

no collections save what is given voluntarily; they purchase no land; they do not meddle with politics or other questions, but confine themselves solely to the preaching of the Gospel. Some of the missionaries are men who were well-to-do in Salt Lake City, but who have forsaken all to carry on the work of evangelization among the Maoris. They have been working for a good purpose, while other churches have been slumbering and leaving the Maoris to drift whither they would."

CURRENT EVENTS.

Another Landmark Gone.

The building which stood until a day or two ago in front of the south entrance to the Tabernacle, was one of the old landmarks in this city. It was built about 1848 or '49. It was occupied as a store for general merchandise by Halliday & Warner in the early fifties. The late Hon. W. H. Hooper conducted the business for that firm and made a success of it.

Later on it was occupied by Perry & Co. It is supposed that the whisky obtained by the rioters during the memorable Steptoe episode in 1854 was obtained here.

It was used as a school for some time. During the last dozen years it was known as the Deseret Museum. At one time it enjoyed the distinction of being the largest building for store purposes in the Territory.

Cost of the Indian Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The estimate sent to Congress by the Secretary of War to supply the deficiency in the Quartermaster's Department, shows the cost of the Indian campaign, just closed, was \$1,300,000. The principal returns are \$935,000 for transportation of troops and supplies, \$188,000 for the extra clothing, camp and garrison equipage necessary to fit out for a winter campaign, \$70,000 to replace horses broken down in the campaign, and for the purchase of ponies, and \$87,000 to cover differences in the cost of supplies purchased for the troops in the field and the contract prices at the posts from which the troops were drawn. There were other expenses under the Supply Department that will probably bring the total cost of the campaign up to \$2,000,000, a sum sufficient to have given the Sioux the \$100,000 annual appropriation promised them for a period of twenty years.

General Miles Left.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—General Miles said this morning that the matter of dealing with the Pine Ridge Indians was taken entirely out of his hands and he knows nothing about the band now on its way to Washington. The General declares the report that he selected a certain class of Indians to go to Washington is false. He said those sent by him represented all classes.

The General expressed the belief that some enemy was trying to injure him by circulating false rumors to the press. He did not believe the President disapproved the suspension of Colonel Forsythe. He declares that Forsythe has not been vindicated, as the report of the inspector, when made public, will show.

A party of fifteen Indians from Pine Ridge Agency, headed by Chief John Grass, passed through the city today, en route to Washington to talk with the Secretary of the Interior and President Harrison.

The Russian Jews.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Chairman Hill of the committee on foreign affairs, reported to the House the following substitute resolution for that offered by Cummings of New York, expressing sympathy with the Jews in Russia:

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives of the United States have heard with profound sorrow the reports of sufferings of Jews in Russia; and their sorrow is intensified by the fact that such occurrences should happen in a country which is, and long has been, a friend of the United States, and which emancipated millions of its people from serfdom, and which defended helpless Christians in the East from persecution for their religion; and we earnestly hope that the humane and enlightened spirit then so strikingly shown by his imperial majesty will now be manifested in checking and mitigation of the severe measures directed against the Jewish religion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—An international society for the colonization of Russian Jews has been incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000. They will purchase a tract of land and locate a colony on it. The settlers are to be given land, stock and implements together with advances until the land produces a return. Mortgage will be taken, but payment on very easy terms. The directors are among the wealthiest Jewish merchants of San Francisco and other cities of the State.

Terrific Mine Explosion.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—A Newcastle, (Colo.) special says: A mammoth mine disaster occurred here this evening in the Grand River coal and coke mines. Just at 6 o'clock, as the day shift, comprised of seventy-five men, was about to leave the mine, a terrific explosion occurred, and immediately black smoke came pouring over the side of the mountain. Men, women and children rushed toward the entrance of the mine, only to be driven back by clouds of smoke. Above the roar of escaping gas the pitiful cries of the imprisoned miners could be plainly heard by their wives and children.

Soon willing hands braved the great danger and started the hoisting machinery, relieving each other as fast as their comrades became exhausted. Soon the seventy-five miners were brought to the surface, some more dead than alive, none of them too soon, as the flames immediately reached the shaft and came up with such force as to drive everybody away. Explosions have followed every few hours.

At 2 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning the excitement is so great that it is impossible to tell if anyone failed to get out. It is thought that several have perished. Had the explosion occurred when the miners were at work not one would have escaped. The mine has been on fire several times before in the last two years, caused by miners' lamps igniting the gas, which always troubled them.

An Order Made.

The Supreme Court February 4th made the subjoined order in the matter of the United States of America vs. The Late Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints et al.:

It is hereby ordered in the above entitled action that the following named sums be paid by H. W. Lawrence, receiver, to the several persons named herein in full payment of their several claims filed herein as follows, to-wit:

To Frank McGurrian, stenographer, in reporting and transcribing the evidence taken before M. N. Stone, examiner.....	\$ 400
M. N. Stone, examiner.....	400
P. L. Williams, services as attorney for F. H. Dyer, \$3,000, less \$1,500 heretofore paid.....	1,500
F. H. Dyer, services as receiver, \$300 per month from date to which he has been paid as shown by the records of this court, to date of the acceptance of his resignation, 1 year, 8 months and 9 days.....	6,050

There is also allowed Frank H. Dyer, late receiver, for money paid James Moffat, as clerk, between March 1, 1889, and June 1, 1890, and to be credited therewith, \$1000.

Concurred in by

T. J. ANDERSON, A. J.
J. W. BLACKBURN, A. J.
J. A. MINER, A. J.

In view of the evidence before the court, I dissent from so much of the within order as allows compensation to Frank H. Dyer, receiver, and to so much as makes allowance to him for money paid to James Moffat, his clerk.

C. S. ZANE, C. J.

Could not be Recognized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Under the rules of the House of Representatives, today being the first Monday in the month, it was in order for any member who could obtain recognition from the Speaker to move to suspend the rules and call up any bill he might desire to be passed; and provided that two-thirds of the members voted for the bill it would be passed.

Delegate Calue saw Speaker Reed early in the session and asked to be recognized. The Speaker inquired for what purpose. "To call up the Salt Lake City public building bill," responded the Delegate.

She Speaker shook his head ominously, and said: "I can't do that."

"But, Mr. Speaker," urged Mr. Calue, "you know that Salt Lake needs and should have a public building."

"Yes, I suppose it has," rejoined the speaker. "But we have refused to pass public building bills for the new States, and having done so, it would not be right to pass a bill for a public building in a Territory."

"Our Territory is older than your new States," replied Mr. Calue, "and has more abundant resources. Besides, they have no city having the claims that Salt Lake has." This ended the conversation, but the Delegate was convinced that he would get no recognition in behalf of Salt Lake City this session.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Consul-General Boise has received cablegrams from the Presidents of Honduras and Guatemala, denying that there was any revolution. Barillas says all Central America is at peace and busily engaged in gathering the coffee crop, which, in Guatemalas will be the largest yet produced.