Whalen, vice president; J. R. Haggin, treasurer, and Thomas J. Almy, secretary.

The North Mercur.

The North Mercur Gold Mining & Milling company filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk late yesterday afternoon, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, divided into shares of the par value of $5 each, taken by the incorporators as follows:

J. H. Whalen, 10,000 shares; James Veitch, 155,000 shares; Joseph Baumgarten, Thomas Crawford and Alexander Stratton, 5,000 shares each, and Joseph Baumgarten, trustee, 20,000 shares.

The officers are: J. H. Whalen, president; James Veitch, vice president; Joseph Baumgarten, treasurer, and Thomas C. Crawford, secretary.

The National Bimetallist.

The National Bimetallist is the weekly paper published in Chicago and devoted exclusively to the silver cause. It is making a gallant fight in the great cause. This paper was established by the Bimetallic Union organized in Salt Lake City last summer and which has recently been consolidated with the silver organizations into the new association known as the American Bimetallic Union of which Messrs. R. C. Chambers and J. J. Daly are the officers of Utah. Mr. Thomas Merrill, of Montana, is treasurer. At a recent meeting of these officers it was decided to appeal to the people of Utah to support the National Bimetallist, and it is hoped that a large number of subscribers will be secured. The price is only $1 a year. The work of getting subscriptions has been placed in charge of W. M. Wastland, office 486 Dooly block, Salt Lake City.

Omaha Gold Company.

The Omaha Gold Mining company filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk this afternoon with a capital stock of $600,000, taken by the following incorporators: J. J. Daly, J. C. Conklin, G. S. Holmes, M. H. Walker, J. B. Thompson, J. K. Gillespie, James Glendinning and F. C. Marehouse.

The officers are J. J. Daly, president; J. C. Conklin, vice president; M. H. Walker, treasurer; and G. S. Holmes, secretary.

The company owns the following claims situated in the Camp Floyd mining district: The Omaha, Cactus, Indiana, Ohio, Douglas, Dayton, Omaha No. 3, and St. Valentine.

A DEED OF TRUST.

Issued by the Big Cottonwood Power Company to the Colonial Trust Company.

A deed of trust to secure $500,000 in first mortgage bonds was filed in the county recorder's office late yesterday, by the Big Cottonwood Power company. The other party to the agreement is the Old Colony Trust company and the Power company conveys by the instrument, the electric works, reservoir, pipe line, power station and several pieces of land of which it is the owner. The money realized, is to be used in completing the construction of the works, and the contract is executed by John W. Donnellan and George M. Cannon for the Power company and by I. Jefferson Coolidge and E. A. Phippen for the Colonial Trust company.

Dips and Spurs.

George R. Hancock of the Anchor Mine at Park City was on the floor of the Exchange today.

George T. Henry, a prominent assayer and mining man, gave a "smoker" to his friends in the Walker parlors last evening.

The working force of the Northern Light Gold Mining company is about to be increased. This was determined at a meeting held yesterday afternoon.

The directors of the Eagle Mining company held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to retain E. E. Clark as manager and to immediately purchase a new engine.

Richard L. Colburn and party, who went out to Mercur on Sunday morning returned last evening, highly delighted with the trip. Mr. Colburn is emphatic in his pronunciation of Mercur as being "all right." "Yes," said he, "it is a rich country, and although not much excitement prevails there at present, considerable steady, quiet work is going on, and in nearly every mine of any importance, numbers of energetic hands can be seen pushing the work for all it is worth." The party spent three days in the new Johannesburg and visited and became acquainted with all the important claims located there.

Glee Club at Bountiful.

On Saturday evening, February 22, the Harmony Glee club give a concert at Bountiful. The program includes a number of fine selections in which the club and its members figure. There will doubtless be a good attendance, such as the boys deserve.

Supreme Court.

Judge Miner delivered the opinion today in the case of George J. Thomas vs James Glendinning, Chief Justice Zane and Judge Young concurring. The court ordered that the judgment of the lower court be affirmed.

The district court overruled the defendant's demurrer.

A Fine Picture.

Mr. Dan Weggeland, the well known artist, called at the News office this afternoon and exhibited a good water color sketch of the Bullion-Beck mining property. The picture shows the mills in full activity; a train apparently ready to leave the station and a party of interested lookers on of the busy scene.

Personal Paragraphs.

William McBride, of Stockton, Cal. is at the Templeton.

