NOW, YE OLD FOLKS!

Prepare to Go to Ogden on Thursday, July 16.

GREAT EXCURSION NEXT WEEK

The Tickets Will be Largely Received in the June issue of the Old Folks' Star.

The News readers among the Old Folks were prepared six or two weeks ago for the call for an excursion to Ogden next week, as we stated that the Junction city had been decided upon, and that the date would be the same as the next day to that fixed upon for the Mormon Battalion semi-centennary in Ogden, July 16. Last evening the Old Folks' committee decided upon Thursday, July 16, as the date on which the twenty-second annual Old Folks' excursion would take place, Ogden having been selected previously as the destination. Transportation for all the veterans over 70 will be provided by the Rio Grande Western railway. The most street railway lines are also equally generous in carrying the old folks free upon that day.

A regal welcome will be tendered the veterans by the good folk of Ogden—they have done it before, and know how. The generous people of the vicinity also are requested to contribute the means necessary at this end of the line to meet expenses that must be incurred in the undertaking. Following is the circular issued by the Old Folks' committee:

OLD FOLKS' DAY.

The Old Folks' committee take pleasure in announcing that the annual outing given to the aged people of this city and vicinity will take place on July 16.

The citizens of Ogden have tendered a welcome to all of our old folks, 70 years of age and upwards, to visit and unite with them in a grand social picnic. The surviving members of the Mormon battalion mustered into service July 16, 1846, will also be present.

The officers of the Rio Grande Western railway have generously promised transportation. The train will leave the Salt Lake depot at 8:30 sharp, returning arrive at 7 p.m. No tickets sold to anyone to go with the train, but parties wishing to attend the celebration can obtain round trip tickets at single fare rates, on the regular trains of the Union Pacific and Rio Grande Western railroads.

The rules governing the old folks' trains require that all persons between 70 and 80 should wear a red badge; between 80 and 90 a blue badge or ribbon on the left breast; 90 and upwards to 100 a white rosette. Should any person be present who has reached the age of 100 years a gold star will be furnished by the committee.

We respectfully ask the friends of our sires and grandsires to interest themselves in looking after their transportation to and from the depot.

Through the kindness of Superintendents Reed and McCrosson of the Salt Lake and Rapid Transit street car lines, all persons wearing the badges indicating their age will be entitled to ride free on their lines to and from the depot. All excursionists should be provided with drinking cups for their own use.

Children will not be allowed on the train. Please do not bring them with you.

Very old or blind persons unable to take care of themselves, will be entitled to have an assistant. These should be middle aged persons.

The bishops of each ward and members of the different denominations wanting tickets will please send the list of names and ages with the request for tickets, to Mr. John Kirkman at Bishop Preston's office.

The invitation is extended to all aged people of the blessed age, irrespective of faith, race or color—it knows no lines and makes no distinction. Rich or poor, black or white, Christian or heathen—all are entitled to go. Every possible effort will be made to promote the happiness of the participants.

Let every person who honors old age do a special kind act to some aged person on Old Folks day.

The train will stop at Bountiful, Farmington and Kaysville to pick up old folks from each place, but their names and ages must be sent to Mr. John Kirkman by July 14.

All friends of the effort to make glad the hearts of the veterans who have borne the burden and heat of the day and who desire to help us please send your contributions to either member of the committee on Means, C. R. Savage, N. A. Empey, Wm. Naylor.

Committee on commissary and purveyors of refreshments on the train—Wm. L. Binder, Wm. Eddington, B. S. Young.

Executive committee—Bishop W. B. Preston, George Goddard, C. R. Savage, Wm. Naylor, Wm. Eddington, Wm. L. Binder, John Kirkman, Nelson A. Empey, Andrew Jenson, B. S. Young.

THE STATE BOND DEAL.

Particulars Relating to It—Reasons for the Delay.

