WHAT WE CAN DO,

If Congress Fails to Do Something for Silver.

WE CAN RESORT TO INGOTS,

As the Californians Did in the Early Days.—An Idea that is Gaining Ground and Taking Shape.

The language used by Patrick Henry in the Virginia convention is of use for other purposes than being the woof intermingled with the warp of a Fourth of July oration. For instance, where he says—"Sir, we are not weak if we make a proper use of the means which the God of nature has placed within our power!" he delivers a secular sermon, gives birth to a poem in prose, inculcates a principle which carefully studied and properly followed will enable every section to maintain independence while making the most of those resources by which all are surrounded.

It is such thoughts as the foregoing that are finding expression just now, with the most beautiful of all the metals debased, disgraced and dishonored. As if the mission as it is were not enough, the echo of shouts over the prospective complete overthrow of silver by the coming Congress are already borne to our ears from west, and more and more every day are we made to understand that out here "on the frontier" and "in the gorges" we are simply a colony of tribute-payers to the East and those beyond the Atlantic.

Naturally, heroic measures are suggested. We can't make laws and we don't propose to break them; but we can make rules not in conflict with laws and by observing such rules give them the force and to some extent the dignity of laws. If we expect make our eastern brethren come to us we can and will have to get along without their company, for by their own selfishness, shortsightedness and greed they have well-nigh made it impossible for us to go to them.

The NEWS some time since announced its belief that, in the absence of an arrangement by which our principal industry and chief money metal could be returned to the place where they belong in the economy of the republic, we would have to have a separate commercial arrangement west of the Missouri river — an arrangement by means of which we could utilize our resources to their full worth and maintain as far as a section could the provision of the Constitution of the country creating a double standard of metallic coins for financial computations and settlements. This idea is now rife and is gaining ground every day. In the absence of a relief measure by Congress it is destined to become a fixed and recognized institution of the West.

It is now suggested that ingots containing say an ounce of pure silver, with no device indicating that they are money or a legal tender, be the conventional dollars of this region. That only those who are willing to receive such tenders do so, there being nothing compulsory in the matter at all. The fineness and weight of such ingot could be stamped upon it by any assayer or refiner who puts it into shape, and being only so much merchandise under our laws could be refused in payment of a debt and the debt still remain. But there are a vast number—almost a unanimity of the people—who would accept it and make it a circulating medium of the locality receiving it as a fair and proper exchange for anything they have to dispose of, whether into or products, and trusting to providential intervention and the better judgment of the country to the east to eventually recognize the metal as entitled to occupy the royal station from which the schemers and usurers have driven it.

It is feared by some that this plan might be in opposition to law or even the Constitution itself. They may rest assured that it is not. The Constitution provides that nothing but gold and silver shall so money and reserves to the government the right to coin such money; but it does not forbid nor does any law prevent the interchange of commodities. In the early days California had in circulation a golden "slug" which passed current for money everywhere on the coast, though lacking the government stamp it was not money; we can do likewise. Our stores that are disposed to receive silver "slugs" at a certain rate can pass them along to others, or if not can so well afford to keep them awhile and wait for the days that is sure to come, as they can afford to keep idle goods upon their shelves; while the mines and other great industries would start up again; others would increase their productiveness, and under stimulus of confidence in each other and a determination to do the best we can with what we have, there would be an immediate improvement all along the line. If we cannot have national money we must have something to do business with, and what is then more appropriate than one extract from the metal which did duty as money from the beginning of our institutions?

FOR THE FAIR.

The Real Estate Exchange Endorses the Drum Corps Going.

At the meeting of the Real Estate Exchange this afternoon the proposition of the Juvenile Drum Corps going to the World's Fair, and for the members thereof to distribute advertising matter for the exchange, regarding Utah and her resources, was unanimously endorsed. The following, offered by George H. Knowlden, was adopted:

"Whereas, it is the universal desire that the Salt Lake Tabernacle choir shall tender to Chicago to complete at the great festival opening of the World's Fair on Aug. 5, 1893, and to give a series of concerts in the principal cities en route, thereby assisting in advertising Salt Lake City and Utah Territory; and that the Juvenile Drum corps accompany them, if sufficient suitable transportation can be secured, it is

"Resolved, that the Real Estate Exchange of this city use their influence with the railroad officials to secure free transportation for fifty members of the Juvenile Drum corps, and that a committee of three be appointed by the president of the exchange for this purpose with himself as chairman."

