The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 o'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 235. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

Office Copy

COMPROMISE TALK.

The Air Round the Senatorial Wing of the Capitol Full of Rumors.

GORMAN WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Difficult to Offer a Compromise that Would be Accepted by Both the West and the South.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. — The air about the Senate wing of the Capitol is full of rumors of compromise upon the financial question, but it is impossible to trace most of these to any source which appears authoritative or which indicates any organized movement of sufficient force to produce the result. One was given with the greatest attention to details, which bears a slight promise of truthfulness in case it should prove true, to the effect that Gorman is moving in the direction of a compromise. It is reported that he has been to the executive mansion on with a suggestion to the effect that it would be impossible to secure action on the part of the Senate until the repeal forces shall agree to some compromise which the silver men will accept. Gorman's former friendship for the white metal and the fact that he is personally on good terms with the senators from the silver states, together with the fact that he has long been one of the Democratic leaders in the Senate caused this report to appear very plausible. Nevertheless, all the outward circumstances which seemed to confirm the report. Gorman denied the story in explicit terms, and assured the questioner that the report was utterly without foundation. "We shall," he said, "fight this thing out to a finish and when the vote is taken it will be upon the proposition of unconditional repeal."

It was also given out that Faulkner and Lindsay were working to the interest of compromise.

Lindsay said he had no measure of compromise to offer as reported, but favored the continued use of silver. He intimated that he would support a fair compromise.

Faulkner did not hesitate to say to the senators that while, if forced to do so, he would vote for unconditional repeal, he should first try to get through an amendment to the pending bill providing for the coinage of three million dollars per month until the silver in circulation shall reach $200,000,000, and for the retirement of all bills of denominations below $10.

The repeal leaders intimate the idea of a compromise but are no longer so confident of rushing the bill to a rapid conclusion.

The silver men declare that they can at any time get a safe majority on compromise on the line of Faulkner's proposition. The chief obstacle in the way of compromise appears to be the difficulty in formulating a proposition upon which the Southern and Western anti-repeal Democrats can unite. There is little doubt that a compromise which, while repealing the Sherman act, at the same time repealed the ten per cent tax on state bank issue, would be acceptable to the southern Democratic senators, but the western silver senators would doubtless reject such an offer of compromise. On the other hand the proposition to double silver that would be accepted by the western senators, would probably not satisfy the southern Democrats, unless accompanied by legislation to promote the issue of state bank currency.

It is hardly probable that the repeal forces would assent to a compromise involving concessions on both these questions, their present policy being apparently to deny any possibility of compromise, but a mere suggestion should open the flood to an avalanche of propositions, and only further embarrass the situation.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. — At the close of the morning business of the Senate, Voorhees called up the repeal bill.

Faulkner, West Virginia, addressed the Senate and said he would vote for the repeal bill, but declared he would present an amendment for the coinage of three million silver dollars per month, until eight hundred millions were in circulation.

Faulkner said he favored bimetallism. The issue was not whether silver should be further used as money but whether its purchase should be continued. The very act of purchasing was a discrimination against silver, because gold was brought to the treasury. He preferred the free coinage of both metals; when these were secured, free coinage of silver would necessarily follow.

Jones, Arkansas, followed in opposition to repeal as it now stands, declaring that the repeal was the party pledges to utilize Sherman act should be repealed.

Sheep Advancing in Price.

Special Telegram to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 8.—For some unexpected reason range stock sheep have advanced on the range 75 cents a head during the past week. $2.75 is now the price refused here yesterday for a bunch of 3-year olds.

After the Chinese.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Sept. 8.—Owing to the flow of Chinese from Bellville, San Bernardino and other points there trouble recently occurred, a meeting of the labor organizations was held here and empowered a committee to go before the court at Los Angeles and secure warrants of arrest against the ostracized.

TO HEAR THE ARGUMENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—United States circuit and district courts sitting here today will hear the arguments on injunction in the test case of the Chinamen of Sacramento, who failed to register under the theory that the United States district attorney will appear and argue against the enforcement of the law.

The Riots Interesting.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The riots in the coal mining districts are interesting. Very serious trouble is anticipated. At Nottingham the strikers extended dynamite rods with tar, paraffine and coal oil and set them ablaze going down an incline toward the pit entrance. They severely shamed the police who endeavored to prevent the outrage and were cheered only after a desperate struggle. In view of the serious outlook a detachment of the northern regiment has been dispatched to the Midlands and Suffolk regiment and a force of cavalry is held in readiness to go at a moment's notice.

