinum, but the suggestion so far has not materialized into tangible form. Owners are confident that the early future will tell a cheetful tale for them and in many cases they are showing their faith by their works, the only practicable method of determining such things. Whatever else there may be in these

ranges, it is a fact that they contain wealth in forms which render it unavailable because of the remoteness from means of cheap and rapid transportation. In one brief hour we passed by enough slate in place to stock every school on earth and roof every house in Utah. This is a pretty big proposition, to be sure, but on second thoughts I have no desire to curtail it in the least. Let those who are mathematically inclined figure out the sum total for themselves, and without seeing or hearing the result of their calculations I will say in advance that, ponderous as

worth countless millions and yet almost destitute of value, so nearly so that they are all ours by saying the This circumstance suggests the fact that wealth after all is more or less imaginary, that it exists chiefly by comparison; for instance, gold and silver on an uninhabited island would be valueless, and diamonds and pearls would not be worth the picking up if there were no admiring and envious persons to see us wear them.

Drum district, just north and a little east of here, is coming to the front rapidly. The one that is shipped goes via Oasis on the Short Line, enough to make such shipments a steady thing and rich enough to cause the shippers to sack it. Drum is be-ginning to make a noise in the mining world, which is exactly what a drum is

A few miles southwest of Descret we passed by the place where the Gunt son exploring party were massacred a little less than balf a century ago. If the less than half a century ago, Capt, Gundson was washing his face in the Sevier, when he was shot but not killed by the Indians in ambush. He hastily made his way to the camp a few steps distant, where the red-skins were at once upon the party in force. Two of the explorers escaped by mechanic the banks unseen and by reaching the banks unseen and crouching along them till out of danger, No one in the party had in any way injured but had often betrianded the dastartly, worthless brutes; but one of their number had previously been killed by a passing emigrant and they adopt-ed this method of making things even, One of the murderors still lives and (I am told) at times becomes conversational on the subject of the dastard y crime, concerning which there seems to be not the slightest trace of remorse or even regret in his composition; on the contrary there would seem to be some-thing of gusto in the manner in which he relates how the wounded captain would recoil and wriths when an entered his hody. A memorial shaft of squared limber was erected on the spot but some vandal has destroyed it; the county should have one of stone erec ed and a suitable inscription place upon it ESSAY CAIGH. placed upon it Several miles from anywhere, Millard الشمينة المراجع

台 京道 left. hink 23,158 (\$ 1.0 billet labea n. M Jons (For M onnec ers, ti ore_t refu deric i. Ma ondon

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> Fifty . X., 1 on th Alba been B this h

His distance, for instance, nearest known spring-the Ibex called because there are no ibexes in the country) to the mountain, is seven miles; yet with a strong team traveling a steady pace at the rate of three an four hour, and thirty-nine minutes to

when no other objects intervene for a | shepherd containing anywhere from | are rare enough, there is yet another , it! Materials which applied would be cover the ground. In 1854 President Brigham Young sent

