BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

The Provo Woolen Mills will Resume in Two Weeks.

DID NOT PAY LAST SEASON.

Not a Question of Wages, but of Patronage.—Business, Mining and Real Estate Notes.

The manager of the Provo Woolen Mills, Mr. John C. Cutler, was seen today and was inquired of for information regarding the stopping of the mills, and whether there was anything in the rumor that they were permanently closed down or if a resumption of work was contemplated, how long it would be before a start was made.

The reply was that the mills had been closed since the beginning of the year, and at a meeting held about that time it was decided not to resume operation this season, as the mills had been run at a loss last year. It was contended that, with a big stock of goods left over, and a prospect of tariff changes, the outlook for a profitable run this year was not bright.

"Another meeting, however, was held recently," said Mr. Cutler, "at which it was decided to start up again; not that it was thought a profit could be made this year, but if by making changes the mills could be run without loss, it would be better than closing down, as it would give employment to about 125 persons and keep money in the country. The machinery, by being kept running, would also be less liable to depreciate in value.

"A new superintendent has been engaged, and improvements are being made in the wool scouring, dying and finishing rooms. It is expected that the mills will start up again in about two weeks."

"What success did the company have in the sale of goods last year, and how was there so much left over?"

"About $150,000 worth of Provo mills goods was sold last year. The answer to the last part of your question is the same as that given in the NEWS the other evening. As the manager of another mill said, when inquired of as to why he shut down, it was because of lack of patronage.

"There is a feature in this respect, however, that was not named. It is this: All the mills in the Territory make the same class of goods, consequently there is an overpopulation.

"Of the $150,000 sold by the Provo mills last year, $30,000 worth went out of the Territory, east and west. It is the intention this year to vary the class of goods somewhat and it is hoped thereby to meet the wants of the people. Last year we made clothes that were manufactured into ready-made clothing at home, and successfully competed in price and quality with eastern goods.

"Arrangements are now being made to conduct this branch, the ready-made clothing business, on a more extensive scale, by the company either engaging in the manufacture, or by arranging with a clothing factory to do the work."

"What is your experience with reference to the statement that the woolen mills cannot compete because labor is paid for here from 75 to 10 per cent higher than for the same class in the east?"

"Most of the labor in the Provo mills costs no more than it would in the east, what little there is higher does not cut much of a figure in the cost of the goods. The trouble is, that each season the production has to be limited to somewhat more than what it is expected will be sold. If there was a better demand for the goods, the mills could turn out $250,000 this season, instead of the $150,000 to $175,000 worth that is annually made, and the fixed expenses, such as salaries to superintendent, secretary, weave spinning and card-room bosses, engineer, and others, would be no higher than they are now.

"As it stands now, if the people will patronize the Provo mills, by using homemade goods, so that the output can be increased, the mills can employ more hands, and also reduce the price of the goods. This would keep money in the country that otherwise goes out for the purchase of eastern woolen goods. But if on lack of patronage for home-made articles, mills are forced to run at a loss when they run at all, it is only a question of a short time when they will close down. The Provo mills will make another trial this season, and see if the people will sustain a home industry."

NOTES.

In No. 3 mine at Rock Springs, last Wednesday, a young man named John Hynds was struck by a piece of falling rock and fatally injured.

Last evening Deputy U. S. Marshals Bowman Cannon, Joseph Rawlings, A. J. Burt and George W. Watson went from this city to Eureka, to be on hand in case of any further trouble in the miners' union and the Bullion-Beck mine.

The following officers were elected: President, F. E. McGuirrin; vice president, J. W. Judd; secretary, A. H. Pierson; treasurer, F. L. Holland, and directors as follows: J. H. Blaser, J. S. Nelson, Dr. F. S. Bascom, Edward Hume, E. E. Riehle.

The Salt Lake Building and Loan association met in annual session last evening. The manager and treasurer presented reports. The treasurer's statement showed last year's receipts to be $[illegible], disbursements $38,733, the receipts were $11,[illegible] in excess of those of the previous year.