Under the circumstances it was quite proper for Governor Wells, Secretary Hammond and Attorney General Bishop, and other gentlemen familiar with the facts, to observe reticence in relation to the State bond deal, until such time as the full particulars could, consistently with public propriety, be disclosed to the public, and this they did, notwithstanding the efforts of a News representative to obtain a full statement of the facts.

Not until the moment of going to press yesterday afternoon did the News receive information to the effect that the matter was released, and it was then too late to give more than a brief statement to the effect that the bonds had been paid for. The particulars of the deal, and of the delay in consummating it, are as follows:

On June 1st bids were opened for $200,000 worth of Utah 6's, 4 per cent, twenty-year gold bonds. It was one of the occasions experienced in the state that sinders most solidly themselves before thinking of the security, etc. of the bonds. The bid of Edward G. Jones & Co. of New York, who offered a premium of $7,100, or a total of $207,100 for the bonds, was the highest, and as it was accompanied by the required certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the bonds bid for, namely $10,000, it was accepted.

It was a pretty still bid under the conditions of the market then existing, and did not prove to be, as maybe has favorable changes of development, as Jones & Co had bought to sell again, even after the acceptance of their bid. Jones & Co. obtained experience of a disposition to hedge or retreat. They went to the issue commissioner for copies of all the laws that had a bearing on the bonds, and the notes were promptly forwarded.

The time for making payment was July 1st. In the meantime the St. Louis syndicate, which was headed by Frank J. Cannon, was in receipt of national prominence by its action in connection therewith in behalf of our city. On Saturday, June 27, Governor Wells, chairman of the board of examiners, received from Jones & Co. the following telegram:

In the executive and legislative departments, Jones & Co. and the people generally, admire the settlement made over phone yesterday expressed by Senator Cannon recently in St. Louis.

This was, to say the least, a surprising interpretation, in view of all the circumstances under which it was pronounced. Governor Wells called a meeting of the board of examiners and laid the telegram before them, and the following reply was formulated and forwarded:

It does not matter whether or not the people indorse their statements. The bonds are payable in gold. The credit of Utah never has repudiated its obligations and never will.

A lively correspondence by telegraph ensued, Jones & Co. showing a disposition to retire from the deal, and we anxious home to find a pretext for calling it. At length they seized upon the best one that presented itself. The Utah statute provides that the official designation of the secretary of state shall be: "The Secretary of State of the State of Utah." The engraver of the bonds had placed below the line designed for his signature the words "Secretary of the State of Utah." Secretary Hammond had interviewed with a pen the words "of State" so as to make the wording on the face of the bonds conform to the wording of the statute, but this did not satisfy Jones & Co., who asked that the bonds be reengraved.

The matter was laid before the acting attorney general, who gave an opinion to the effect that the point raised against the bonds was frivolous. It cost $200 to make the plate in the first place, and the expense of making the alteration would have been $100. The Loan commission neither Jones & Co. or its refusal to reengrave the bonds, insisting that their execution was perfectly legal. Jones & Co. persisted in their demand, and the Loan commission, fearing that Jones & Co. were about to default, telegraphed the next highest bidders, Fairman, Lewis & Co., offering the bonds to them. There did was a premium of $7,100. They wired back that they would take the bonds at their bid, provided they could have the benefit of the $10,000 forfeit put up by Jones & Co.

The Loan commission failed to recognize the claim of Fairman, Lewis & Co. to the forfeit bid by Jones & Co., and wired an offer of the bonds to Kuhn & Co., of Cleveland, the third highest bidders. That house firm replied that they could give no final answer till after the 11th inst., which meant until after the Chicago convention.

Jones & Co. seem by this time to have figured out that the $10,000 they would lose by retiring from the deal was more than they were likely to lose by putting it through, and that after all a Utah gold bond was a pretty good asset. They wired the Loan commission to the effect that they would make their bid good provided the commission would agree to reengrave the bonds should it be found, later on, to be necessary.