EMIN PASHA DEAD.

The Report of the Master Confirmed by Stanley.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A letter from an officer of Emin Pasha's expedition confirms the report of the murder of Emin. It smashes the finding of a box of Emin's dispatches written just before he was murdered. The box is now on its way to England. The letters describe in detail the capture of Nyangue, which was carried March 4th. The Arabs lost 800 men. Only two Europeans were killed.

THE WAR CLOUDS IN EUROPE.

Further Complications Between France and Siam.

The Peace of the Old World Involved—Lord Rosebery Remarks at Home.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—It quites at the British embassy show that there is no doubt that fresh complications involving the peace of Europe, as well as serious disturbance in the East have risen between France and Siam, so serious, indeed, that Ambassador Dufferin has given up his intended trip to Switzerland.

FAIR NOTES.

The Great Features of Tomorrow, Utah's Day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The attendance at the World's Fair is steadily increasing, bringing great comfort and encouragement to the management. The average of a hundred and fifty thousand daily was passed some time ago. Yesterday was one of only ordinary attraction, but two hundred thousand persons paid admission. This average is expected to be kept up, perhaps bettered, as the Fair draws to a close. There is promise of an immense attendance tomorrow when there is a dozen big features.

California and the Grand Army will have the right of way so to speak, as will also the transportation exhibitions, the Territory of Utah and the stationary engineers. The ceremonies will include the dedication of the new liberty bell, and there will be a grand procession of states through the grounds, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. Fifty thousand veterans are expected to participate. There will be a series of popular concerts in the transportation building by a dozen bands and instrumental quartettes. California will keep open house and present a package of fresh fruit to every visitor.

Utah will entertain with the aid of the great Mormon choir.

The magnificent New York state building has been presented to the national board of lady managers as a permanent museum for women's industrial work. The presentation was made by Governor Flower in person.

The Tariff Houston.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The ways and means committee continued the tariff hearings this morning, listening to the manufacturers interested in Swedish iron vitriol and blooms, jute, buttons, hogs and curled hair.

IN GERMANY.

The River Rhine is Declared to be Infected.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The Rhine has been officially declared infected with cholera.

To Start a Daily Paper.

Special Telegram to the News.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Sept. 8.—Col. Alt, the well known Laramie journalist, is in the city arranging to start a daily paper for the success of which the prospect appears excellent.

TERRITORIAL HOME RULE.

A Disposition to Oppose the Appointment of Outsiders to Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—There is a growing disposition in the senate to oppose presidential nominations of outside parties to offices in the Territories. The Republicans naturally have taken a decided stand upon the question and it is understood that there will be some Democrats who agree with them as to the wisdom of firmness in observing the Democratic rule doctrine in the matter, but none of these so far have asserted their opinion to the extent of antagonizing any special appointments, but a number of such have been hung up in the committee on Indian affairs after unfavorable discussion.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Theodore Runyon, New Jersey, ambassador to Germany.

A. S. Willis, Kentucky, minister to Hawaii.

H. M. Smythe, Virginia, minister to Hayti.

John Mills, Virginia, consul general to Honolulu.

W. S. Carroll, Maryland, consul general to Dresden.

Runyon's appointment is in the line of promotion. He was appointed minister to Germany during recess and now becomes ambassador. Albert Willis is a ex-member of Congress and a leading member of the bar at Louisville, 50 years old. Smythe is the editor of the German *Herald Light*, 48 years of age. Congressman Sperry resigns for his democracy and ability.

President Carnot Ill.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The newspapers persist in saying that President Carnot is dangerously ill.

A FUNNY FELLOW.

Chief Stanton Harangues a Crowd in Front of the Firemen's Hall.

HIS CHICAGO EXPERIENCES.

How He Hoodwinked a Livery Stable man and a Beer Keeper.—A Joke on Himself.

Fire Chief Stanton was off last night of anecdotes and reminiscences of his recent visit to Chicago, to attend the gathering of the heads of the fire departments from various parts of the world, and it was an animated picture that was drawn up in front of the firemen's hall about 9 o'clock, with the big blowing pompous chief as the center, and his assistant subordinates and a few listeners to the frameworks, intent listeners and occasional boisterous laughter, as he told all some amusing incident or coarse joke.

