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. 238. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

DELEGATES GATHER.

A Large Attendance at the Indianapolis Convention.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S BOOM.

The Selection of Candidates to be Given to the Middle, Western and Doubtful States.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—Delegates to the national gold Democratic convention came in at a lively rate last night and this morning. They are arriving a throng of visitors in their wake. Indications point to as large an attendance as anticipated.

The boom for the nomination of Cleveland started last night by Hugh Wallace of Washington, is being discouraged by the President's friends who say he would not accept. Comptroller of Currency Eckels favors Vilas's nomination. Gathwaite of Ohio says he does not think Cleveland will accept the nomination.

A discussion is developing in the East which is considered sure to gain, to allow the Middle, Western and doubtful border states to select candidates.

The Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and Alabama delegations seemed to be for Watterson who seems to have undoubted lead. Should the nomination go to Watterson, a northern man will be named for Vice President, probably Bragg, of Wisconsin, Judge Moran of Chicago, or Davis Lawyer of Minnesota. Some of Cleveland's friends with the memory of Watterson's famous prediction before the Chicago convention in 1892 that if Cleveland were nominated, "Democracy would go tumbling a laughter house to the open grave," ringing in their ears, are inclined to push Vilas forward. Efforts are being made to induce Senator Gray of Delaware to renounce his distinct decision not to accept the nomination, but apparently without success.

THE BRYAN PARTY.

Prominent Republicans Visit the Democratic Seminar.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—The Bryan party started for Columbus over the Big Four road at 10:45 this morning, stopping for a discussion of politics when some here yesterday to attend the meeting. Bryan leaving the city Mr. and Mrs. Bryan held a short reception at Hollenden. The first persons received were thirty or forty members of the Bryan club of Republicans, who had come from Judge B. C. Parry, delegate to the Republican national convention in 1860, a life long friend of Lincoln who appointed him to the supreme bench of Illinois in 1862; Judge J. H. MacMain, appointed minister to Mexico by President Lincoln; Col. J. F. Herrick and ex-Senator W. H. Hackney. A big crowd followed the party to the station. The train will arrive at Columbus about 2:30.

Convention of Illinois Republicans.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 31.—The state convention of the Illinois League of Republican clubs which met in this city today, Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania who will deliver the principal address, arrived last night. Congressman Cannon and Congressman McLaurin announce that he will arrive this afternoon. The morning session of the convention was devoted to routine business and the afternoon session to the election of officers and the address of Governor Hastings. In the evening there will be a parade followed by a meeting. Quite a fight is on for the state presidency, the only office for which there is at present any contest. Joe Cheyfin, Chicago, Ira Copley, Elgin, and Judge C. W. Raymond of Waseka, the present president, are all after the place.

In Charge of the Polish Republicans.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Mr. Meyendorf of New York has arrived in Chicago to take charge of the Polish bureau at Republican national headquarters under the direction of Julius Goldzieher of Wisconsin, who is managing the German bureau. Chairman Carter has put Rudolph the organ Adler of a German bureau at the New York headquarters, which have been placed under the management of Prof. H. W. Diedrichs.

A Fugitive Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 1.—A state warrant has been issued for the arrest of "Paddy" Purtell, the pugilist who vanquished Jimmy Ryan of Chicago, on Sunday. He is charged with stealing a horse and buggy and money who are in destitute circumstances in this city. As a result of Sunday's fight, Purtell and his managers carried off a purse of $750.

Withdrawn From the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Two more fire insurance companies have announced their withdrawal from the Pacific coast, owing to poor business. They are the British-American Assurance company and the Western Assurance company of Toronto, both Canadian companies. They have established general offices in this city for many years, but business of Pacific coast business will be transacted from Chicago.

Mount Hood in Eruption.

PORTLAND, ORE., Sept. 1.—A party of tourists report that Mount Hood was in eruption for a few minutes last Wednesday. The tourists were descending the mountain when they were suddenly enveloped in a shower of rocks and ashes. No one was seriously injured.

