

place to another. If the news is true about where they are now located it would take several regiments of troops to drive them out, as it is without doubt the roughest and most inaccessible place in the Teton range.

More troops are reported to be on the way to Market Lake, but where from or how many is not known here.

John R. Spears, special correspondent for the New York *Sun*, outfitted at St. Anthony yesterday and left for the scene of the trouble under the guidance of Gil F. Fletcher. Mr. Spears was out here four years ago, he being the man the *Sun* sent out to get the facts and write up the Robert Ray Hamilton affair. He was the *Sun's* special war correspondent in the Chilean and Guatemalan wars and consequently understands his business.

Nothing new in regard to the present trouble is expected before tomorrow night, when the regular mail comes out.

F. L. WATKINS.

FOR SIXTY LIVES.

RED CANYON, Uintah County, Wyoming, Aug. 1, 1895.

Dear Sir—The claims of the widows of Almy upon the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company for damages arising from the late disaster of the No. 5 Red Canyon mine, on the 20th of March, 1895, have been in the hands of the attorneys—C. D. Clark and Cyrus Bear for the company and J. O. Hamm, R. T. Carr, of Evanston, and Lacey & Vandevanter, of Cheyenne, for the widows, since the 20th of June. It was thought and generally believed that these gentlemen would be able to reach a basis on which the claims could be settled without going into the courts, as the gentlemen of both sides are known to be men of clear views, great experience and far reaching in the line of their profession.

But it seems that every effort put forth by either party has signally failed to attain this end. The attorneys, on behalf of the widows, have now filed suit for damages in the third district court at Evanston, Wyo., for the sum of twenty thousand dollars in each case, amounting in all to one million, two hundred thousand dollars.

The case will be laid before the grand jury before the court opens in September, and I am satisfied that it will be fought to the full extent that evidence can be got on either side.

I have no doubt in my mind but the widows will get judgment in their favor, but I feel quite certain the company will take an appeal from the district court to the supreme court at Cheyenne, and it is possible they may carry their case to the Supreme Court at Washington; all this will, of course, occasion further delay to the settlement and will likewise entail a considerable amount of expense.

The provisional committee for the widows and orphans of Almy, who were left unprotected for by the explosion of the C. R. No. 5 mine, inform me that the condition of these families is not over promising by any means. The entire amount in the relief fund is not more than \$2,500 and the provisions in their store house will not exceed \$200, so that if food only was required, the money would hold out for some months; but as it is the families are very badly off for clothing and

shoes. The committee said if we use the money for the clothing of these families it will take about all we have in the fund. They feel sorry that so many of their kind sympathizing friends should have sent their money donations to private friends instead of to the bank, as all were notified to do. Had this been done, say they, we could have ordered from the merchants the class of goods the families required, but instead of this the goods have been sent to us and charged to us that were not suitable to these families under present circumstances.

The committee consider themselves under great obligation to all persons who have so generously aided them by their liberal donations to meet the requirements of so many destitute persons for the past four months, and they feel anxious that the same humane feeling of sympathy and aid will be extended to the destitute families until a settlement between the company and the widows be effected. All money given in aid of the sufferers should be sent to North & Stone's bank, Evanston, Wyo., and all goods to the Provisional Committee, per Dr. Gamble, Almy, Uinta Co., Wyo.

The coal trade of Almy is very dull and has been so for some time. The Union Pacific has only worked a little more than half-time of late, and the Central Pacific, I should think, little over quarter-time, this last month.

The 4th, our National holiday, and the 24th, Pioneer day, passed off here in good shape, considering the dull trade and the late mine disaster.

RICHARD R. HODGSON.

THE CATTLE BUSINESS.

Some heavy shipments of cattle will leave the southern part of this Territory for eastern and northern points in a few days. Sanpete county will ship 200 carloads, while 1,200 head will be shipped from Salt Lake today to the agent of the Thurlow Land and Cattle company, being distributed in Colorado, Wyoming and Kansas. Tomorrow the shipments from Sanpete county begin, for which the Rio Grande Western has reserved all its available cattle cars. The season for feeders has not yet fairly opened but notwithstanding this fact, prices are good with every prospect of an increase when the demand for cattle increases. George, Burke & Frazier, in their report of last week, say:

"The past week's run of cattle was the largest since the middle of January, but like the week before, there were but few native steers among them, and only about twenty head changed hands, while prices were practically the same—4.25 to 4.90 for fairly good 1,100 to 1,300-pound steers and 3.50 to 4.00 for the lighter weights and off mediums, of which there was a much smaller proportion offered. In the main the market held close to steady; there was a good demand for dry-fed stuff, and although the tendency of values appeared somewhat lower toward the close of the week, we think the real facts are that anything of good quality would have sold as well on Saturday as it did on Monday. The appearance of weakness arose from the lack of supplies to excite buyers into action. With but two loads of native steers Wednesday,

none Thursday and only two on Friday, it could not be expected that slaughterers would make much of an effort to trade, and as prices bid were even then too high to admit of profitable purchases by the shippers, trading was slow and gave the market an appearance of weakness that did not really exist. On Saturday we had seven loads of immature steers from Iowa, some of which were quite ordinary, but the buyers wanted them at fully as good figures as they would have brought any day during the week, and took fifty-eight head weighing 1,052 at 3.80, and sixty head weighing 1,132 at 4.40. These figures are right close to what the same cattle would have brought in Chicago, and we must agree with the shippers, who looked at them and said they would never pay out in Chicago.

There were about seventy loads forwarded during the week, mostly by owners who erroneously thought South Omaha bids too low, and we have yet the first load to hear from that made money by going on, while, on the other hand, we know of plenty of them that failed to pay out.

The most notable mistake in forwarding was in the Pratt & Ferris train here Monday. Twenty-four of the cows, weighing 1,052, sold here at 3.00, and sixty-nine cowed heifers, weighing 1,067, brought 3.50. Chicago prices on both lots. Our buyers bid 4.25 flat for the steers and were willing to "talk business" at 4.35 if the owner would sell, but he held out for 4.50 and went on. The steers sold in Chicago Wednesday at 4.25, or 10 cents less than they would have brought here.

The trade in western steers was in fairly good condition, and those wise enough to accept South Omaha bids realized good figures in their offerings. Fair to good steers well lung 1,050 to 1,250 sold from 3.50 to 4.00, with a few choice heavy weights reaching 4.50 and 4.80; western cows sold at 1.75 to 2.15, with bulk at 2.25 to 2.90; western feeders 2.85 to 3.60, mostly at 3.00 to 3.50 for weights from 900 up.

Native cows were in good demand, and prices held mainly firm, with the bulk selling 2.25 to 2.70, while a few high grade cows and heifers, averaging 1,141, sold on Thursday at 3.65.

The feeder trade had some appearance of dullness the fore part of the week, and the tendency was lower, but this feeling speedily gave way in no strength and confidence as demand decreased, and the price was strong at an advance of 15 to 25 cents. The range on native was 2.25 to 3.70, with the bulk at 2.90 to 3.50. Our supreme confidence is in this branch of the trade. Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas will yield close to one-half the total of this year's corn crop. All four of these states are short of feeding cattle as a result of last year's drought and will call for larger supplies this year than ever before.

Henry Muller, a German 75 years old, committed suicide at Santa Rosa, Cal., Tuesday afternoon. The old man had been out of work for some time, and had become dispondent. While his wife was absent from the house a few moments he took a revolver, placed the muzzle in his mouth and fired, the ball going through his head. Death was instantaneous.