

30 says: General Sheridan has remained all the improvement noted in morning's bulletin, and in addition his mind has grown markedly clearer.

3:30 p. m. Col. Blount reported condition of General Sheridan as improved. All the members of the committee, except Secretary Endicott, out of the city, called at the residence during the forenoon.

President sent a messenger twice during the day and expressed an earnest desire to be promptly advised of change in the General's condition. Also sent a beautiful basket of flowers for Mrs. Sheridan. Many expressions of condolence are being received.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The Philadelphia Times today says: The democratic ticket to be placed in nomination at the St. Louis convention will be for President, Grover Cleveland; Vice-President, Allen G. Thurman, Ohio. Thurman has consented to his name to be presented, and the nomination has been tendered him the full knowledge and approbation of the leading men of the party throughout the country. Congressman Sam Randall said yesterday: "Senator Thurman will undoubtedly be the nominee for vice-president. He is agreed upon by everyone, is willing to accept the nomination and is the best and strongest man could be placed on the ticket." The mere mention of Thurman's name elicited but evidence the result, being but two ballots taken in national convention. The first for Thurman, the second for vice-president. The South has no candidate for president, but will support New York's choice, which will be Thurman. Pennsylvania and Ohio will join hands in New York, and that will be enough to nominate. With Thurman the ticket, the democrats will feel perfectly safe about Indiana and will expect to keep the republicans busy preventing him from running with Ohio.

LIN, May 27.—In a few days General Bismarck will go to Friedrichshagen to remain some time. He will pass the summer at Kissingen.

BERLIN, noon, May 28.—The Emperor passed a good night. Dr. Macleod has inserted another cannula. The Emperor has gone to the park. He drove out this afternoon.

A bulletin issued this morning says the Emperor is without fever, and his appetite is of strength satisfactory.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—The city is in the scene of great rejoicing over the opening of a new railway to the Caspian Sea. Salvoes of artillery greeted the arrival of the first train, upon which were General Anrep and a notable company. The formal opening will take place on the anniversary of the coronation of Alexander the Third.

The Moscow Gazette, commenting on the recent scare over the condition of England's defense, says: England being a ruin, must be content to be the part of a peaceful commercial nation.

M. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

Programme of Exercises for the Two Days.

The following is the programme of exercises to be carried out at the M. M. I. A. General Conference, on Thursday and Sunday, June 2nd and 3rd, 1888. Meetings will be held each day at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.:

Railway Service.—Special round trip tickets at a single fare will be issued as follows: By the Utah Central; the D. & R. W.; the Utah & Nevada, and the Santa Valley Railways, from all stations, and going from June 1st to June 3rd inclusive, and good returning until and including June 7th. By the Union Pacific and Utah & Northern from Montpelier, Soda Lake, Eagle Rock and all stations south, from Rock Springs, Evanston, Coal Lake and all stations west, good going from June 1st to June 3rd inclusive, and good returning until and including June 8th.

Arrangements will be made by the officers of the Associations in Salt Lake City for the accommodation of visiting members, who are requested to report to the committee on enrollment on arrival of trains Friday at the railway stations, or at the north door of Assembly Hall between meetings on Saturday and Sunday.

All officers of Associations are requested to be present at the opening meeting, and occupy seats upon the platform during the conference.

First Day, Saturday, June 2.

10 a. m.
Glee, Select Male Choir.
Prayer.
Part Song, Select Male Choir.
Opening Address.
Lecture: Government of the Associations, John H. Hardy.
Glee, Select Male Choir.
Lecture: Music in the Associations, Evan Stephens.
Remarks.
Part Song, Select Male Choir.
Benediction.
2 p. m.
Chorus: Welcome to All, Stephens' Juvenile Class.
Prayer.
Hymn: Stephens' Juvenile Class.
Statistical Report, Secretary Geo. C. Lammert.
Lecture: The Study and Lessons of History, J. M. Tanner.
Duet: Consolation, Nellie Druce-Pugsley, Jessie Dean.
Lecture: Libraries and Reading Rooms, G. G. Barber.
Address.
Anthem, Stephens' Juvenile Class.
Benediction.
7:30 p. m.
Organ Prelude, Jos. J. Daynes.
8 p. m.
Hymn, Ladies' and Children's Chorus.
Prayer.