B. F. Fitzgerald, of Draper, is registered at the Walker.

T. R. Nichols, a traveling man from Omaha, is at the Walker.

L. G. Wilkerson is down from Ogden on business and can be found at the Walker.

W. M. Kellie, a well known business man of Minneapolis, and his wife, are guests at the Templeton.

John James will leave for New York, Boston and other eastern cities this evening on advertising business. He expects to be gone for eight or ten weeks.

Charles A. Richardson, of St. Louis, W. A. Douglas, of Buffalo, N. Y., Arthur W. Hallenstein, of New Zealand, and A. D. Sheridan, of Chicago, were among today's arrivals at the Knutsford.

LEGISLATURE TODAY

A Bill for Damage by Grading of Public Streets.

ELECTION OF CONGRESSMEN.

Bill Therefor is Passed—Also for Removals From Office and Governor's Duties—Other Measures.

Today's proceedings, while dealing with measures of general importance, had nothing to attract special attention.

SENATE.

After reading and correcting the minutes today in the Senate, the reports of standing committees were submitted as follows:

Engrossing and enrolling committee, the bills in which the Senate concurred in House amendments yesterday, correctly enrolled.

Sutherland, for the judiciary committee reported, with amendment, the following bills, and recommended that they pass:

S. B. 80, duties of State treasurer.

S. B. 75, duties of State auditor.

S. B. 76, providing for a State board of examiners, and prescribing the duties thereof.

S. B. 79, relating to the heritable rights of polygamous children.

Driscoll, of the committee on counties and municipal corporations recommended the passage, with amendments, of the following:

S. B. 39, authorizing cities and other corporations to establish free public libraries and reading rooms.

S. B. 54, authorizing mayors to disapprove items in appropriation bills.

Allison, of the committee on education, reported amendments to and in favor of the passage of S. B. 57, relating to the Utah University organization.

Candland, of the committee on appropriations and claims, reported favorably on S. B. 15, for a special appropriation to the Utah University.

Chidester, of the committee on elections, reported in favor of S. B. 22, crimes against the elective franchise, with amendments.

DAMAGE BY STREET GRADING.

Glen Miller introduced S. B. 86, providing for ascertaining and awarding damages for injuries to real estate caused by grading upon streets and public grounds in cities; referred to the judiciary committee.

ELECTION OF CONGRESSMEN.

S. B. 72, providing for the election of Representatives to Congress, was taken up and passed, 16 to 0.

REMOVING OFFICERS.

S. B. 55, providing for the removal of officers except for high crimes, was read third time and passed, 15 to 0, Snow not voting.

GOVERNOR'S DUTIES.

S. B. 74, prescribing the duties of the Governor, and fixing his salary at $2,000, was then taken up and passed, 16 to 0.

SUPPORT OF UNIVERSITY.

S. B. 15, appropriating $20,000 for the expenses of the University of Utah was taken up on second reading, amended and filed for third reading.

Candland, of the committee on appropriations and claims, said the committee had not had time to consider the bill, but reported it because of the urgent financial needs of the University. He believed that $5,000, and not $20,000, should be appropriated.

OTHER BUSINESS.

S. B. relating to duties of secretary of State came up on first reading, and was filed for second reading.

S. B. 76, providing for a State board of examiners, came up on first reading, was amended, and filed for second reading.

The first reading of bills was in progress at press time.

THE HOUSE.

At 1:20 the speaker's gavel called the House to order and after roll call Chaplain Lyman, who has recovered from his illness, invoked divine guidance. The journal was read and approved and the order of business was taken up.

PETITIONS AND CLAIMS.

House claim 28 was presented by the Speaker, by request, and came from Beaver county, asking for the payment of $130.45 for expenses in prosecuting territorial criminal cases.

House petition 38, by Mr. Thorne, was from seventy-two residents of Spanish Fork and asked for the passage of Senate bill 22, elections.

House petition 39 was to the same effect and came from ninety-four residents of Sandy. It was presented by Mr. Wilson.

House petition 40 came from a committee of the Cache Valley Agricultural society, suggesting that in the Robinson land bill, House bill 63, the compensation of the appraisement commission be fixed at $1,000 per annum instead of $1,500 as it at present reads. Also that one practical farmer from each county be appointed upon that commission.