Northern Pacific Receivership.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 1.—The Northern Pacific receivership after an existence of three years and a few days was ended at midnight when all property of the former Northern Pacific Railroad company passed under the management of the new Northern Pacific Railway company. The officers at the end who go out with the receivership are Receiver A. F. Kaulbagh, General Manager G. W. Delabance, Western Counsel J. M. Ashton, Second Vice President C. H. Prescott, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph Lines J. Q. Simms and Assistant Purchasing Agent S. D. Mason. W. G. Peaseo, for four years past assistant general superintendent of St. Paul, has arrived and will at once assume the duties of assistant general superintendent with headquarters here. He will also perform the duties heretofore assigned to the assistant purchasing agent. Crowley and Grimsup succeed Ashlin and Chapman as western counsel, their jurisdiction covering all lines West of Paris.

A Record Broken.

OMAHA, Sept. 1.—The fast passenger train service recently in the West was broken by the Union Pacific's overland, limited, last night. The regular schedule time of the train is over 50 miles an hour including stops. Yesterday the train was an hour late at Grand Island, 150 miles from Omaha. With strength and speed the time was fully made up before the train reached Omaha.

A STRONG ENGLISH FLEET

Sent from Malta to the Eastern Ports of the Mediterranean.

Two Flagships and Twelve Other Warships Ready for any Emergency.

VALETTA, Island Malta, Sept. 1.—The battleships Ramilies and Trafalgar, flagships of the British Mediterranean squadrons, and twelve other British warships have started for the Levant.

TROUBLE ON THE BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

BULGARIA, Sept. 1.—Serious conflicts took place on August 27th on the Turkish-Bulgarian frontier, near the Villages Adacachtie and Kaslik. A Turkish officer and several Turkish soldiers were killed. The Bulgarians did not suffer any losses. The Bulgarian government is reinforcing the troops on the frontier.

REBELLION IN FORMOSA.

The Japanese Still Struggling With the Insurgents.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 1.—According to Japanese advices received today Formosa continues in a state of rebellion against Japanese rule. Japanese forces are kept constantly on the alert in an endeavor to suppress the revolt. Decreasing the state of affairs the Japan Daily Mail urges the immediate suppression of uprisings and says:

"There are certain foreign countries that have long turned longing eyes upon Formosa, and are most anxious for a continuance of it. If in view of their repeated disturbances and failures to administer the island the world decides that Japan is not competent to govern it, we will be bitter disgrace it will be to her."

Continuing the paper says: The only way in which the government can raise funds for the suppression of disorder and to bring about peace is "to take a really bold step, raising a loan, domestic and foreign, on security of the island. If Formosa be placed in pledge there would be no difficulty in obtaining 100,000,000 yen, for foreigners would be delighted to go into such an investment."

IN OCCASION OF REJOICING.

The Arrival of the First Steamer of the Seattle-Oriental Line.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 1.—The Mike Maru, the first steamer of the Seattle-Oriental line, from Nippon Yusen Kaisha arrived last night. The arrival of the steamer was made the occasion of a great celebration in which all of the commercial interests of the city joined. The new steamship line will work in conjunction with the Great Northern and when fully equipped it is believed that it will prove a formidable factor in the Pacific carrying trade.

SECRETARY SMITH RETIRES.

His Successor Expected to Take Charge this Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary Smith closed his administration of the interior department today and retired from the cabinet. Today the secretary devoted almost the entire time to taking leave of his associates and employes. When ex-Governor Francis will arrive from Missouri is not yet definitely known, though it is thought it will be before the end of the week. Secretary Smith will leave for Atlanta this evening or tomorrow morning, leaving Assistant Secretary Reynolds in charge.