The committee named consists of J. C. Conklin, G. H. Knowlden and A. F. Ferl.

Prospective Change.

There is good prospect for an early change in the Union Pacific time table north of this city, affecting the trains to Cache valley.

SUING THE GOVERNMENT.

The Executors of the Late U. S. Marshal Frank H. Dyer Claim $7048.68 and Interest.

In the Third District court this afternoon Henry P. Henderson and Patsy L. Williams, executors of the last will of Frank H. Dyer, deceased, brought suit against the United States of America, seeking to recover the sum of $7048.68, with interest at 6 per cent per annum from July 20th, 1889, for services rendered during the term of office as U. S. marshal, and incidental expenses incurred.

A. G. Norrell is the plaintiffs' attorney.

The Importance of Sunday Schools.

(Continued from the 4th Edition.)

The importance of the Sunday school not for the Church but likewise for the world can scarcely be overestimated. Untold thousands in almost every rank of society can testify that the Sunday school was one of the most important factors that aided in the formation of their characters—one of the road pointers that led their feet in the way of life.

Thousands of others will testify also that the opportunity to labor in the Sunday school has been one of the greatest blessings of their lives, that while imparting useful lessons to the young their own souls have been fitened, and they have received new strength for the arduous duties of life and nearer views in the divine purposes.

The Sunday school stands in such close relationship to the Church, in fact it forms so important a part in our system of religious instruction, that we can scarcely imagine what we would do without it. In some reports the Sunday school is a very good standard by which to measure the spiritual life of the Church. Point out a branch where there is a flourishing Sunday school and you will find that in that community the members are active in their religious duties; the last meetings are well attended, the last offerings are not neglected, the missionaries sent out from families are kindly remembered, and the work of the Church in all its various departments will be active and progressive.

On the other hand, point out a community where the Sunday school interests are neglected and it will be found that other religious interests are likewise neglected and the line of religious life is of low water mark. It may be likened to a tree which at a distance may appear green, but on close examination is found to be hollow and decayed in the center and whose death and fall are only a question of time.

THE WHITE METAL.

List of Silver Delegates to be Made Up This Evening.

EUREKA AND BINGHAM NEWS.

"Hard Times" at the Meeting Tonight.—Ore and Bullion.—General Mining Items.

The executive committee to name delegates to the silver convention will probably complete that labor at this evening's session. The committee stated this afternoon that nothing could be given out as to who would go to Chicago and Washington until after the session to be held today, when the matter will be fully canvassed.

It is understood that a considerable proportion of those invited to become delegates have signified their willingness to accept. The Chicago convention will meet next Tuesday, so that there is but little time to spare. The gathering in the city is under the auspices of the American Bimetallic league, and promises to be the most remote silver meeting ever held in the United States, coming as it does in the face of a greater crisis in financial matters than the country has ever seen.

MUSIC AT TONIGHT'S MEETING.

At the Ladies' silver meeting in the Theater this evening, Miss Ella Olson, assisted by five young ladies, will give a selection on guitars and mandolins and a quartette, composed of Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Woolley, Mike Jenkins and Master John, will sing some old time favorites. The audience will be requested to join in the refrain of "Hard Times Come Again No More."

'Tis the song, the sigh of the weary,
Hard times, hard times, come again no more,
Many days you have lingered around my cabin door,
O hard times, come again no more.

PLACER CLAIMS SOLD.

(Special Dispatch to the NEWS.)

RAWLINS, WYO., July 25.—The Union placer mining claims at Rock Creek have been sold to George H. Vanaum, of Denver, for $10,000.

EUREKA ITEMS.

Pioneer day in Eureka was conspicuous by the absence of any demonstration. There was a heavy downpour of rain in the afternoon. On Monday it rained very heavy, causing a small flood and washing the streets and gulch in good shape.

