about \$102,000,000, Now where is the remainder of the \$740,000,000 in gold that financial experts estimate to be in the United States? That is a ques-tion easier asked than answered, and so long as it remains unanswered neither New York nor Chicago, the East nor the West, can lay undisputed claim to financial supremacy. The whereabouts of this enormous and at present unaccounted for sum of gold may play a very important part in the fature financial policy of the alminis-tration. At present the situation is comparatively easy, the treasury hav-ing about \$2,000,000 in "free gold"that is, over and above the reserve fund which it recently temporarily impaired to the extent of about \$7,000,000, and which it will again use whenever the necesarises, with offers of gold still aity freely coming in from national banks; but supposing it gets all of the \$93,000, 000 held by the national banks and that the demand for gold still continues, and that the unaccounted for gold remains hoarded up somewhere, what theu?

It is the openly avowed intention of the administration to make use of the present financial condition to convince Congress that the Sherman silver law Congress that the Suchass and Stew-must be repealed; but if Senator Stew-art of Nevada be correct in his art of Nevada be correct. He estimate it will not succeed. He says he has made a careful canvars of the present Senate and that not more than twen ty senators will under any circumstances vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver law. It is known, however, that President Cleveland entertains a very dif-ferent opinion. Time will tell, as it as it does must things, which of them is right.

The absence of the President and most of the members of his cabi et during the last few days left five of the government departments in charge of hold-over Republican officials, and that fact aroused a great deal of bad blood among the Democratic office seekers here, and for the first time they in-dulged in open and public criticism of the administration for its tardiness in replacing the prominent Republican officials-assistant secretaries, etc.with Democrate.

The new commissioner of pensions goes on duty this week, and there is no end of speculation as to bow he will run the office. Those who are best acquainted with Judge Luchren say that he is a very conservative man and that he will probably go slow in making uny radical changes, although he will correct any abuses that he may find existing, and moreover that he will hunt for abuses.

The investigation of the weather bureau is still going on, among the prominent witnesses heard Saturday being ex-Secretary Rusk and one of the civil service commissioners. It begins to look as though the investigation were being used by rival officials of the bureau to pay off old personal ecores against each other, and that the results would not be important.

ITEMS FROM MILLARD COUNTY.

2 × 2 × 2

claims to have discovered an excellent coal prospect, but is not working it at as he was driven out of the present,

Archaeological search still goes on bere. Mr. William Jones, from Heber city, has been mound digging in our fields with, to himself, very satisfactory results. He has recovered human bones, burnt corn, arrow and spear points (the latter four and four and a half inches long), bodkins, paints, red and yellow, evidently workred and yellow, evidently work-ed into rolls by buman manipu-lation. He has also found two fine specimens of bowls, one seven inches and the other ten and a balt inches in diameter and four inches deep. These howls show quite an advanced state of the pottery art in the white glazing and the painting of the interior, which is "hand painted" with circles, curis and sawtooth decoration. These differ widely in the two bowls, showing variety of taste, and it would tax the ability of some of the lady justian painters of today to imitate them.

A lady here has a jug, found while digging a post hole. This jug is shaped semething like that painters usually place upon the head of "Rebecca at the Well" and is twenty-eight inches in circumference.

A mason has out two more fot prints from the rocks, and also the main hieroglyphical marking recently mentioned in the NEWS. The theory of their origin then advanced is now accepted by the local scientists interested in their preservation. These rocks will in future be seen at the

University museum. Barbara Jane Hopkins, wife of Jacob Hopkins, on the morning of the 25th, added to their household a sweet little boy and girl. The lady is twenty-seven years of age and the mother of nine children. Mother and habes doing weil.

Dropping into the Keeley Institute recently I found one of the minesalters reported from the Drum district taking a course at that institution. The genleman fleeced laughs at his experience and is giad to know that some of his money is being put to reformatory purposes.

Kanosh people had thought to brag of their superior climate upon re-turning home from recent visits to Salt Lake, but as about twenty inches of snow fellbere yesterusy and the houses were decorated with yard-long icicles this morning, they will call it even.

What the harvest of fruit will be this year I will not now venture to prediet.

Crop are quite backward, cattle thin. hay so rce, water ominously plenty, health good and people hopeful.

A. BIRD.

JUAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

Conference commenced at 10 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, April 29th. The atto tendance was rather small, owing the bad weather, as the Saints from the neighboring settlements could not attend. Notwithstanding this drawback we had an enjoyable time. William Paxman, President of the Stake and William It has ion been known from the ex-istence of float that coal was buried in the mountains above our town. Mr. Shepherd, an experienced miner, conference to order, and after the tations.

opening exercises addressed the meeting. He was followed by Counselor Charles Sperry. At 11-30 a.m. Elder George Teasdale.

our old-time president, arrived and, addressed the congregation, expressing the hope that the Saints would be kind to themselves and avoid these sine of vanity and extravagance.

At 2 p.m. the weather had moderated in its severity and the people from outlying towns c me in. Counselor Jas. W. Paxman addressed the conference for a short time, and was followed by Elders T. H. G. Parker and George Teascale.

At 7:30 p.m. the Priesthood of the Stake assembled and were addressed by Elder Teasdale, who spike upon the duties of the different officers in the Priesthood, and exhorted the brethren. to value the divine authority they bore and to magnify it. Elder Wm. Paxman also addreseed the meeting.

On Sunday, at 10 a.m., the Sabbath. school conference was held, when anexcellent program was rendered and brief reports from the various superintendents made. During the session-Elder B. H. Roberts arrived and made a few appropriate remarks in which he was followed by Elders Teasdale and Wm. Payman. At 2 p.m. the Stake conference again

convened and Sacrament was administered. The General and local Church authorities were presented for the acceptance of the conference and unanimously sustained. Elders B. H. Roberts and George Teasuale addresed the congregation.

At a Seventies meeting in the evening Elder B. H. Roberts gave valuable counsel to the Seventies. This closed counsel to the Seventies. one of the most enjoyable conferences beld in Jush Stake. HENRY F. MCCUNE,

Clerk pro tem.

DEATH OF MRS. FOBES.

Mr. Junius F. Wells has received word of the death of Mrs. Charlette B., Fobes, bis wife's mother, which oc-curred at Norwood, New York state, curred at Norwood, New this morning at five o'clock.

Mre. Fobes had been a great sufferer from an aflection of the nerves and for the past two years has been under treatment at several sanitariums in Chicago and New York, but growing worse she returned to the scenes of her childbood last winter, where she passed the last mouths of her life in the bome and under the care of ber cousin, Mrs. E. B. Ellison.

During the years that Mrs. Fobes resided in this city she made many warm friends by ber uniform amiability and intelligence, especially in musical circles. She was an accomplished musician, and many who have received instruction under her tuition will share in the sorrow of her numerous friends on hearing of her death.

THE COST of the first voyage of Columbus to America was equal to \$7500 of our money, or about one quarter of the sum for which the peanut priv-ileges on the World's Fair gr unde were sold. If the navigator industry bas gone down a little during the four hundred years, the "goober" traffic has certainly exceeded all early expec-