Laramie Boomerang: News from the Atlantic district in Fremont county, details a rich strike on the extension of the Rose mine. Pieces of ore from thirty to fifty pounds in weight have been brought in showing free gold in every lump. The Rose mine is the property of Senator Tabor. In the same district, a lump made from the Mason mine gave $[illegible] to the ton in gold.

Mr. Wilson of this place has just returned from the San Juan and Henry Mountains district, says the Lehi Banner. He reports nothing on the San Juan, but there are some good prospects on the mountains and a good camp will be established there next summer. There is about two feet of snow on the mountains, but the valleys below are dry and dusty. The claims are owned mostly by companies and the ore is rich in gold and copper. Just before he left a good vein was struck in an old Spanish digging. All produce except hay can be had at a reasonable price. The best way how to reach this district is via Salina, though as very large loads can be hauled over that route.

Governor Richards of Montana has appointed George W. Irvine of Butte to be mining land commissioner, vice Martin Maginnis, Democrat. The position is a political sinecure, the pretense being that the commissioner is supposed to exert power in efforts to keep the Northern Pacific Railroad company from grabbing land now known to be mineral in character, but not so known when the map of definite line of the railroad was filed, mineral lands being expressly excepted in the grant. A suit to determine the matter is now before the Supreme Court of the United States. While waiting for the decision the commissioner will draw $2500 a year and expenses of reasonable hotel accommodation at Washington. The appointee is a particular friend of Senator Mantle. He is a pioneer and a practical mining man, well qualified for the position if it required any work.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $221,[illegible] same day last year $159,937. Decrease $34,871.

The total clearings for the week were $7,317,414; same week last year $1,[illegible]. Decrease $[illegible].

LOCAL STOCKS.

Fifty shares of Deseret National bank stock were transferred during the past week.

There were a number of inquiries for State bank stock, and some transfers were made, the prices varying from $105.50 to $107.

E. V. Trust company stock was offered this week at sixty cents.

The last recorded sales of Utah Commercial bank stock were for $ 41.

Deseret bank stock is held at $250.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 89½; lead, $3.[illegible].
London—Silver, 38 9 16d.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Bullion, $[illegible]; ores $[illegible]. Total $[illegible].

W. A. Hodges had in for assay today three lots of Hera Silver ore, 110 mesh, each, and three other controls.

W. G. M. Steward had in today for assay, two lots of Northern Chief ore, 75 lons.

Filed in the office of the county recorder of the Salt Lake county since [illegible] date (inclusive).

[illegible]

UTAH WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS.

What Secretary McDaniel Says in Relation to Rooms and Board.

To the People of Utah: The office of the secretary of the World's Fair Commission and Bureau of Information is now located in the Utah building, Jackson Park, Chicago, where communications in relation to rooms, board, etc., and such other information as the people may desire will be received and promptly answered. In relation to rooms and board during the World's Fair, this office will work in conjunction with the bureau of public comfort established by the World's Columbian Exposition for the purpose of securing accommodation at reasonable rates for people desiring to attend the World's Fair. This bureau has several thousand rooms in different parts of the city including hotels, private boarding houses and private residences, and they guarantee to furnish accommodations contracted for. This bureau was established by the Exposition authorities in order to prevent people from a distance being swindled by irresponsible parties.

The secretary will undertake to place people in communication with reliable parties who have suitable accommodations to rent.

People intending to visit the World's Fair are earnestly urged to take up the matter in securing accommodations at as early a date as possible. People who secure accommodations in advance of their visit will have no trouble in securing rooms and board at reasonable rates, but people who come to the World's Fair without making any arrangements beforehand are likely to be imposed upon. More definite information will be forwarded from this office to parties writing for it.

The secretary cannot undertake to furnish information in regard to rooms, etc., to people who are not residents of Utah.

Address all letters to the secretary, Utah Building, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

E. A. McDANIEL,
Secretary.

March 8, 1893.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DELEGATES.

Ten of them to be Named, Probably this Evening, by Governor Thomas.

Governor Thomas called to a NEWS reporter this afternoon that he was ready to name Utah's ten delegates to the trans-Mississippi congress and that he would probably do so this evening.