Hymn, Ladies' and Children's Chorus.
Lecture: Study of the Book of Mormon, Thos. A. Shreeve.
Quartet: Soldier's Farewell, R. C. Easton, Heber Goddard, H. G. Whitney, J. D. Spencer.
Lecture: Science in the Associations, James E. Talmage.
Remarks.
Anthem: Song of the Redeemed, Stephens' Opera Company.
Benediction.

Second Day, Sunday, June 3.

10 a. m.
Hymn, Tabernacle Choir.
Prayer.
Hymn, Tabernacle Choir.
Address.
Organ Solo: Pilgrim's Song of Hope, Joseph J. Daynes.
Lecture: Home Literature, Orson F. Whitney.
Remarks.
Anthem, Tabernacle Choir.
Benediction.
2 p. m.
Hymn, Tabernacle Choir.
Prayer.
Hymn, Tabernacle Choir.
Sacrament and presentation of officers.
Epistle of the General Superintendency.
Quartet: Lord remember me, Lizzie Thomas, W. H. Foster, Esther S. Grow, M. J. Thomas.
Lecture: On studying the doctrines of the Church, John Nicholson.
Remarks.
Anthem, Tabernacle Choir.
Benediction.
7:30 p. m.
Organ Prelude, Joseph J. Daynes.
8 p. m.
Chorus: a. The Voice of the Bridegroom, Zion's Choral Union; Solo: b. Oh God of our Fathers, G. D. Pyper.
Prayer.
Chorus: By the rivers we weep, Zion's Choral Union.
Address.
Lecture: A course of Reading, Junius F. Wells.
Solo: a. Soon Dearest Mother, Edith Dinwoodey; b. Beam on him Tenderly, Agnes Thomas.
Exhortation.
Remarks.
Chorus: Hail to Belshazzar, Zion's Choral Union.
Benediction.

NATURAL GAS.

Experience with this Product in Pennsylvania.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., May 17th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

The all-absorbing topic in Pittsburgh today is, will natural gas play out in the near future? A brief statement in the recent report of the Philadelphia Company to the effect that arrangements have already been made with a fuel gas company to supplement the natural gas supply with a manufactured article, started a small sized cold wave on a pilgrimage down the spinal column of the average Pittsburgh citizen. For a number of years natural gas has been as plentiful almost as air. In unlimited and incalculable quantities it has flowed into town through big and little mains from a dozen fields, and although there has been a good deal of talk about the ultimate failure of the supply, no Pittsburgher believed in his heart that there was any immediate necessity for apprehension. The suggestion coming as it did from the official head of the largest gas company in the world, that a manufactured gas might soon be needed, fell like ice water on the unprotected heads of a hopeful public.

THE MURRAYSVILLE FIELD has for five years or more been producing more gas than all the other fields combined, and is reported falling, just how rapidly no one outside of the gas companies know with any degree of certainty. But under the supposition that it is really falling off and that within a few years a new supply will be needed, strenuous efforts are being made to open up new gas-producing territory.

Grapeville, a little town 27 miles from the city, and some 8 or 10 miles from Murrysville, has come rapidly to the front as a territory demanding attention, and the daily scenes enacted there remind us of the early days of the petroleum excitement.

A little over two years ago the Guffey operators took it into their heads that there was gas under the valleys and hillsides around about Grapeville. They made arrangements with a Mr. Cingersmith to have a test well put down on his farm, and proceeded to get the option on nearly all the available territory in that vicinity. The older gas companies did not pay much attention to the work, except, perhaps, to let it be known in a casual way that they did not think much of the new field. But the work went right on notwithstanding, and by and by a sand stratum was tapped down under the Cingersmith farm and

A VOLUME OF GAS such as had seldom been seen was sent up into the world. Then outsiders commenced to think that maybe there was something in the field and some of them tried to secure territory. But they were too late. The Guffeys had something like 30,000 acres under their thumbs.