The Eureka Hill mine is working the usual force of twenty-five to thirty men.

The Keystone has been doing prospecting since the steam pipe burned, but the necessary repairs are made and a small force will again be put to work.

There are about a dozen men laid off working at the Dalton Rock mine, and the Mammoth employs about thirty men.

The grading for the new Mammoth mill is going on with quite a force of men and teams.

The town is very quiet. The residents are making up their minds to outlive the present hard times in spite of everything.

A number of new buildings are going up in the recently burned portion of the city. Cyne.

BINGHAM "TOMBSTONE" ITEMS.

The Lead Mill closed down indefinitely last Monday at noon, having finished up all the ore it had on hand to treat. The closing down of the mill practically closes down the Bingham tramway too.

Many of the men that have been thrown out of employment by our mines closing down have turned gold seekers, and can be seen all along the creek from the old Winnemucca mine in the mouth of Dry Fork gulch pulling in time with good prospect reviews. The majority of them, we are glad to say, are meeting with fair success.

Foreman Dick Hendron, of the Lead Mill, says the cooling down of that plant has been working with his brother, A. L. Hendron, on the No. 10 mine, in Brooklyn gulch. The boys have a fine showing of ore in the shaft and will continue to develop the property.

Tom Tibbs and Billy Harris are now doing development work on the Lemon mine, a claim which they recently bonded at the head of Dry Fork gulch. They tell us that they have quite a fine showing of carbonate ore on their new claim.

NOTES.

Ladies' silver mass meeting at the Theater this evening.

A citizens' mass meeting to pass resolutions on the silver question is called for this evening at Boise, Idaho.

Owing to the business depression the White Hills gold mines, in Arizona, where the pay roll was $1500 per day, have closed down.

A slab of Utah onyx, beautifully polished, is on exhibition in Hogan's window on East Temple street. It is from the mine of the Mexican Onyx company.

The meeting of the Methodists' Protective association last night was well attended and the secretary reported an increase of twenty-eight in the membership since last report.

William Collins, foreman at the Chollar mine, Virginia City, Nevada, was instantly killed on Sunday. The rope slipped, causing the cage to drop eighty feet. Collins narrowly escaped death in the mine a few months ago.

The annual meeting of the Wool Growers' association was held yesterday afternoon at which speeches on the wool industry were made and the reports of several committees received. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Elbridge Twiss for president; W. L. Pickard, vice president; W. H. Hagee, secretary; John C. Mackay, treasurer, and C. L. Miller, Enoch Corey and Walter Davidson, executive committee.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $134,736.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 69¾ bid, $8.40.
London—Silver, 32½.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells Fargo & Co. received today: Silver bullion, $16,835.

McCornick & Co. received today: Hanauer bullion, $5000; silver and lead ores, $1700. Total, $6700.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $3295; ores, $1000. Total, $4295.

W. G. M. Stewart had in for assay today: 20 tons of Old Jordan and Galena ore.

J. W. Currie had in today for assay 20 tons North Lost Chance ore, 65 tons of Grizzly ore, and some other custom.

News was brought to Spokane, Washington, on Sunday, of a terrible storm near Deer Park, on the line of the Spokane and Northern railroad, about a week the previous evening. At that time the skies darkened and a roaring wind blew from the southwest. Hundreds of trees were uprooted, others were twisted off and sucked on into the air and the debris of a number of settlers were damaged, so far as reported no one was seriously hurt.

An Italian boy named Rock, living at Arvada, Colo., has been burned to death by an explosion of coal oil. In trying to rekindle a low fire, he poured oil from the can, and in the explosion that followed he was so completely enveloped with the varnish oil that nothing but a column of flame was visible as he rushed out of doors and down the street. After much wasted time in trying to tear off his clothing he was thrown into an irrigating ditch and the flames extinguished. The boy was too severely burned to recover, and after lingering in great agony for nearly twenty-four hours, he died.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

[illegible]

THE COUNTY COURT.

A Poor Man's Brief Story of Sickness, Family Suffering and Want.