A News reporter, on the lookout for News, happened along when the time, but was not observed by the chief, who was completely absorbed in listening to himself. The newspaperman heard the following story: "I met something to visit the place," said the chief. "I took with me $200, borrowed $150, was paid at the gates and got back with four dollars and a half. (Laughter.) They charged me $2 a day for myself and wife in Michigan, and $6.50 in Chicago.

"Now I'll tell you a good joke on myself," said the uniformed hero of numerous experiences. "While we were in Chicago. It was a week ago tonight, and they were to have the great Thursday night fireworks exhibition on the grounds and I said to my wife, 'We'll take that in.' 'All right,' said she. We met a lady friend who asked if we were going to see the fireworks that night. I replied 'Yes.' 'Then I advise you to go from Eighteenth street and get the tickets, as there is always a great crowd from Sixteenth street, and it may save you a train or two, and will be much easier for you to have your tickets on hand in coming back.' My wife and I accordingly walked to Eighteenth street, and just as we entered the depot a train was leaving for the Fair grounds; it was then 7:30 o'clock, but the show did not begin till half-past eight. I told my wife to hurry up to the train and I would get the tickets and catch her. She went and I hurried to get the tickets, threw down a dollar and came away without my eighty cents change. As you enter on the platform there is a little box in which you place your tickets. Instead of putting in just the necessary two, I dropped in the whole four. But this was not all. As soon as we had boarded the cars I found we were on the wrong train, and after going four or five blocks away from our destination got off, purchased more tickets and arrived on the grounds in time to see the fireworks."

The chief then narrated how he ordered a livery stable man by presenting a card given him by another horseman, and saying that he would have some horses on the same track in a few days. The first hacked livery man then loaned the chief a fine horse and buggy in which he and his wife went riding around awhile, and finally drew up at a place where afternoon concert was in progress, with eighty instruments in the band. They edged their way in past the doorkeeper, the chief telling the doorkeeper they were only going in for a drink. He called for two glad bottles of beer and drank them down, hearing the music of the band, proceeded to go and hear the concert, and started for the platform, when the doorkeeper demanded the twenty-five cents admission fee. To this the chief replied: "You go and look after the other crowd that's coming in," and he and his lady hurried on without paying their quarters.

The horse and buggy were returned to the stable and the chief asked how much he was owing. The livery man replied: "The usual price is $5.50 but as you are a horseman and I may want a few pointers from you I will only charge you $4.00 for the feed of the horse and putting him up. On several occasions, said the chief, I had the use of that horse for nothing, that took good care to leave before the race came on." He also described some of the horses he saw there, some being so small you could pick them up and put them in your pocket.

While in Chicago Mr. S. was invited to remain over Utah day and was promised a badge, but they couldn't badge him. Utah day was no more than any other day to him and he wasn't singing in the choir either. He referred to the various state buildings, Idaho's being in for favorable consideration, it having already been sold for $15,000 to an Englishman, while Utah's was spoken of in a very jarring manner, and what he thought it should have been and its ornamentation was positively disgusting and vulgar in the extreme. Bionly for the sake of the honor of the low, by whom, as he assembler, it was evidently considered as a sweet morsel.

After a few moments' pause he caught his breath again and went on to describe what he considered the most attractive pictures in the art gallery. That entitled "Breaking Up Family Connections," is to which a young lad is just leaving home and receiving admonitions from his aged mother, was one which caused people to stand for hours at a time in mute wonder. The boy peeking at things from his separate station, clothed in rags, waiting to receive a piece of the departing brother and the "Grandchild's First speech," were also referred to with warm admiration.

He then returned to the vast crowds to be met with in the streets of Chicago, and of the many cases of pocket picking constantly going on.

He further said that wherever he saw a Utah man on the street he is variably stopped him, so he was sure to let him for the back of a dollar—forgetting that he had just borrowed $200 himself. He also described how he was playing cards when the telegram came asking if he belonged to the anti-Mormon (Western) girls, and one emphatic answer that he did not. And thus for an hour did he and his companions occupy the sidewalk in front of the hall above mentioned in retelling and listening to a description of the wonderful World's Fair, and the college locusts, and answering questions exactly and suggestively (to the firemen and others.

Improving in Health.