To this the commission readily and properly agreed by wire, and the result was that yesterday afternoon the United States Mortgage Trust company, the fiscal agent of the state of Utah in New York, wired Governor Wells that Jones & Co. had paid to it the sum of $199,341.34, being the amount due for the bonds, including interest from July 1st to July 7th, $133.34.

Our State officials who have conducted this deal are entitled to public praise and congratulation. They have borrowed the first 4 per cent money ever issued in Utah, and obtained a premium which really makes the rate of interest 3.85. In addition to all this they have cinched the bond sharps of Wall Street in fine style.

High Council.

The High Council of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will meet in regular session this evening at half-past 7 o'clock. Members of the council, and all members having business to present to the meeting will please govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES D. STIRLING,
Clerk of Council.

Ladies' Meeting.

The Ladies' semi-monthly meeting will be held in the Fourteenth ward assembly rooms on Saturday, July 11th, at 2 p.m. A general attendance is requested.

M. ISABELLA HORNE,
President.

Salt Lake Temple.

The Salt Lake Temple will close on Friday, June 26th, and reopen on Monday, August 31, 1896.

LORENZO SNOW, President.

Logan Temple Notice.

The Logan Temple will close on Friday, July 3, and open again on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, 1896.

M. W. MERRILL,
President.

Manti Temple.

The Manti Temple will close on the 23rd of July, and reopen on the 1st of September, 1896.

JOHN D. T. MCALLISTER,
President.

AMONG MINING MEN.

The Declaration of the Mercur Dividend Strikes Solidly.

SOME OF THE BROKEN INTOXICANTS.

Bullion Yesterday Looking to the Week's Work—"Jerry" —Items from Bingham.

The declaration of the Mercur dividend yesterday seems to have been quite a surprise to some of Salt Lake's stock brokers at least, and a few of them are quite indignant because of the generally welcome news they allow them to so loudly.

Last month, as is fairly generally known, the Mercur caused its dividend and some people were led to believe that the July payment would also fail to materialize. But, however, things had a season change the other day and it was then apparent that the ever welcome dividend would be declared, consequently the stock found a ready sale at figures ranging from $3.85 to 4 to come higher. The impression was, however, among some at least, that the dividend would not be declared until the 15th so that the news the almost invariable rule since the company was incorporated.

In view of these circumstances, the Mercur stock was dealt in quite freely yesterday, with the understanding among those who bought it that the books of the company were still open and that the transfer carries the dividend with it. Imagine therefore the surprise of those parties when they learned that the dividend had been declared and that the books were closed at 1 p.m. on Monday last.

A News representative had a conversation with a prominent mining man this morning, and that gentleman expressed in emphatic terms his indignation at the irregular mode of procedure. Said he: "The Mercur company has not acted squarely in this matter. A rule established by precedent has been to declare the Mercur dividend on the 15th of the month, and it was expected that that rule would not be departed from in this instance. But it has, and the same course is that followed by other dividend stock factories, expecting to reap their share of the dividend are confronted with the statement that the books were closed before the 15th of the month, and that the owners of the stock expected they were entitled to all claims to part of the dividend, but of course refused to buy that the stock after the deal had been consummated. I know several parties who have caught in that kind of a lock yesterday."

In seeing another well known mining man he looked at the proposition, he said: "Why, that's all right. The Mercur or any other company has a right to declare a dividend at any time. Men dealing in stocks should keep themselves posted on the declaration of dividends and then they will always know how to act. If a man gets nipped because he is ignorant at the time when a dividend is to be declared, then it's his own fault. He should get himself."

ITEMS FROM MAMMOTH.

The East Tintic Railway Pushing Ahead—Developments at the Mammoth.

Special Correspondence of the News.