The trans-Mississippi congress, which meets in Guthrie Monday, April 4th, held its first session at Galveston three years ago. Its second session was held at Denver about six months later. It met a third time at Omaha and first New Orleans is the place to meet next. The meeting at New Orleans was its fourth, and the congress assembled in that city last February. This made four meetings of the congress east of the Rocky Mountains, and it was decided to hold the next session west of the mountains, and Ogden was selected as the place in consideration of the railroad facilities for reaching that city from all parts of the West, its fine opera house and other conveniences for handling a large assemblage. May 2nd, 3rd, and 4th were fixed as the dates. But on account of this date conflicting with the World's Fair opening the executive committee has changed the date to Monday, April 24th.

The territory embraced in the representation in this congress takes in all of the United States west of the Mississippi river and that small part of Louisiana and Minnesota east of the river. The vacancies of representatives are as follows: The governor of each state and territory may rise and appoint ten delegates; the mayor of each city, county judge may name one delegate from each county; the mayor of all towns and cities over one delegate for each 5000 people or fractional part thereof, and no member now small a town may be, it is but a village it is entitled to one delegate; all commercial bodies in all towns and cities may appoint the same number as the mayor. This last includes chambers of commerce, real estate exchanges, produce exchanges, cotton exchanges and all similar commercial bodies; each of these can be represented by as many delegates as the city from which they come is entitled to.

All transportation companies, whether lines of steamships, are entitled to one delegate each. Governors, mayors, county judges and presidents of boards of county supervisors are ex-officio delegates to the congress. The object of the congress is to discuss all questions affecting the West that may be the subject of legislation at Washington, and to speak through its resolutions to the national Congress.

Hence irrigation, arid lands, silver, public lands, the policy of the secretary of the interior, Pacific and Gulf coast harbors, and many other important questions come up in a body composed entirely of Western men.

This is the most important representative assemblage of the West. It has already influenced legislation, notably measures for the improvement of the Mississippi river. The congress is becoming better known and more influential with each session.

It is the earnest desire of the officers and friends of the congress that the next session should be attended by all the governors and congressmen of the twenty-two trans-Mississippi states, with a view to harmony and unity of action in legislation in the interest of the West.

RAILWAY RUMORS.

President Clark Wants to Go to the Missouri Pacific.

The New York *Daily Stockholder* says: S. H. H. Clark, now president of the Union Pacific, will resign within two weeks to take the presidency of the Missouri Pacific. Clark says he left the Missouri Pacific for the Union Pacific at the request of Jay Gould, who had been as kind to him as a father. "George Gould," he adds, "asked me to go back to the Missouri Pacific, and I conform to his wishes and my own inclinations in so well."

At the offices of the Union Pacific it was said this morning: "We do not know yet that Clark has resigned or will resign, consequently it is altogether too early to talk about his successor. The Union Pacific needs a first class man, and if Clark leaves one will be found somewhere."

This rumor may prove to be correct but the Union Pacific officials in this city claim to know absolutely nothing regarding it.

ANOTHER RUMOR.

The following comes from Wyoming: It has been rumored for a few days that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company has been trying to secure the service of Ed. Dickinson as a vice president and general manager. The rumor first leaked out in Omaha on Monday. The presence of Dickinson in Chicago at that time gave color to the rumor.

At first blush the rumor seemed well founded, for there are quite a number of people who believe that there will be changes in the management of the Union Pacific after the April election, but S. H. H. Clark, talking of the rumor to a newspaper representative, stated that he had a telegram from Mr. Dickinson denying the newspaper rumor and stating that there was absolutely nothing in the report given wide publicity by the Chicago press.

"When Mr. Dickinson left for Chicago he had no idea that the position would be tendered him, if it has been," said Mr. Clark, "and so far as I can know of Mr. Dickinson's movements, I believe he will continue with the Union Pacific as general manager. The position of general manager of the Santa Fe would give Mr. Dickinson no more authority than he now has with the Union Pacific, and would not be regarded as a promotion for meritorious services.