All important matters have been disposed of, so Francis will have a clear field to begin with. The record for volume work performed the past three and a half years is probably ahead of any period in the history of the department. Secretary Smith has enforced the strictest civil service rules, making merit the sole ground of promotion. He unhesitatingly discharged his own appointees if their work was not well done and the force of the department all over the country has been brought to a high state of proficiency.

To the general land office the work is now practically up. Title has been solved not only the disposition of current work, but a large quantity of accumulated work.

A Powder Plant Exploded.

ALTON, ILLS., Sept. 1.—Part of the Equitable Powder plant, three and a half miles east of Alton, blew up shortly before 5 o'clock this morning. Three persons lost their lives. The shock was felt for 20 miles. In Alton buildings were damaged.

Men Out of Employment.

MADISON, Ills., Sept. 1.—By the closing of the Madison car works half of the working men in this city have been thrown out of employment.

Merchants decline to cash fireworks with which the men were paid Saturday.

THANKS TO LI HUNG

American Ministers Call Upon China's Great Statesman

AND EXPRESS THEIR GRATITUDE

For the Protection Afforded Missionaries in the Empire—His Reply.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Thirty ministers representing the American missionary societies headed by Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, called upon Li Hung Chang today and presented him an address, thanking him for his interest in the missionaries in China. The address, which is quite long, says that in the nations of the world have the American missionaries received more just and even generous treatment than in China. The address, after thanking Earl Li for his proclamation in behalf of the missionaries issued by him in 1891, says it is extremely gratifying to observe at the present time that the disinterested spirit of the missionaries seems better understood and more appreciated in China than ever before. The address refers to the work in behalf of the Chinese here and says that were Earl Li to visit the Pacific coast, he would see the homes and refuges which, with the cooperation of the Chinese consul general, the Christian women on that coast have provided for unfortunate Chinese girls, "with into defending slavery." The address closes with the expression of satisfaction that the missionaries had an opportunity to thank his excellency in person and hopes he may long be spared.

Li Hung Chang responded by thanking the missionaries for the kindness expressed, saying that his government not only came its duty in protecting the missionaries. In conclusion he thanked the missionaries for their efforts in suppressing opium smoking which he characterized as a curse, and expressed gratitude for their inquiries for his recovery from the wound inflicted by the Japanese assassin.

IRISH CONVENTION.

Efforts to Induce the Various Factions to Unite.

DUBLIN, Sept. 1. (Copyright by American Press Association.)—At the opening of the Irish national convention today it was estimated that the Irish race throughout the world was represented by 900 to 700 delegates. It was hoped that at least 1,000 more delegates would arrive during the day. The United States, Canada, Australia and South Africa are represented.

Charles Dillon expressed the opinion that the success of the convention was already assured. The attempts of the enemies would be twice as great as they dared to hope for. He said the delegates present represented four-fifths of the Irish nationalists and there was a goodly number of Parnellites present in spite of the opposition of the leaders of the latter party.

A meeting of fifty foreign delegates took place last night, thirty-five being from the United States, at which it was proposed to appoint a committee of seven foreign delegates to personally interview Messrs. Redmond, Healy and Dillon with the object of inducing all factions to support one leader. It was suggested that all donations from all sections should be stopped in case the warring factions failed to come to an understanding. The resolution was stubbornly opposed by Mr. J. Ryan of Philadelphia, who insisted that the Irish people should be left alone to settle their affairs. After a heated discussion of two hours the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything.

The convention was called to order at noon by Justin McCarthy, M. P., who nominated most Rev. Patrick O'Donnell D. D., bishop of Raphoe, for permanent chairman. The nomination was unanimously elected amid the wildest applause. Bishop O'Donnell read a message from the pope in which his holiness prayed that the Irish leaders might end their dissensions. The chairman then specially welcomed the delegates from the United States and Canada and delivered an address, pleading for unity.

Hanged for Murder.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 1.—Joseph Orme was hanged this morning. His crime was the murder of Teresa Bitsak. He also shot himself but the wound was not serious.