The Cingersmith well was struck in the winter of 1886. A couple of months later it was gauged, and was found to have a pressure of a trifle over 500 pounds. The natural flow of the well was taken, the gauge being held in position 20 seconds. Then the shut-in or rock pressure was taken, and was found to be only 20 pounds more than the actual flow. In April of this year the well was again gauged, and it was found that there was not the difference of an ounce between its pressure now and that taken two years

ago. It is flowing today 500 pounds open or 500 shut in.

Line Superintendent Blanchfield of the southwest company, in speaking on the same subject, said: "It is impossible to say how long this field is good for. The present indications are that it will keep on

TURNING OUT GAS FOREVER.

Our wells have been flowing for quite a long while now and they haven't lost an ounce. The uniformity of the wells all over this district is remarkable. I don't suppose there is 25 pounds difference between the weakest and the strongest. When we take the pressure off our wells, we turn the gas into an exhaust pipe and let it escape until the flow is even and regular. Then we put on the gauge and turn the gas into the main suddenly. The gauge is only left on 20 seconds, and what it registers in that length of time is put down in our books as the pressure of the wells. And I think also that we have as big wells right here as there are in any place in the world. I formerly worked for the Philadelphia company at Murrysville, and I know something of that field, it is a good one, and it has produced and is producing today an awful lot of gas, but it can't compare with Grapeville either in extent or quality."

The different companies who supply the two cities with this most desirable of all fuels entered into a combination since the first of January to

INCREASE THE COST

to consumers. We, the consumers, sign a contract with the company from whom we draw our supply. But on the first of April the time for renewing contracts, we were informed an advance of fifty per cent. would be necessary for the ensuing year. O my, what a howl went up from the consumers. Mass meetings were called, and the situation was examined. Resolutions were passed, and threats were made of returning to coal. But the companies only smiled, and said, "No advance, no gas." However, the kickers have all renewed their contracts for another year.

Whatever may have been the motive of the Philadelphia Company in suggesting a failure of their wells, remains to be seen. Indications certainly do not point toward such a calamity in the near future. On the contrary, the supply seems as unlimited as it did two years ago. The Philadelphia Company have already secured some thirty acres on the northern boundary of the Grapeville field, and six great "gasers" are added to their list. They also have nearly completed a large main from Murrysville to the new field. With this connection complete, Pittsburgh will be using Grapeville gas in a very short time.

SUPERINTENDENT JAMES MAHONEY,

of the Westmoreland and Cambria Gas Company, said: "Murrysville has already supplied Pittsburgh with gas for four years. Say it is good for one year more; that is five years. New Grapeville is at least six times as large a field as Murrysville and its wells are as strong as the very strongest of the old districts. Murrysville has something like 200 wells. The Grapeville field will hold 1,500 or 2,000 and then it won't be very crowded, and, if the past can be taken as a criterion, will last not merely for a quarter of a century or so, but practically forever; and I believe Pittsburgh will burn natural gas 100 years from now. But, laying aside personal beliefs and arguing straight from the standpoint of the hardest kicker, admitting that wells weaken by close proximity to each other, that they will eventually give out, and taking into consideration the increase of consumption, there isn't the possibility of a doubt that we have a mortgage on our fuel until the first decade of the next century is very nearly spent."

W. S. Guffey, who by the way is good authority, says: "People don't know what they are talking about when they make a fuss about the failure of the natural gas supply. Why there never was a field in the world like that one out at Grapeville, and it is yet as good as new. The gas taken out of it in the past two years doesn't amount to a

THIMBLE FULL

in a tank, in comparison with what is waiting the orders of the people. You will never see it an exhausted field. But look at it from the darkest side. Suppose Murrysville does give out; suppose in time Grapeville gives out; there are other fields and plenty of them that have never yet been tapped, and they are just waiting patiently until they are needed. In other words, Pittsburgh's gas supply is practically unlimited."

Allegheny City is supplied by two companies only, who until recently have been at loggerheads with each other. But they saw the benefit of consolidating eventually, and the result is we pay the 50 per cent advance. Allegheny as a rule sets left on most every matter of importance anyhow. We want Congress to give us a government building. That we will get it is very very doubtful. We have a beautiful city, a population of 100,000, and a fire department that cannot be excelled. But we have not got a newspaper nor a theatre.

J. W. HOUSEHOLDER.

Two hundred thousand infants under two years old are believed to be farmed out in France.