"As for changes as the result of the April election, a man will be elected president who will carry out the present policy of the system, changes at this time being dangerous. No, I place no reliance in the report, for I have Mr. Dickinson's telegram stating that it is incorrect."

A BUDGET FROM OGDEN.

C. F. Olsen Sent to the Penitentiary.—The Prize Fighters' Trial.—Other Items of Interest.

In the Fourth district court yesterday, C. F. Olsen, ex-assessor and collector of Cache county, and a member of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth sessions of the Utah legislature, was arraigned for sentence having been previously convicted of embezzling territorial funds while occupying the position of assessor and collector. One year in the penitentiary was the sentence administered. George G. Taylor, Charles Abramahy and E. D. Stack, the indicted union painters, were surrendered their bondsmen and released on their own recognizance. I. N. Simpson was arraigned on the charge of falsifying the records and books of the Junction City Fuel company and submitted a demurrer as his plea. In the case of James A. Calvert vs. Gilbert H. Raleigh et al., the defendants were granted ten days further time to answer. It having been found necessary for a foreign commissioner to take part of the testimony in the case of Niels E. Peterson vs. Mary C. Larsen, J. M. White of Howard, Kansas, was authorized to do the work. Chas. H. Kidd, the defaulting Pacific Express agent, was arraigned on an indictment charging him with grand larceny and embezzlement and pleaded not guilty. John E. Bagley was appointed to defend him. All petit jurors not on the jury panel in the cases against the Bullfrog sports were excused for the term and paid off for their services. The two cases of the United States vs. Sidney Stevens were dismissed upon the recommendation of Mr. Allison as were also those against David Eccles and William Lebenzon. The charges were cutting government timber.

The district court room at Ogden was crowded again yesterday by a motley lot of citizens, representing as they did every grade of society, life and business pursuits. As on Tuesday, the attraction was the hearing of the case against three of the Bullfrog sports in the Williams-Turner contest at the Utah Athletic club house last January. Immediately upon the opening of court the case was resumed, and before noon the prosecution had proceeded as far as Patrick Ford. Mr. Evans then moved that the case be taken from the jury on the ground that no evidence had been introduced to show that the contest was a prize fight or even a match of the nature of such an exhibition. Judge Miner ruled out the motion and the hearing was proceeded with. After Mr. Rogers had made the opening statement for the defense an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock. At that hour the court resumed its session and as soon the counsel of justice were filled in overflowing. Several expert witnesses were put on the stand to determine what constitutes a prize fight. Turner, Harry Williams, Hoopple, Jim Williams and George Siddons were also put on the stand. The two first named, assisted by Walker, gave practical exhibitions of the pugilistic art in this house. While on the stand they were subjected to a hot cross fire by Mr. Allison and the interest was fully as great and the merriment of merriment and applause as frequent as when the reverend gentleman who called as super cut a cut on the upper lip, occasioned the stand. The court adjourned at 5 o'clock and the case went over until today.

Joseph Day of Chicago, formerly of the Portland, Oregon, detective force, accompanied by E. P. Newman of the Pacific Express company at Omaha, arrived in Ogden yesterday morning, having in custody Charles F. Kidd, alias Frank M. Rogers, a defaulting Collections agent of the Pacific Express company, who was arrested at Saginaw, Michigan, on Tuesday. Kidd was placed in the city jail, but at the morning session of the district court, was arraigned before Judge Miner and entered plea of not guilty to the two indictments found against him, charging him with grand larceny and embezzlement. He was held in $[illegible] bonds, and failing able to furnish the amount was taken to the penitentiary last night by Deputy Marshal Gill. His case will not come up before the next term of court, as the trial of the criminal calendar has been continued. Kidd had nothing to say to press representatives and when under fire from reporters maintained a profound silence. It was learned from the officers and express company agents, however, that all the missing jewels were recovered, except a very valuable diamond bracelet, which Kidd claims to have lost. The gems were found sewed in the sleeve of his coat. In his travels the young man was accompanied by a woman whom he claimed to be his wife, but she did not care to take the Utah trip, and remained in Michigan.