MAMMOTH, July 7, 1896.—Several carloads of ties and rails arrived here this morning, also a staff of men under the direction of Mr. S. N. Hornsby. The work of laying down the ties commenced today and the work of putting the rails into position will very soon take place, and before many moons have passed away the steam horse will step in and accomplish the work of twenty or thirty large teams. When this railway is completed and in proper working order, there will be quite a large number of teamsters out of employment. We hope that the Mammoth and Sioux Consolidated mines will be able to keep the East Tintic railway company busy, and then, without a doubt, mammoth will develop into a great mining camp, and hold its own with any camp in Utah.

The miners at the Mammoth mine are working on the 1,500 shaft say they have encountered some very hard rock, and that it took two shifts of men to accomplish the work of drilling only a twelve-inch hole. The shaft is now down 1,440 feet and rich ore is being taken from the 1,400 foot level.

D. RISS.

Dips and Spurs.

Mining stocks in the local stock market continue to maintain about a stationary position.

George E. Hall, the lessee of the Horsfall No. 2 at Bingham, reports 150 tons of silver ore on the dump.

With the payment of the recently declared dividend, the Mercur company will have paid out dividends to its stockholders the aggregate sum of $475,000.

The Mercur railroad is rapidly pushing its way to the stockbins of the Golden Gate mine, and to increase its progress the force of workmen is augmented daily.

Development work at the Wonder properties is going steadily on and the shaft has now reached a depth of 80 feet. A contract for an additional 100 feet has been let to E. D. Stone and when that depth is attained, ore is looked for.

The Richards & Young company for the purpose of conducting a general merchandise business in this city, was incorporated yesterday. The capital stock is placed at $5,000 in shares of $25 each and the incorporators are Henry P. Richards, Andrew Young, Mary M. Richards, Mary A. R. Young and William F. Richards. Henry P. Richards is president and Andrew Young vice president, secretary and treasurer.

THE PALMETTO STATE.

The Most Large Democratic Conference Yet Held There.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 29, 1896.

To the Editor:

The "Palmetto State" has been surprising much this summer from results, but the spell was broken about June 1st. For several days we had "Jerry" rain weather, it would begin to end then the weather would be very unpleasant for outdoor meetings. During the closing of the Long the county executive committee everything was planned for Saturday morning at the place of Mr. A. Shumpert, Sagaro, Aiken county, where the State Democratic Convention was to be held to convene June 24 and 25, 1896, to select the three were delegates-at-large from various parts of the state, and Hon. Edwin B. Hudson, Sumter, Congressman, Tenth, for the large assembly of people that were expected, notwithstanding the Silver Democrats were said to be the majority of the subscriptions for the occasion and free on cars.

Saturday morning, June 20, the meeting was called to order by Judge S. P. Dickson, Elder S. P. Dickson and G. H. Patterson made some preliminary remarks, following which the roll of delegates was called by a very able manner by Elder John Bond.

Elder Andrew F. Harris received the sets, I Need Thee Every Hour, etc.

Elder A. W. Horkwalter spoke on the subject of repentance.

Necessity of baptism is the subject Elder Job H. Winney spoke upon after which the closing prayer was offered by Elder Alex Wright.

In the afternoon prayer was offered by Elder Morris Wilcox.

Elder D. A. Wilcox spoke on the subject of baptism, giving many biblical proofs.

Elder George A. Varney discussed tithing the subject of baptism, proving that immersion was practiced by the ancient Saints.

The manner in which the Holy Ghost was given was shown by Elder J. W. Paxet.

The local Priesthood, and the necessity of the Holy Ghost was portrayed by Elder G. H. Hammers.

President Alonzo Cook made a strong appeal to the Saints to be faithful to the principles taught them.

Sunday morning, Elder Peter L. Dalton spoke on the Gospel, showing the Church as being similar to the early assembly.

The remainder of the morning was occupied by Elder Alex Wright, who discussed the Sabbath, and its use.

The morning services closed by prayer by Elder D. A. Varney.

All reports of the conference appear prosper by numerous friends, and spread about the town.

Elder Alonzo Cook, President Kimball's guest, on stage, first of an night passed in the morning, expressing the personality of President the spiritual feeling of the members of the conference.