ABOUT A WATER CERTIFICATE.

A Sprinkling Contract.—The County Treasurer Presents His Report for the Last School Year.

It was nearly 11 o'clock this morning when the county selectmen sat down to work, the meeting being under the chairmanship of Probate Judge Blair. The other three members—Messrs. Calaon, Morris and Hamberger—were also present.

WANTS A WATER CERTIFICATE.

James Hansen, of this city, wrote something the following facts, upon which he prayed the issuance of a water certificate. Petitioner located the Golden Faith mining claim on or about October 20th, 1890, in Farley's canyon, Hot Springs mining district. He states that in making the location he has complied with all the necessary laws, customs and rules; that in driving and sinking a tunnel on the claim he encountered and developed a stream of good, clear water, which after leaving the mining claim flows into the Farley's canyon creek. Ever since the discovery and development of the stream petitioner has been in sole and exclusive possession, and there are no adverse or intervening rights thereto. During the month of July in the present year he employed the services of a skilled and experienced surveyor (Mr. Geo. A. Bargess), who after making careful and accurate measurements found the following (as nearly as he knew): Width of water, 19½ inches; depth, 4½ inches; rapidity of flow, 30 inches per second; depth of water at point of measurement, level. These figures indicate a flow of 1944 inches per second. All this water is necessary to him in the working of his mining claim and for soil site and milling purposes, and he has appropriated it for these uses.

The communication was referred to the selectmen sitting as water commissioners.

POOR HUSBANDRY.

Oscar Paterson, of Second East street, appeared before the court and told a pitiable story in a type-written statement which he handed in. He is 55 years of age and has a family of seven children, five of whom are wholly dependent upon him for support. He is, however, suffering from an incurable disease—as shown by medical certificates attached to his petition—and consequently unable to work. Himself, wife and children are in want of the actual necessaries of life, having no friends from whom they can ask assistance, and are almost without clothing nor shelter. It would appear that Paterson—who now looked very weak and ill—had always been an industrious man till sickness overtook him.

The case was placed for investigation in the hands of Selectman Hamberger, who will take care that the unfortunate family are relieved if upon inquiry such is found to be necessary.

SPRINKLING CONTRACT.

Judge Blair was authorized to execute a blank contract submitted by the county attorney between Messrs. Eli H. Maiden and Bryant Young and the county for sprinkling streets in the southeast part of the county.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

W. F. Lyne, county treasurer, submitted his report for the school year ending June 30th, 1893:

The receipts during the year amount in bonds at the beginning of the school year $5,500.00; received from territorial school fund $114,004.43; dog, county, city, $10,000.00; from other sources $16,4.[illegible]

Under the head of disbursements were the following items: County superintendent's warrants paid on county school fund $79,983.00; city on territorial school fund $108,904.82. Balance on hand at the end of school year $21,918.83.

The court was in session again this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County, July 25, 1893, as furnished by Abstract company, Room 303 Dooly block:

[illegible]

Notice.

See the new time card for Saltair Beach trains in this paper; takes effect 10:15 a.m., July 17th.

SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible]

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.

[illegible]

R. K. Thomas,

THE SILK HOUSE,

26, 28, 30, 32 EAST, FIRST SOUTH ST.

* Salt Lake City. *

Great Clearance Sale!

BARGAINS

Always to the front. This time it's Boys Waists. We offer about one thousand at a little over 50 cents on the dollar. Fix your boys up for school when it will cost you only a few cents!

25c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c each.

Knee Pants

Goes with the waists equally cheap.

The prices on Ladies Silk Waists are cut in two, selling now at

$2.00 and $2.50 each.

Percale, Zephyr and Sateen

Waists,.....

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

White Lawn Waists 50c and 75c.
White Lawn Embroidered Waists $1.00 $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
Perfect beauties and very cheap.
Infants' Embroidered Caps 50c, 75c and 95c Each.
Girls Embroidered Hats 50c, 75c and 95c Each.

PARASOLS,

Cheap Parasols.

Boys' Shirts 25c, 40c, 50c.
Men's " " "