THE EVIL AND ITS REMEDY.

Senator Teller Addresses a Large Audience on This Subject.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. Aug. 31.—Senator Henry M. Teller delivered tonight in this city the only speech which he will give in the state of Colorado in his campaign. He had let the hour of opening the doors an immense throng, numbering thousands crowded the circle leading to the hall in which the address was to be delivered. When Senator Teller arose to speak over three thousand people were seated in the auditorium of the Coliseum and a thousand people crowded the outside of the hall and cheered from time to time.

Senator Teller was given a regular ovation when he arrived in Colorado Springs this afternoon and later at the Antlers hotel. The scenes which greeted him at the opening of the meeting baffled description. The city is called the home of the Silver Knight committee of the West, and the meeting tonight was all the more remarkable for that fact.

Senator Teller was introduced by Major Pratt. The senator was greeted with prolonged applause and cheering. He said in part:

"Such a gathering here tonight shows that the people of this country are interested in the issue now before you. I came to talk to you not principally of the silver question, but of a remedy for the existing evils.

"There has been no interest that so touches the welfare and prosperity of the people as the monetary standard. Heretofore, as I have said, the issue on this question, I have been brought to look away from the old party. I do not believe that any relief is to come on the money question through the Republican party. Although elected as a Republican, I did not serve that party alone through these years. I served all Democrats, Republicans, Populists. I have broken away from that old party because of a loss of a thousand times worse than the money or free trade. We have got our city to the financial question, for if we settle it here we will settle it throughout the world. [Cheers.]

"If we could skip this question of partisanship you would find a great majority of this country in favor of bimetallism. The free coinage of both metals is no new theory. It was a success, it was not a failure. We propose no doubtful experiment. We ask that we return to the principles Hamilton and Jefferson. From 1792 to 1873 there was not an hour when the mints of this country were not profitably open to every owner of metal coming to them. We are told that Jefferson stopped the coinage of silver dollars because of the shrinkage of the currency. That is true, because they were being exported. But full silver dollars were coined and were legal tender. Not one man in a thousand knew that silver had been demonetized two years after the act of 1873. I have not talked of the crime of 1873. No American citizen knew of it. That act was passed and promulgated by an enemy of the human race. [Cheers.] I think we all agree that it was a deliberate act. Think of it, twenty-three years of constantly falling prices. Our 70,000,000 people ought to be the happiest people on earth. I find them poverty-stricken. I find one-third without means of supporting themselves.

"I tell you, after twenty years of thought and study, that our trouble arise from a defective monetary system. I find that every other nation that has abandoned this standard is in the same condition of poverty. In 1890 a commission was appointed in England to find what was the matter with her stagnant trade. It reported in 1893 that in every country where a gold standard exists only poverty and stagnation exists. Every gold country of the world was suffering in 1893, and it is finally gone now. It has asked work entirely has preserved on the double standard. Take France. She maintains her $200,000,000 of silver with $600,000,000 of gold. Germany was prominently prosperous under a silver standard since from 1873 to 1873, when she abandoned silver and took to a gold standard. Prior to 1873 there was but a man whose opinion was worth weight who did not declare that silver was the only stable money. We now have the world's money of two-thirds of the world's money.

"Gold went to a silver basis, and has made some progress since 1873 that was not in the preceding 20 years. President Diaz and his commission says 'We do not want to see the United States adopt free coinage because we could not advance as we are doing now.'

"I don't care who it is that says that the free coinage of silver will cheapen the gold. To him I say that such a theory denies history. [Cheers.]

"They say you will get it through the Republican party. At the convention in St. Louis that party voted down all the resolutions that were proposed in favor of the free coinage. Do you suppose that I would have left that organization if I could have obtained relief through that party? [Cries of 'Yes, no.']