House claim 29, presented by Mr. Lowry, was from E. W. Fox for $14 for jury service.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The municipal corporation committee reported a substitute for House bill 30, asking that the same be passed. Mr. Nye desired the bill to be printed and consideration of the report be deferred until the printing is done and it was so ordered.

The public health committee reported amendments to House bill 86, prohibiting the sale of diseased meats. Five hundred copies of the bill as amended were asked by Mr. Condon, but he withdrew his motion and the report of the committee was adopted.

The judiciary committee reported favorably Senate bill 51.

The labor committee recommended the passage of Senate bill 49.

The agriculture committee reported amendments to House bill 115 and recommended its passage.

The judiciary committee made the following reports: That House bill 39 be passed; that House bill 33 be not passed; that House bills 39 and 58 be not passed; that House bill 79 be not passed, but that their substitute be adopted; that Senate bill 46, as amended by them, be passed; that House bill 83 be not passed and that the House do not concur in the Senate amendments to House bill 41 and that the bill as as amended by the committee be passed.

The Municipal Corporations committee reported a substitute for House bill 23 and it was ordered printed.

THE WARRANTS BILL.

Then came consideration of House bill 64, Mr. Robinson's measure to validate excess county warrants, and the bill upon which so much interest has been exhibited by legislators and citizens, especially the holders of such warrants. Mr. Condon said he held the same opinion as before—that no just debt should be repudiated—and he moved that the bill be referred to a special committee of three to segregate the warrants and determine which of them should be paid.

Mr. Robinson did not favor this disposition of the measure as it would only tend to delay action.

Mr. Nye was opposed to the motion and contended that it was not the business of this Legislature to audit the accounts of any county in this State.

Mr. Critchlow offered an amendment to Mr. Condon's motion to the effect that the bill be recommitted to the judiciary committee to determine whether or not any such division of the warrants could be made, the committee to report on Monday and that the bill and the committee's report be made the special order for that day.

The members did not seem ready to enter upon a long discussion of the measure, so Mr. Critchlow's motion prevailed.

REPORTS CONSIDERED.

The special order having been disposed of, the consideration of committee reports was taken up.

The reports of the judiciary committee on Senate bills 51 and House bills 23 and 30 were adopted; also the report of the latter committee on House bill 46.

The substitute offered by the judiciary committee for House bill 75, prohibiting combinations for the purpose of controlling prices of commodities, was adopted.

The report of the agriculture committee, amending House bill 115, creating a farmer's institute, and recommending its passage, was adopted.

The judiciary committee's report on House bill 78, in relation to the foreclosure of mortgages, that the bill be not passed, was adopted by the House.

The report of the same committee on House bill 88, providing for the recovery of damages by employes from employers for injuries while engaged in their work, was also adopted, and the bill rejected.

The judiciary committee's report on House bill 83, amending the present Sunday laws, which recommended that the bill not pass, was adopted. When the negative vote was called there was such a loud "No" that the Speaker was in doubt. A rising vote disclosed 26 ayes with weak voices and 5 noes with mighty strong ones, thus explaining the cause of the Speaker's doubt.

The recommendation of the same committee on House bill 41, to provide for the maintenance of wives from the estates of their husbands, when deserted by them, was to the effect that the House do not concur in the Senate amendments, but that the bill as amended by the committee be passed, and the report was adopted.

When the News went to press the report of the Judiciary committee on Senate bill 46, defining the duties of the attorney-general, was under consideration. The report recommended the passage of the bill.

Notes.

The joint committee on irrigation meets at 7:30 this evening.

The only Senators absent today were Warner and Barnes, both on account of sickness.

Hon. L. W. Shurtliff, of Ogden, was a spectator during the Senate proceedings today.

Judge Dusenberry, of Provo, and Prof. Paul, of Logan, were inside the Senate bar this afternoon.

The bill for a permanent registration list is likely to be materially reduced in length before it finds its way to the State lawbooks.

A growing feeling among legislators is to defer all but absolutely necessary legislation until the finances of the State receive consideration.

The court stenographer's bill has gone back to the Senate judiciary committee again, so that reporters will be court employes and not officers.

The committee on salaries is finding a big job before it. It is a question of how to get even reasonable salaries within the revenue available therefor.

The present fine weather makes the farmer members of the Legislature wish they could get through and go home for the spring work. Few of them are in love with the crowded city in springtime.

Glen Miller's bill introduced today provides that when any real estate is injured by the repair or improvement of any street, etc., such injury is to be deemed a taking of private property to be compensated for.