George W. Larkin, Esq., of Ogden, was a visitor to the capital today, and expects to return to his home, whither he has not been for several weeks, tomorrow. For more than a year past Mr. Larkin has been afflicted with a series of troubles affecting his lungs and chest, and has been under skilled medical care. The past six weeks he has been at Lehi, where his health has been wonderfully recuperated. From present indications the injurious substances have been removed and a cure effected. Mr. Larkin is feeling better than for a long time past, and is satisfied that he is now on the road to complete recovery—an assurance that will be welcome news to his many friends.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Crants at the Theatre Last Night and Tonight.

The entertainment at the Theater last night was of a unique nature and was most thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. As an illustrated lecture on some of the wonders of the sun, moon and earth, it must be pronounced excellent in every respect. The performance—if the term can be applied to the entertainment—opened with the presentation of the view of a magnificent landscape over which the sun rose in partial eclipse which soon became total and brought into view a beautiful planet known as the earth. The audience followed the trip to the moon, the various stages being beautifully illustrated, and the exhibition at several moon landscapes. After having enjoyed the wonders of our satellite a view of the earth was presented as it is supposed to appear from the moon, and then the audience was easily brought back to the earth and enjoyed the sight of some of the beauties of the planet. It would be useless to endeavor to describe the scenes presented. The effect produced when the whole stage is converted into a landscape with mountains, lakes, trees, houses, must be seen to be appreciated and appreciated. The most realistic scene was perhaps that of Pike's Peak during a storm with thunder and lightning. It was terrible in its grandeur.

The various scenes were explained by Mr. Garrett T. Serviss, who is a most entertaining lecturer. The audience at various intervals cheered enthusiastically.

Tonight Wonders of America will be presented, and it is safe to promise those who will attend a most enjoyable evening.

THE BOUGHS.

The sale of tickets for this melodrama commenced this morning. It will be presented at the Theater the first three nights of next week.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, in speaking of The Bowery, says: "The great production of The Bowery at the Walnut theatre last Monday night has received the highest praise our local press and the public ever accorded to a production, and the enthusiastic and universal verdict is that its company, scenery and effects of this year's production are far greater in excellence than those of last. The dialogue is most appropriate, lasting and must have received a great deal of time in its discriminatingly careful composition."

WONDERLAND.

If you desire to have an hour of solid amusement, visit Wonderland this week.

A complete change in program occurred yesterday, and the performance is said to be superior to the one given in the evening week.

The Cinnebo quartette are giving a whole show to itself, appearing in the sketch entitled "A Chip of the Old Block." In the Dewhollons Fred Herman is introducing some new tricks and feats of legerdemain, and Sullivan & Desmond appear in another Dutch farce, entitled "Fritz Flirtation."

The favorites Sisters Lamont in their character dances, and also Whalen and Bennett in their character impersonations, make up a program of excellence.

Tomorrow is children's day and will bring out the usual large attendance of young people.

The "News" Was Right.

A morning paper says the News was mistaken in announcing that the Salt Lake Valley Loan & Trust company would not accept a bond of $25,000 from the city, insuring issue against damage in the condemnation of a tunnel through the hill above the Hot Springs.

City Attorney Hoge, was drawn up the bond, said to a reporter today: "The News was correct in its statement. It is true that the honor signed the bond as Mayor of the city, but it is also true he signed it as a citizen, just as the board did, as a citizen of Utah, and Birch, Harry, Evans, who did so from a purely patriotic standpoint."

The fact was so stated that Judge Marshall did not consider the city's own bond good.

From Scandinavia.

The News had a call to day from Elder Peter B. Green of Pleasant City, Weber county, who has just returned from a mission to Scandinavia. He leaves August 26, 1891, going by way of England. In Denmark he labored in the Aarhus conference until released to return home. He met with fair success, the people treating him well. He has good health generally and enjoys well his missionary labors. He started from Copenhagen homeward on August 19, crossing the Atlantic on the Cunard steamship Aurania. On the way to Utah he stopped a few days at Chicago, and arrived at Ogden on Tuesday.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

BALLOWIN, Wis., Sept. 8.—Two blocks of business and dwellings were burned last night. The loss is $100,000. Many families are rendered homeless.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Utah Men Invent a Saw That Will Cut the Hardest Stone.

THE SUGAR FACTORY PROSPECTS.