"You do not be afraid of the fifty-cent dollars after living under the 100-cent dollars. Can we afford to try this experiment? The Republican party says that we can try it when all the leading nations of the world say we can. Is not this question the paramount one? We can fall back into party lines and vote for Bryan? [Cries of 'Yes, yes.']

"I have not been a man in public or private life for many a day, Mr. Blaine not excepted. Some says he has spoken disrespectfully of the Supreme court. I have said that he is not a word of disrespect to the Supreme court. It is merely a statement of a Democratic principle. I remember when a Democratic convention called the Supreme court on the Dred Scott decision. [Cheers.] I have heard the Supreme court severely arraigned in Congress. The time will come when it is near when we cannot criticise that which we think wrong, even the Supreme court."

The speaker next discussed some features of the income tax and its constitutionality.

Not the Fast Scout.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Tacoma, Wash., says:

The Jack Crawford who was killed yesterday in the Swank mining district in the Cascade mountains, is not the poet scout, who gave his first report. The dead miner had been a scout like his namesake, but was not the famous poet, although Swank miners did not distinguish him from the poet as he resembled him very much. Miner Crawford died holding a dynamite mining bomb against his breast, which he was trying to upset. The Swank camp is twenty miles from the nearest telegraph office and the news could not be sent to Tacoma without great difficulty.

A Fatal Railroad Wreck.

DENVER, Sept. 1.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Albuquerque, N. M., says:

A fatal wreck to passenger train No. 1 on the Atlantic & Pacific occurred at Williams last night. The engine ran into an open switch derailing it and the mail car. Fred Dawes the fireman was killed, the entire car house and tender and badly smashed. Frank Fluchinger, the fireman, was caught under the engine and almost mortally killed.

Heights of Fighting.

DENVER, Sept. 1.—Over the railroads thronged by such immense passenger traffic as never before was known in the northwest, the Knights of Pythias, who had assembled in Minneapolis today singly, in divisions and in battalions, and from Illinois and Iowa came every brigade. At 4 o'clock this afternoon occurred the ceremony of transferring the command of the camp from Adjutant General F. H. Wheaton, of the executive committee, to Gen. L. Loper, of Iowa. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Pratt, Chairman William Larrabee of the local executive committee, Col. E. Mitchell of Minnesota and visiting brigadier generals.

IN MINING CIRCLES.

News Items From Our Correspondent at Silver City, Tintic District.

MANY WORKMEN BEING LAID OFF.

A Fairly Good Day on the Stock Exchange—The Situation in Leadville—Dips and Spurs.

Special Correspondence of the News.

SILVER CITY, Aug. 31, 1896.—The Yankee Girl Mining company has laid off its employes and the men will be out of work for some time to come. The company will not ship any ore for some time owing, to a contract being entered into to sink the shaft down 150 feet. There are quite a number of miners out of employment at Silver City at present, notwithstanding the flourishing condition of the busy little camp.

The returns of the Shoebridge Bonanza strike have just arrived here. The value of the ore goes over 250 ounces of silver to the ton. Mr. Joseph Giles of Salt Lake is supervising the work at the mine and he says that the Shoebridge Bonanza will shortly have a first-class hoist and commence the hoisting of good pay ore.

There are several workmen busily engaged in building a new hoist for the Apex mine at Robinson, which has been making good headway the last few weeks, and the shaft is now down quite a distance. The mine is on Mr. John Cowan's ground. Mr. Thomas Camps is also interested in the new venture.

The Mammoth mill closed down this morning for the usual monthly clean up. When the mill starts up again tomorrow, there will be very little of the precious metal left in the mill as almost every clean-up means the shipment of two or three gold bricks and a large number of silver bars.

The Swansea Mining company commenced the hoisting of ore out of one of its mines last week. All the buildings of the Swansea company have been recently painted.