The Utah Constitution provision on the metric system is attracting considerable attention among Congressmen at Washington; the State Legislature's memorial on the subject will exert greater force on that account.

By the time the Governor, secretary of state and attorney general perform the duties imposed upon them by the bills which have passed one of the other branch of the Legislature, they will not have much leisure time to spare.

The provision for the State to pay for dockets for district courts in the various counties was carried yesterday by a vote of 8 to 5. The bill was then referred to the committee on appropriations, to see if the amount it required, $2,000, could be afforded by the State.

The price which the Glen Miller bill prescribes to be paid for legal notices is very much higher than many papers now receive for publishing such notices. It will be a rich thing for some country papers, if passed as recommended by the committee. A small notice which now costs about $10 a month in a daily paper would foot up about $37 under this bill.

In its closing hour yesterday afternoon the Senate concurred in the House amendments to Senate bill 13, defining who are fellow-servants; to Senate bill 4, incorporating the school for the deaf and dumb and providing for its maintenance; to Senate bill 8, amending the law of libel; to Senate bill 33, requiring certain public officers to certify the amount of existing indebtedness on bonds, warrants and other evidences of indebtedness, and to Senate bill 30, providing for prosecutions by information.

The recommendation of the joint land committee that the Governor, secretary of State and attorney general constitute the state board of land commissioners and employ agents to do necessary work, will be stubbornly fought by members in both branches, who take the position that where the board must let out all of the work to agents it is better to constitute such agents a board and make them directly responsible to the State, since the expense would not be increased thereby. The land committee is still discussing the provisions of the proposed bills.

The bill introduced by Glen Miller relating to damage by street grading will revive lively memories of the time, from 1890 for a few years thereafter, when many property owners in Salt Lake City were injured by changes in the grades of the streets.

Senate bill 54, introduced by Glen Miller, provides that if any proposed city ordinance presented to the mayor of any city, after passage by the city council, contains several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items, while approving other portions of the ordinance. In such case he shall append to the ordinance at the time of signing it, a statement of the item or items which he declines to approve, together with his reasons therefor, and such item or items shall not take effect unless passed over the mayor's objection, in the same manner as ordinances are passed over his veto.

There are several points in which the Stevens bill in the House and the Allison bill in the Senate, on the school system in the State, are at variance. One that may be named is that in the Stevens bill the schools outside of cities receive direct support from county taxes, while in the Allison bill no such provision is made. A lively contest is on upon this and other points. The Stevens bill has the support of Dr. Park and a large number of practical educators engaged in schools outside of cities, and was formulated by them; while the Allison bill was prepared by city boards of education and instructors and is receiving backing from that source.

That Tired Feeling

And other troubles—pains about my heart, indigestion, liver complaint, dizzy spells and headaches made me a great sufferer. After other medicines failed

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gave me wonderful relief. I always take it now when I have any bad feelings. I am also very much pleased with Hood's Pills." Mrs. E. B. Church, Lebanon, Ore.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

THE BEST

FAMILY MEDICINE

She Has Ever Known. Words of Praise from a New York Lady for

AYER'S PILLS

"I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have used Ayer's Pills, and to say that I have taken them for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled.

When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is, Ayer's Pills. Taken in season, they will break up a cold, prevent la grippe, check fever, and regulate the digestive organs. They are easy to take, and are, indeed, the best all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. May Johnson, 368 Rider Avenue, New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Honors at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cures all Blood Disorders.

Sandow Met His Match.

Eugene Sandow, "the athlete of the century," the "strongest man on earth," etc., according to his three-sheet posters, had rather a curious experience on a Wagner sleeper going from Albany to Syracuse recently. Sandow is fond of lager beer, and while discussing things in general with several fellow passengers in the smoking compartment, he ordered the porter to invite the party to join him in a drink.

Sandow asked for beer, and insisted upon pulling the cork out of the bottle. It happened to be an obstinate cork, and for a minute or two he tugged away. But the cork would not budge. The strong man got red in the face and puffed as an ordinary man might be expected to after climbing to the top of the Washington monument.

"This must be a trick bottle," he gasped.

"Pardon me," said a consumptive-looking little fellow who sat in a corner. "I think I can manage it."

Sandow gave him the bottle, and with a feeble little jerk the consumptive stranger yanked the cork out in a jiffy.