Timber Action.—A Miner's Changing Luck.—Various Matters of Note.

The task of sawing up hard stone has always been one of a very difficult nature to those engaged in that avocation, and so little success has been attained in cutting some rocky formations that efforts to supplant the mallet and chisel with the saw have been comparatively unavailing. It has been reserved to three Utah men to apparently solve the problem to all lines of long jointed stone-workers—that of securing a metal and device by which such formations as granite, onyx, etc., could be sawn into slabs. The patent on an invention covering such a discovery and device has just been issued by the government, and the working model of the contrivance reached this city today from the east.

The new invention referred to is called the Litchford diamond saw, and is the work of the combined ingenuity of Henry W. Hodge, Miles Litchford and Alexander Johnson, of this city. Through financial aid enlisted by Marion Woodruff they were able to perfect the device and intend to give an exhibition in this city next week of what it can do. In the meantime they are displaying specimens of what the saw has done in cutting the finest stones that can be found in this vicinity.

The saw itself is an ingenious device so arranged that its teeth never become dull. So long as the saw holds back it presents a keen edge to the article operated upon, whether it be wood, sandstone or granite.

The chief feature in the instrument, however, is in what the inventors claim to be the discovery of a new combination of the metals by which a tool is produced that is harder and tougher than a diamond. The hardest steel will turn and break when applied to some lithologic substance, but the combination made for this new contraption that there is no stone so hard or compact as to resist its cutting operation. In the claim to have gone the limit with regard to the tooth, the inventors will be sustained, for it is a fact that the tooth is now the most wonderful of the age.

THE INDIAN FACTORY.

Manager T. R. Cutler of the sugar factory at Lehi is congratulating himself on the lightness of yesterday's storm in Utah county. There was a very slight shower there, just enough to freshen vegetation and cool the atmosphere, but the beet crop, in which Mr. Cutler is very much interested at present, and which might be easily injured by a heavy storm, was not affected either then beneficially. The present weather is in every way suited to the present situation of the beet crop, which is now in prime condition, and indications point to results for conversion into merchantable sugar.

The factory itself is still in operation on raw sugar, and will continue so for about twenty days. None of this raw sugar is placed on the market as a marketable brown coffee sugar, it is not fit for use until after it is subjected to the refining process. This latter work will begin about the 25th instant, and Mr. Cutler says that present indications are that by the first of October we will have at least fifty carloads, or a million pounds, of first class Utah sugar on the market, and will be prepared to fill all contracts.

It is anticipated that this year the factory will be in operation—it tests for at least 100 days of twenty-four hours each. This means an equivalent of 50 days of ten hours each, or a run of ordinary work of over eight months. This will carry the operation of the factory up into January of next year. From the reports in these will be a supply of beet root of a size under three and a half pounds—the maximum weight of beets that are accepted. Those that are heavier than the figure named are useless for sugar manufacture, in fact those weighing one and a half to two pounds are the ideal sugar beets, and it is therefore that the factory managers are sidetracking to have instructed, so they give the best returns to growers. The culture generally of the beet cultivation this year is that the growing of the root will prove their best source of cash supply under present circumstances.

THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

A meeting of the Cherokee strip boomers was held at the Salt Lake exchange rooms last evening, which it was ascertained that certain arrangements had not been made with the officials for them. A committee was therefore appointed to make the contract, and it is expected that about twenty-five persons will leave on Monday next, to go into the strip as soon as the hour of opening arrives.

ACTING GOVERNOR.

Malad, Idaho, *Enterprise*: Mr. Wm. Brewster, of Smithfield, Utah, charged with taking timber out of the state of Idaho to Utah, was examined before Commissioner Stone on Saturday, the 26th inst. After the evidence of the prosecution was closed the defendant, by his attorney, D. C. McDougal, moved that the court dismiss the charge on the grounds that the evidence did not show that the timber found in the defendant's possession was cut on the public lands in Idaho. The court maintained that the evidence was insufficient and the defendant was discharged.

BIG LUCK CHANGES.

A story is being chaste of gold weighing twenty-four and one-half ounces and valued at something over $400 was brought to the city a couple of days ago by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, and by them turned over to Professor Price, the well known chemist and assayer, says the San Francisco Chronicle of Wednesday. In the camp where it was found it was known as the Mosie nugget, after the man who discovered it. The nugget was picked up by Mosie when he was barefooted and dead broke.