The Cleopatra Mining company, which is making good progress in the Cleopatra shaft, will commence the work of sinking a new shaft, as soon as it gets down to the level. The shaft today is down 90 feet, and that is very good work, taking into consideration the fact that the mine has only been opened up a few weeks. Mr. C. E. Allen of the Centennial-Eureka is largely interested in the Cleopatra mine, and Messrs. Hill and Silver City on Wednesday night and speak on the free silver question.

Mr. Geo. Wilson who had a very close call for life at the Swansea mine some a few days ago, is now able to get about. His head was very much cut and bruised, and the left side of his jaw which was crushed is much better. In conversation with Mr. Wilson today he said that he was working down at the bottom of the shaft timbering some timbers in place with his partner when some one should let loose an ore bucket which got out of the way the ore got loose and hit him on the head, bringing his bottom jaw in contact with the bar. He says he has worked in the mines for many years, but this was the closest call he ever had. The Gold of Eureka necessarily stitched up the cuts on Wilson's head and she extended a helping hand of home from the broken jaw. Mr. Wilson will be able to go to work in a week or so.

The Sioux Consolidated mining company and the Utah will discharge quite a number of their miners in a few days. Nine men were laid off this morning and it is expected that quite a number will be dismissed tomorrow. Why the Consolidated and Utah are doing this we are unable to state. The teams which have been busy of late for these companies will also stop work tomorrow. This will put quite a number of men out of employment and there will be a large number of miners out of work also.

The South Swansea is getting into good shape, the carpenters are quite busy around the new hoist and it is safe to say that good news will shortly be heard from that property.

The Official Order.

Following is a verbatim copy of the official order shutting down the Mingo smelter, and throwing 300 men out of employment:

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 17, 1896.
Samuel James, Esq., Superintendent Pennsylvania Smelting Works, Sandy, Utah:

Year 18—After two years' experience under the Democratic Wilson tariff law, which reduced the duty on lead from 3 cents to 1 cent per pound, the directors of the company have decided that they are unwilling to assume the risk of the election of Mr. Bryan, who is a free-trader, openly proclaiming his opposition to any protection whatever. Consequently they have ordered the closing down of the works at Sandy as soon as practicable. The free coinage of silver would be fatal to us, for it would reduce our cost of labor, but that saving would not be sufficient to offset the loss we would have from low duty on lead. The purchasing of ores has been ordered discontinued, and you will work up the stock on hand as speedily as possible. Yours truly,

J. E. SCHWARTZ, President.

A FAIR DAY ON 'CHANGE.

Ten Listed and Four Unlisted Stocks Share in the Day's Trading.

The stock brokers played a fairly good game on 'change today and consolidated more business than has been recorded on the blackboard for a good while past. Bullion-Beck met with the first sale, when Roy shares of the stock changed hands at 3c per share—a figure a little in advance of the market price. Sioux Consolidated was another listed stock dealt in, 100 shares going at 81 cents.

The unlisted stocks captured most of the day's business, four out of the ten called meeting with sales. They were Swansea, which changed hands at 10c shares at a good figure, Hogan and Shoebridge Bonanza 500 shares each and Buckeye in Tintic 250 shares.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS

STOCKS	Bidded	Asked
Anchor	4	7
Alice	10	40
Beck		1½
Bullion-Beck	3	
Celtic Consolidated	25	
Centennial-Eureka	1.00	1.05
Consolidated Wisconsin		5.00
Crown Point	4.00	4.40
Eureka Hill		50
Gold Hill	40	
Horn Silver	2.00	
Iron Silver Gold		10
Mammoth	40	
Ontario	4.00	
Ontario Consolidated		1.00
Sioux Consolidated	81	
Swansea		10
Uncle Sam	1.75	2.00
Utah	3.00	
Yankee Girl	1.00	1.05