"It easy enough when you know how," he explained, calmly; "but we fellows at the club go about these things scientifically."

"Since that little incident," said Melville Stoltz, who is authority for the story, "Sandow has taken great care to have his beer served with the cork drawn."—New York World.

The Danger of Silence.

I once had a case (said a member of the bar) against a man in an equity which was as clear as daylight in my favor, but by the cunning of his lawyer, he had contrived to avoid coming to trial for about two years.

At last the case was called, late in the term and late in a hot day, the court and jury tired and impatient. I stated the facts and produced the evidence, which was all on my side.

The court asked the counsel whether they wished to argue the case, stating that he hardly thought it necessary to submit it in so plain a manner. The lawyers agreed to submit it without argument. The jury went out and immediately returned with a verdict for the defendant.

As soon as the court adjourned I sought the foreman of the jury, and asked him how in the name of common sense they came to render such a verdict.

"Why, you see," said he, "we didn't think much of the lawyer against you, and it wasn't strange he didn't have nothing to say; but, squire, the fact is we thought you was about one of the smartest lawyers in the country, and if you couldn't find nothing to say on your side it must be a pretty hard case, so we had to go against you."—Pearson's Weekly.

The celestials who reside on Plum alley were having a high time this afternoon setting off firecrackers and other explosives. The noise attracted a large crowd to the scene, some of whom were led to think that the world was surely hastening to an end.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $187,032; same day last year, $201,891.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 67¼; lead, $ 3.00.
London.—Silver, 30 15-16d.

ORE AND BULLION.

T. R. Jones & Co., received today. Ores, $16,193; bullion, $9,193. Total, $25,286.

W. S. McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $3,500.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Penn. bullion, $3,672.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 19.—The initial stock prices were above the closing figures yesterday with some pronounced improvements in [illegible]. The volume of business was very light. At 11 the upper reflected slightly with leather preferred and Pacific mail more or [illegible].

The market was almost stagnant in the second hour and the movement of prices practically devoid of significance.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 19.

Hogs, receipts 19,000. Market slow, prices weak to 5c lower.

Cattle, receipts, 10,000. Market weak, fully 10c lower.

Beeves, $3.10@4.50.
Cows and heifers, $1.50@3.80.
Texas steers, $2.75@3.85.
Stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.85.
Sheep, receipts, 17,000. Weak, generally 10c lower.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ills., Feb. 19.

Wheat—February, 65½; May and June, 66¾.
Corn—February, 28; May, 29.
Oats—February, 19¼; May, 21.
Lard—February, $5.65; May, $5.87½.
Pork—February, $9.80; May, $10.
Ribs—February, $5.02; May, $5.15.
Rye—36.
Barley—35@37.
Flax—95.
Timothy—$3.45.

Silver, Lead.

Silver City, Idaho, $3.00.

DIED.

MACOS—On the 9th of February, at the residence of J. D. Macos, No. 342 Grant avenue, Ogden, Utah, Sarah Cole Macos, wife of Edward Macos, aged 59 years, 4 months and 22 days, late of Manchester, England.

Millennial Star, please copy.

LAURITZEN.—At Mercur, Sanpete county, Utah, February 11, 1896, Lauritze Lauritzen; born in Vestenland, Denmark, September 21, 1832; cause of death, old age and general debility. The remains were interred in the Mercur cemetery February 12, 1896.

CHRISTENSEN.—At Mercur, Feb. 12, 1896, Karen Marie Christensen, born at Soland, Aalborg amt, Denmark, January 11, 1831; cause of death, bronchitis. The funeral services were held in the Mercur tabernacle Thursday the 13th inst., where appropriate remarks were made by Elders Niels J. Andersen, Christen Jensen Sr., Jens C. Nielsen Sr. and Aaron Hardy Sr.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is cod-liver oil made easy.

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.

MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 18 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.......

Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." Edw. Edmonds,

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

For sale by all druggists.

GREAT

SLAUGHTER SALE!

HAVING BOUGHT THE STOCK OF

Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods

Formerly owned by E. CONHAIM, 205-207 South Main Street and 10 East Second South Street, from J. W. Houston, the Assignee, at a ridiculously low price (being the only bidder), will offer the entire stock, without reserve, at

Tremendously Low Prices.

Now this will be a grand opportunity to purchase good first-class goods at your own figures.

SALE NOW GOING ON.

Come Early and Get First Choice.

CHAS. CONHAIM.