George Mosie was one of the most prosperous merchants in Boston two dozen four years ago, with a fine wife and three pretty little children to delight in life. His first stroke of bad luck came when his store was burned out. The fire leaving him almost penniless. Then his wife was taken sick and Mosie was advised to take her to Colorado in the hope the change would do her good, but she died the day she reached Denver. Almost heartbroken, Mosie laid her beneath the ground, and then secured a position as clerk in a store. Inside of a year his three little children sickened and died, and then the bereaved man attempted to end his life with a knife or pistol, but the attempt failed, and he left Denver and sought to carry his grief to the mining camps. Luck seemed against him and he could neither secure steady employment nor make a living prospecting. From Colorado he drifted into New Mexico and Arizona, and finally reached Wilcox, more dead than alive. Here he secured a job at the washing, but was only at work one day when the place changed hands and the new proprietor had no use to hire another man. Finding nothing to do in Wilcox, Mosie started for the new Cuban placer diggings. He reached the camp before food and money out would have had to stop owner's bar with the clay of a blanket but for the kindness of an old miner who shared his supper and blankets with him. After breakfast next morning the miner gave Mosie a pick, pan and shovel and told him to try his luck. Mosie did so, and the very first strike of the pick turned up a nugget that made Mosie's eyes almost start out of his head. Mosie showed his prize to his friend and he urged him to take up a claim on the spot, which he did. Inside of one day the two men took out $1300 in coarse gold. The big nugget was sold to a banker in Wilcox and was there sent to San Francisco to be assayed and its real value ascertained.

LAND OFFICE.

The Swansea Mining company filed an application in the land office today for a patent to the Swansea Chief, Ninth Swansea, the East Swansea extension, in East Tintic mining district, Juab county.

Today Joseph Bond of Salt Lake City filed a sworn entry for the northeast quarter of section 32, township 1 north, range 2 west, 3d series.

Among the filings at the land office today were the following: Homestead entries, the being by John A. Lomelin, of Manitou, Mesara county, of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 8, and the southeast quarter of section 13, township 14 south, range 3 east.

IN THE DEEP CREEK COUNTRY.

John M. Young, ex-city marshal, holds up well his position as one of the leading citizens of the Deep Creek country. He is located at Spring Creek, the nearest postoffice being Dugan. Mr. Young is justice of the peace in the precinct in which he resides, practices law when he has an opportunity, and finds his chief employment in developing the mines in which he is interested. He anticipates being in Salt Lake about next Christmas.

NOTES.

The force at the Chollar and Potosi mines in Virginia City, Nevada, has been reduced to 120 men.

A gold bar valued at $18,000 was received at the Carson mint yesterday from the Ore mine in Davis's district, Nevada.

The Idaho wool growers intend holding a state convention at Mountain Home in September 25th, when their expression will be given on the tariff and other questions. County conventions are being held to select delegates, and general interest is manifested.

Boise Statesman: Charles Ballach, the well-known Omaha capitalist, who is interested in many smelters and in dozens of mines all over the country, has returned from a visit to Boise basin. Mr. Ballach searched out to purchase the Pioneers group of mines located near Placerville, but he will propose to his colleagues in Omaha to buy up a number of promising gold prospects lying between Placerville and Centreville. If Mr. Ballach's plans are carried out work will be started in a very serious for a large number of mines. Fred Page Austin, president of the Liberty Gold Mining and Milling company, which is operating at Neal, says he intends to be busy every day. Work has been resumed that all the leading mines of north Idaho will resume operations soon. An agreement, it is said, has been reached between mine owners and miners whereby the latter are to work for $3 a day and 8 hour instead $4.50 when 10 hours are to be paid.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $99,000.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York — Silver, 74½; lead, $3.50.

London—Silver, 34¼.

ORE AND BULLION.

McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $2000.

J. H. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $2100; ore, $2200. Total, $4300.

Change in Train Service.

On Monday next there will be another important change in the local train service of the Union Pacific. The passenger train which now leaves this city for the south at 4:30 p. m. daily, will, beginning on the date named, depart at 5 p. m. The train from the south arriving here at 10 a. m. will after that time reach here at 5 p. m.

The change is made in order to connect direct with the Marquette valley road, which is now pushing the construction of its line from Spiritual to Manti to where trains are expected to run in about ten days.