UNLISTED STOCKS

NAME	Bidded	Asked
Bullion-Beck	3c	
Carisa Gold		5c
Colorado Boy		5c
Colorado Prince		3c
Dalton	1c	1½
Emerald		1½
Eureka Lake		1½
Eureka Standard		1½
Hecla		1½
Hogan	3½	3½
Independence Consolidated		1½
Iowa		1½
Jennie	1.00	1.00
Lucky Boy		1½
Mogul (Park City)		1½
Mogul Copper Co.		1½
Omaha		1½
Ontario		1½
Rio Grande		1½
Roy	3c	
Swansea	10c	
Tintic Exploration		1½
Tintic Standard		1½
Tom Thumb	10	
Uncle Sam Extension		1½
Victoria		1½
Wedge	20	30
Wildcat		1½
Wisconsin	10	15
Hogan	10c	
Old Copper		1½
Shoebridge Bonanza	10c	15
Buckeye Tintic	40c	1

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS.

Fifty shares of Bullion-Beck at 3c per share; 100 Sioux Consolidated at 80 cents; 100 Swansea at 9c; 500 Hogan at 10c; 500 Shoebridge Bonanza at 15 cents; 150 Buckeye (Tintic) at 10 cents. Total shares sold, 1,000.

THE PUMPS STOPPED.

Leadville Mines Being Flooded Out Threatening the Thousands Now Out of Employment.

The following special from DENVER, Colo., under date of yesterday, appeared in the morning's Tribune:

That large smelters operating near Leadville will be forced to shut down very soon, received authentic confirmation from several authoritative sources this morning.

Manager Enos Smith of the Moffat interests, comprising the Matt of Ernie, Pearce, Wolf Tone and Louisville mines, in Carbonate hill, in an interview this morning gave a statement explanatory of his action in ordering the pumps closed down on the Pearce and Ada.

"The reason why I stopped the pumps," said Mr. Smith, "was because we have been doing the pumping for our neighbors out of as well as our own. There was nothing to warrant us in continuing to do so, as we had enough work in our own territory. The added expense was not shared by them, and after the case was laid before them they still refused to come forward in the proper spirit. Before they quit pumping I suppose it will be necessary for them to come up and contribute to the amount expended in operating the plant."

Mr. Smith was asked regarding the prospective shutting down of the smelters in the valley near Leadville.

"The smelters are receiving practically no ore of consequence from Leadville," he replied, "or from the silver-rock territory, outside of the product of the Wolcott. The Homestake smelter will have to close down. In fact, before a great while they all will be forced to close down. It will be a case of have to."

Manager Smith absolutely declines to discuss the strike situation. The flooding of these mines will throw 1,000 men out of employment, and if the smelters are compelled to shut down another 1,000 will be added to the idle list, while hundreds of thousands of dollars of property will be ruined.

Dips and Spurs.

The Mammoth dividend of $20,000 was distributed among the stockholders of that company today.

Iron County Record: Arthur McCloskey came in from the Portland mine in Loucks's canyon last Monday, and says that the mine is looking good at a depth of forty-five feet with strike of ore now in sight. He expects to strike the ledge at a depth of about seventy-five feet from the surface.

J. B. Temolin, the mining man, is now in northern California looking the landscape over. He writes to his partner in this city stating that in that part of the country there is a lesser belt of land all the world like the one not still lying just south of Fort Douglas. Mr. Temolin will go by rate British Columbia before returning.

The new superintendent of the Centennial-Eureka, Captain "Hank" Smith, arrived yesterday from Oregon to take upon himself the responsibilities of the new office. Mr. Smith presided over the Bullion-Beck, but of late years he has been looking after the interests of Lawler's gold mines in the state of Oregon. He reports great activity in that district and says that the company operates a 20-stamp mill, getting through sixty tons of ore per day. The Centennial-Eureka company has a valuable and efficient superintendent in the person of Mr. Smith.

A Postmaster's Shortage.