"When we came among the white" (they are referred to as such by Aiken Democrats).

Elder John A. Fuller commenced by stating the discussion occasioned, "to be a greater study of the" Bible.

Appropriate closing remarks were made by President Cook.

Monday was spent in Columbia, and a very wonderful experience were given to the Elders, first in opinion was received, and on the day passed off had decay, we feel to be the Lord's work, and the Saints who attend not and more dependence upon the Lord than ever before. The Saints in Columbia are passing from the Lord's work.

The generosity of the South is proverbial, but the best of friends of Aiken county displayed a liberality that would shame any Mormonites southern point of the state.

Following is the report of work done in South Carolina conference from November 1, 1895, to June 30, 1896: Baptisms, 11,380; baptisms of children, 817; confirmations, 8,708; returns converted, 1,000; total confirmed, 10,000; folks sent, 1,000; folks baptized, 140; home leaves, 310; meetings held, 4,000; children blessed, 300; Priesthood ordained, 1,000; elders, 3,000; priests, 4; teachers, 3; deacons, 3; Elders returned, 10; Seventies ordained, 12.

T. J. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Conference.

Castle Valley News: Mr. H. Gilbert tripped over at Fort Wingate, while on a visit to the Navajo country, and broke his wrist and during the night a hard burglar entered his room and took from his pockets a wallet containing papers and a pass for some twenty miles. Some tramps were in town on an effort to find the missing pass and among them was not successful.—Young Mike Mulvaney, of Huntington met with an accident last Monday morning which should serve as a warning and some suppose from what was said to be the result. In some way he let the trigger catch his sleeve and the hammer came down on a cartridge which has been jumped to the front and fired five, the bullet exploded, the ball missing the wrist which two inches above the pistol and to the left of the dented of the shoulder. No serious injury to Frank, it was Monday before he. Amelia arrived from Castle Gate. A through it could not be positively determined, it is thought the ball passed through the stomach or intestines. Young Mike was to be married.—Many days to where gates had never been made. At last accounts he was in Denver for healing. Mike Hamilton is to be married.

A 50 CENT

Bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, is often sufficient to complete a permanent cure of the most torturing and disfiguring of skin, scalp, and blood humors.

Resolvent (Cuticura Resolvent) cures all Blood Humors, from a Pimple to the worst form of Scrofula. Cuticura Soap, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, cure the worst skin, scalp, and blood humors, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Price, Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, $1. Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Sole Agents, Boston.

"How to Cure Humors," mailed free.

MAJOR GENERAL BIRNEY

Uses Paine's Celery Compound in His Family and Strongly Recommends It.

Major General William Birney, who is now in charge of a division of the Department of Dakota, practicing law and doing the governmental work in Washington, is a native of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and a brother of the famous James G. Birney, who was twice nominated for President of the United States by the Liberty party, and who was instrumental in bringing about the emancipation of the slaves of the Southern states.

General Birney's father was a prominent lawyer and judge in Wilkes-Barre, and his family is one of the most prominent and influential families in that section of Pennsylvania. The General himself is a man of great ability and has had a long and honorable career in the service of his country. He was appointed Major General of Volunteers during the Civil war, and served with great distinction in the Army of the Potomac, and in the Army of the James, and was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Fort Harrison, Fort Fisher, Wilmington, and Kinston. He was also in the battles of Antietam and Fort Wagner, and was in the Army of the Shenandoah under Sheridan, and was in the battle of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, and Opequan. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded, and was in the battle of Fort Fisher, where he was wounded a second time. He was also in the battle of Wilmington, and was in the battle of Kinston, where he was wounded a third time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a fourth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a fifth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a sixth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a seventh time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded an eighth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a ninth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a tenth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded an eleventh time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a twelfth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a thirteenth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a fourteenth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a fifteenth time. He was also in the battle of Petersburg, where he was wounded a sixteen