THE GREAT CONTEST.

Prevailing Favoritism for Everything Welsh.

SPEECH BY GOVELNOR WEST.

The Choir and Others Invited to a Reception at the Utah Building this Evening.

Special to the News.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The day of the great contest is here and at this hour, 7 o'clock, Festival hall is crowded with seven thousand people listening to the weary, long program furnished, but anxious to wait till the end to hear the four successive choirs for the grand prize of glory.

It is not improbable that this feature of the overcrowded program will be postponed till 8 o'clock, and in the meantime the thousand singers who will compete are chief wandering about the grounds or sitting to hear the orphans and lady companions. At this time six girls from various parts of the Welsh valleys are announcing for a prize of the best recitation of Mrs. Cameron's famous poem, "O, Loving Heart."

Yesterday's contrasts caused was wonderful and from Wales, to sight all the Utah party think Brown Brown. Across Atlantic waves have no contest concerning the success. The choirs of Wales sing in our ears, however, and in the memories and one hundred and fifty voices in Welsh will be heard in the contest.

Lent is 2 o'clock between two discreet, one from Swansea and one from Wales, was again won by the invincible Cambria. The horrors of Stephens's choir stories in Welsh will be not regrets that the ladies and gentlemen from Wales will return the backs of their West-American cousins for in Pennsylvania for today's contest. There was some thought in our part of making a formal protest against Brin, but Mr. Stephens's idea was that it be allowed to say "No," said he, "Never! We are defeated. We do know that they was to put Brin and parts of the works to lean on." Having a good many sadly disappointed on the strength of rumors and silence, the members of the choir are in good condition and sang all the difficult music without a break at a rehearsal held at the Utah building.

At 8 o'clock a great crowd of people assembled in front of the Utah building for the rehearsal which included the choir and soloists. The Welsh party arrived yesterday. The Welsh party make a spirited speech to the choir at the rehearsal and had drawn the eyes of the whole West were watching their thousand and cent heart. The choir was full of confidence that they would bring home a prize.

This evening the choir and numbers of others are invited to a reception at the Utah building, tendered in honor of the governor. The committee and Dr. Stephens are arranging with Mrs. Cameron and others of the committee the program for Utah day, which is to be celebrated in the same building where the contest begins on June 12 till tomorrow. After tomorrow's night's report in Chicago the special trains will depart for Ogden. Doors will be opened at the Utah hotel and the last concert will be given on Sunday evening.

A Queer Accident.

A man was knocked down by a State street car today which by a situation was treated on an lodge will cause owner breaking a day pitcher who attempted to stop the runaway held pupils. He was not seriously hurt, but the dog trapper was not so fortunate, as he received a vigorous thumping.

WHAT JEANNE DID.

Remember that the English in France at the beginning of 1429 was in the French what the Germans were at the beginning of 1871, only more so. Talbot, the English leader, was as great a military authority as Moltke, and the victories of Verneuil and Patay and Agincourt and the Herrings were as decisive as those of Sedan and of Metz. After a war of a quarter of a century the dominance of England had been accepted almost as a decree of destiny. Only eight years before a solemn treaty made over the crowns of France to the English king. English garrisons were in Paris, Rouen, Orleans and Bordeaux. English authority was supreme over more territory than the Germans covered when in their most venturesome days. The French had neither money nor men to dispute our prestige. Their national king was a vacillating incapable. His counsellors invited success even more than defeat. Yet out of the midst of this hopeless prostration, fear, error, and in the course of a single year she had transformed everything. She delivered Orleans, crowned the king, broke the prestige of English victory, and in short regenerated and rejuvenated France. How can we count for the incredible series of Clarence meals wrought by the hand of this peasant girl, who in her own phrase, did not know A from B, but who accomplished the miracle of "Jeanne d'Arc" *From the "Memoirs of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava" September issue of Harper's.*

Personal.

Mr. Vollmer, brother of the Salt Lake dentist, returns to his home in the east today, after a pleasant stay with his relatives in Utah's capital.

Mr. Lynn, passenger agent of the Rock Island railway, is in Salt Lake for a few days.

J. F. Woodman of this city starts tomorrow on an extended trip to the Eastern states.

Harvey Hardy, of the Midland Investment company, who has had his office in the same building with the Rio Grande Western city ticket office was removing to new quarters today