Home Industry Discouraged.

Brother James E. Hoggan, of Mantli, an experienced weaver from Dumfries, Scotland, has for the past 12 years been trying to establish the business of damask weaving in Mantli, but though he has turned out table cloths, towels, etc., which in beauty of pattern and durability will compare favorably with any imported, he has met with such poor encouragement that he has decided to abandon the business and turn his attention in other directions. He has expended a good deal of money in the purchase of Jacquard looms and a variety of patterns, which are quite costly, and it is a pity that they should now be idle. It is, of course, very difficult if not quite impossible, to manufacture such goods on a hand loom and compete with those imported in price; but this is due not less to the fact of imported goods having been woven on power looms than to their being largely made of shoddy, and if quality were considered instead of appearance only Brother Hoggan's manufactures would be really cheaper at the prices asked for them than imported goods. If, however, the people generally really felt as they should about such matters they would give preference to the homemade article even though it cost a little more than the imported, and we trust the time is not far distant when such a disposition will be more manifest than it has been.

Nephi Items.

The citizens of Nephi, Juab County, are manifesting a good deal of enterprise in the way of building, and otherwise improving their town. Quite a number of new business houses have lately been built and still others are in course of erection, including a rather pretentious looking livery stable for D. B. Broadhead, a harness shop for Booth & Broadhead, a new bakery for James Woods, a furniture store for Sells & Dinwoodey and a tin shop for Pyper & Cooper. A new County Court House, about 50 x 65 in size, and two stories high, is also being erected on the corner opposite the meeting house westward, besides a number of dwelling houses. The co-op. grist mill in Nephi has not been doing a very successful business for some years past, and as a result the stock had become so depreciated that a number of citizens not previously interested in it recently bought a controlling interest at fifty per cent of its face value, and are now about to make a first-class roller mill of it.

Scarcity of money is complained of by those who are in business in Nephi, but from the metropolitan airs which the place is fast assuming one would scarcely think that such was really the case. However, it is quite possible that the late extensive improvements have been made with a view to future rather than present needs.

An effort is being made now to have the shipping business of the southeast, of which Juab has enjoyed the monopoly heretofore, transferred to Nephi, which seems a more appropriate place for it, especially as it is the junction of the Utah Central and Sanpete Valley Railway and a much more important place than Juab is ever likely to become. About the only reason which is urged why such a transfer should not be made is that the water of Nephi is not first class. There are, however, a number of large springs in what is known as Marsh Hollow, same distance up Salt Creek Canon, which are owned by the city and yield an excellent quality of water, which it is proposed to convey to Nephi through pipes. If this were done it would make Nephi a much more desirable place of residence and doubtless enhance its business interests.

ANOTHER YEAR

Of the Brigham Young Academy at Provo.

The closing exercises of the twelfth academic year of the Brigham Young Academy at Provo took place on Friday, May 25, commencing at 10 a. m.

Long before the appointed hour the large assembly room of the Academy began filling up with students and visitors. The walls were decorated with specimens of drawings and penmanship, and several large tables were covered with beautiful specimens of ladies' work, in great variety, journals and ledgers of the bookkeeping classes, and the journals of the normal graduates. The tables on the stand to be occupied by the members of the Board and prominent visitors contained a large number of records of the Academy, for official inspection. On the stand were President A. O. Smoot, Bishop Tanner and Mayor W. H. Dusenberry; Counselor David John, of the Stake Presidency; Professor Brimhall, superintendent of Provo district schools; Professor Isaac Hayes, principal of Sevier Stake Academy; Bishop Johnson, of Provo; Br. Isaacson and Elder Mando Pratt.

Precisely at 10 a. m. the large congregation was called to order by the conducting monitor. The whole faculty were seated around a table in front of the stand. The exercises were conducted according to the following programme:

Conducting Monitor, John Foot; Choir Leader, Prof. H. E. Giles; Head Usber, Jedediah Taylor.

Opening exercises of singing and prayer.

Addresses by the following students: In behalf of the Ladies' Department,

Jennet Hindlay, in behalf of the Domestic Organization, Samuel A. King; Theological Organization, Edwin Cutler; Scientific Department, Joseph Anderson; Normal Graduates, Newton Noyes. All these speeches were delivered in a very creditable manner.