HOOKE, Iowa, Sept. 1.—Postoffice Inspector George M. Christian took charge of the postoffice here yesterday. They found Postmaster W. C. Brenneman short $8,000. Brenneman failed when the shortage was discovered. In a written confession he declared that the shortcomings arose from being obliged to pay a large sum for the appointment of postmaster and give away much of his salary. He speculated, hoping to make some money and lost $1,800 on a bucket shop.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Democratic Judicial Committee in Session This Afternoon.

ARRANGING FOR A CONVENTION.

Which Will Be Called at an Early Date—Figuring Out the Number of Delegates.

The Democratic judicial committee for the Third district, representing the counties of Salt Lake, Summit and Tooele, was in session at press time this afternoon wrestling with the apportionment of delegates to the convention. Nothing had been decided at that hour beyond the fact that the convention would be held and that it would be called for an early date. The members in attendance were Chairman Day, Heber Bennion, S. W. Darke and James H. Moyle, Salt Lake County, and F. L. Williams, proxy for Simon Spiro of Summit. J. C. De La Mar, the remaining member of the committee was absent.

SILVER IN MEXICO.

Andrew C. Brown of This City Says It Has Made Prosperity Widespread in That Country.

Andrew C. Brown, who has become largely interested in mining in Mexico, a country where silver is used as money in its widest sense, was asked by a News man today what he thought of the system and whether it was a success in the republic of the south. His answer was prompt and emphatic. "It simply means that in Mexico you never hear the cry of hard times. The Americans there are the most prosperous people to be found anywhere, and while wages are low, everybody, including the cow going Peons, who desire to work can find it in abundance any time and without the slightest trouble."

Mr. Brown modestly admits that he is in a promising way to secure vast possessions also a large amount of money in Mexico, whether he will go again some time next month. He has unbounded confidence in the future greatness of that country.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

They Will, in a Blaze of Glory, Show Their Strength at Ogden on Thursday Evening.

The white metal champions in the Republican party of Utah are rapidly and emphatically declaring themselves in opposition to the two convention proposition announced by the State committee. Under it they claim to be deprived of rights they hold dear. In order that they may give public utterance to their views a great mass meeting has been called at Ogden for Thursday evening of this week. Among the speakers will be Senator Cannon, Judge Goodwin, C. S. Varian, Thomas Kearns, E. R. Critchlow, J. D. Murphy and possibly Judge Dickson of Salt Lake and Senator Dubois of Idaho. Senator Tabler wired that he could not come on account of previous engagements. The meeting will be presided over by Congressman Allen and music will be furnished by Salt Lake, Ogden, Park City and Coalville bands and glee clubs.

THE COMMITTEE DEFENDED.

"Republican" Supports the Two Convention Propositions and Tells Why.

To the Editors:

For the reason that your paper while it is not the organ of any political party yet reaches probably more voters than any other, I trespass upon your space with some words of commendation for the action of the Republican state committee in calling two conventions, one at Monti Pleasant to nominate presidential electors, another at Ogden to nominate a candidate for Congress.

The committee is criticised with a difficult situation. In such emergencies moderation is much better than redoubtedness. It has a certain duty to perform and that duty is to call a convention which must do two things, nominate electors and a congressman. It was compelled to recognize that there are two classes of Republicans, whose wishes must be in some measure consulted. The first class is prepared to support McKinley and Hobart and to lend most inspiring loving McKinley electors for whom to vote. But at the same time this class is recognized that other class of Republicans who refuse to vote for McKinley on account of the St. Louis platform.

The Bryan Republicans, however, claim, if their organ correctly represents them, that they still remain Republicans on every other question, and desire to vote for a Republican of their own choosing for Congress. They do not and it cannot deny that McKinley is the Republican nominee and those Republicans who desire to do so, ought to have an opportunity of voting for him, by voting for McKinley electors. This being the situation there were but three courses open to the committee. One was to call a convention simply to nominate a Congressman. I do not consider the alternative of calling a convention to nominate Bryan electors and a Republican for Congress, because by that act the committee would prejudge the case, and by its own act sever the connection