During the progress of a referee case being tried before Judge Bateman on Thursday, two prominent attorneys, one of Democratic and the other of Republican persuasion, engaged in Billingsgate, and words being exchanged between the gentlemen which ruffled the tempers of the disputants to a considerable extent. Should the case now on trial in the district court go in favor of the state the grand jury might investigate the embryo prize fight mentioned.

Judge Miner will this evening adjourn court for the term and on Monday go to Salt Lake to attend the supreme court. The grand jury will make its final report today and be discharged. It has been in session eighteen days. Yesterday the county poor farm was visited and found in splendid shape. The various public buildings have already been inspected.

The body of young Mrs. Janes, the twelve-hour bride who committed suicide on Thursday morning, will be shipped west Sunday morning. It will be buried in San Francisco.

While skating at the roller skate rink on Thursday night Miss Belle Hurd fell and broke her wrist. She was taken to her home in a carriage and given the necessary surgical aid.

Names of Postoffices Changed.

THE Roxbury, Idaho, *Press* of March 10th says: "The following letter has been received:

"Washington, D. C., Feb. 28, 1893.—Sir: The postmaster general has ordered a change of the names of the postoffices in Bingham county, Idaho, as follows: Ratcliffs to Rexburg and the retention of Mary M. Dye as postmaster; Taylor to Lewisville and retention of James M. Lowder, postmaster; Berry to Willard, and retention of Charles A. Gordon, postmaster."

It has long been a source of great annoyance to the business interests of the people to have dual names, and we are glad the change has been made. We are pleased that Hon. Senator Dubois has taken so much interest in the matter as to secure the change at this time. Thus the last vestige of the remains of the anti-Mormon party is removed."

Stricken by Paralysis.

A dispatch from Grantsville, Tooele county, today brought the painful intelligence that Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, of South Cottonwood, was stricken with paralysis this morning, and at the time of sending the message was still unconscious. The lady is well known throughout Utah, and for years has been an efficient worker in the Relief society, and her misfortune will call forth extensive sympathy.

At the time the stroke came on, Mrs. Howard was standing on the porch of Mrs. Hunter's house, intending to start in a few minutes for a meeting of the Relief society conference, which is being held today at Granite. She is secretary of the organization of the State Relief society to Salt Lake county.

OBITUARIES.

WHITE.—Of typhoid pneumonia, Jane C. White, Feb. 26th, aged, as the records of Maine, where she was born, show, 90 years, 10 months and 26 days. Deceased was the mother of Mrs. Wilford Wright, Mrs. Jane Black, Mrs. Samuel Rogers, Mrs. Hall, and Mrs. Thomas Rogers, Sr., and was the grandmother of Mrs. Thomas Rogers, Jr., Mrs. Ed. Rogers, Mrs. Ed. Rogers, Jr., Mrs. Ed. Rogers, 3rd, and Mrs. Ed. Rogers, 4th. Funeral services were held at the residence of Thomas Rogers, Jr., on Sunday, April 23rd, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., Bishop Thomas Rogers, Jr., presiding. The deceased was a consistent member of the Church of Christ for over 50 years, and died in full fellowship and good standing. Her husband, who preceded her to the spirit world, was a prominent man in the Church of Christ, and was the first president of the Kirtland Temple. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. Lucinda Morgan, who died in this city a few years ago, and was the mother of Mrs. Lucinda Morgan, Jr., who died in the Salt Lake Temple, and who was the wife of the late President Wilford Woodruff. The deceased was also related to the Smith family, and was related to President Joseph Smith, the Prophet, and President Hyrum Smith, the Patriarch. The deceased was a lady of the old school, and moving in the highest circle of society in Nauvoo, she was noted for her hospitality, her charity and her kindness of heart. She was a lady of refinement, and was respected by all who knew her. The deceased was the mother of 10 children, 6 of whom survive her, viz., Mrs. Jane Black, Mrs. Samuel Rogers, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Thomas Rogers, Jr., Mrs. Ed. Rogers, Mrs. Ed. Rogers, Jr., and Mrs. Ed. Rogers, 3rd. The deceased was also related to Mrs. Ed. Rogers, 4th, who died in this city a few years ago. The deceased was a sister