Then followed a short report by each of the ten teachers in regard to his labors, mentioning the names of the students in their respective departments who had distinguished themselves in some way or were to be promoted to higher grades.

Diplomas were awarded to the following students, the number indicating the percentage of efficiency.

John Foote—Rhetoric 91, Physics 90, General Chemistry 90.
Hymus A. Anderson—Rhetoric 90, Physics 92, Domestic Science 94, General Chemistry 91, General Geology 90.
Celestia Nash—Rhetoric 90, Domestic Science 92.
Joseph A. Anderson—Rhetoric 93, Physics 91, Domestic Science 93, General Chemistry 91, Descriptive Astronomy 90.
Oscar Vance—Physics 91, Domestic Science 93.
John F. Noyes—Physics 90.
Caleb Tanner—Bookkeeping 91, General Chemistry 90.
Joseph McGregor—Bookkeeping 94, Physiology and Hygiene 90.
Grace Tanner—Domestic Science 90.
Agnes Lewis—Domestic Science 90.
John Swenson—Physiology and Hygiene 92.
Lottie Woolley—Domestic Science 90.
Mary E. Taylor—Domestic Science 90.
Nettie Bagley—Domestic Science 90.
Samuel A. King—Domestic Science 90.
Jedediah Taylor—Domestic Science 91.
John G. Lind—Bookkeeping 95, Physiology and Hygiene 90, General Chemistry 93.
Newton Noyes—Physics 91.
James Rawlins—Physiology and Hygiene 91.
Axel Nielson—Physiology and Hygiene 93.
Alexander Headquist—Bookkeeping 92.
Jas. A. West—Bookkeeping 93.

The normal graduates receiving certificates of efficiency were as follows: Oscar Vance, Nephi Savage, Newton Noyes, Alma Huish, John Foote, Jennet Hindlay, Celestia Nash, Samuel Cornwall, Mattie Nelson.

A synopsis of the very extensive report of the Principal will be published in a day or two.

Addresses eulogistic of the work of the B. Y. Academy were then delivered by President A. O. Smoot and Dr. Isaacson.

The above mentioned general parts of the programme were interspersed with songs by the choir, which showed an efficiency in the musical art very creditable to Prof. Giles, the musical instructor.

The teachers, students and friends of the Academy had a picnic at Tanner's Grove in the afternoon, and a party in the Academy hall in the evening.

X. Y.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay HORSE, about 10 years old, branded EEF on right shoulder, and on left thigh, white strip in face, three white feet, shod all around.

If not claimed and taken away within 15 days from date, it will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Lehi City estray pound on Saturday June 9th, 1888, at 6 o'clock p. m.

MICHAEL VAUGHAN, Poundkeeper
Lehi City, May 25, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One black HORSE, 4 years old, no brands visible.

If not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, it will be sold to the highest bidder, at the estray pound in Grantsville City, on Monday, June 4, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Poundkeeper.
Grantsville Precinct, May 24th, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One old bay HORSE, right hind foot

white, point of left ear off, branded B on left thigh.

One red and white spotted yearling HEIFER, no brands or marks visible.

If not claimed they will be sold on Saturday, June 9th, at 10 a. m.

J. R. MILLER, Precinct Poundkeeper.
South Cottonwood, May 25th, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One light red COW, and Jersey bull calf, branded R on left ribs, white on belly.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before May 31st, 1888, it will be sold at public auction, at the city estray pound, Washington Square, to the highest responsible bidder, at 2 o'clock p. m.

M. SHELMEKDINE, City Poundkeeper.
Salt Lake City, May 22nd, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One mouse-colored JENNEY, 8 or 10 years old, underbit in each ear, bit in right, branded CS on left hip, also blotch brand on left neck and shoulder.

One mouse-colored yearling JENNEY colt, no brands.

If the above described animals are not claimed, they will be sold at estray pound in Bloomington Precinct, Washington Co., June 7, 1888 to the highest cash bidder, at 2 p. m.

TARLTON BLAIR, Poundkeeper.
Bloomington, Washington County, May 24th, 1888.